(Model.)

O. LUDWIG.

BROOM HOLDER.

No. 301,062. Patented June 24, 1884.

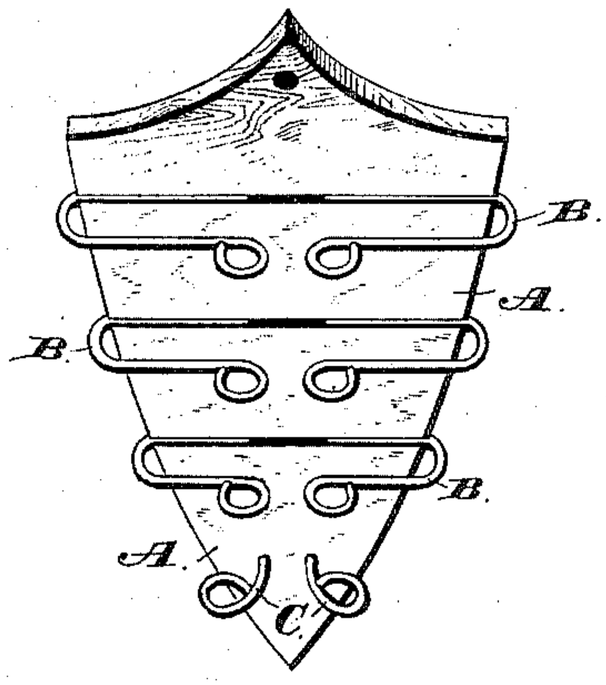

Fig. 1.

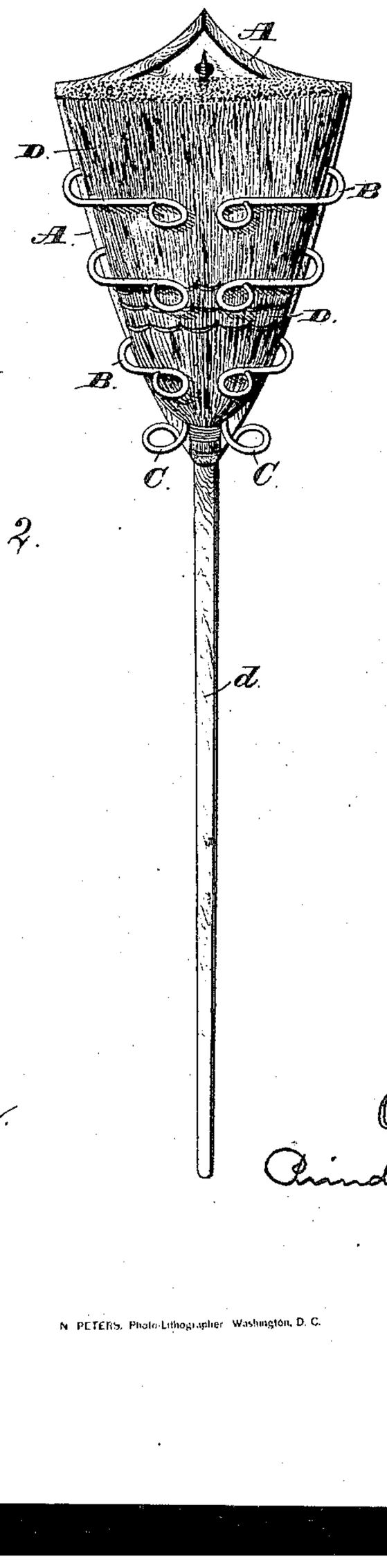

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
Jas. E. Hutchinson.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR LUDWIG, OF EVANSTON, WYOMING TERRITORY.

BROOM-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,062, dated June 24, 1884.

Application filed February 26, 1884. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR LUDWIG, of Evanston, in the county of Uintah, and in the Territory of Wyoming, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Broom-Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device in position for use, and Fig. 2 is a like view of the same containing a broom.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

In the management of house-brooms much injury results from the common practice of resting the weight, when not in use, upon the brush end, and many devices have been constructed with a view to preventing such injury by supporting the broom in position to relieve the straws from contact with the floor; but none of such devices has possessed sufficient merit to cause it to go into general use.

To supply an inexpensive and efficient means for supporting a broom when not in use is the design of my invention, which consists in a broom-holder constructed and arranged as hereinafter set forth, and more specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, A represents a base or back, which is preferably constructed from wood, has the general shape of the brush portion of a broom, and is substantially the same in size as the same.

Secured upon or within the face of the back A are a number of arms, B, which are constructed from wire, and are arranged in two series, of which each arm extends in a curve from said back outward, forward, and then inward nearly to the transverse center, and from thence extends in a curve forward, outward, and rearward, so as to form at such point an eye, *b*. The arms B are placed at equidistant points between the ends of the back A, while at the lower end of the latter are two other arms, C, which, from points corresponding to the transverse positions of the inner ends of said arms, extend forward, outward, and then rearward in opposite curves, and complete the device, the operation of which is as follows, viz: The back A is secured upon a wall or other vertical support, and a broom, D, with its brush end uppermost, is placed within the arms B by first passing the handle *d* rearward through the space between the inner ends of said arms, and then permitting the broom to drop downward until its brush portion rests within and is supported by said arms, as shown in Fig. 2, in which position said broom is protected from injury.

With the arms B B attached to the back, as shown in the drawings, when it is desired to pack the holders for shipment, said arms can obviously be turned down, so that their outer curved ends will rest upon the face of the back; or they can easily be detached by removing their attaching ends from the grooves in said back, and can then be packed separately. As shown in the drawings, the arms B B are attached to the back by the insertion of a straight portion of each arm into a groove in the back A. This groove can be of any desired shape, but is preferably dovetailed in cross-section, so that the straight portions of the arms can be thrust endwise into them, but cannot be pulled out of them by a pull toward the front in the direction of the pressure of the broom upon the inner sides of the free ends of the arms. With this construction the arms can obviously, for convenience of transportation, be turned so that their free ends will rest against or near the front face of the back A.

It is an advantage to have the spring-arms separate and independent of each other, because they can accommodate themselves more closely to the shape of the broom. When made independent, as mine are, they can be turned down, as described, for the purpose of transportation.

When the broom-holder is made of metal plates or of a continuous wire or rod, it cannot shape itself so well to the broom-head, and obviously is not so convenient for packing and transportation.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The broom-holder consisting of the back A, provided with the two series of independent spring-arms B B, adapted to receive and partially inclose the brush portion of a broom,

and the arms C C, adapted to support the broom end at or near the point of its attachment to the handle, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The broom-holder consisting of the back A, provided with the two series of independent arms for holding the brush portion of a broom adapted to be turned down toward or against the face of the back A, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The broom-holder consisting of the back A, provided with the two series of independent spring-arms B B, adapted to receive the brush portion of a broom, attached to the back by the insertion of a portion of each arm in a groove therein, and the arms C C, adapted to receive and support the smaller and upper end of the brush portion at or near the point at which it joins the handle, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of January, 1884.

OSCAR LUDWIG.

Witnesses:
NEWELL BEEMAN,
JAS. A. EAKINS.