



Patent Search Report

Report Date: 7/25/2006	Job #: XXXXXXXX
To: { Client Name } { Client Address } { Client Address }	Search Type: US Patent Search
	Search Subject: Rack for Holding Paint Brushes On Easel (sample search)
Phone: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
Fax: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Email: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Search Fee: \$449.00	Note: If you have not previously paid, this serves as your invoice which is due and payable upon receipt.

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Thank you for allowing us to conduct your patent search! Your search fell into one of the categories checked below. Please read the description and make sure that you understand the implications before pursuing a patent, or taking (or not taking) any further steps.

- A thorough search was conducted, but no relevant patents were found.
- A thorough search was conducted, and relatively few relevant patents were found. These are categorized in two groups in the following pages. The "A" group are most relevant, and the "B" group are appear relevant in some way but are mostly provided to illustrate surrounding technologies. (The B group may also include some A group patents.)
- A thorough search was conducted, and a moderate number of patents were found. These are categorized in two groups in the following pages. The "A" group are most relevant, and the "B" group are appear relevant in some way but are mostly provided to illustrate surrounding technologies. (The B group may also include some A group patents.)
- A thorough search was conducted, and a fairly large number of patents were found. These are categorized in two groups in the following pages. The "A" group are most relevant and recent, and the "B" group either appear relevant in some way or appeared relevant but were older references. The abstracts or patents in this group should be reviewed carefully by the client for relevance, as there may also be highly-relevant references in this group. (The B group may also include some A group patents.)
- A thorough search was not able to be conducted, but a few patents are listed that may be relevant. Reason for inability to perform a thorough search:

- A manual search is needed for this type of search. Your search fee has been refunded and the work performed on this search is complimentary.

Concepts and key-words used in this search (note that the symbol * designates a wild-card, so door* = door, doorway, etc.):

brush	→	bit or bits or drill or drills or tool or tools or brush* or artist*
holder	→	hold* or rack* or drip* or support*
sizes	→	sized or sizes

US Patent Classifications Searched:

206	→	Special Receptacle or Package;
211	→	Supports: Racks;
248	→	Supports;
220	→	Receptacles;

Notes and Opinion from the Researcher:

Based on my review of the patents generated in this report, it appears that the concept of a paint brush rack is not new. There are several references that provide means for holding brushes onto a vertical or horizontal surface, such as may be found on an easel. There are quite a few patents having a resilient rubber or foam member for holding the body of the paint brush, and many of these references teach holding of paint brushes of varying sizes. While these are not directed towards mounting on an easel per se, it is thought that changing the mounting surface alone would almost certainly be considered obvious to a Patent Examiner.

Unless you can come up with something that is not shown in these prior art patents, such as a unique or novel way of providing a resilient clip for the brush body, it would seem that an application filed on this invention would be rejected at the PTO. That having been said, there are many similar devices, as the prior attests to, so it stands to reason that the improvements wouldn't have to be all that considerable. All of these other inventors received patents on their similar ideas, so why shouldn't you? In any event, such a patent would likely not be a very strong patent, since there are so many other similar items that have come before it.

It should also be noted that there is no guarantee that a patent search is ever totally complete, inasmuch as the United States patent system presently includes almost seven million U.S. patents which are classified and cross-classified within one or more of 125,000+ classification areas. It is, therefore, exceedingly difficult to be more than reasonably certain that the most pertinent patent art has been located. As such, before you make large investments into your invention in terms of developing prototypes, tooling, production runs, and the like, you are advised that the issuance of a U.S. Patent is the final word in terms of patentability, and a search of this type is never 100% certain of finding every pertinent reference.

Your Researcher:

Kevin Prince, 1-800-399-0181, ext. 1, kevin@quickpatents.com

About Your Report:

Carefully review the full patent documents (if provided) and the summaries/abstracts provided on the A, B, and/or C lists, paying particular attention to those on the A list. These are the patents that your researcher felt were most relevant to your invention.

Note that not all patents may have been printed. If there is a patent that appears to be relevant from the list, or that you just want to print-out for your information, you can obtain a copy for free by going to www.uspto.gov, click on "search" under "patents" on the left-hand side of the screen, and then select "number search" so that you can type in the patent number of the reference you're interested in. You may need to download "InterniTIFF" viewer first by selecting the link "How to Access Full-Page Images" which will take you to <http://www.uspto.gov/patft/help/images.htm>. Call if you have any problems with this and we'll walk you through the process. You only have to install InterniTIFF once on your computer to view any number of patents for free from the PTO's website.

What to do next:

To obtain a patent in the U.S., the invention must be useful, novel, and "non-obvious." It's the "non-obvious" requirement that presents the biggest problem for most inventors. By "obvious," the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office means "obvious to one skilled in the art." So if your invention can be "put together" by combining different elements from, for example, patents 1, 2 and 3, then it may run the risk of being rejected as unpatentable over these "prior art" patents. In our experience, about 90% of the inventions we search for fall into this category. Note, however, that even for these 90% there is still a chance to obtain a patent, and there is a way of obtaining a "patent pending" status for relatively little expense even if there is little hope of getting a patent in the future due to the number and relevancy of the prior art.

If, however, your invention cannot be "pieced together" by the elements in this search report (for example, your invention has fewer elements than any of the prior art patents, or unique and new elements), then your invention may be patentable, and perhaps even strongly so.

For more information about patents, visit the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office website at www.uspto.gov.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you, and please don't hesitate to call with questions.

Work File: BP50616-a - Paint Brush Holder Primary List

37 matches found

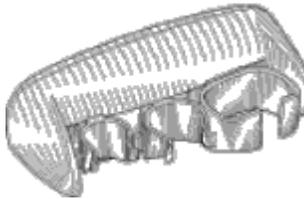
Displaying results 1 - 37 of 37

Publication Title
Representative Image Abstract

Pub. Date

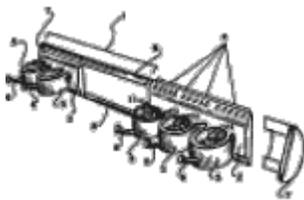
[USD481930](#) **Appliance holder**

2003-11-11



[US6626402](#) **Cleaning tool holder**

2003-09-30



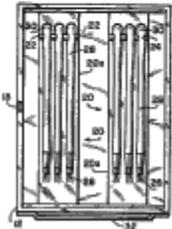
An aluminum cleaning tool holder that is rust-proof and may be hung outdoors. The cleaning tool holder has an aluminum profile into which attachment panels featuring rubber rings for hanging may be slid. Attachment panels may feature various numbers of rings and may be mixed and matched according to necessity, with more or fewer rubber rings added. Plastic lids secure the attachment panels in place. Each rubber ring features a series of interior rubber grips which are flexible and thus can accommodate a wide arrange of pole sizes from thick to thin. Additionally, each rubber grip features a hook in the front from which smaller items such as cleaning supplies or other tools may be suspended.

[US20030168356A1](#) **Artist paint brush case with removable paint brush hangers**

2003-09-11

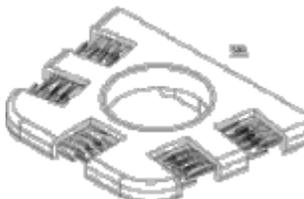


Artist paint brush box having brush hanger members fitted into the box whereby the brush handles are enlarged at the ends remote from the brushes to prevent the brushes from falling out of the hangers. The brush holders can be removed from the interior of the box and mounted for use on the exterior of the box.



[US6412735](#) **Mechanism for grasping implements method of manufacturing same, and fastening devices employed therein**

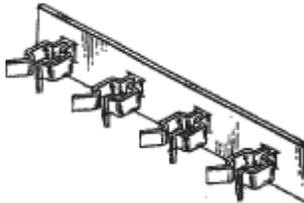
2002-07-02



Plural resilient gripping members grasp the handle or shaft of a toothbrush. Two opposed sets of resilient gripping members are mounted in a recess in the body of the toothbrush holder to form a grasping mechanism. Because the gripping members are resiliently deformable, they will grip between one another brush handles that have a wide range of dimensions and profiles.

