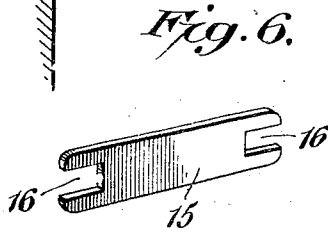
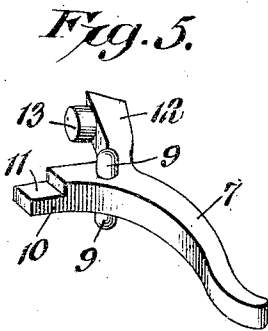
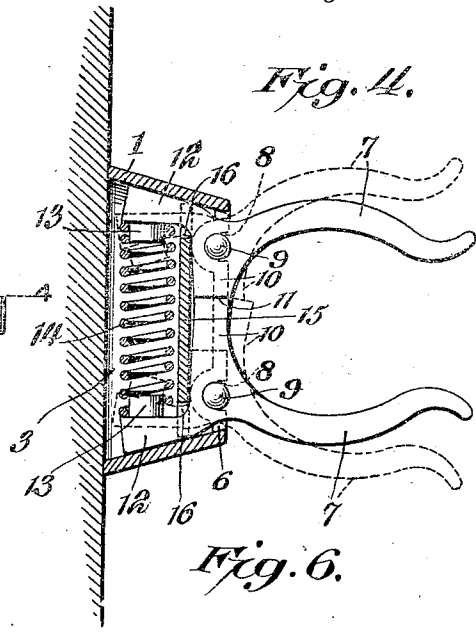
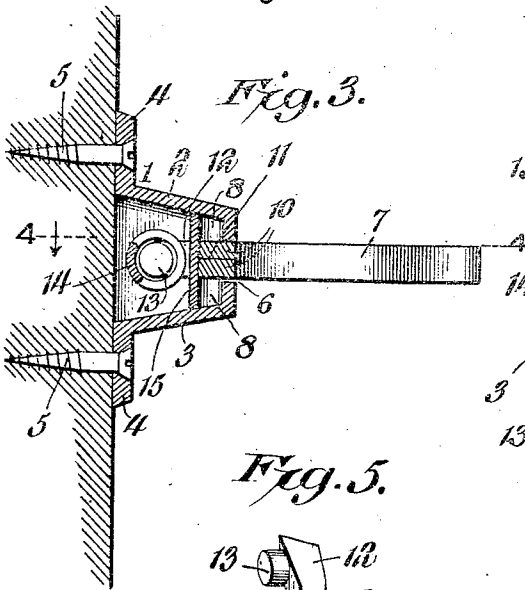
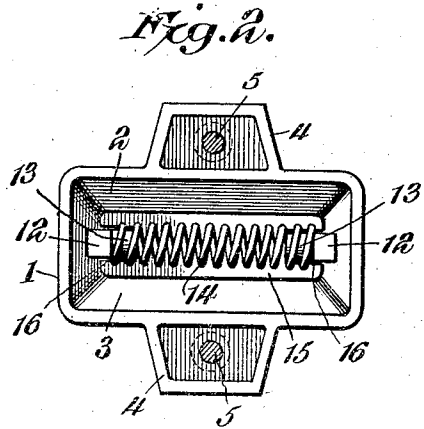
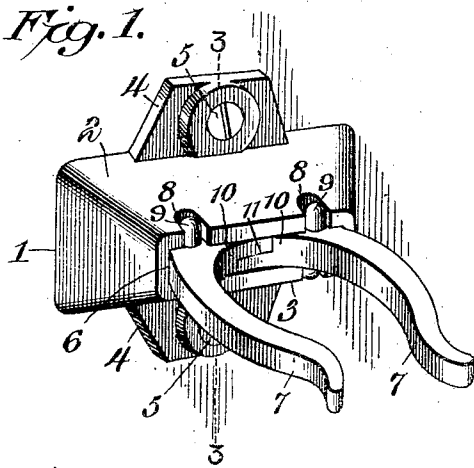


A. THIELE.
 HOLDER FOR BROOMS AND OTHER ARTICLES.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 21, 1916.

1,246,492.

