

(No Model.)

A. E. JOHNSON.
BROOM HOLDER.

No. 475,569.

Patented May 24, 1892.

Fig. 1.

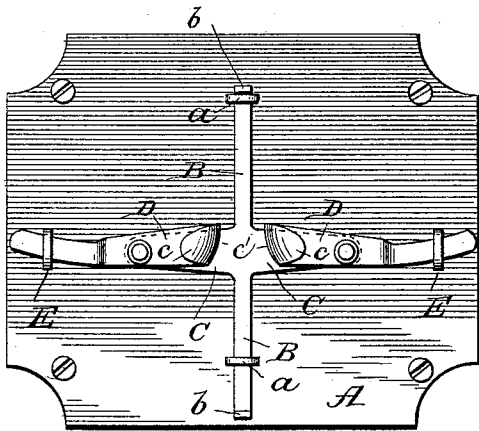


Fig. 2.

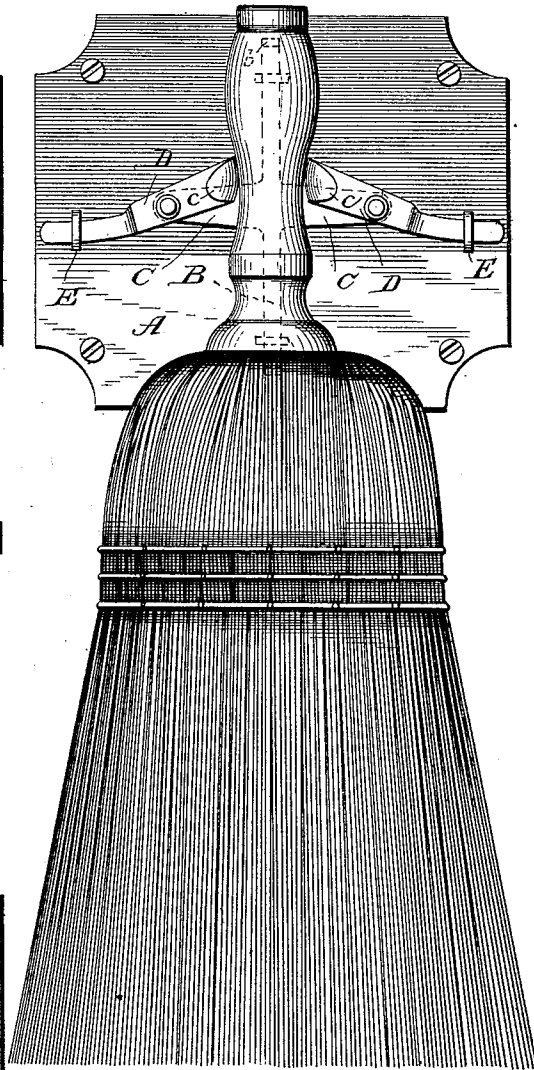


Fig. 3.

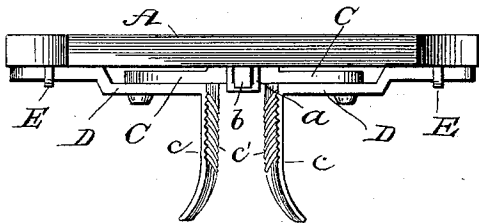
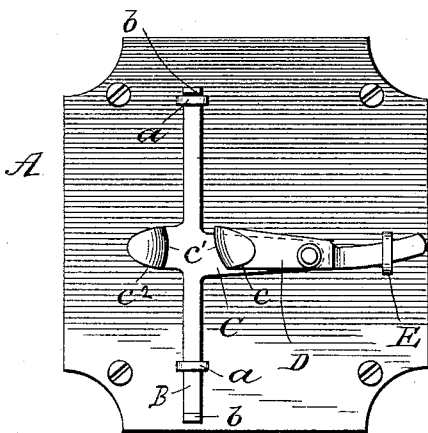


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

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by
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT E. JOHNSON, OF SAMANTHA, OHIO.

BROOM-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,569, dated May 24, 1892.

Application filed January 22, 1892. Serial No. 418,955. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT E. JOHNSON, of Samantha, in the county of Highland and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Brooms and other Handles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved holder for the handles of brooms, mops, and tools generally. Fig. 2 is a similar view thereof, showing a handle suspended thereby. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view. Fig. 4 is a face view of a modification.