[USD454740](#) **Toothbrush holder**

2002-03-26



[USD435185](#) Barber's clipper holder

2000-12-19



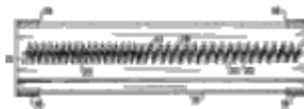
[USD413035](#) Large spice jar rack

1999-08-24



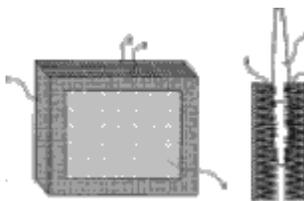
[US5842583](#) Paintbrush holder

1998-12-01



[US5738228](#) Object holder

1998-04-14



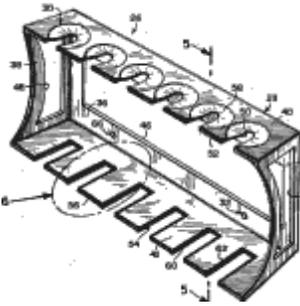
[US5678700](#) Reel and rod hanger

1997-10-21

A convenient, easily transportable holder for a large number of artists' paintbrushes of various sizes and diameters arranged for ready-access by the artists. The holder has a base of sheet metal with a top and sides which provides support for a spiral band along the top. The sides may be so dimensioned or angularly oriented with respect to the top so that the top is canted at an acute angle to the surface of a support of table on which the edges of the sides rest. The paintbrushes are held by friction fit because of the spring-like characteristics of the band between the turns of the spiral, notwithstanding that the brushes may be of different diameter. The artists may readily insert or remove one or more of the multiplicity of brushes for use while the others remain between the spiral turns of the band. The holder may have one side which defines with the top, a clip so that the holder is receivable over the edge of an artist's palette. A retaining rod holds the spring between the inside of the top and turns of the spring which project through angled slots cut into the top alignment with the spiral turns of the band.

An attractive and portable object holder which can grip, hold, and contain objects, e.g., pens, pencils, tools, and artists' paint brushes, and the like, is disclosed. The rectilinear holder, along with its interior gripping bristles, is injection molded with polyethylene, polypropylene, or other similarly resilient plastic in a single mold. The flexible bristles act to grip and hold objects that are inserted between the bristles. The bristle qualities are chosen to be resilient and flexible to repeatedly grip, hold, and contain quantities of inserted objects without the bulky design or the ineffective grip-and-hold associated with the prior-art devices.

A reel and rod hanger (26) which comprises a bracket (28). A facility (30) in the bracket (28) is for holding a plurality of fishing rods (10) and reels



(12) in inverted positions with the tips of the fishing rods (10) extending down. A structure (32) is for mounting the bracket (28) to a vertical support (34). Any moisture on the fishing rods (10) and reels (12) will flow away from the reels (12), down the fishing lines (22) towards the tips of the fishing rod (12) to keep moisture out of the housings (24) of the reels (12) and prevent corrosion from setting in.

[USD379427](#) **Between the studs spring grips**

1997-05-27



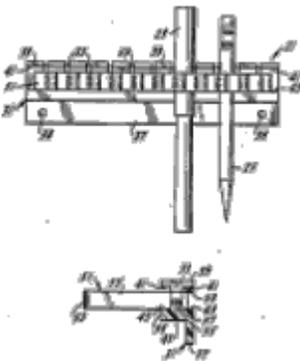
[USD379060](#) **Between the studs grip clips**

1997-05-06



[US5570794](#) **Storage rack for small articles**

1996-11-05

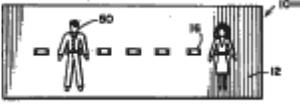


A storage rack for small articles having an elongated support bar in which are formed a multiplicity of transverse slots along the length thereof. Each slot extends from the front to the back of the support bar and each slot is open at its top but closed at its bottom. A bottom ledge extends outwardly of the slots at the front and rear edges of the support bar. A tenon on the support bar extends upwardly into the slots. Undercuts are formed in the support bar creating overhangs on opposite sides of each slot above the tenon. A multiplicity of retainer loops formed of a strip of a tough, resilient, abrasive-resistant resin are provided. Each retainer loop has a bite portion positioned outwardly of the front edge of the support bar and two legs positioned in one of the slots with each leg engaging an overhang on an opposite side of its slot and the bottom ledge. A downwardly opening notch is formed in each leg with the notch fitted over and receiving the tenon to preclude withdrawal of the loops forwardly through the slots.

[US5398820](#) **Doll-holder wall mount**

1995-03-21

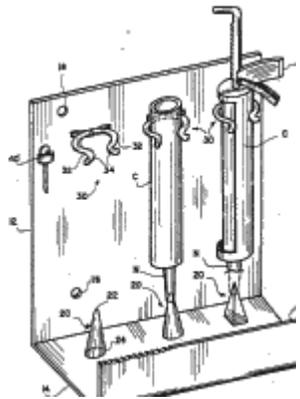
A doll holder wall mount having a planar wall mount to which are connected a plurality of doll holder members equipped with m-shaped doll grips for holding a doll in the contact region of the m-shaped doll grips. A flange overhang is integrally connected to the wall mount and is



provided with wall-hanging crevices for engaging nails attached to a wall. The doll holder wall mount has screwable support members for engaging support member receptacles attached to the back of the planar wall mount to allow the doll holder wall mount to be supported on a level surface if desired.

US5080240 Caulking gun rack

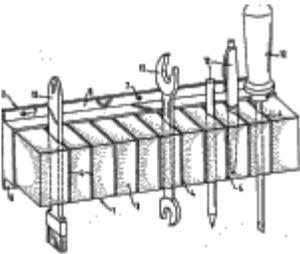
1992-01-14



A rack, for caulking guns or the standard cartridges which fit them, includes upwardly-projecting cones adapted to plug the opened plastic nozzles of caulking cartridges when the cartridge nozzles are lowered onto the cones. An air-tight seal is formed as the plastic nozzle of a cartridge conforms to and grips the cone. The weight of the cartridge helps to insert the cone. The rack includes grips disposed above the cones for holding either cartridges, or guns with cartridges therein. The grips are of the resilient arm type, preferably with rubber-covered arms so the that the cartridges, after being forced down onto the cones, will not work upward. The rack includes a serrated nozzle-cutting edge and a holder for a nail to puncture the inner membrane of a cartridge.

US5005710 Retaining device

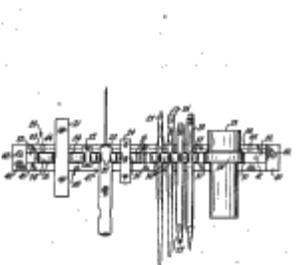
1991-04-09



A retaining device with a foam block 1 having incisions and a frame 2. On account of its flexibility the foam is able to receive various objects such as tools, appliances and other utensils and to keep these ready for use by means of adhesion. In addition, cables may be looped therein. It may also serve as a sales aid (display) and/or transport holder. It is simple to mount since it can have a self-adhesive mounting surface or be reinforced by a holder of metal, wood, plastic or another material which can be both applied by adhesion or screwed into place.

US4936469 Storage rack for small articles

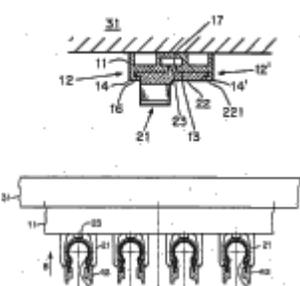
1990-06-26



A storage rack for small articles of all types and configurations incorporates an elongated main support bar with a multiplicity of longitudinally spaced, open top transverse slots; a multiplicity of retainer loops of tough, resilient, abrasion resistant resin such as PET are inserted in and project forwardly from the slots. The ends of the retainer loop legs are bent at right angles and held in a recess in the back of the support bar by a back member, whereas a cover over the tops of the slots precludes upward withdrawal of the retainer loops. A front ledge on the support bar, below the retainer loops, effectively narrows the space between the adjacent retainer loops; a similar ledge is preferably present above the loops.

