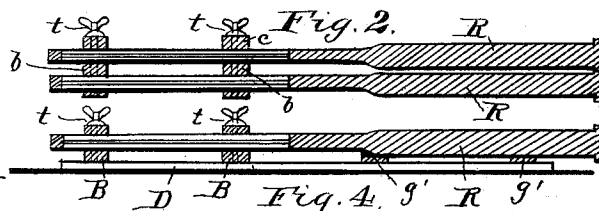
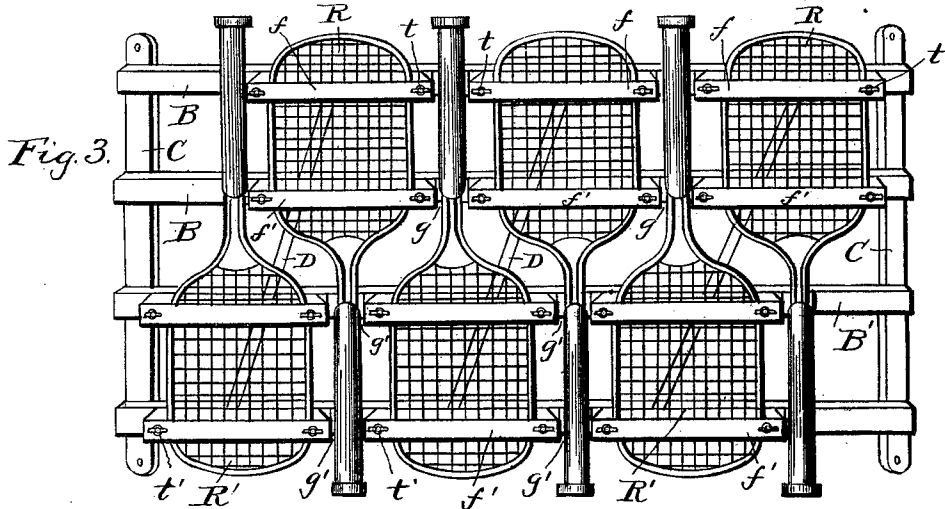
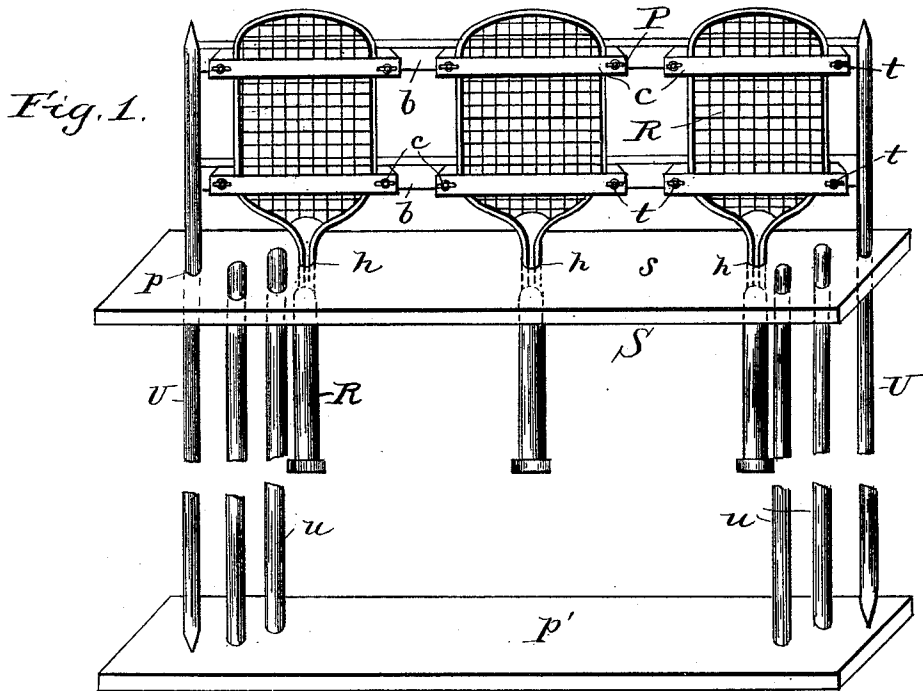


(No Model.)

G. P. C. HOLMES.
RACKET HOLDER AND PRESS.

No. 415,342.

Patented Nov. 19, 1889.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE P. C. HOLMES, OF LLANGOLLEN, COUNTY OF DENBIGH, ENGLAND.

