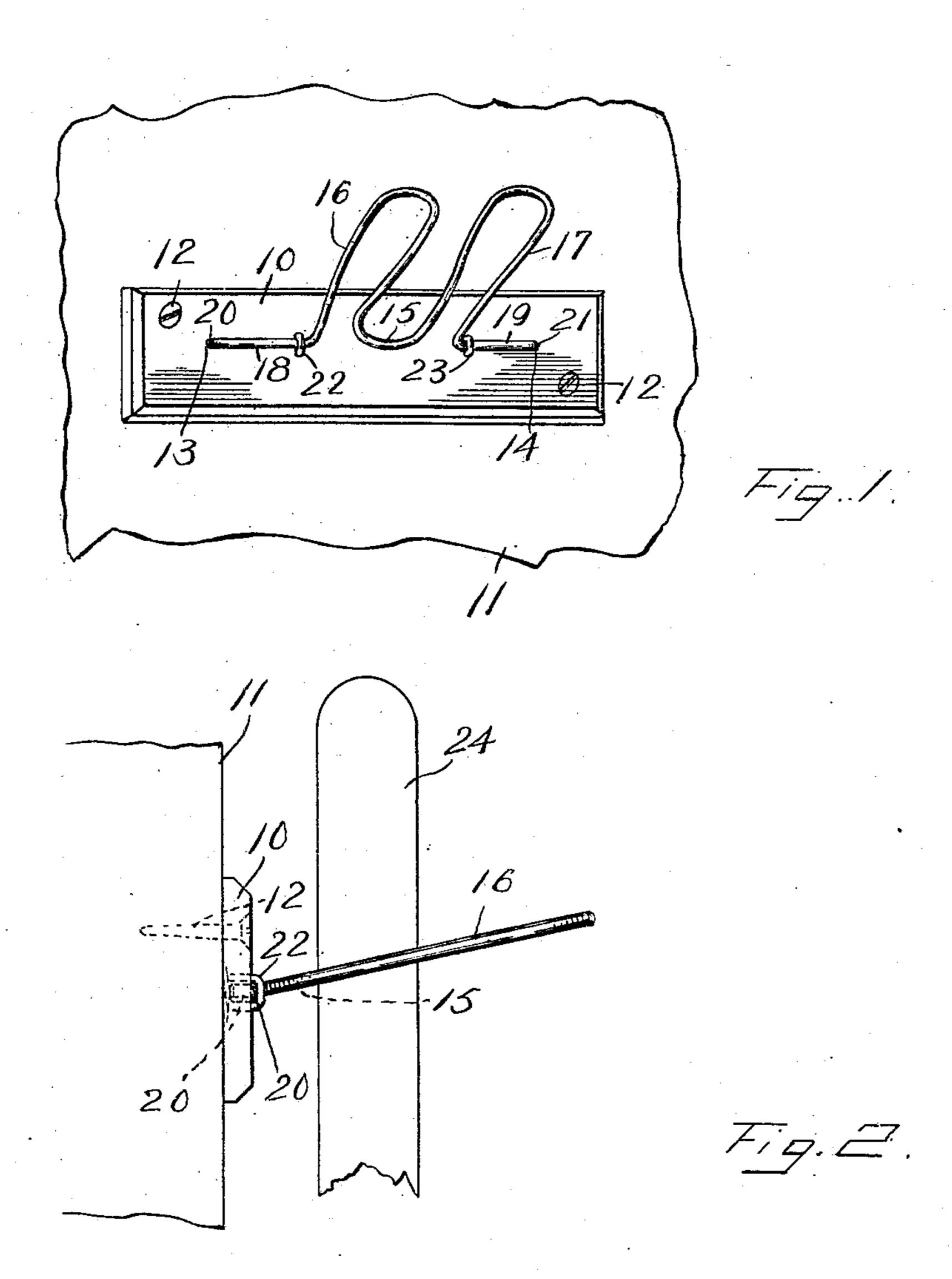
## I. E. SUCHER. BROOM HOLDER. APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1908.

914,989.

Patented Mar. 9, 1909.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR

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Attorney \\$.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IVAN E. SUCHER, OF ALTON, NEW YORK.

## BROOM-HOLDER

No. 914,989.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 9, 1909.

Application filed April 13, 1908. Serial No. 426,822.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Ivan E. Sucher, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alton, in the county of Wayne, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Broom-Holders; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to devices for suspending brooms and similar articles, and has for its object to produce a simply constructed device of this character whereby brooms and like articles may be suspended from a wall or other stationary structure or locality by the handle in accessible position.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction hereafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claim, and in the drawings illustrating the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device with a portion of a broom handle shown therein, and, Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same.

The improved device comprises a base block or plate 10 of any suitable material, and of any suitable size, but preferably of hard wood, and adapted to be attached to a wall indicated at 11 by screws or other fastening devices 12. The block 10 is also prospaced with two spaced recesses 13—14 spaced apart, to receive the terminals of the holder device, as hereafter explained.

The holding portion of the device is formed from a single piece of resilient wire, prefer10 ably of brass, and bent intermediate the ends to form a relatively long loop 15 and then formed with return bends 16—17 at each side of the central loop and with the wire bent in opposite directions at right angles to the some of the central loop and the return bends as at 18—19, and with the terminals bent at right angles to the lateral portions 18—19 as shown at 20—21, the portions 20—21 disposed in the recesses 13—14 of the block 10.

10 The lateral portions 18—19 of the holder bear

upon the face of the block 10 and are preferably partially embedded therein, either by forming channels in the block or by driving the portions 18—19 into the body of the block. The staples 22—23 are driven into 55 the block over the portions 18—19 preferably close to the return bend portions 16—17 and the points of the staples clenched against the inner face of the block, to firmly secure the holder device to the block.

The loop 15 and the return bend portions 16—17 are disposed at an angle to the transverse plane of the block 10, with their outer ends inclined upwardly, as shown in Fig. 2, so that when the broom handle represented 65 at 24 is inserted into the loop 15 the weight of the broom will cause it to remain at the lower end of the loop, and be retained in position by the grip produced by the resiliency of the wire. To this end, it will be obvious 70 that the diameter of the loop 15 should be a little less, normally, than the diameter of the handle, so that when the latter is inserted into the loop the material of the loop will be distended and grip the handle with sufficient 75 force to retain it in place in suspended position. It will also be noted that the inner portion of the loop 15 is larger than the outer open end, or in other words that the throat or entrance into the loop is narrower than the 80 inner end of the loop, so that the broom will not be accidentally displaced but will require some degree of force to remove it when it is desired to be used.

The block or base 10 will be disposed at a 85 sufficient distance above the floor so that when the brom is inserted the brush end of the broom will not touch the floor.

The device is simple in construction, can be inexpensively manufactured, and disposed 90 at any part of the wall desired, or upon a door or other portion of the building, or disposed in any localities where brooms are generally suspended.

What is claimed, is:—
A device of the class described comprising a base member adapted to be attached to a stationary structure and provided with spaced recesses, a holder formed from a single piece of resilient wire bent centrally thereof 100

into a relatively large elongated loop largest at the inner end and with return bends at the sides of the loop and extended laterally in opposite directions for bearing upon the base and with the terminals directed at right angles to the lateral extensions and engaging in the recesses of the base, and staples bear-ing over the lateral extensions and extending

through the base and clenched against the inner side thereof.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

IVAN E. SUCHER.

Witnesses:

H. M. SUCHER, M. M. WATSON.