

(No Model.)

W. MILLS.
BROOM HANGER.

No. 246,408.

Patented Aug. 30, 1881.

Fig. 1.

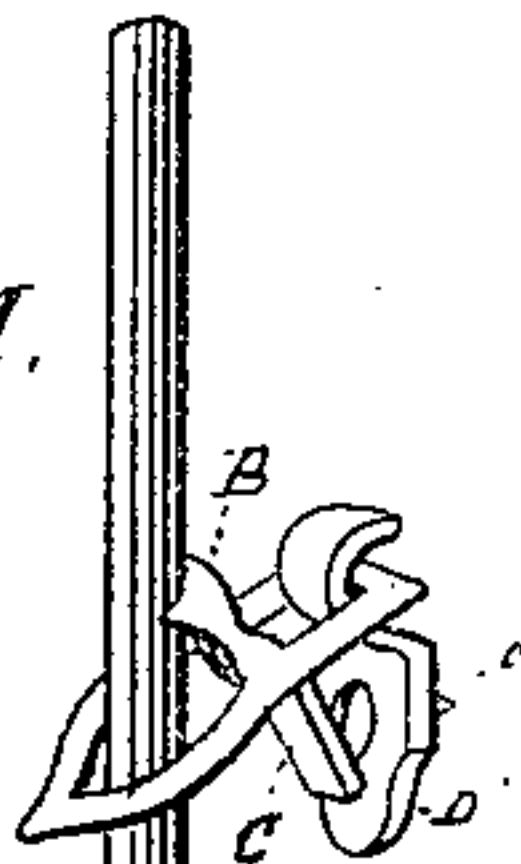


Fig. 2.

