

E. Richmond,

Rack for Brushes &c.,

Nº 69,026,

Patented Sept. 17, 1867.

Fig. 1

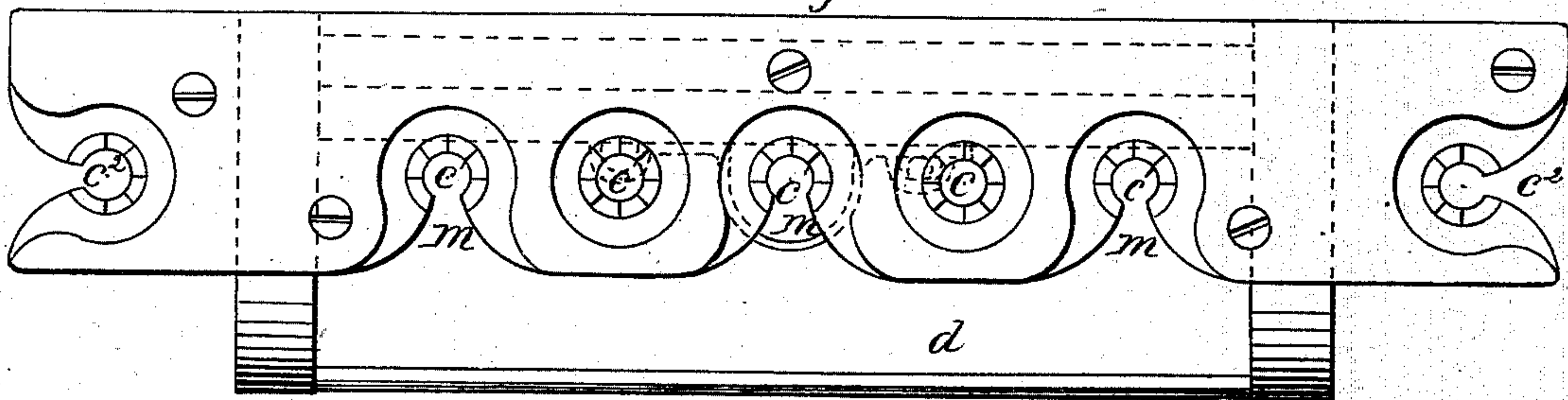
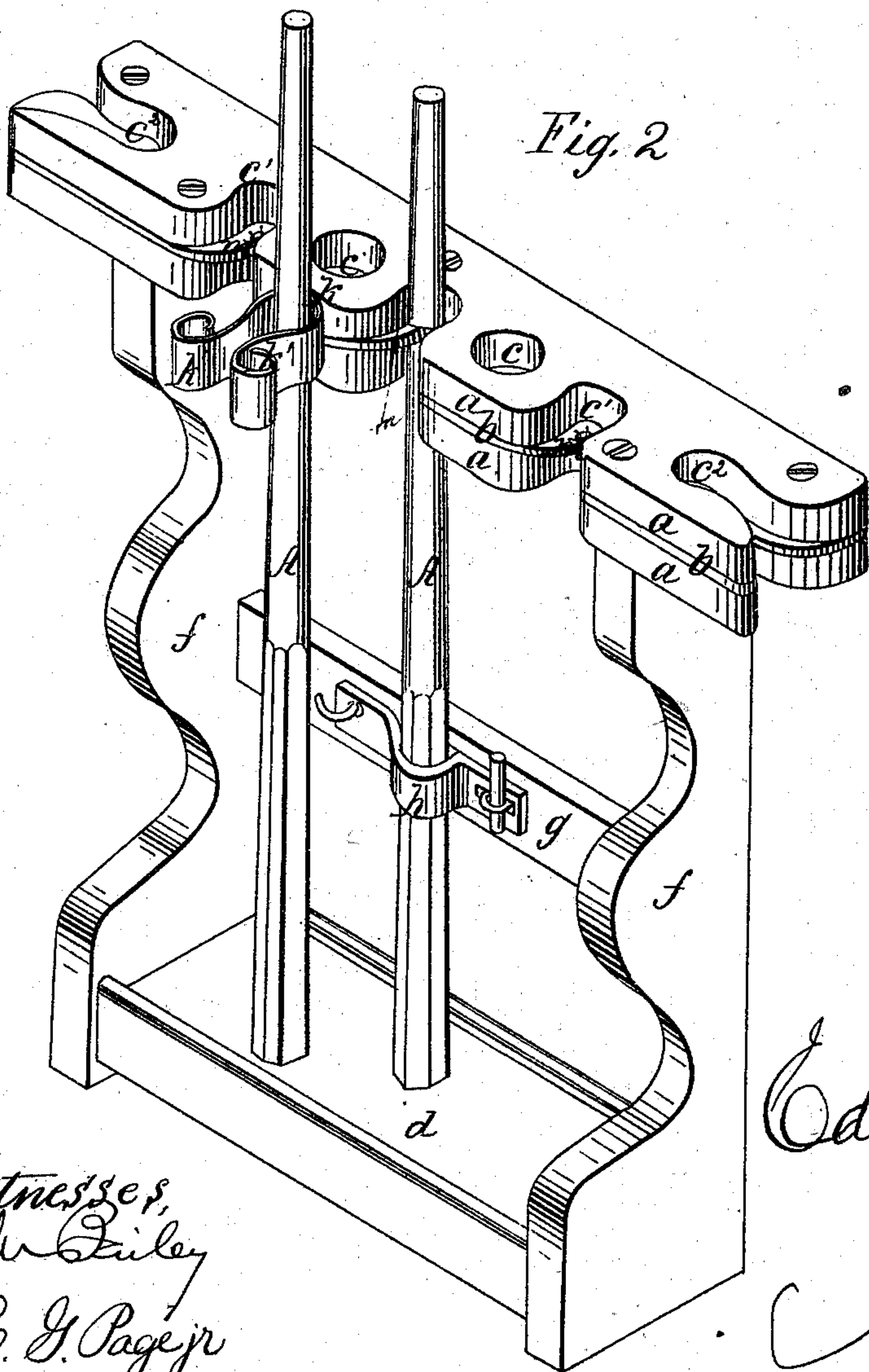


Fig. 2



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EDWARD RICHMOND, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 69,026, dated September 17, 1867.

