Dec. 7, 1926. 1,609,666

N. A. SETTEVIG

BROOM HOLDER

Filed March 20, 1926

Fig. 1.

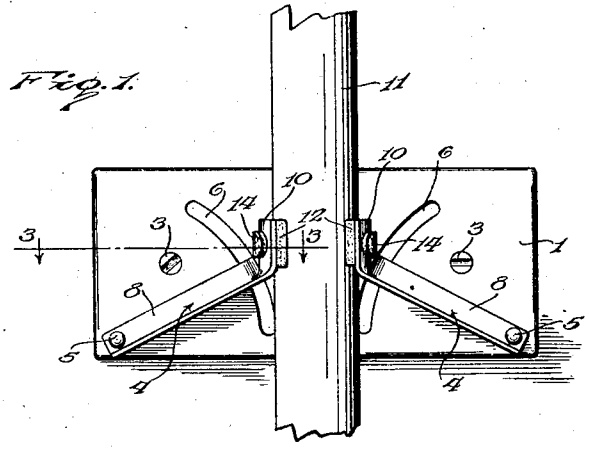


Fig. 2.

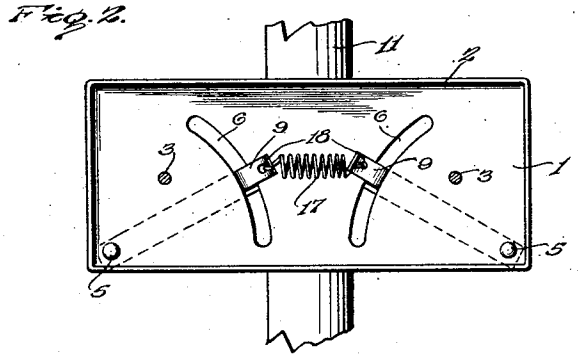


Fig. 3.

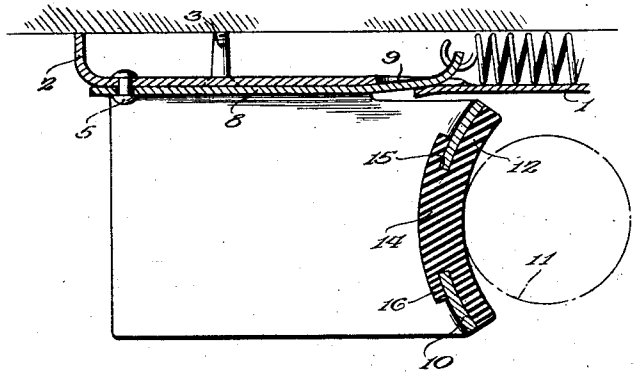
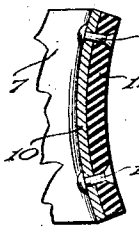


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BROOM HOLDER.

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This invention relates to article-supporting devices and more particularly to a broom holder.

One object of the invention is to provide a broom holder which may be secured to a wall or door and suspend a broom out of contact with a floor.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the broom handle-engaging jaws of the holder that a broom handle may be firmly gripped but at the same time readily moved out of engagement with the jaws for use.

Another object of the invention is to so connect the jaws with a mounting plate that they may have limited movement toward and away from each other and guided during their movement.

Another object of the invention is to provide the jaws with broom handle-engaging pads which may be readily applied to the jaws and firmly held in engagement therewith.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation showing a fragment of a broom handle engaged with the improved holder;

Fig. 2 is a view showing the holder in rear elevation;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view through one of the jaws showing a pad of a modified construction secured to the jaw.

The mounting plate 1 of the broom holder is preferably formed of sheet metal, although it may be formed of any suitable material and is provided with a rearwardly extending marginal flange 2 so that, when screws 3 are passed through openings formed in the plate to secure it to a wall or door, the plate will be almost entirely held in spaced relation to the face of the wall or door. Jaws which are indicated in general by the numeral 4 are pivotally secured to the mounting plate 1 by rivets 5 and extend radially of the arcuate slots 6 which are formed in the plate in spaced relation to each other longitudinally of the plate and diverge towards the upper edge thereof. The jaws are of a duplicate construction and each includes a flat body portion 7 having an upstanding flange 8 along its inner side. The jaw is preferably formed of sheet metal and is slit longitudinally, as shown in Fig. 3, so that, when the blank or plate from which the jaw is constructed is bent to form the flange 8 through which the rivet 5 passes, one end portion of the flange will be free from the body portion 7 and constitute a tongue 9 which projects through the cooperating slot 6 of the mounting plate 1. The free inner end of the body portion 7 is bent upwardly to form a gripping flange 10 which is curved transversely of the body portion so that a broom handle 11 disposed between the jaws is not liable to be accidentally moved out of engagement with the jaws. In order to permit the jaws to have very firm gripping engagement with the broom handle, each jaw has its upstanding flange provided with a facing pad 12 which is preferably formed of rubber and may be secured by rivets 13, as shown in Fig. 4, but will preferably be formed, as shown in Fig. 3. Referring to Fig. 3, it will be seen that each pad 12 is provided with a reduced neck 14 passed through an opening 15 formed in the flange 10 of the jaw and terminating in an enlarged outer end portion. The enlarged outer end portion of the neck 14 provides a marginal flange 16 which overlaps the outer face of the flange 10 and causes the flange 10 to be firmly gripped between the marginal flange 16 and body portion of the pad. The pad will, therefore, be, firmly held in engagement with the jaw but may be readily removed and a new one put in place when necessary. A spring 17 extends between the tongues 9 of the two jaws and has its ends anchored in openings 18 formed in the ends of the tongues so that the jaws will be yieldably held against swinging away from each other and retained

gripping engagement with a broom handle disposed between them.

