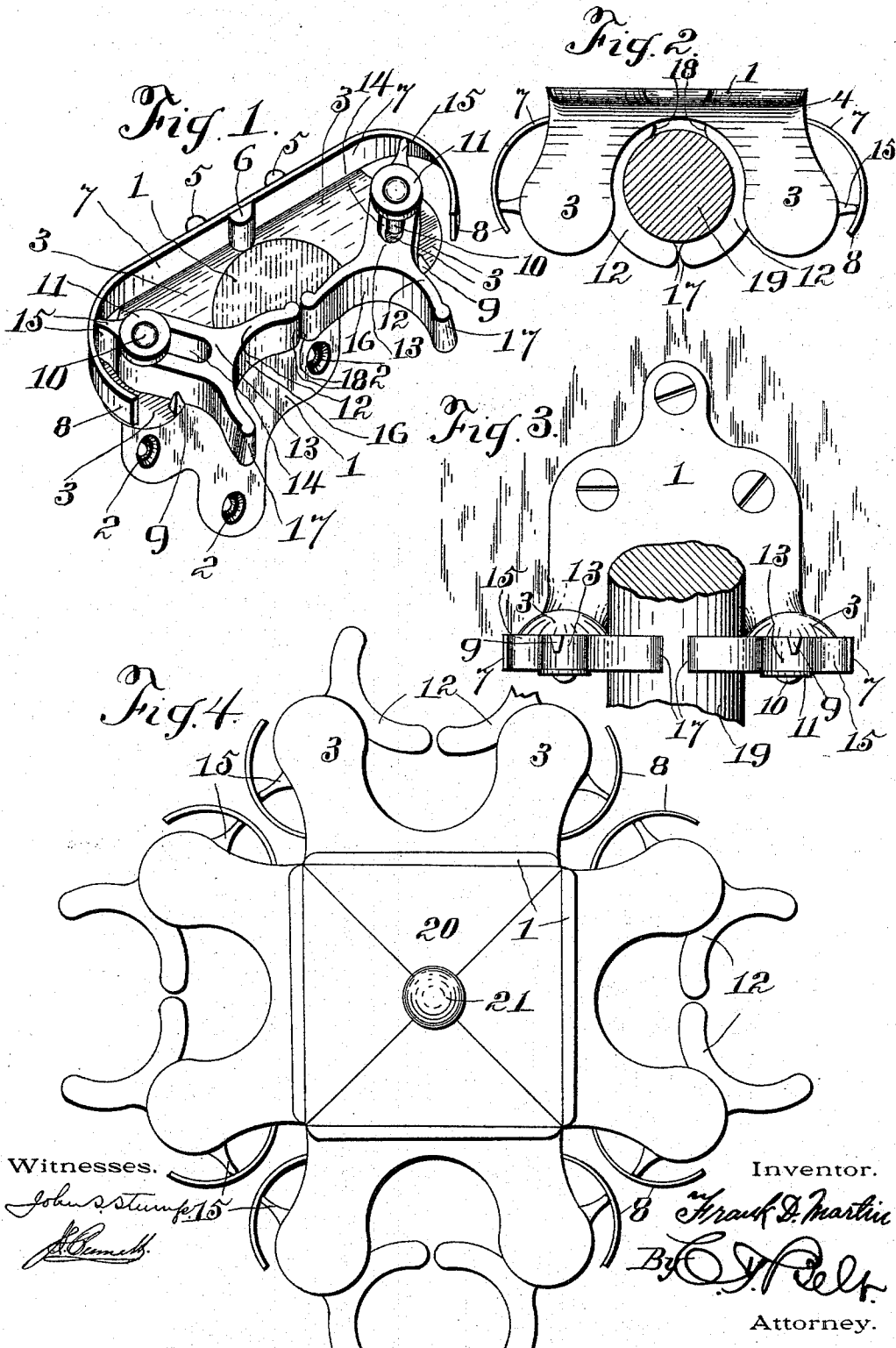


(No Model.)

