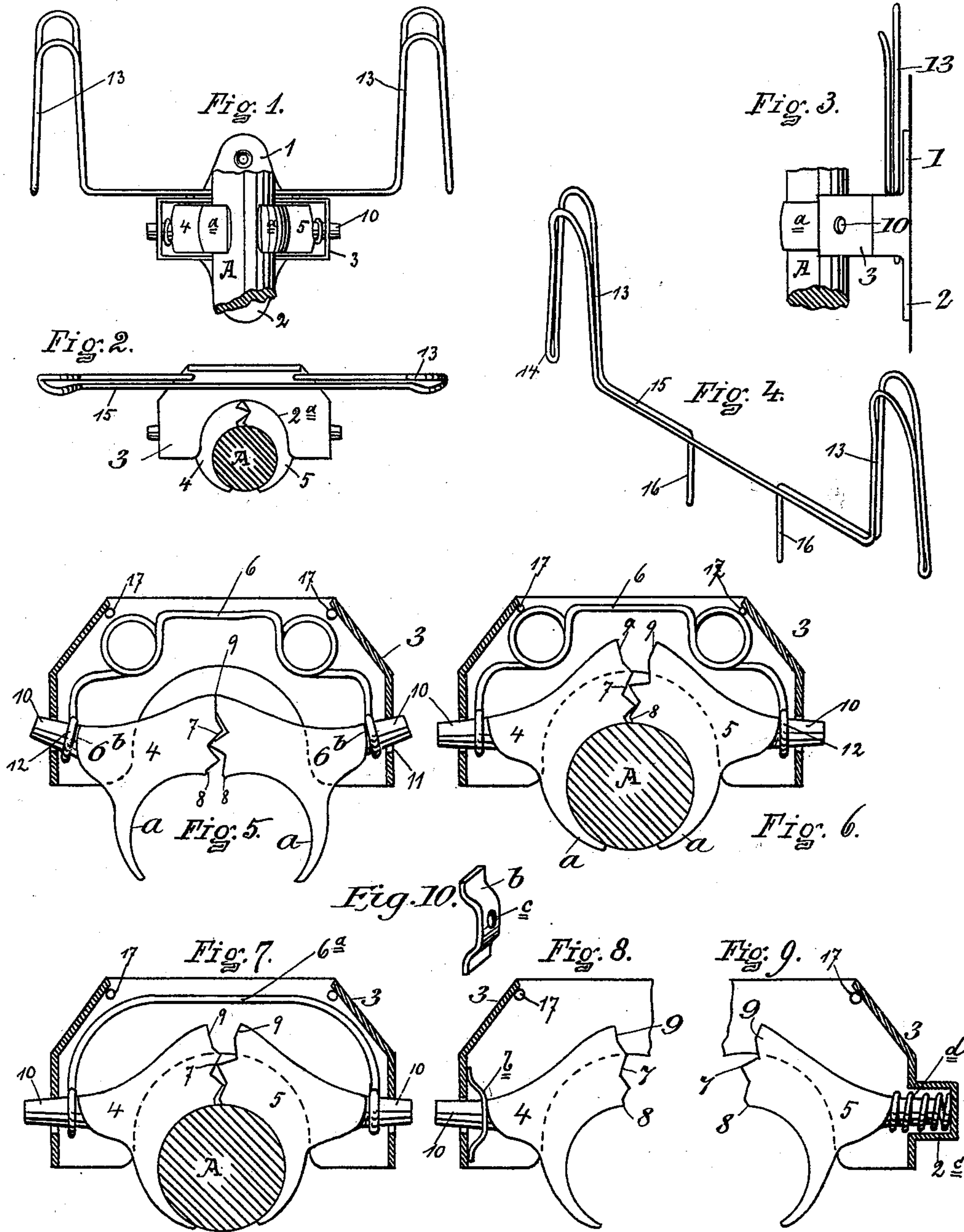


(No Model.)

B. KILBOURN.
COMBINATION BROOM AND DUST PAN HOLDER.

No. 594,541.

Patented Nov. 30, 1897.



WITNESSES.
Rich. A. George.
Arthur Savage

INVENTOR.
BEECHER KILBOURN
BY Risley, Robinson & Love
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BEECHER KILBOURN, OF UTICA, NEW YORK.

COMBINATION BROOM AND DUST-PAN HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 594,541, dated November 30, 1897.

Application filed April 9, 1894. Serial No. 506,981. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BEECHER KILBOURN, of Utica, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in a Combination Broom and Dust-Pan Holder; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-
10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in a
15 combination broom and dust-pan holder.

