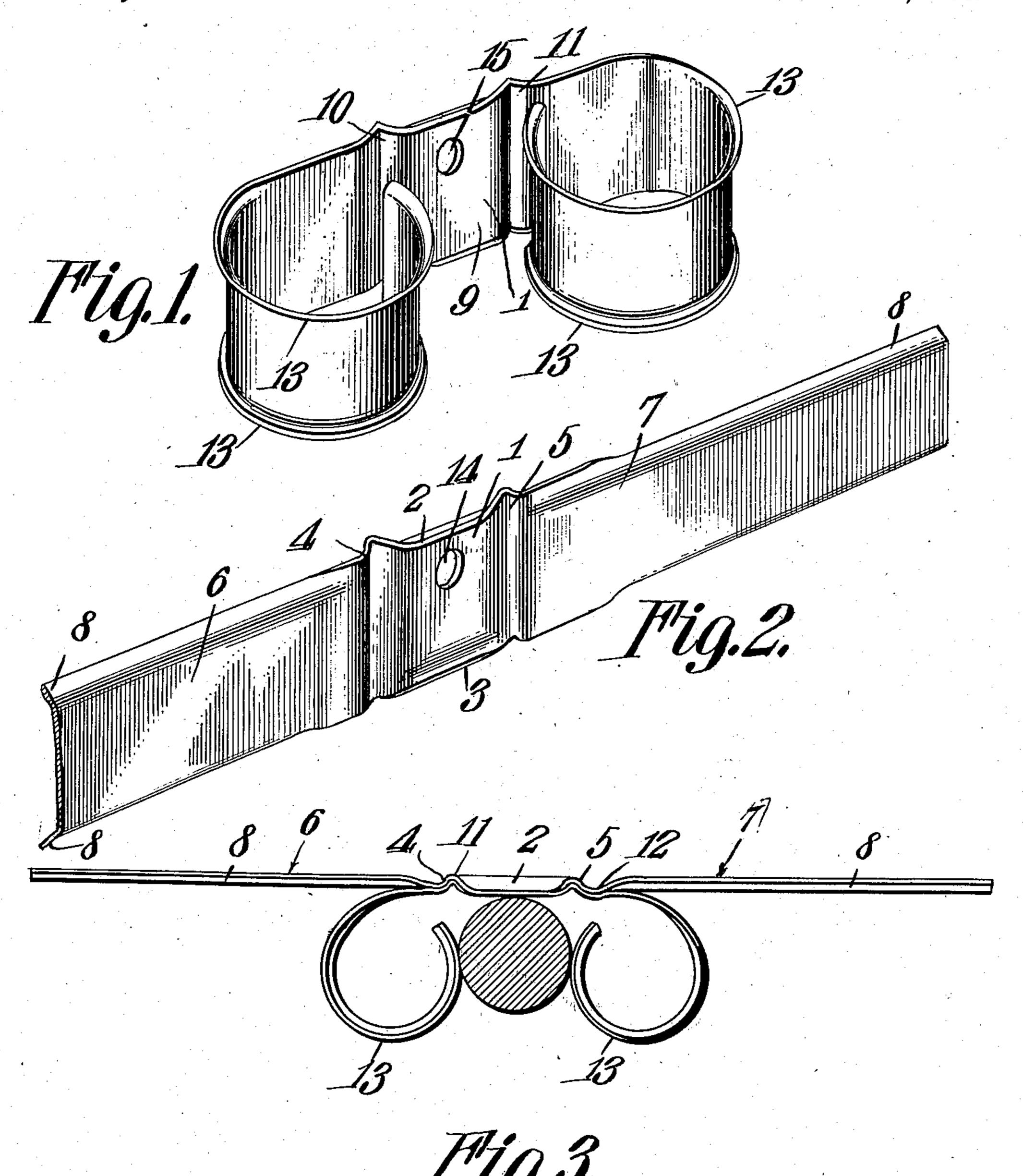
A. KUNKEL.

BROOM HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1908.