US4781608 Busbar holder of plastic

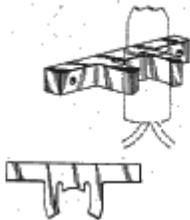
1988-11-01



A receptacle in the form of a clip for busbar holders that are made of plastic. The holder consists of a mounting plate that has margins which are inwardly recessed and project beyond their wider sides along its longitudinal edges. Each clip extends out of a web that fits under the recessed margins. The holders can be suspended and have parallel busbars. The ends of the webs, which constitute a component of the clips, are trimmed narrower. The webs are twice as long as the clips and have an extension that fits under the recessed margins of the mounting plate. The clips are cast onto one end of the webs with allowance left for the extension. The side of the webs that faces away from the clips has a positioning pin that extends into apertures provided for that purpose in the mounting plate.

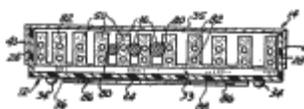
USD294457 Miniature light wall mount bracket

1988-03-01



[US4573569](#) **Storage and display case**

1986-03-04



A storage and display case having an open top enclosure formed of two portions hingedly connected at the middle of the enclosure. The hinged relation between the enclosure portions permits the enclosure to be supported in a V-shaped configuration between the sidewalls or end walls of an enclosure cover. One of the enclosure portions is provided with means for holding elongated objects, such as paintbrushes, in the form of a slotted frame affixed between the sidewalls of the enclosure portion and a row of clips or grippers. The slots in the frame progressively increase in width from one end of the frame to the other end thereof and the distance between the consecutive grippers in the row progressively increases in a corresponding manner.

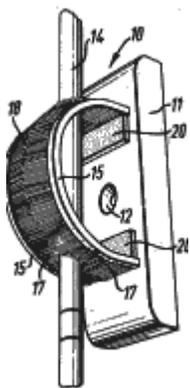
[USD273544](#) **Tool rack**

1984-04-24



[US4325484](#) **Holder for elongated articles**

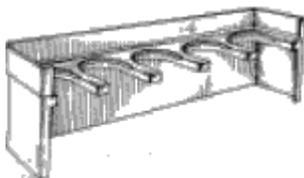
1982-04-20



The invention relates to a holder for elongated articles such as handles of brooms, fishing rods and other sporting equipment. The holder comprises a base member 11 to which is attached a pair of curved metal strips 15 of channel construction. An elongated bristle strip 17 is mounted in each metal strip 15 so that the bristle strips extend towards each other in end-to-end contact. The bristles may, however, be spaced apart and the metal strips 15 may be adjustably mounted on the base member 11.

[USD252429](#) **Rack for spice containers**

1979-07-24



[US3946877](#) **Clip-type holder for toothbrushes or the like**

1976-03-30

A multiclip plastic holder for toothbrushes, razors and other like articles has a base strip coated with a pressure-sensitive adhesive on its back



side permitting the strip to be applied securely to any clean, firm surface whether flat or round. Integral with the base strip at spaced intervals therealong is a plurality of sets of coating clip fingers each with outwardly-flared tips and suitably larger spacing midway therebetween to permit the handle of a toothbrush to be pressed therebetween from the outer end and to grip the handle and hold the same releasably in place. Each set of clip fingers is integral with the base strip over a sufficiently narrow length thereof to retain a flexibility for even adhesive application of the base strip to uneven surfaces without affecting the grip of the coating clip fingers. In an alternative embodiment, the base strip has also clip members at the ends receiving cores to which a protective liner for the pressure-sensitive coating is attached. One of these cores is enlarged to serve as a spool which when pulled from one clip can be rolled along the back side of the base member to wind up the liner and to be then snapped into the second clip at the other end. When the holder is detached from a wall and is to be packed with other belongings for a later use, the spool is pulled from the second clip, rolled along the back side of the base strip to reapply the protective liner and is then snapped back into the first clip.

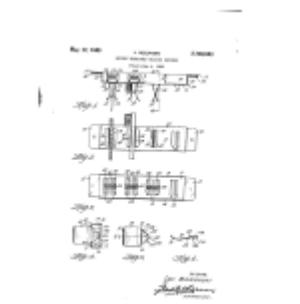
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1955-08-01



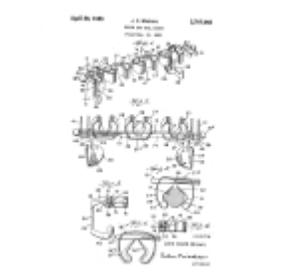
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1955-05-01



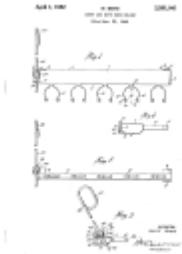
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1955-04-01



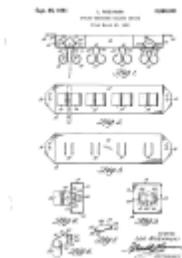
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1952-04-01



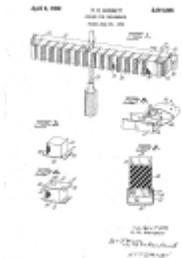
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1951-09-01



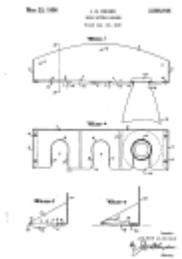
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1950-06-01



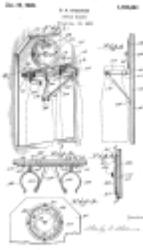
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1950-05-01



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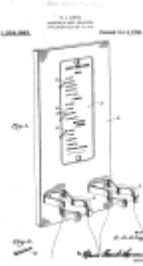
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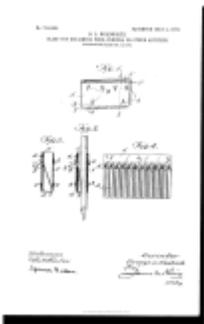
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(p1/3)

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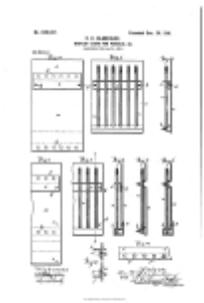
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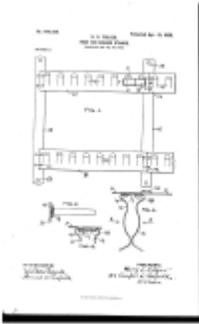
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[US646969](#) title unavailable - see image

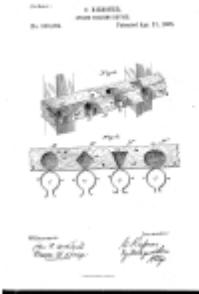
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(p1/3)

[US316062](#) title unavailable - see image

1885-04-01



(p1/2)

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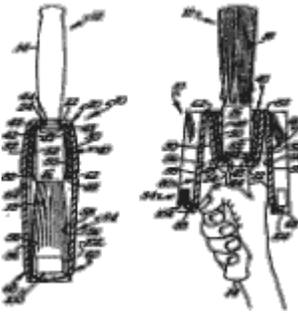
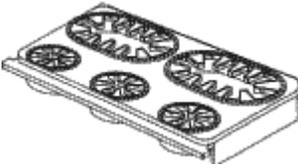
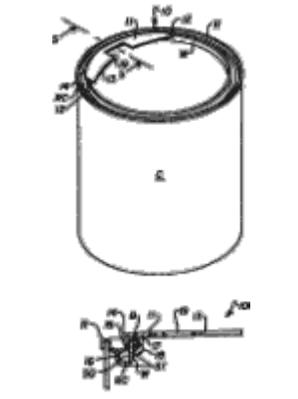
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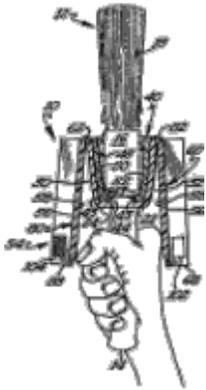
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Work File: BP50616-b - Paint Brush Holder Secondary List