This invention is an improved device for suspending brooms, brushes, and other implements having handles; and its object is to provide a device which will securely grasp the handle and in which the handle can be easily inserted and easily removed.

It consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as will be fully understood from the following description and claims.

Reference being had to the drawings, A designates a back, to which the holder may be attached, so as to facilitate its connection to a wall or other point desired; but the holder proper may be connected direct to the wall in the same manner that it is attached to the back.

B designates a vertically-movable bar connected to the back by guide-straps *a a*, which allow it to move vertically. The bar, as shown, is provided with lugs *b* on its ends, by which it is prevented from falling or being forced out of the guides *a*; but it may be retained in other manner, provided it is permitted a limited vertical play.

C C are lateral extensions or arms projecting from the bar B about centrally thereof, as shown, and D D are oscillating gripping-levers pivoted near their centers on the extremities of arms C C. The outer ends of said levers pass and play through loops E, fixed to back A, as indicated in Fig. 1, so that when bar B is moved vertically the levers are perforce oscillated. The inner ends *c c* of levers D D are bent outwardly at right angles

to the main body of the levers, and the extremities of these ends are turned slightly back and slightly diverge, so that a handle can be held in a position parallel with bar B, and then if pushed inward toward said bar will spread apart the ends *c c*, causing the levers D to oscillate and bar B to rise. The weight of the levers and bar B, however, tend to keep the inner faces of the ends *c*, which are preferably serrated on their opposed faces, as at *c' c'*, in contact with the sides of the handle, and when the latter passes in between the ends *c* and lies close to bar B it is released, and it will be instantly gripped and upheld between ends *c c*, as is evident from the drawings, its own weight tending to cause the gripping ends *c c* to bite it more firmly.

To remove the handle, it is simply slightly raised and simultaneously drawn outward from bar B, the levers releasing their grip as the bar rises and permitting the handle to be easily slid upward, but effectually preventing its being drawn downward.

In the modification shown in Fig. 4 one lever D is omitted, and the end of the arm C, to which it would be attached, is turned outward at right angles to the bar, as at *c²*, and opposite the end *c* of the remaining lever. In this modification the handle is inserted by pushing it inward and upward between the end *c* of the gripping-lever and the end *c²* of the arm, and it is retained by the gripping-lever, which forces it against the end of the arm when the bar drops downward. By using both levers, however, a double positive grip is had on the handle and the device appears more symmetrical.

I have described a "bar" B provided with lateral extensions or arms; but obviously a plate with the gripping-levers pivoted to the sides would operate in exactly the same manner; but I simply use a bar, as being lighter and less cumbersome, but would be understood as covering either a bar or plate by the word "bar" in the claims.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent thereon, is—

1. In a holder of the character described, the combination of a vertically-movable bar with a substantially-horizontal gripping-lever pivotally connected to the side of the bar and

movable therewith and having its outer end loosely confined, so that it is oscillated as the bar reciprocates, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a vertically-movable bar, an oscillating gripping-lever pivoted thereon, having its inner end bent outwardly at right angles and its outer end loosely confined, so that the lever is oscillated as the bar reciprocates, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination of a vertically-movable bar, a pair of opposite gripping-levers lying about at right angles to the bar, pivoted thereto, and movable therewith, adapted to grasp an object between their adjoining ends and having their outer ends loosely confined, so that the levers must oscillate when the bar moves, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of a vertically-movable bar with a pair of opposite gripping-levers pivotally connected to and movable with the bar, having their inner ends bent outward, substantially as described, and their outer ends loosely confined, so that the levers must oscillate when the bar reciprocates, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. The combination of the vertically-movable bar having opposite lateral arms, the oscillating levers pivoted on said arms, having

their inner ends bent outwardly and adapted to grip an object, substantially as described, and the devices loosely engaging the outer ends of said levers, whereby as the bar reciprocates the levers are caused to oscillate, substantially as described.

6. The combination of the vertically-movable bar having a lateral extension, guide-loops for said bar, an oscillating lever pivoted on said extension and having its inner end bent outwardly, substantially as described, and the guide-loop engaging the outer end of the lever, substantially as specified.

7. The combination of the vertically-movable bar having opposite arms, the opposite similar oscillating levers pivoted on said arms and having their inner ends bent outwardly at right angles, substantially as described, the guide-loops for said bar, and the guide-loops for the outer ends of said levers, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT E. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

H. D. DAVIS,

J. E. WALKER.