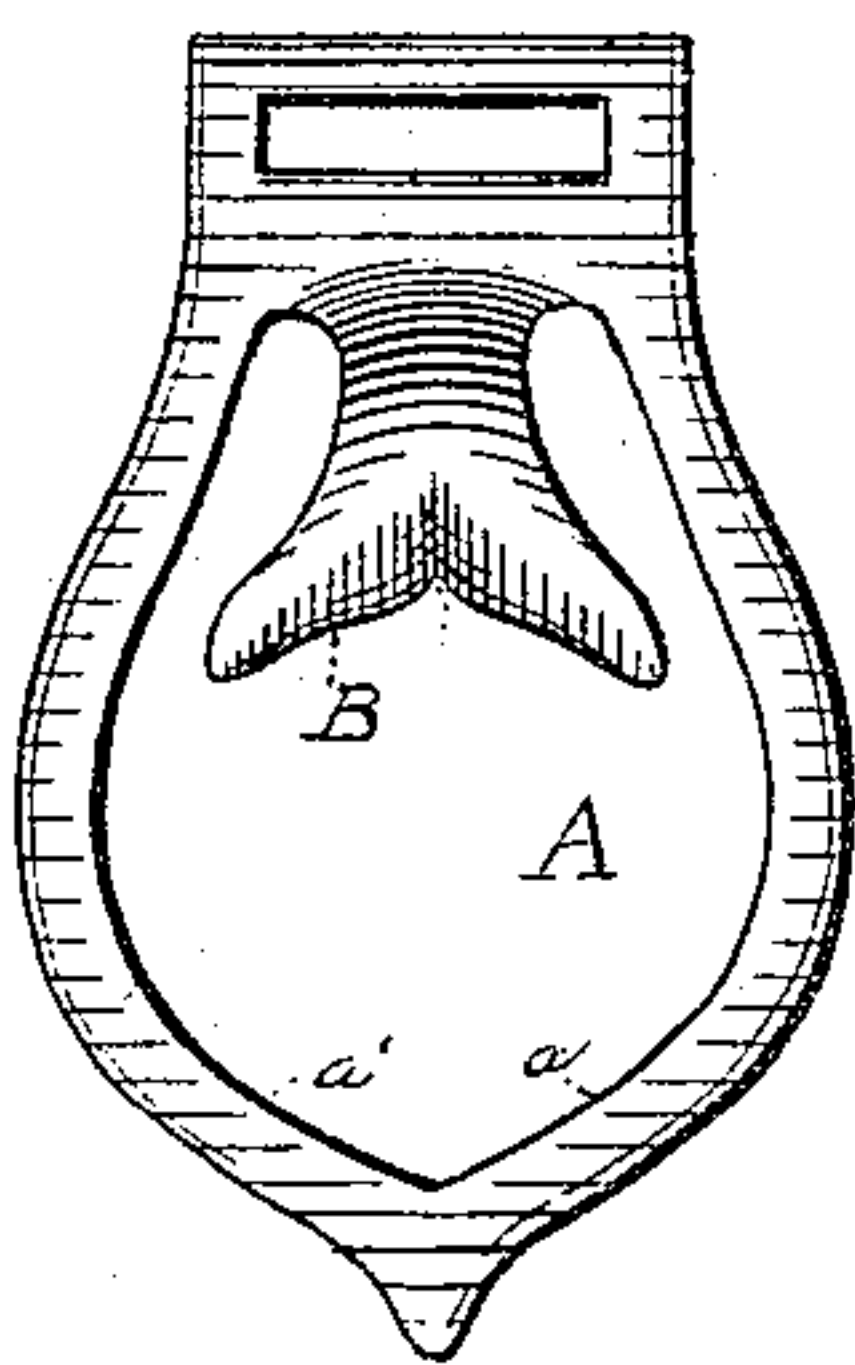


Fig. 3.

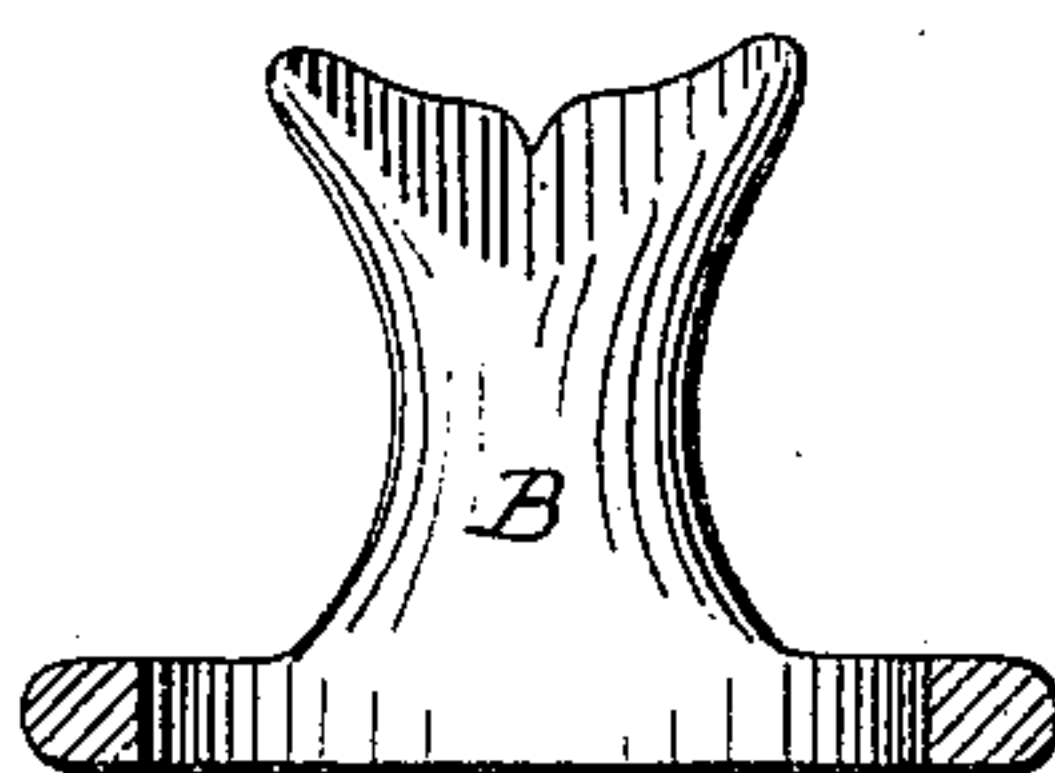


Fig. 5.

