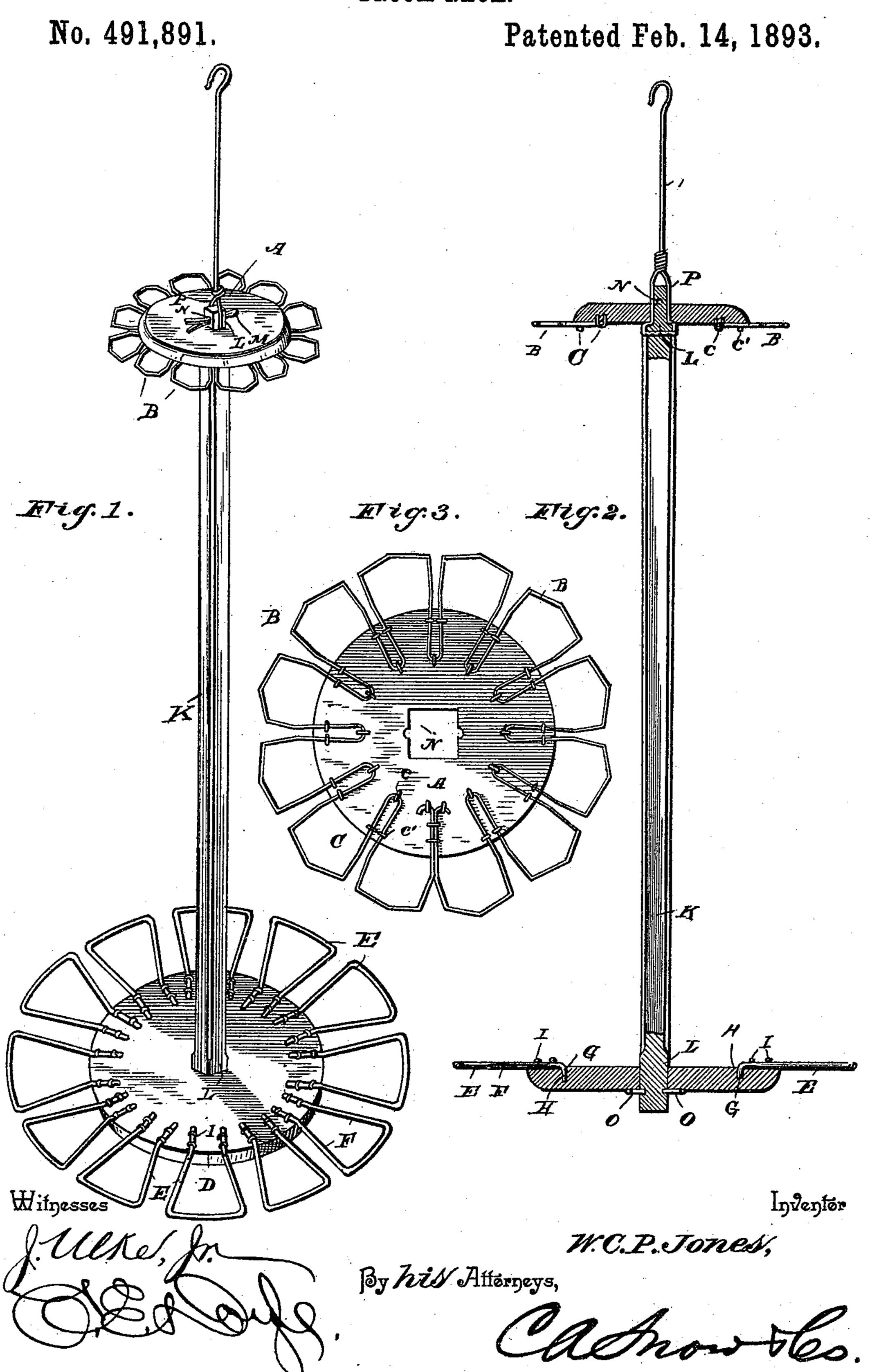
W. C. P. JONES.
BROOM RACK.



United States Patent Office.

WESLEY C. P. JONES, OF RUSK, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR TO LUTHER S. HICKMAN, OF WARRENSBURG, MISSOURI.

BROOM-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,891, dated February 14, 1893.