F. D. MARTIN.
BRACKET.

No. 573,891.

Patented Dec. 29, 1896.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK D. MARTIN, OF PERKINSVILLE, VERMONT.

BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,891, dated December 29, 1896.

Application filed April 29, 1896. Serial No. 589,602. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK D. MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Perkinsville, in the county of Windsor and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to brackets, and particularly to a bracket for holding or supporting brooms; and the object of the invention is to provide a broom-holding bracket of new and novel construction and arrangement of parts.

A further object of the invention is to provide a broom-holding bracket having slidably pivoted clamping members.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a broom-holding bracket adapted to be secured to the wall, and having pivoted clamping members slidably controlled by a spring to hold said members open for the purpose of receiving a broom-handle and to lock the members closed with the broom-handle between them.

Other objects and advantages accruing from the peculiar construction of the device and resulting from its novel operation will be hereinafter observed.

The invention consists in the novel construction of parts, and resides, essentially, in the slidable pivoted spring-controlled clamping members.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application, Figure 1 is an inverted perspective view with the clamping members open in position to receive a broom-handle. Fig. 2 is a top view showing the members closed and locked upon a handle, with the latter in cross-section. Fig. 3 is a front view of the device secured to a wall and holding a larger handle, the latter being partly broken away. Fig. 4 is a top view of a modification.

The same reference-numerals denote the same parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The upright portion 1 has suitable screw-holes 2 for attaching the bracket to the wall. At right angles to said portion is formed arms 3, which diverge from each other and

form the juncture or angle 4. This portion 1 and the arms 3 constitute the main or bracket proper. At the juncture 4 are formed two projections 5 in the same horizontal plane with each other, and a similar projection 6 centrally between and just forward of the projection 5, and between the latter and the projection 6 is inserted a plate-spring 7, which is firmly held in place upon the arms 3 without other means of attachment than the peculiar arrangement of the said projections. This spring 7 has its ends 8 curved forwardly to the ends of the said arms, and the latter have a stop-lug 9. These arms 3 have a pivot 10, provided with a washer 11 for pivotally and slidably connecting the clamping members 12 to the arms 3. These clamping members being duplicates, or exactly alike, I will only especially describe one of them. The same has a limb 13, provided with a slot 14, through which the pivot projects, and a wing 15, which constantly engages the curve of the spring 7, and a semicircular clamping-face 16, having front and rear round ends 17 and 18, respectively, which carries the broom-handle 19 in and out of the bracket.

It will be observed that the clamping members will take handles of various sizes and will hold one size just as securely as another. It will also be seen that the act of pushing the handle in the jaws will close and lock them on the broom-handle, and by simply pulling the latter outward opens the jaws in the position to again receive the handle.

The use of the bracket is of course not restricted to supporting brooms, but may as readily be employed for other purposes without change in construction of the mechanism constituting the invention. For example, the modification Fig. 4 shows a square block 20, having its top converging into an apex 21, from which it may be suspended, and the brackets attached upon its sides, or the bracket proper may be cast in with the block.

I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact construction and arrangement of parts, as the same may be altered or changed in the manufacture of the device without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

5 1. The combination with a bracket, of slotted clamping members pivoted to the bracket, and adapted to turn and slide on the pivots and means engaging said members to hold them open and closed, as set forth.

10 2. The combination with a bracket having diverging arms, of a slotted clamp pivoted upon the arms and adapted to turn and slide simultaneously on the pivots, and a spring held by the bracket to control such movement of the clamps, as set forth.

15 3. The combination with a bracket having projections, and diverging arms having stop-lugs, a spring held to the bracket by the said projections, and the clamps, slidably pivoted

to the arms and having a wing engaged by the free ends of the spring, substantially as 20 set forth.

4. The combination of an angular bracket having projections, and arms provided with pivots and stop-lugs, with a spring secured between the projections and having free curved 25 ends, and the clamping members slidably secured on the pivots and having wings which engage the spring ends, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand 30 in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK D. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

JENNIE L. HALL,

FRANCES E. BIXBY.