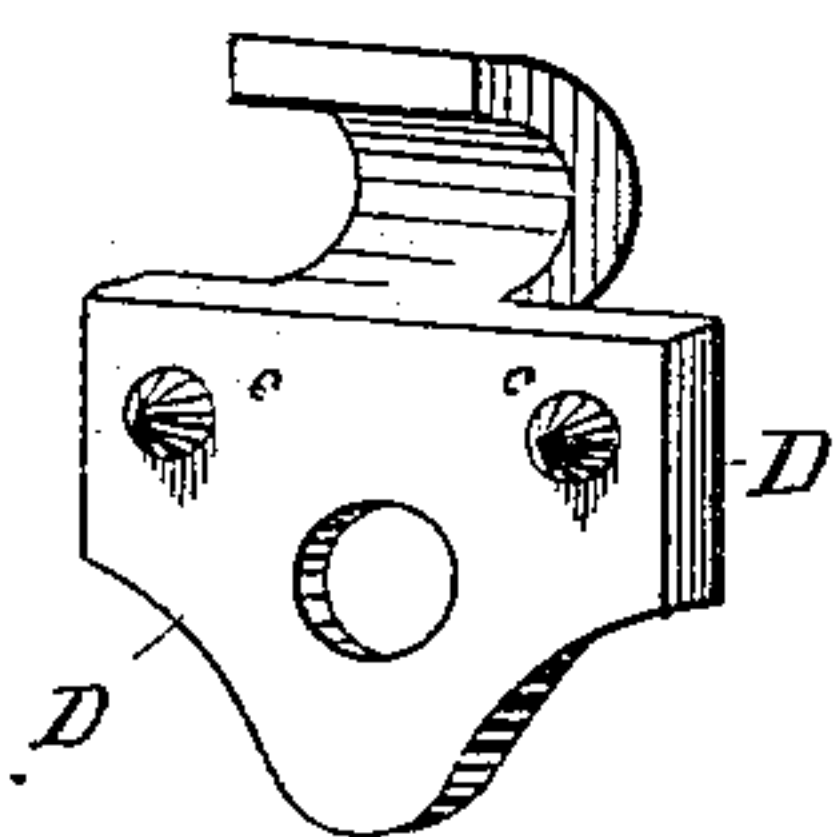
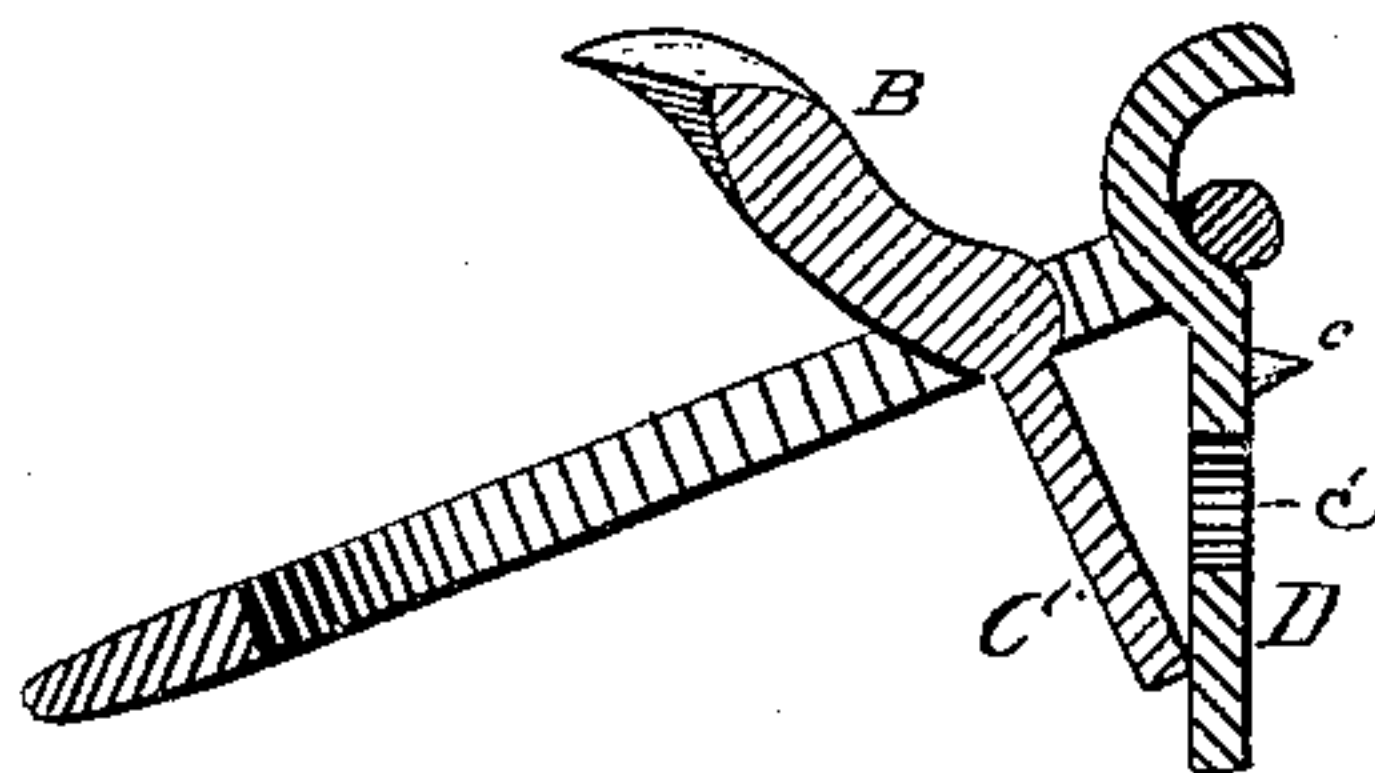