Application filed September 22, 1892. Serial No. 446,613. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Wesley C. P. Jones, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rusk, in the county of Cherokee and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Broom-Rack, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to broom-racks or handles, and consists in an improvement upon the device shown and described in Patent No. 10 464,176, granted to W. C. Jones December 1, 1891, the objects in view being to improve, simplify, and cheapen the article covered by said patent, and provide an article capable of resisting the strain to which the same is ordinarily subjected.

Further objects and advantages of my invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a holder embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the upper or smaller disk.

In carrying out my invention I provide an upper disk A, provided at its periphery with a series of individual handle-receiving loops B, arranged in proximity to each other and formed of a single piece of wire, the sides of said loops being firmly attached to the under surface of the disk by means of staples C. I preferably employ a single staple c for the extreme inner end of the loop which is formed between two of the handle-receiving loops, and I also employ individual staples c' for the adjacent sides of said handle-receiving loops, whereby the sides of the latter are enabled to yield independently when the handle of a broom is inserted. I also employ a lower

and larger disk D, to the upper surface of which are attached the broom-embracing arms E, said arms being formed of wire and being in the shape of loops, which are arranged radially and are separated at their sides to permit the introduction of the brooms therebetween. Said loops are provided with inward-ly-converging side-arms F, the extremities of

which are turned down to form points G,

which are inserted in suitable sockets H in 50 the upper surface of the disk, said arms be-

ing further secured to the disk by means of the staples I. By providing the looped arms with converging sides, it will be seen that the broom - receiving spaces between adjacent arms increase in size toward the periphery of 55 the disk, the outer ends of the loops being closer together than their inner ends so as to firmly engage the inserted broom.

The above described disks are connected and held in their proper relative positions by 60 the axially-disposed stem K, preferably of wood and provided, at its extremities with squared portions L, which are fitted in correspondingly-shaped openings or sockets in the centers of the disks. The upper end of 65 the stem, above the upper disk, is provided with a transverse perforation N, in which fits a key M, to retain the disk in position. The lower end of the stem, beneath the lower disk, is engaged upon each side by a horizontally- 7c disposed staple O, said staples bearing against the under surface of the disk and preventing the tilting of the latter with relation to the stem.

I have found that the use of a key in the 75 lower end of the stem to hold the lower disk in position is unsatisfactory for the reason that after a certain amount of use said key becomes loose in the eye provided therefor and allows the disk to tip or assume a position at an angle to the stem and the upper disk. To the upper end of the stem is also attached a suspending loop P, which is similar to that shown in the above-mentioned patent.

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It will be noted, by reference to said former patent, that the broom - receiving arms are formed of a single continuous wire, which I have omitted in the device herein described for the reason that in the former arrangement 90 said receiving-arms were liable to displacement and frequently caused the breaking or chipping of the disk to which they were connected. It will be noted, furthermore, in connection with said patent, that the handle-receiving loops were made of a size to receive a plurality of handles, whereas the device herein described is provided with handle-receiving loops which are capable of receiving, respectively, but one handle, the sides of ad- 100

jacent loops being separated and secured to the disks by individual staples, whereby the loops are capable of adapting themselves to the size of handle placed therein. It will 5 be noted, furthermore, that my improved holder is designed for a single series of brooms, whereby all of the brooms supported thereby are exposed to view. It will be noted, furthermore, that the parts of my improved holder ro may be readily disconnected for transportation or packing.

Having described my invention, what I

claim is:

1. In a broom rack or holder, the combina-15 tion of the upper disk provided with handlereceiving loops, the lower disk provided with broom-receiving arms, and the connecting stem projecting at its ends through central openings or sockets in said disk and engaged 20 above the upper disk by a key, and below the l

lower disk by horizontal staples which bear against the under surface of said lower disk,

substantially as specified.

2. In a broom rack or holder, the combination of the upper disk provided with handle- 25 receiving loops, the lower disk provided with radially-disposed broom-embracing arms, said arms being loop-shaped and having their extremities provided with points to engage sockets in the disk, staples to secure the arms of 30 said loops to the disk, and the stem connecting said disks, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

WESLEY C. P. JONES.

Witnesses:

. CHAS. MORRIS, J. F. DAVIS.