901,179.

Patented Oct. 13, 1908.



Witnesses

Some gay,

AUGUST MUNICL,

Day Cashow 66.

Ottornene

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST KUNKEL, OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

BROOM-HOLDER.

No. 901,179.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 13, 1908.

Application filed February 28, 1908. Serial No. 418,323.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, August Kunkel, a citizen of the United States, residing at Johnstown, in the county of Cambria and 5 State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Broom-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to holders for brooms, brushes, and similar articles, and 10 has for its object to provide a holder adjustable to the ordinary size of handle used in

brooms and the like.

Another object of this invention is to so construct the parts that the holder will be 15 allowed considerable play for swinging movement which will be found very advantageous when the device is used for display purposes in the open, when the strain produced by wind on most devices of this kind which are

20 rigid weakens the holder.

What these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, here-25 mafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size and minor details of con-30 struction as fall within the scope of the claim may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 35 1 is a detached perspective view of the holder. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the supporting plate. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the parts assembled, and supporting a broom.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the draw-

ings.

The supporting plate, preferably formed 45 of spring steel or other resilient material and of rectangular shape, is centrally provided with a depression 1, the side walls 2 and 3 of which are turned upwardly at a slight angle to the horizontal. The end 50 walls 4 and 5 of the depressed portion are turned upward similar to the walls 2 and 3, the whole forming a seat, the function of which will appear later. The end portions 6 and 7 are continuations of the walls 3 and 4 55 and lie at right angles thereto in a plane with the upper end of said walls. Either

side of the portions 6 and 7 are turned and form flanges 8 which extend from points adjacent the walls 4 and 5, the entire length of each end portion, and project downwardly 60 at acute angles to the outer face of the portions 6 and 7, and in a plane with the floor of the depression 1. The function of this construction in so far as the flanges 8 is concerned, is to render the supporting plate free 65 from sharp edges, such as would have a tendency to cut or tear the contracting parts.

The holder is preferably formed of material similar to the supporting plate, and is centrally provided with a depression of 70 slightly less size than the depression 1, the side walls 8 and 9 of which are turned upwardly similar to the walls 2 and 3. So, also, are the end walls 10 and 11 turned to correspond to the walls 4 and 5. It is obvious 75 that with this construction the dish or depression formed in the holder will snugly fit in the seat formed in the supporting plate and excessive rocking movement will be prevented by the contacting walls. The free 80 ends of the holder are provided with outwardly projecting flanges 13 similar to the flanges 8 of the supporting plate and are curved inwardly forming loops, the flanges 13 with the walls 9 and 10 forming resilient 85 bearing surfaces for the handle of a broom, brush, or similar article interposed between the loops. With this construction a firmer grip can be maintained than if the gripping surfaces were flat, since the flanges will be 90 more or less embedded in the handle of the

broom, brush, or the like.

The holder and supporting plate are centrally provided in the depressed portions with registering perforations 14 and 15.95 The perforations are formed a slight distance to one side of the center of both parts and form a reception for the screw or nail by which the device is secured to a wall, display rack or the like. In such position the 100 members are not clamped tightly together, it being designed to insert a screw or nail in the wall or rack sufficiently to bring the walls of the holder in contact with the walls of the depression formed in the supporting 105 plate and the point of support for both members being above the center the lower wall 9 of the holder will be constantly brought against the wall 3 when the holder supports a broom or brush 16. What is claimed is:—

A device for holding brooms, brushes and

the like comprising a holder having opposed spring arms, a flattened central portion, forwardly projecting flanges at the top and bottom of said central portion, and rearwardly 5 projecting ribs at the sides of the central portion, in combination with a supporting plate having a central portion provided with forwardly projecting flanges arranged to embrace the flanges on the holder, channels 10 formed to receive the ribs of the holder, and

•

outwardly projecting arms provided with wall engaging flanges thereon.

In testimony that I claim the foreging as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

AUGUST KUNKEL.

Witnesses:

HARRY DOERR, HARRY E. SLICK.