55 matches found

Displaying results 1 - 55 of 55

Publication Title <small>Representative Image Abstract</small>	Pub. Date
<p data-bbox="240 365 662 394">US6757931 Paintbrush holder</p> 	2004-07-06
<p data-bbox="402 396 1347 798">A protective holder for use with a paintbrush. The holder has a flexible sleeve that is configured to be snugly positioned about a substantial portion of a paintbrush body. The sleeve has an aperture through which the handle of a brush may extend, and may also include absorbent material that captures liquid that dribbles down from the applicator portion of a paintbrush when the paintbrush is held vertically. The holder also has a protective, segmented skirt that is operatively connected to the sleeve and whose segments or panels may be selectively moved between a protective storage position where the skirt substantially encircles the applicator portion of a brush, and a protective use position where the skirt substantially encircles the handle of a brush. The holder also may have a fastener to maintain the skirt in either of its protective positions.</p>	
<p data-bbox="240 806 568 835">USD482255 Tool holder</p> 	2003-11-18
<p data-bbox="240 1045 1052 1075">US6616110 Paint can attachment with brush holding slot</p> 	2003-09-09
<p data-bbox="402 1077 1347 1627">A paint can attachment for supporting a paintbrush in a generally vertical position adapted to be removably mounted on an annular rim of a paint can having an inner circular wall with inner and outer surfaces, an annular bead at the top end thereof, and a concentric radially spaced circular rim channel. The attachment is a resilient integrally formed member having a planar generally crescent-shaped main body portion with lateral sides, an arcuate inner edge, a semicircular outer edge defined by a peripheral semicircular lip depending from an underside of the main body portion adapted to resiliently engage the outer surface of the inner wall of the rim, and a semicircular rib depending from the underside of the main body in radially inward spaced relation to the lip and terminating in an inner bead at its lower end adapted to snap over and frictionally engage the annular bead at the top of the rim inner wall. A generally rectangular slot in the main body portion extends radially outward from the arcuate inner edge and terminates a distance inwardly from the semicircular rib. The slot receives the handle portion of a paintbrush such that the paintbrush is supported in an upright generally vertical position in the paint can.</p>	
<p data-bbox="240 1638 662 1667">US20030135945A1 Paintbrush holder</p> 	2003-07-24
<p data-bbox="402 1669 1347 1944">A protective holder for use with a paintbrush. The holder has a flexible sleeve that is configured to be snugly positioned about a substantial portion of a paintbrush body. The sleeve has an aperture through which the handle of a brush may extend, and may also include absorbent material that captures liquid that dribbles down from the applicator portion of a paintbrush when the paintbrush is held vertically. The holder also has a protective, segmented skirt that is operatively connected to the sleeve and whose segments or panels may be selectively moved between a protective storage position where the skirt substantially</p>	



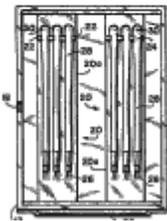
encircles the applicator portion of a brush, and a protective use position where the skirt substantially encircles the handle of a brush. The holder also may have a fastener to maintain the skirt in either of its protective positions.

[US20030127348A1](#)

Artist paint brush case with removable paint brush hangers

2003-07-10

Artist paint brush box having brush hanger members fitted into the box whereby the brush handles are enlarged at the ends remote from the brushes to prevent the brushes from falling out of the hangers. The brush holders can be removed from the interior of the box and mounted for use on the exterior of the box.

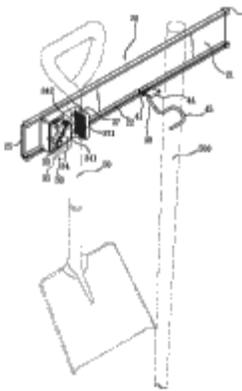


[US6435357](#)

Tool holding device

2002-08-20

A tool holding device includes a channel member having grooves defined in two opposed longitudinal sides thereof so that a clamping assembly is movably engaged between the two grooves. A second groove is defined in a surface of at least one of the sides so that a connection portion of a hook assembly is engaged with the second groove. Two holes are defined in the clamping assembly and a fixed member extends from the clamping assembly. A clamp member is eccentrically engaged with one of the two holes so as to pivotably clamp a shank of a tool against the fixed member.

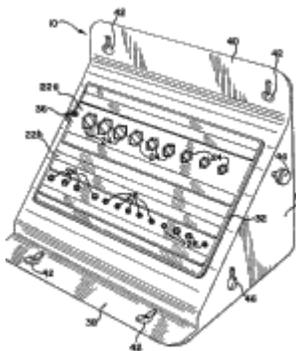


[US6425489](#)

Tool holder

2002-07-30

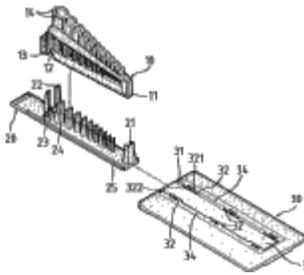
A tool stand having a one-piece body with a cavity, the cavity having an opening defined by two side walls, a bottom and a back. A cover is secured to the body and sized to close the cavity. In the preferred embodiment, the cover slopes downwardly from the back toward the bottom of the body. The cover has at least two rows of apertures, with the apertures being sized and shaped to receive the shanks of the tools to be stored in the holder. The body includes at least one divider integral therewith that is disposed in the cavity substantially perpendicular to the cover so as to form a divider between the first and second rows of apertures. This divider prevents the shanks of any tools held in one row of apertures from interfering with the shanks of any tools held in the other row of apertures. The tool holder may include either, or both, vertical and horizontal flanges for securing the holder to vertical or horizontal surfaces. The side walls may also include an aperture and projecting stud that are sized and spaced so that the stud on one side wall mates with an aperture or the side wall of an adjacent tool holder, so



as to interlock two similar tool holders.

[US6367628](#) **Tool holder device for hexagonal wrenches**

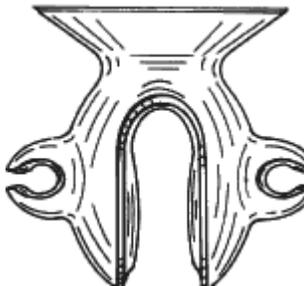
2002-04-09



A tool holder device comprises a main board, a slide seat releasably engaged with the main board and including a plurality of pegs, and a tool holder including a plurality of receptacles with different diameters for releasably holding wrenches of various sizes. The tool holder is releasably engaged with the slide seat. Each receptacle includes a resilient holding member for releasably holding an associated wrench in place. When the tool holder is engaged with the slide seat, each peg of the slide seat is received in an associated receptacle of the tool holder, and a wrench received in the tool holder rests on an associated peg with the wrench being not held by an associated holding means, thereby allowing ready removal of the wrench from the tool holder.

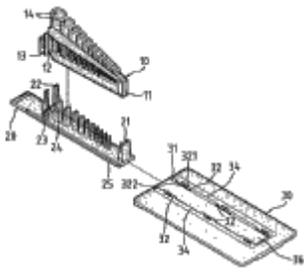
[USD451729](#) **Double toothbrush, toothpaste holder**

2001-12-11



[US20010010291A1](#) **Tool holder device for hexagonal wrenches**

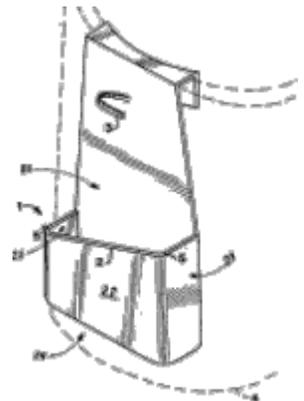
2001-08-02



A tool holder device comprises a main board, a slide seat releasably engaged with the main board and including a plurality of pegs, and a tool holder including a plurality of receptacles with different diameters for releasably holding wrenches of various sizes. The tool holder is releasably engaged with the slide seat. Each receptacle includes a resilient holding member for releasably holding an associated wrench in place. When the tool holder is engaged with the slide seat, each peg of the slide seat is received in an associated receptacle of the tool holder, and a wrench received in the tool holder rests on an associated peg with the wrench being not held by an associated holding means, thereby allowing ready removal of the wrench from the tool holder.