IMPROVED RACK FOR BROOMS, BILLIARD-CUES, &c.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, EDWARD RICHMOND, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Racks for Household and other Purposes; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved rack, and

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the same.

My invention is based in principle upon the employment in a rack of rubber or other suitable elastic body, whereby the articles placed in such rack, whether brooms, canes, billiard-cues, or other pieces, may be held or suspended in any desired position.

In Letters Patent recently granted me as assignee of E. P. Willets a rack in which the rubber or other elastic body is thus used is described and broadly claimed.

The object of my present improvement is to obviate the necessity of thrusting the end of the broom or other article up through the perforations made in the wooden or metal plates and elastic sheet, which combine to form the rack. When the rack is used for holding billiard-cues this method of placing the cue in the rack is objectionable, as in its passage up through the perforation in the rack the leather upon the end of the cue is apt to be knocked or pulled off, striking, as it does, the wooden plates, or rubbing against the elastic sheet.

To this end my invention principally consists, first, of a rack for holding or suspending whips, cues, and other articles, in which the rubber sheet or other elastic or binding device is arranged and constructed so as to admit of the insertion or introduction of the articles from the side of the rack; second, in the use in a rack such as described of slits lined with rubber or other elastic or binding device, and formed in the side of the rack so as to communicate with the perforations in the same, and admit of the passage of the whip or other articles into or from the said perforations without being thrust up through the same.

My invention further consists in the combination, with a rack in which the articles are held or suspended by means of an elastic body, of a plate or other suitable means for supporting the butts or lower ends of said articles.

This last-named feature of my invention is equally applicable to a rack constructed as herein described, or made in accordance with Letters Patent above referred to as having been recently granted to me.

When the rack is used for suspending whips this support need not be used; but when it is used for holding brooms, cues, or other like articles, the base-board or support for the lower ends of the articles is of considerable advantage, and may be used in connection with a locking device, hereinafter described, so as to prevent the abstraction or taking away by unauthorized persons of the articles held in the rack.

In the accompanying drawings my invention is fully shown and set forth.

The rack is formed of two plates of wood *a*, or other suitable material, combined with an interposed sheet of rubber or other elastic body, *b*, both the sheet and the plates being perforated, as described in Letters Patent above referred to.

When the perforations are formed as seen at *c*, the article to be placed in the rack must be thrust up through one of said perforations, which is productive of the disadvantages above alluded to. To obviate these disadvantages I form the perforations so that they shall be as shown at *c'*, slits *m* being formed in the edge of the rack, (both in the rubber and plates,) which communicate with the perforations. The rubber at these points is not so much cut away as the plates *a*, in order that it may constitute an elastic or binding device, which, while admitting freely the passage of the articles to or from the perforations *c*, will yet hold and support such articles in place so long as they remain in the rack. Under this arrangement it will be seen that the cues *A* can be placed in the position shown in the drawing from the side of the rack, and that there no longer exists the necessity for thrusting their ends up through the perforations *c*.

The rack shown in the drawings has the perforations arranged for use either with or without a support for the butts of the articles, the perforations at *c'* being combined with the supporting-plate *d*, while those at *c* are used without the plate. This plate is connected with the upper part of the rack by means of the two side pieces *f*, attached to the upper and lower portions of the rack, and further held and strengthened by a brace or cross-bar, *g*, which may be also employed to receive the bent plate or locking device *h*, which partially encircles

the handle of the cue or other article, and is prevented from being moved by means of a pin and staple, as shown in the drawing, or by means of an ordinary padlock or other suitable device.

In lieu of the perforations c' , metal binding devices for receiving and holding the upper end of the articles to be placed in the rack, similar to that shown at k , may be combined with the lower plate d . This device is a spring having a U form, the extremities or outer ends k' of the spring being drawn together, so that, while permitting the passage of the cue A, they shall hold the said cue in position after it has been placed between them.

The base-plate d , it will readily be understood, may be equally well combined with the upper plates or rack proper, when the latter are provided with such perforations only as shown at c , or with any rack the construction of which involves the same principle as herein illustrated.

The elastic or binding device in the perforations need not fit closely around the article placed therein, for the lower end of such article will be supported by the plate d , while the upper end is held in place by the elastic body which is located in the slits m , communicating with the said perforations or recesses. In fact, so far as this feature of my invention is concerned, there need be no binding device in such perforations or recesses, the elastic body which closes the slits m being sufficient to retain the article in the rack.

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

1. In a rack for holding or suspending brooms, cues, and other articles, as described, I claim the slits, combined or provided with a suitable elastic or binding device, and formed in the side or edge of the rack, so as to communicate with the perforations or recesses in the said rack, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, with a rack in which articles are held or suspended by means of rubber or equivalent elastic body, of a plate or equivalent means for supporting the butts or lower ends of said articles, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification before two subscribing witnesses.

E. RICHMOND.

Witnesses:

J. G. MOODY,
JNO. M. GRANT.