When the broom holder is in use, it is secured to a wall or against a door or other suitable support and the handle of a broom to be supported is thrust upwardly between the jaws. As the broom handle is moved inwardly between the jaws, they will be spread apart but as soon as the broom is released and attempts to move downwardly the spring 17 will draw the jaws towards each other and the pad flanges 10 held in firm gripping engagement with the handle. Therefore, the broom will be supported in an elevated position and may not readily slip downwardly. When it is desired to use the broom, the handle is grasped and moved upwardly and outwardly so that it passes from between the jaws. The spring will then move the jaws towards each other and downwardly but their downward swinging movement will be limited by the tongues 9 engaging the body of the mounting plate at the lower ends of the slots 6. It should also be noted that these tongues will prevent the jaws from being bent outwardly when the broom handle is forced from between their gripping flanges and, therefore, they will always be in operative relation to each other and prevented from being bent or broken at their engagement with the rivets 5. While it is stated that the device is to hold a broom, it will be obvious that rakes, hoes and other articles having handles may be supported by the device and that the handles may be of various diameters.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

1. A broom holder comprising a mounting member adapted to be secured to a support and provided with vertically disposed guides diverging upwardly, jaws pivoted to said mounting member and coacting with said guides to control swinging movement of the jaws, said jaws having portions adapted to engage opposite sides of a broom handle when disposed between the jaws, and means for yieldably retaining said jaws in position to grip the broom handle.

2. A broom holder comprising a mounting plate adapted to be secured to a support and provided with vertically disposed slots, jaws pivotally connected with said plate and extending towards each other and adapted for gripping engagement with a broom handle disposed between their adjacent ends, said jaws being provided with members extending into the slots to guide and limit their swinging movement towards and away from each other, and means for yieldably resisting movement of the jaws away from each other.

3. A broom holder comprising a mounting plate adapted to be secured against a support and provided with means to hold the plate in spaced relation to the support, said plate being formed with arcuate slots diverging towards the upper edge of the plate, jaws pivoted to the outer face of said plate and extending radially of the slots and at their free ends formed with tongues extending through said slots to guide and limit swinging of the jaws, and means yieldably resisting movement of the jaws away from each other and serving to hold the jaws in gripping engagement with a broom handle disposed between the jaws.

4. A broom holder comprising a mounting plate adapted to be secured against a support and provided with means to hold the plate in spaced relation to the support, said plate being formed with arcuate slots diverging towards the upper edge of the plate, jaws pivoted to the outer face of said plate and extending radially of the slots and at their free ends formed with tongues extending through said slots and upstanding flanges, and a spring extending between and engaged with the free ends of said tongues and yieldably resisting movement of the jaws away from each other and retaining the jaws in gripping engagement with a broom handle disposed between the jaws.

5. A broom holder comprising a mounting plate adapted to be secured against a support and provided with means to hold the plate in spaced relation to the support, said plate being formed with arcuate slots diverging towards the upper edge of the plate, jaws pivoted to the outer face of said plate and extending radially of the slots and at their free ends formed with tongues extending through said slots and upstanding flanges, and resilient means engaged with said tongues and serving to yieldably resist movement of the jaws away from each other and retain their flanges in gripping engagement with a broom handle disposed between the jaws.

6. A broom holder comprising a mounting plate adapted to be secured to a support and provided with arcuate slots diverging upwardly of the plate, jaws extending radially of the slots and projecting outwardly from said plate, said jaws being provided with flanges along their inner sides pivotally connected with said plate and at the free end portions of the jaws being severed and forming tongues projected through the slots to guide and limit swinging movement of the jaws, the said free end portions of the jaws being bent to form upstanding gripping flanges, and means yieldably holding said jaws against movement away from each other and their gripping flanges in engagement with a broom handle disposed between the jaws.

7. A broom holder comprising a mount-

ing plate adapted to be secured to a support and provided with arcuate slots diverging upwardly of the plate, jaws extending radially of the slots and projecting outwardly from said plate, said jaws being pivotally connected with said plate and provided with means extending through the slots to guide and limit their movement towards and away from each other, upstanding gripping flanges at the free ends of said jaws formed with openings, pads disposed against said gripping flanges and provided with necks extending through the openings to anchor the pads to the flanges, and means yieldably holding said jaws against movement away from each other with their pads in gripping engagement with a broom handle disposed between the jaws.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

NELS A. SETTEVIG. [L. S.]