[US6237802](#) **Angled-cut paint brush holder**

2001-05-29

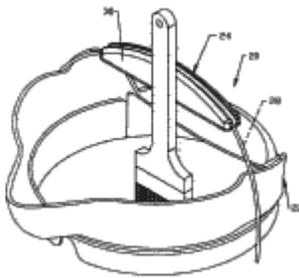


An angled-cut paint brush holder that is attached to the outer portion of a paint container is disclosed. The holder comprises a brush vessel having an angle shape opening formed by a tall inside wall and three short exterior walls toward the bottom cover. The inside wall of the brush vessel has a guide to secure the brush handle, envelops over the open top rim of the paint container, so that the vessel is placed vertically along side the paint container, extending to the bottom edge of the container.

[US6135310](#) **Combination paint brush holder and paint pourer unit for paint cans**

2000-10-24

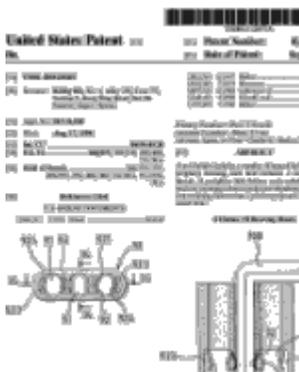
A combination paint brush holder and paint pourer unit for paint cans. It has a horizontally oriented annular neck portion designed to removably snap fit into the top end opening of a paint can. Connected to the top edge of the annular neck portion is a horizontally oriented upper wall portion having a pouring spout formed at its front end. Its left and right sides each have a vertical recess in their outer surface for capturing a



wire bail handle of a paint can when it raised to a vertical position. A paint brush wiper portion is connected to the top edge of the annular neck portion adjacent the rear end of the upper wall portion. An auxiliary handle is detachably secured to the metal wire bail handle of a paint can. The auxiliary handle has a strip of hook or loop fastening material secured to its front or rear surface that matably receives a strip of hook or loop material that would be attached to the handle of a paint brush. While the paint can handle is captured in its vertical position, the paint brush can be detachably secured to the auxiliary handle at various heights depending upon how much of the paint brush bristles a user wishes to dip into the paint within the can.

US6112897 Tool holders

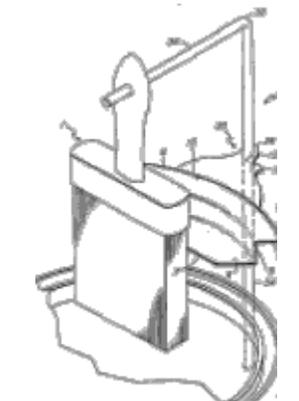
2000-09-05



A tool holder includes a number of spaced holes. An inner periphery defining each hole includes a cutout defined therein. A periphery that defines each cutout includes a resilient retaining element projected therefrom. Each resilient retaining element has a portion projected into an associated hole.

US5996952 Paint brush holder

1999-12-07



The present invention provides an apparatus which is engageable with at least a portion of a rim portion of an open paint can for holding a paint brush in a predetermined position which is at least one of over and within an opening of such paint can when such paint brush is not in use. Such apparatus comprises an arcuately shaped member having a predetermined length and a predetermined degree of curvature for securing such apparatus to such rim portion of such paint can in an operable position. Such arcuately shaped member includes a first portion having an arcuate shape in a length dimension and having a generally inverted U-shape in a depth dimension. Such first portion being engageable with such rim portion of such paint can. Such apparatus further includes an inverted L-shaped rod like member having a generally vertically disposed leg portion and a generally horizontally disposed leg portion positionable over an open paint can during use of such apparatus. Such apparatus also has a securing mechanism connected to an outwardly facing portion of such arcuately shaped member for securing such inverted L-shaped rod like member into an operating position during such use of such apparatus.

US5915573 Storage rack with gripping channel for support loops

1999-06-29

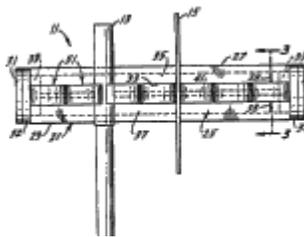


A storage rack for small articles including an elongated housing having a back wall, a front wall and top and bottom walls. An elongated opening is formed in the front wall of the housing. The elongated opening is defined by inwardly extending portions of the front wall thereby forming hooks. A multiplicity of retainer loops formed of a strip of a tough, resilient, abrasive-resistant resin is provided for the storage rack. Each retainer loop has a bight portion positioned outwardly of the front wall of the housing and two legs extending through the elongated opening to position the distal ends of the loop inside the housing. A pair of hook engaging notches are formed in the distal end of each of the legs. The hook engaging notches receive the opening defining hooks of the housing to preclude withdrawal of the retainer loops through said elongated opening. In one embodiment the inwardly extending portions of the front wall defining the opening extend parallel to the top and bottom walls of

the housing while in the other embodiment of the invention the inwardly extending portions are reversely curved.

[US5779066](#) **Storage rack with retainer loops maintaining uniform pressure against the articles being held**

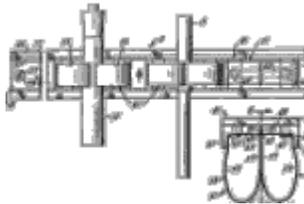
1998-07-14



A rack for supporting small articles or aligning wires. The rack may either be hung on a vertical surface or seated on a horizontal surface. The rack includes an elongated housing with an elongated entrance slot formed in its front wall. A multiplicity of retainer loops are supported side-by-side on the elongated housing with their bight portions in front of the housing to receive and support the small articles and to align the wires. The retainer loops are formed with tails which hold them in the elongated housing and have slots which fit over a rib in the housing to prevent twisting of the loops. The end of the rib may be enlarged to be received in complementary shaped slots in the loops to increase pull out resistance of the retainer loops. When small articles or wires are inserted between pairs of retainer loops, the tails of the loops will slide along the rib to accommodate articles of varying cross sections while maintaining essentially uniform pressure against the articles being held. The rack is formed so that it may be supported by fasteners, suction cups or adhesive, including stick wax blocks of adhesive.

[US5775520](#) **Storage rack with modular pairs of support loops maintaining uniform pressure against the articles**

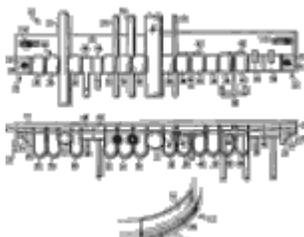
1998-07-07



An elongated storage rack for supporting small articles and things. The storage rack includes an elongated support having a bracket receiving channel adapted to receive a number of brackets. An elongated bracket has arms located at opposite ends of and extending outwardly of the bracket. A pair of support loops are held in each bracket between the outwardly extending arms. Each pair of support loops is formed as a plastic strip having a pair of legs connected by a bight portion. One leg of each support loop is positioned contiguously relative to a similar leg of the other support loop of the pair. The other leg of a pair of support loops is positioned remotely of the similar leg of the other support loop of the pair. The remotely positioned legs of a pair of loops each have base portions attachable to the bracket. The contiguously positioned legs are mounted for slidable movement towards and away from each other to provide a uniform support pressure against a small article or thing positioned between the contiguously positioned legs.