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

W. Engel
Wm. Cowell Jr.

Willington Mills INVENTOR.

By Leggett & Leggett

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WELLINGTON MILLS, OF PLYMOUTH, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO J. D.
SLATER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

BROOM-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,408, dated August 30, 1881.

Application filed May 10, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WELLINGTON MILLS, of Plymouth, in the county of Richland and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Broom-Hangers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being
10 had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to broom-hangers; and it consists in parts and combination of parts, as will more fully hereinafter be described and
15 claimed.

The object of this invention is to afford a ready and cheap device for suspending the broom by its handle.

It is a well-known fact to housekeepers that
20 a broom is materially damaged by being placed in a position where it rests upon its bristles. In a short time it loses its shape, and consequently soon becomes useless.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved hanger in use, holding a broom. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the annular portion of my broom-hanger, through which the broom passes. Fig. 3 is a plan-view of the lug adapted to engage with the broom.
25 Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of my device, showing the lug which holds the broom, and also the lug which bears against the escutcheon that supports the ring upon the wall. Fig. 5 is a view in perspective of the escutcheon or bracket by which the ring is supported,
30 and by means of which it is permanently attached to the wall.

In the drawings, A represents the ring through which the handle passes. This at its
40 outer extremity is pointed, so that it presents two bearing-surfaces to the broom-handle. (Shown at the points *a a'*.)

B is a lug projecting upward from the ring through which the broom-handle passes, and
45 is preferably forked at its ends. This lug may be varied in construction without departing from my invention, as it may be simply a projection bending toward the broom-handle and having its face corrugated or roughened, so
50 that the handle will not be liable to slip through

it. The inner face of the ring A may also be roughened or corrugated without departing from my invention.

C is a second lug, projecting downward from the under side of the ring. This is adapted
55 to bear against the bracket or escutcheon D, and to prevent the lower portion of the broom or the bristly portion from coming in contact with the wall when the broom is in position. The escutcheon or bracket D is provided with
60 lugs *c*, and is attached to the walls by means of a screw passing the screw-hole *c'*. The lugs *c* prevent its turning.

It is apparent that the larger the broom-handle used in connection with my hanger the
65 higher the ring A will be raised in order to accommodate it.

The operation of my device is as follows: The hanger is attached to the wall at any suitable height by means of a screw passing through
70 the escutcheon or bracket D. The broom-handle is passed through the ring A any distance desired, when it is released, and as it falls carries with it the ring A until the lug C bears against the bracket or escutcheon D. To re-
75 lease the broom it is only necessary to raise the broom slightly and press the handle gently against the upper lug, B, continuing this pressure against the lug while the handle is being withdrawn. The withdrawal of the handle is
80 facilitated by reason of the fact that the upper end of the lug B, which engages one side of the broom-handle, is located above the pivotal bearing of the ring A, with which the lug is made integral. Hence by pressing the handle
85 against the lug B the ring A is slightly raised, thereby disengaging its converging surfaces *a a'* from the broom-handle, and by continuing this pressure, and at the same time lowering
90 the broom-handle, the broom is readily disengaged from its holder.

What I claim is—

1. In a broom-hanger, the combination, with a bracket, of a ring pivoted or hinged thereto, said ring being constructed to engage one side
95 of a broom-handle, and having a lug extending above the pivotal bearing of the ring, the end of the lug being adapted to engage the opposite side of the broom-handle, substantially as set forth.

2. A broom-hanger consisting, essentially, of
a bracket, in combination with a ring pivoted
or hinged thereto, said ring having an upper
and lower lug made integral therewith, the
5 upper lug extending above the pivotal bearing
of the ring and the lower one adapted to rest
against said bracket, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name
to this specification in the presence of two sub-
scribing witnesses.

WELLINGTON MILLS.

Witnesses:

JNO. CROWELL, Jr.,
ALBERT E. LYNCH.