Patented Nov. 13, 1917.



WITNESSES

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HOLDER FOR BROOMS AND OTHER ARTICLES.

1,246,492.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 13, 1917.

Application filed December 21, 1916. Serial No. 138,224.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH THIELE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Holder for Brooms and other Articles, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to holders for brooms, tools, or similar articles.

The object is to provide a device which is adapted to be secured to a wall or other support, in a position to readily receive the handle of a broom, mop, or like part of various kinds of tools, by the simple pressure of the same between certain clamping means carried by the improved device, and which will as readily deliver said tool or other article when desired.

Another object is to provide a device of this class which, by reason of the extreme simplicity of its construction, is capable of manufacture at a very low cost, and in which the several parts comprising the structure may be readily assembled and held in operative position without the use of screws, rivets, bolts, or other fastening means, other than the fasteners used to secure the device to said wall or other support.

A full and complete understanding of the invention may be obtained from a consideration of the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification; it being understood that while the drawings show a practical form of the invention, the latter is not confined to strict conformity therewith, but may be changed or modified, so long as such changes or modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention, as specifically pointed out in the claims appended hereto.

In the drawing, in which like reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several figures,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the holder applied to a wall or other support.

Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same.

Fig. 3 is a central vertical section taken on the line 3-3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view along the line 4-4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the gripping fingers.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the retaining plate.

The device comprises a hollow base member or casing, 1, which is substantially rectangular in form as viewed from the front. The sides and ends, however, are tapered toward the front to form a pyramidal shaped casing, for the purpose of housing parts to be hereinafter described.

What may be termed the top and bottom walls 2 and 3, respectively, when the device is in its installed position, have formed integral therewith upwardly and downwardly extending attaching ears 4, which are perforated for the reception of screws or other fastening means 5, which serve to maintain the device in its proper position upon a wall or other support. The front wall of the casing is provided with an entrance opening 6, through which project outwardly extending gripping fingers 7, 7, which are identical in form and structure, being curved throughout the major portion of their length, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawing, and having outwardly flared front terminals, for the purpose of readily receiving the article to be held.

The top and bottom walls 2 and 3 are provided with bearing recesses 8 and 9, respectively, which are formed in the front edges adjacent to the entrance opening 6. These recesses 8 are arranged in vertical alignment and are adapted to receive trunnions 9, which are cast or otherwise formed on the gripping fingers 7 at a point relatively near the inner ends thereof, and are adapted to permit the lateral rocking movement of said fingers 7 upon the introduction or withdrawal of the article being held.

The gripping fingers 7 are somewhat thinner than the width of the entrance opening 6, and are adapted to rock freely therein.

The gripping fingers are provided with inwardly directed arms or extensions 10, which are directed toward each other in the installed position, and have notches or cut-out portions 11, which permit the said arms to overlie each other and form a closure for that portion of the entrance opening between the respective trunnions 9. By this arrangement the entrance opening 6 is entirely closed at all times to prevent the entrance of dust or other accumulations.

The gripping fingers 7 are further provided with inwardly or rearwardly extend-

ing portions 12, constituting shanks, which normally lie along the inner faces of the end walls of the base member 1. These shank portions 12 have lugs 13 formed on their inner faces, said lugs being directed toward each other and adapted to receive the ends of an expansion spring 14 of the ordinary coiled type. The action of the coiled spring 14 is to normally maintain the shanks 12 securely against the inner faces of the end walls, when the device is not in use, and consequently to force the outer or active ends of the fingers 7 toward each other to exert a clamping action upon the handle of a broom or other article.

As the bearing recesses 8 are open-ended, in order to prevent the accidental dislodgment of the gripping fingers 7, a retaining plate 15 is employed, which is adapted to be placed within the base member or casing immediately in rear of the front wall thereof, and to lie against the wall surrounding the recesses 8, which wall is formed as a continuation of the front wall of the housing. The retaining plate 15 is of a width to fit loosely between the inclined upper and lower walls 2 and 3, respectively, and is bifurcated at each end, as at 16, for the purpose of receiving the shanks 12 within said bifurcations 16 at a point between the lugs 13 and the trunnions 9.