[US5727697](#) **Organizing device**

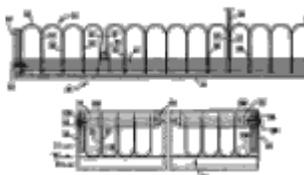
1998-03-17



An organizing device (10) includes a platform (12) having a first end (2), a second end (4), and a channel (20) extending along at least a portion of the platform (12) between the first end (2) and the second end (4). A plurality of securing members (28) are coupled to the platform (12) using the channel (20). Each securing member (28) exerts a securing force upon one or more adjacent securing members (28). The device (10) secures an item (31) placed between adjacent securing members (28) using the securing force. The plurality of securing members (28) includes a hooking element (46) having a hook (86) and operable to support an item using the hook (86).

[US5718342](#) **Easily assembled storage rack with support loops**

1998-02-17

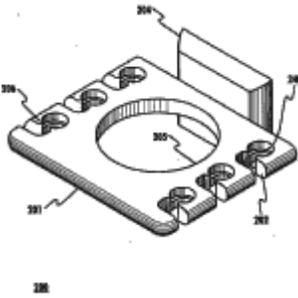


A storage rack for small articles, including an elongated housing having a top wall, a bottom wall and end walls. An elongated support bar is located between the top and bottom walls and extends between the end walls to which it is fastened. The elongated support bar has a transverse cross section which is non-circular. A multiplicity of retainer loops are mounted side by side on the elongated support bar with the end retainer loops constrained by engagement with the end walls of the elongated housing. Each retainer loop is formed of a strip of a tough, resilient, abrasive resistant resin having a bight portion and two legs. An opening is formed in each leg of each retainer loop near the distal end of the leg and is used

for mounting the retainer loop on the elongated support bar. Each opening in each leg has a shape similar to but larger than the non-circular transverse cross section of the elongated support bar. A two-way retainer loop stop is formed at one end of the elongated support bar and a one-way stop, allowing the mounting of the retainer loops on, but not removal of the retainer loops from, is formed at the opposite end of the support bar to permit the retainer loops to be mounted on the support bar before the support bar is installed in the storage rack.

[US5609259](#) **Modern toothbrush holder**

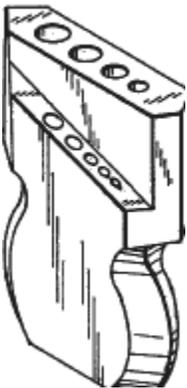
1997-03-11



A toothbrush holder comprises a generally planar support plate having at least one L-shaped slot formed at the periphery thereof, the L-shaped slot has a necked portion for retaining the toothbrush. The L-shaped slot may have a major axis and a minor axis. The minor axis of the L-shaped slot may intersect the periphery of the support plate. The necked portion may be provided at a position on the major axis of the L-shaped slot, positioned approximately halfway along the major axis of the L-shaped slot. In a second embodiment of the present invention, the L-shaped slot may be provided with a countersunk or counterbored portion provided along the major axis of the L-shaped slot to retain a toothbrush. The countersunk or counterbored portion may be provided at an end of the L-shaped slot furthest from the minor axis. In a third embodiment of the present invention, a milled portion may be provided along the major axis of the L-shaped slot to retain a toothbrush. The milled portion may be provided at an end of the L-shaped slot furthest from the minor axis.

[USD373943](#) **Tool holder, especially for allen wrenches**

1996-09-24



[US5419443](#) **Holder for tools and other objects**

1995-05-30



Holder for tools and other objects is provided which substantially includes at least one rail having a uniform cross section along its longitudinal dimension and a plurality of holding devices fastened thereto. Each holding device is formed by a strip of determined length and width which is produced from resilient material and has fastening means at both ends. The fastening means are adapted to the rail and constructed for arrangement thereon. The holding device is bent in a U-shape and fastened at the rail so as to be displaceable in the longitudinal direction of the rail by its ends which form legs. The strip is constructed so that the center region of its length is narrower than the two end regions forming the legs and stiffening means are arranged on the inner side of the strip in the center of the wider end regions, which stiffening means project into the interior formed by the U-shaped strips and are directed toward the base of the rail.

[US5388694](#) **Wrench holder/organizer for tool box**

1995-02-14

The instant invention provides for a wrench tool organizer and storage device. The organizer and storage device includes a single, flat, planar base having an upper face and a lower face and at least one pair of wrench retaining and sorting projections spacedly attached to the upper

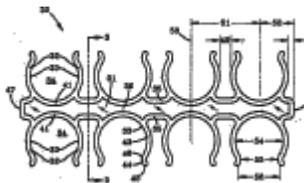


face of the planar base so as to accommodate a wide variety of wrench sizes, each wrench retaining and sorting projection of the pair being positioned relative to the other in a manner which allows one or more wrenches to be retained by both projections of the pair at the same time. Additionally, the device includes one or more allen wrench head retaining and sorting projections attached to the upper face of the planar base for holding and sorting the head of at least one allen wrench and at least one allen wrench handle retaining and sorting projection attached to the upper face of the planar base for holding and sorting the drive handle of at least one allen wrench. The allen wrench head retaining and sorting projections and the allen wrench handle retaining and sorting projections being spacedly attached to the planar base so as to allow at least one allen wrench to engage both the head and the handle retaining and sorting projections at the same time.

[US5191975](#) **Packaging device and packaging assembly**

1993-03-09

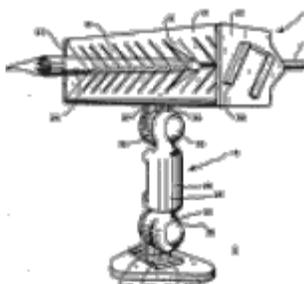
A packaging device for use in retaining a plurality of containers comprises a longitudinal central section and a plurality of means for gripping containers. Preferably the gripping means comprise pairs of resilient flexible prongs, with these pairs of prongs arranged along opposite sides of the longitudinal central section. A packaging assembly for retaining and distributing containers, which packaging assembly includes the packaging device, is also disclosed.



[US5072904](#) **Artists' brush holder**

1991-12-17

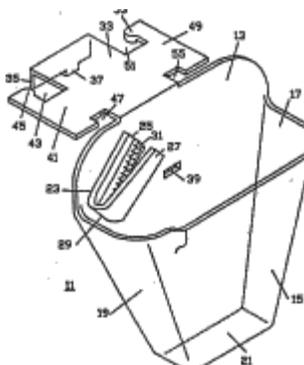
A device for holding artists' brushes and the like having two pairs of opposed rows of reeds with their tips in close proximity, the reeds deflecting to support the handle of the brush at spaced apart points. The device permits the brushes to be stored horizontally to prevent draining of wet paint onto the handles, or in other attitudes that may be preferred by the user.



[US5072868](#) **Portable wet paint brush holder**

1991-12-17

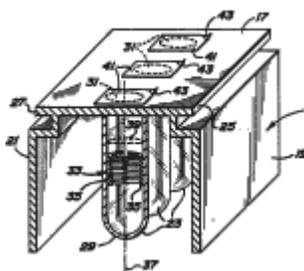
A portable wet paint brush holder which is formed by a substantially rectangular bottom panel, vertical front and rear walls, and substantially rectangular side walls forming an enclosure with a top opening for receiving the brush portion of a conventional paint brush having the handle extending in an upward direction. One of the side walls of the holder is substantially vertical, but the other is outwardly inclined from the vertical at the bottom by an acute angle of the order of thirty degrees so that the enclosure top opening is larger than the bottom portion. A flexible clip is attached to the rear wall adjacent to the angled side wall and the top of the rear wall for holding the paint brush handle and a flexible hinged gripper extends from the rear wall at the top for securing the holder to an external object such as the painter's belt or to a ladder strut or the lip of a paint can.



