June 22, 1926.

1,589,818

W. RITTER

HANGER FOR HANDLE WARE

Filed March 8, 1926

Fig. 1.

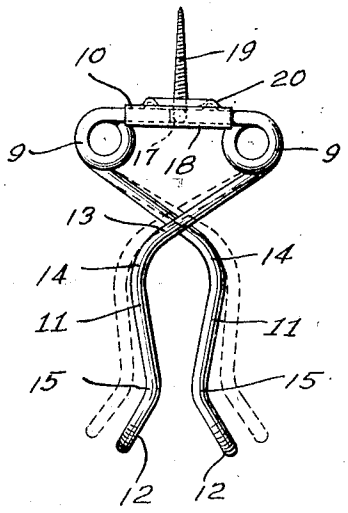


Fig. 2.

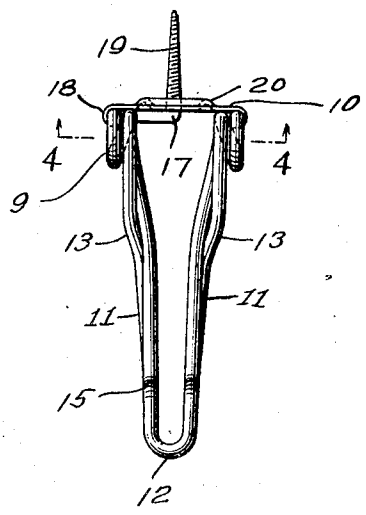


Fig. 3.

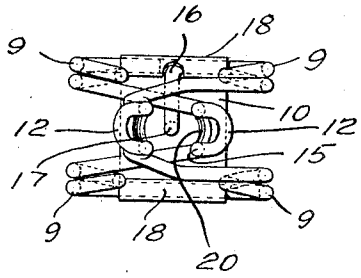
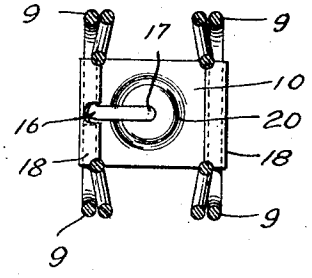


Fig. 4.



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HANGER FOR HANDLE WARE.

Application filed March 8, 1926. Serial No. 93,338.

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view are: To augment the resiliency or spread of the grasping members of the articles of the character mentioned without weakening the grip thereof; to increase the strength of the article; to adapt the same for ready installation in service; to strengthen the article; and to simplify and cheapen the construction thereof.

Drawings.

Figure 1 is a view of the upper side of a hanger constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a side edge view thereof.

Figure 3 is a front edge view thereof.

Figure 4 is a section taken on the line 4—4 in Figure 2.

Description.

As seen in the drawings the hanger is provided with two spreading and closing jaws, the purpose being to receive therebetween for support any tool having a handle adapted to be received between the said jaws, such articles as for instance household brooms, household mops, screw-drivers, hammers, etc.

In accordance with the present invention these jaws are constructed from the same piece or length of wire, the wire is twisted to form also the spring coils which as seen best in Figures 2 and 3 of the drawings are spaced apart each from the other and in rectangular arrangement. They are held permanently disposed in this relation by a body plate 10.

Referring to the drawings, the wire from which the hangers are constructed is wrapped upon itself to form the coils 9. After forming the coils 9 the wires are bent or shaped by dies to form the jaws 11. Each of the jaws 11 is composed of substantially parallel lengths of the wire and each have re-entry flared portions 12 where the wire is bent upon itself to form what may be termed a hair pin loop, as seen best in Figure 2 of the drawings.

The two jaws 11 are so constructed that one jaw passes between the sides of the other jaw as shown best in Figure 2 of the drawings. To accomplish this one of the jaws is provided with the outward bends 13 which juxtapose the wire forming the other jaw 11 where it passes through the jaw having the bends 13.

In practice I prefer to form the sides of the completed structure in outstretched relation. The wire is thus primarily provided with the coils 9 disposed in paired relation at the opposite ends of the structure. The bends 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 having been made, the two halves then are upturned to be received by the curled margins 18 of the plate 10. In adjusting the plate 10 to the wire, the screw-threaded portion 19 of the wire is first extended through a perforation formed in the plate 10 and at the center of the annular ridge 20 with which the plate is provided. The upturning of the two portions thus referred to, results in forming the bends of the flared portions 12.

The plate 10 is provided with upstanding or perpendicular side flanges which are curled over the portions of the wire held on said plate to form the curled margins 18. These margins are squeezed tight upon the wire to thereafter hold the portion of the wire encompassed by the margins permanently and firmly in service relation. The plate 10 is also primarily provided with the annular ridge 20 through which the screw-threaded portion 19 extends. When the margins 18 are curled over the wire, the hanger may be said to be completed. Any preservative of the wire such as coppering or galvanizing is performed before bending the wire and assembling the parts in the manner described.

It will be understood that with a structure arranged as described, installation of the hanger in service is easily performed, it being necessary only that the screw-threaded portion 19 should be worked into the wood of the standing structure and turned until the ridge 20 is firmly seated against the standing structure.

It will be seen that the center of the plate 10 within the ridge 20 provides a resilient or yielding portion which would be drawn downward by the screw-threaded portion 19 to hold the article firmly in its service relation to the said standing structure.

What I claim is:

1. A hanger for handle ware comprising a continuous resilient wire shaped to form a plurality of spring coils disposed in paired relation, and a plurality of cooperating spring jaws extended from said coils, a body

plate provided with curled margins rigidly connecting the terminals of all of said coils, and means for attaching said body plate in service.

2. A hanger for handle ware comprising a continuous resilient wire shaped to form a plurality of spring coils disposed in paired relation, and a plurality of cooperating spring jaws extended from said coils; a body plate rigidly connecting the terminals of all of said coils; and means for attaching said body plate in service, said means embodying a screw-threaded extension of one end of said wire, said end being extended through the center of said body plate in a direction away from said jaws.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification this 26th day of February, 1926.

WARREN RITTER.