In the drawings which accompany and form a part of this specification, and in which similar letters and figures of reference refer to corresponding parts in the several views,
20 Figure 1 shows a front view of the device. Fig. 2 shows a plan view. Fig. 3 shows a side elevation. Fig. 4 shows the dust-pan-holding rack removed from the rest of the device. Fig. 5 shows a plan view of the holding-jaws
25 with the spring for operating the same in connection with a horizontal section of the case on the central line. Fig. 6 shows the same parts as shown in Fig. 5 in closed position on the handle of a broom. Fig. 7 shows the same
30 as Fig. 6, with a modified form of construction of spring. Figs. 8 and 9 show other modified forms of construction in which a separate spring is employed for each jaw of the holder. Fig. 10 shows the spring of the construction
35 shown in Fig. 8.

The body of the device consists of a casting having projecting lugs 1 and 2 on the back side for the reception of screws for securing it on a wall or post and having a box-like
40 body 3, which contains the holding-jaws 4 and 5 and the operating-spring 6. The jaws 4 and 5 are provided with interlocking teeth, as shown at 7, and with shoulders 8 to limit the closing movement of the jaws and shoulders
45 9 to limit the opening movement. The jaws are each provided with pintle projection 10, which passes through the opening 11 in the end walls of the casing and is quite free or loose in the hole to allow the swinging move-
50 ment of the jaws. The spring 6 is provided with an eye 12 on either end, through which

also the pintle end 10 is passed, and the spring bears against the sharp shoulder, as shown at 6^b.

It will be understood that the resiliency of
55 the spring is exerted in the direction between the eyes 12 upon either end of the spring. Each of the jaws 4 and 5 is provided with a semicircular-faced arm *a*, adapted to grip the handle of a broom, the handle being indicated
60 in the drawings by A and a section of the handle being shown in several of the figures. The arrangement of the jaws and spring is such that when the jaws are in the open position the hinging joint between the jaws extends to the
65 front of the direct line between the eyes 12 of the spring, and when the jaws are slightly moved into the case, this hinging joint is carried back of the direct line, and the jaws are closed onto the handle A by the resiliency of
70 the spring and gripped and tightly held. The upper and lower walls of the box portion 3 of the casing are cut out, as shown at 2^a, to receive the handle of the broom and allow it to pass above and below the gripping-jaws. 75

In the construction of spring shown at 6^a in Fig. 7 the spring is modified from the form shown in Fig. 5 by omitting the convolutions.

In lieu of the spring shown in Figs. 5 and 6 I may use in each device two spring-plates,
80 as *b*, as shown in Fig. 8, with an eye or perforation *c*, through which the pintle end 10 of the jaw is passed and which is tensioned to press the jaws toward each other substantially the same as springs 6 or 7 would do. 85

Another modified form of construction is shown in Fig. 9, in which a short spiral spring *d* is used, and the casing 3 is correspondingly modified by providing a pocket or chamber
90 2^c for receiving the spring *d* and the projection 10.

The dust-pan holder consists of a wire bent into the form shown clearly in Fig. 4, provided with two pairs of doubled and upwardly-projecting holding-arms 13. The
95 arms 13 may be made to grip or clamp the edge of the pan or not, as is found most desirable, the rear arm of each pair preferably projecting slightly above the front arm. The double in the wire, which constitutes the
100 holder, at 14 is preferably slightly above the horizontal portions 15 of the holder, so that

the edge of the pan, which is placed edge-wise between the arms 13, is held out of contact with the body portion of the device.

The wire out of which the holder is constructed terminates in two ends 16 in the nature of pins, which are inserted in the openings 17 in the body of the broom-holder and thereby support the pan-holder.

In use the device is intended to be secured upon a wall in an upright position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and the dust-pan is held by simply being placed with its edge in the arms 13 and of course extending between the pairs of arms, and the broom is held by the gripping-jaws 4 and 5 and is placed in the jaws by inserting the handle between the jaws and giving it a slight push to throw the hinging line between them slightly back of the direct line between the arms of the springs, when they will quickly close upon and grip the handle. To remove the broom, it is simply forcibly drawn out in a direct line from the front, opening the jaws and leaving them in the open position shown in Fig. 5.

It is evident that numerous other alterations and changes in and from the construction described than those herein shown may be made without departing from the equivalents of my invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination in a broom-holder of a casing having openings in its opposite ends, of jaws 4 and 5 having interlocking teeth 7, stop-shoulders 8 and 9, arms *a*, projections 10 entering the openings in the ends of the case and a spring for operating the jaws substantially as set forth.

2. The combination in a broom-holder of a casing having openings at either end, interlocking jaws 4 and 5 having projections 10 entering the openings and adapted to slide and swing therein, and a spring extending between the jaws and engaging upon the projections 10, substantially as set forth.

3. In a broom-holder the combination of the jaws 4 and 5 having interlocking teeth 7 and shoulders 8 and 9 and also having projections 10, of a spring passing around the back of the jaws and engaging upon the projections 10 of the jaws, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BEECHER KILBOURN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE C. CARTER,
THOMAS F. MCGOVERN.