[US4995509](#) **Disposable toothbrush sanitizing and storage device**

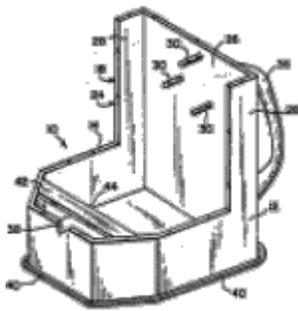
1991-02-26

A disposable device for simultaneously storing and cleaning a toothbrush includes a support base and a removable storage receptacle. Within the storage receptacle is located a liquid disinfectant and bristle arms to contact and clean the body portion and bristles of a toothbrush during the insertion and removal of the toothbrush. A strippable plastic seal closes the receptacle until the time of use.



[US4860891](#) **Paint and brush holder**

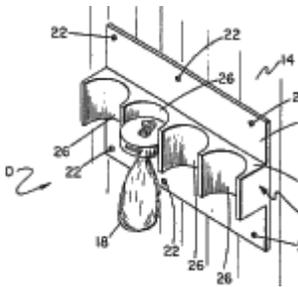
1989-08-29



A paint and brush holder is provided and consists of an elongated housing for supporting a paint brush in a vertical position over a paint reservoir base with paint brush bristles facing downwardly so that in one situation paint can drip from the bristles back into the paint reservoir base and in another situation paint can cover the bristles to keep them moist when the paint brush is not being used during a short period of time.

[US4637580](#) **Food storage device**

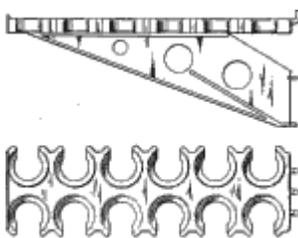
1987-01-20



In combination, a closing assembly means for resealably closing and sealing the neck of a food bag and a storage rack means for supporting the closing assembly. A plurality of disk-shaped members each receiving in a cavity centrally therethrough the neck of a food bag or like container. Each disk member includes a closing member pivoting from the disk member at one end whereby an intermediate portion of the closing member moves across the cavity into a ring-shaped portion thereof internal of the disk member. In operation, when the food bag neck extends through the cavity and the closing member is pivotally moved within the ring-shaped portion of the cavity, the neck is forced into the cavity and retained therein in a press-fit. The storage rack means includes a plurality of semi-circular rack apertures having diameters slightly smaller than that of the disk-shaped members. Upon application of the closing assembly means, the disk member is inserted into the rack aperture and retainedly and releasedly held thereby also in a press-fit, whereby the food bags are supported by the rack which is disposed at a preselected desired location.

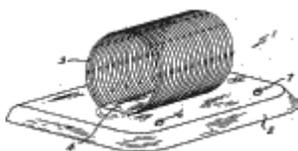
[USD273162](#) **Rack or similar article**

1984-03-27



[US4223791](#) **Fishing rod holder**

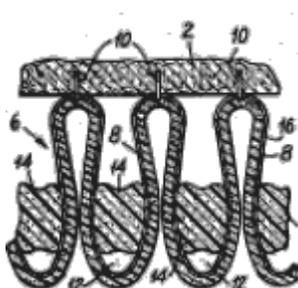
1980-09-23



This invention relates to a fishing rod holder for resiliently securing and holding a fishing rod or similar article, between the coils of a resiliently secured helical spring.

[US4176752](#) **Rack and golf cart**

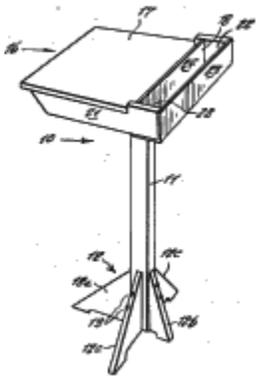
1979-12-04



A holder for golf clubs or similar articles is in the form of a continuous strip of flexible but resilient material fastened to a base at spaced points and bent, between those points, to define a series of adjacent loops to grip the articles between them. Each of the loops has a body of resilient foam within it to hold the loops yieldably distended. In one adaptation the holder is mounted on a golf pull cart having wheels foldable to a position where the pull cart can fit in the customary space on a motorized golf cart provided for golf bags. In another form the cart is provided with a pivoted leg for holding the cart in an upright position.

[US4094255](#) **Artist's palette, paint and accessory stand**

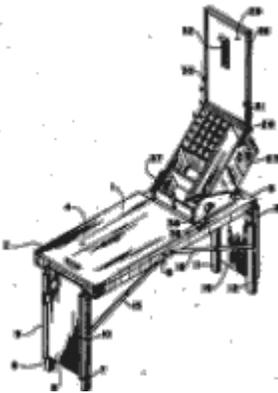
1978-06-13



A stand for use by an artist to hold all his necessary painting equipment including palette, paints, brushes and the like; the stand including a pedestal having sideward spreading feet at its lower end, and the upper end of the pedestal having mounted thereupon, a horizontal flat board and a box-like tray adjacent one edge thereof.

[US4076348](#) **Artist's kit**

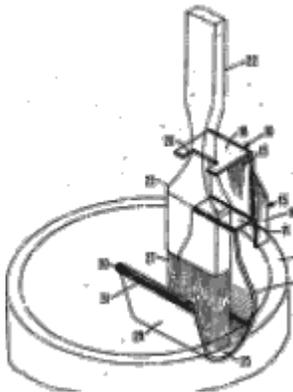
1978-02-28



A bench member has spaced opposite first and second ends, a top and a bottom. A first pair of legs are foldably mounted on the bench member at the bottom of the first end thereof. A first guide device is affixed to the first pair of legs for removably supporting a palette between the first pair of legs. A second pair of legs are foldably mounted on the bench member at the bottom of the second end thereof. A second guide device is affixed to the second pair of legs for removably supporting a canvas therebetween. A storage box is pivotally affixed at a pair of corners of the box to the bench at the top of the second end of the bench. The storage box is for paints, brushes and supplies, and has a lid movably affixed to the box for selectively covering the box. Canvas supporting devices are provided on the inside surface of the lid for releasably mounting a canvas thereon whereby the lid functions as an easel.

[US4014453](#) **Paint brush holder**

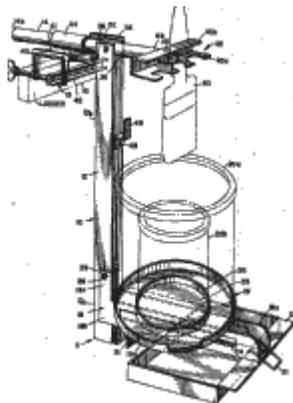
1977-03-29



A holder for paint brushes which is adapted to rest over the rim of an open paint can is described. The holder has a vertically-extending forked member for freely supporting a brush at the narrow portion of the handle thereof, and a downwardly-extending curvilinear portion forming a trough surrounding the bristles of the brush, the upwardly-extending rim of the trough has a rounded edge for removal of excess paint from the brush.

[US3980264](#) **Paint can and accessory holder**

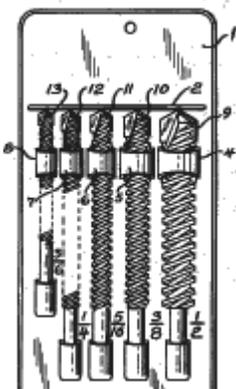
1976-09-14



A paint can and accessory holder for use with a ladder is provided. The holder includes a horizontal base for supporting a paint can, a vertical member having its lower end removably secured to the base, a horizontal upper cross-arm removably secured along its mid-portion to the upper end of the vertical member, and a clamp removably secured to one end of the cross-arm and adapted to releasably grip a ladder or other fixed structural member. The base includes a support mount and tray for holding a paint can, as well as an accessory tray. The upper cross-arm is provided with wet paint brush holding and storage means generally vertically juxtaposed over the paint can holding tray so that brush drippings will fall into an open paint can held by the tray. The holder is adaptable to different size paint cans. The entire holder assembly is of the knock-down type. It may be quickly and easily assembled and disassembled as desired.