RACKET HOLDER AND PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 415,342, dated November 19, 1889.

Application filed September 28, 1888. Serial No. 286,662. (No model.) Patented in England August 4, 1888, No. 11,297.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE PERCIVAL CHISHOLM HOLMES, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Llangollen, in the county of Denbigh, England, have invented a certain new or Improved Combined Racket Holder and Press, (for which I have previously obtained Letters Patent in Great Britain, dated August 4, 1888, No. 11,297,) of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a new or improved combined press and racket-holder, and has for its object to provide an apparatus of simple form for efficiently preventing the warping of rackets, and also for holding a certain number of them contiguously in one or several rows or invertedly, in the manner hereinafter described.

In carrying my invention into practice I take an ordinary racket holder or stand and I form two holes at each end of the upper shelf or rack thereof, through which holes I pass one extremity of two poles or uprights until such extremity comes to rest upon the base-plate of the stand. Above the upper shelf or rack of the said racket-holder I fix in any suitable manner two ends of my improved racket-press to the projecting outer extremities of the said poles or uprights.

My improved press, which enables me to arrange the rackets in double rows, consists of a central beam or bar, against each side of which the rackets are pressed by means of separate rectangular and short cross-bars screwed at their two ends to the central beam by means of thumb-screws.

In another form of racket-press in which the rackets can be placed in two superposed rows in an inverted position the handles of the rackets rest against the central beam in the intervals between the above-mentioned short rectangular cross-bars, so that each racket can be withdrawn without interfering with any of the others, while at the same time rackets of different thicknesses can be pressed by the same cross-bar.

I may construct my combined press and racket-holder of wood, or of a combination of wood and iron, or of any other suitable material.

In order that my invention may be more fully understood, I have illustrated the same in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved apparatus. Fig. 2 is a central section of a portion of a holder of a slightly-modified form; and Fig. 3 shows another arrangement of my improved racket-holder and press, in which the rackets are placed in an inverted position in two superposed rows. Fig. 4 is a sectional view further illustrating the arrangement shown in Fig. 3.

S is a stand consisting of a base-plate p' , carrying two poles or uprights U U, having pointed ends, over which is placed, by means of perforations $p p$, the upper shelf s . Above this upper shelf is fixed to the poles or uprights U U in any suitable manner the press P, composed of two or more central beams b , against one or both sides of which are pressed, by separate cross-bars $c c c$, secured by the thumb-screws $t t t$, the rackets R R, which are thus arranged in single or double rows. The handles of the rackets R R pass through perforations $h h$, formed in the upper shelf s , which is mounted upon uprights $u u u$, secured to the base-plate p' . According to this arrangement the poles or uprights U U and press P can be lifted clear away from the stand S and planted in the ground where a game may be carried on and the implements may be required.

In Figs. 3 and 4 is shown a modified arrangement of my improved combined racket holder and press. C C are two cross-bars, to which are fixed four central bars B B B' B', provided with grooves $g g g' g' g'$, Fig. 4, for the handles of the rackets R R R and R' R' R', respectively, and kept in position by the oblique tie-bars D D. Upon the two upper bars B B are placed, in the manner clearly shown in Fig. 3, the rackets R R R, which are pressed by the six bars $f f f' f'$, secured to the said bars by the thumb-screws $t t$, which have their handles directed downwardly and resting in the grooves $g' g' g'$. Upon the two lower bars B' B' are likewise placed, but in an inverted position, the three rackets R' R' R', the handles of which rest in the grooves $g g g$, the handles of the middle and right-hand rackets R' R' being placed,

as clearly shown, between two of the rackets R R, while the handle of the third racket R' is close to the cross-bar B. The cross-bars C C are fixed in any suitable manner to the uprights or poles U U U, Fig. 1, so that one arrangement may be substituted for the other, according as desired.

My improved presses may be applied with the greatest facility to any racket-holder now in use.

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

1. In a combined racket holder and press, the combination of uprights U U with base-plate *p'*, upper shelf *s*, and racket-press P, de-

tachable from the stand and provided with uprights adapted to be inserted into the ground, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A racket holder and press consisting of the combination, with a frame having clamps for securing and pressing the rackets, and having uprights adapted to be set in the ground, as described, of a second frame constituting a holder and support for said uprights, substantially as set forth.

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