An outward pull on the gripping fingers 7 will result in a consequent inward movement of the shank portions 12 by reason of the tapered end walls of the base member 1, thereby bringing the lugs 13 with the coiled spring 14 mounted thereon into contact with the rear face of the retaining plate 15, and it will thus be seen that the latter will effectually prevent the dislodgment of the gripping fingers from their projected position in the base member 1.

By reference to Fig. 4 of the drawing it will be seen that upon the introduction of a broom, or tool handle between the flared outer ends of the gripping fingers 7, the latter will be forced apart, as indicated in dotted lines in said figure, thus resulting in a compression of the spring 14, when the latter will effectually maintain the gripping action of the fingers 7 against said article and support the same in the desired manner.

The inclined upper wall 2 of the base member 1 will tend to shed water, dust, or the like, while the lateral extensions formed on the gripping fingers are calculated to prevent ingress of the same to the interior of the structure. Thus the device is admirably adapted for indoor or outdoor use.

In assembling the device, it is only necessary to place a gripping finger 7 in a position having the trunnions 9 seated in the recesses 8, and to invert the same in order to position the retaining plate 15 on the interior of the base member 1. By tilting the

said plate 15 the same may readily be positioned behind the lugs 13, after which the spring 14 may be easily introduced over the lugs 13, when the device is assembled without the use of rivets or screws, or other fastening means to hold the same in assembled position.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a device of extremely simple construction has been devised, and which may be formed of very cheap material, and that the same is readily assembled and thus capable of manufacture at a very low cost.

What is claimed is:—

1. A device of the class described, comprising a hollow base member, having an elongated opening in its front wall, gripping fingers having their inner ends extending into the said member, trunnions provided on the fingers and removably engaging bearings formed in the walls of said opening, a spring within the base member and engaging the inner ends of the fingers, and removable rigid means engaging the inner ends of the fingers within the base member in advance of the spring and adapted to retain the trunnions of the fingers in said bearings.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a hollow base member having an opening in its front, bearing recesses formed in the walls of the opening, gripping fingers extending at their inner ends through the opening and provided with trunnions fitting in the bearings, a spring within the base member to force the inner ends of the fingers apart, and a retaining plate also located within the base member in advance of the spring to prevent dislodgment of the fingers from the base member.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a hollow base member having an opening in its front, bearing recesses formed in the walls of the opening, gripping fingers extending at their inner ends through the opening and provided with trunnions fitting in the bearings, laterally extending arms formed on the fingers adjacent the trunnions and extending inwardly toward each other and overlapping at their ends to form substantially a complete closure for said opening, a spring within the base member to force the inner ends of the fingers apart, and a retaining plate also located within the base member in advance of the spring to prevent the dislodgment of the fingers from the base member.

4. A holder for brooms or like articles, comprising a hollow base member having an elongated entrance opening formed in the front thereof, gripping fingers extending at their inner ends through said opening, spaced, aligned bearing recesses formed in the walls of the opening, trunnions carried by the fingers in advance of their in-

ner ends and adapted to rock in the recesses, a spring within the base member and engaging the inner ends of the fingers, and a plate also located within the base member and having an open ended slot in each end, said slots being adapted to engage the fingers in advance of the spring and in rear of the front wall of the base to prevent the dislodgment of the trunnions from the recesses.

5. A holder for articles comprising a hollow base member adapted to be secured to a wall or support and having side walls converging forwardly, the front wall being provided with an elongated entrance opening, outwardly directed gripping fingers extending through the opening and engaging said converging walls, alined bearing recesses formed in the front wall of the base member, alined trunnions carried by the gripping fingers and adapted to rock in said

bearing recesses, inwardly extending arms provided on the fingers adjacent the trunnions and having their inner ends overlapping to form substantially a complete closure for said opening, a plate having bifurcated ends located within the hollow base member adjacent to the front wall thereof, said bifurcated ends engaging the side walls and the shanks of the gripping fingers to retain the latter within their respective recesses, and a coiled spring within the base member engaging the inner ends of said fingers to force the outer ends of the fingers toward each other.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ADOLPH THIELE.

Witnesses:

MABEL R. DIXON,
SAMUEL W. DIXON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."