[US3978984](#) **Drill pack holder**

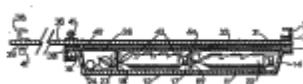
1976-09-07



A unitary holder for a set of masonry drills, or twist drills generally, provides a main vertical plastic back plate upon the front of which are mounted in parallel open ended cylindrical loops of selected sizes for holding drills or other articles in parallel assembly with their shanks disposed in pockets in line with the loops. The pockets receive the shank ends of the drills and hold the drills with their cutting ends on a common level. The loops hold the intermediate parts of the drills. A transverse horizontal cover flange integral with the back plate extends across the plate at right angles thereto a short distance above the loops. An extension of the back plate above the horizontal flange holds all the drills separately--endwise and sidewise--with minimal play. The main sheet which forms the plastic back is flexible in the region between the flange and the upper edge of the row of loops. The pockets which receive the shank ends of the drills are located at positions which bring the tops of all of the drills up to the level of the transverse flange, even though they differ in length and diameter. The sheet in the region above the loops and below the flange constitutes a flexible connection which acts like a spring hinge. It allows the extension of the main sheet above the flange to act as a lever to raise and swing aside the flange from above the drills thereby exposing the drills to easy extraction from their mounting on the main sheet and for replacement of the same.

US3954314 Paint box and easel combination

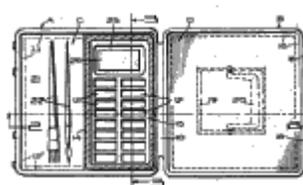
1976-05-04



Easel base having compartment for paint tubes and also brushes has a central rib formed with notches. A detachable lid for the base functions as a palette. Hinged to the front edge of the base is an upright member having a bail which fits into any of the rib notches through the base center to adjust the angle of the easel upright relative to the tray. A transverse first channel is fixed to the hinged upright member. An easel extension slides in the upright socket and is fixed in extension by the painting. Slidable on the bar is a second channel which is adjusted in position by a thumb screw. A canvas or other painting surface is supported at its bottom and top edges by the first and second channels. For transportation and storage, the palette lid is placed on the tray, holding the contents in their compartments. The top easel cross bar is inverted and moved down to engage the edge of the palette and base, locking the palette and box closed, thus holding both paints and brushes in the base. The total configuration offers the artist a single compact package for all his painting needs.

US3786913 ARTIST'S PAINT BOX

1974-01-22

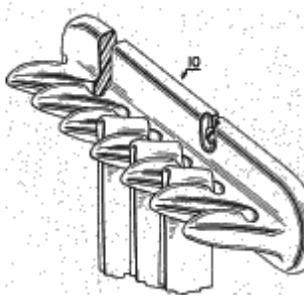


An artist's paint box wherein a box body has a lid hinged thereto for closing and opening movements, and a tray is mounted in the box body and has a group of paint-receiving compartments with an endless sealing ring surrounding these compartments. A palette is fixed to the lid in a position to abut flatwise against the sealing ring when the lid is closed, thereby preventing the paints from drying out. Moreover, a sponge-receiving compartment is formed in the tray for holding a wet sponge, whereby moisture may be conveyed to the paints to add moisture thereto. The tray is made to hold brushes, while the box body below the mounted tray provides for storage of paint tubes.

US3762570 NECKTIE HOLDER

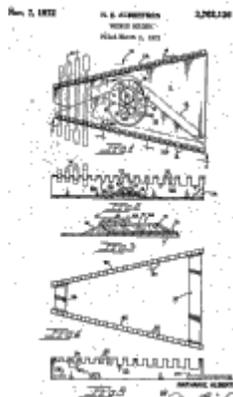
1973-10-02

A necktie holder is formed of a simple molded piece of plastic with abutment projections extending obliquely outward from a base and fingers extending obliquely outward from the abutment projections so that the front edge of each finger confronts the oblique edge of a neighboring abutment projection to form a resilient slot for neckties. With such an arrangement the resilience of each slot is independent of the loading of other slots.



[US3702136](#) **WRENCH HOLDER**

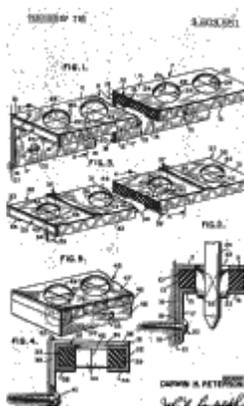
1972-11-07



[US3603551](#) **TOOLHOLDING DEVICE**

1971-09-07

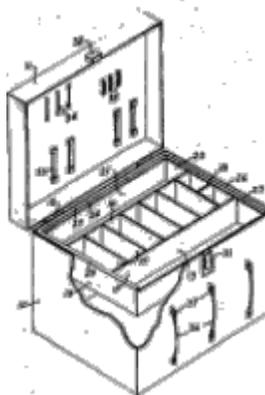
A device for yieldably gripping long slender shanks of tools or implements of different cross-sectional sizes and shapes for demountably supporting the tools or implements in a stored position and without the use of magnets.



[US3576252](#) **ARTIST'S CARRYING CASE**

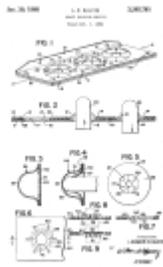
1971-04-27

An artist's carrying case in the form of a generally rectangular container with a hinged lid and a removable tray with compartments of sizes and configurations to contain clean and soiled brushes, paints, small jars of oil and turpentine and the like, with a palette-forming cover receivable in slideways in the sides of the box, the bottom of the box being partitioned to provide compartments, one for soiled paper or cloth and the other for rolls of clean paper or cloth and other miscellaneous equipment, the lid of the box having elastic straps to hold knives and other utensils. On the exterior of the front of the box there are elastic straps to hold a folding easel, and a handle is attached along the longitudinal center of the top of box and equally spaced from the ends of the box so that the weight will be equally distributed for carrying by said handle.



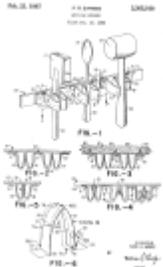
[US3365761](#) **SHAFT HOLDING DEVICE**

1968-01-30



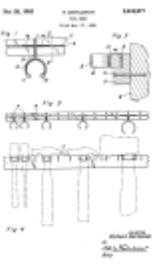
[US3305100](#) title unavailable - see image

1965-01-01



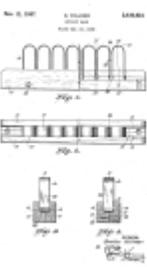
[US2615577](#) title unavailable - see image

1950-11-01



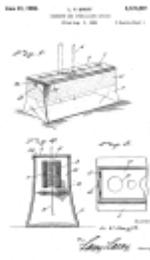
[US2430624](#) title unavailable - see image

1946-01-01



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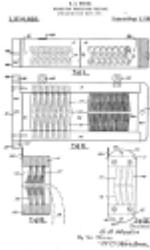
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(p1/4)

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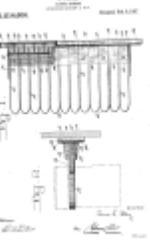
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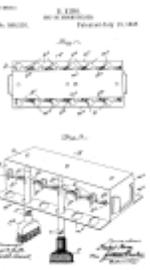
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(p1/2)

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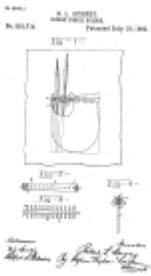
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(p1/3)

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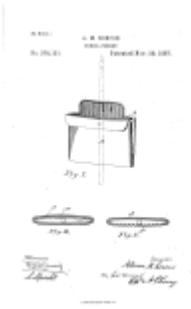
1893-07-01



(p1/2)

[US374131](#) title unavailable - see image

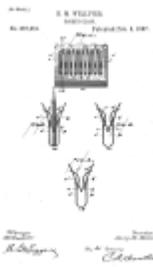
1887-11-01



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[US357351](#) title unavailable - see image

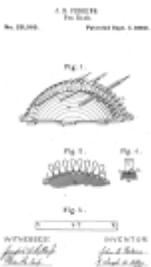
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[US231969](#) title unavailable - see image

1880-09-01



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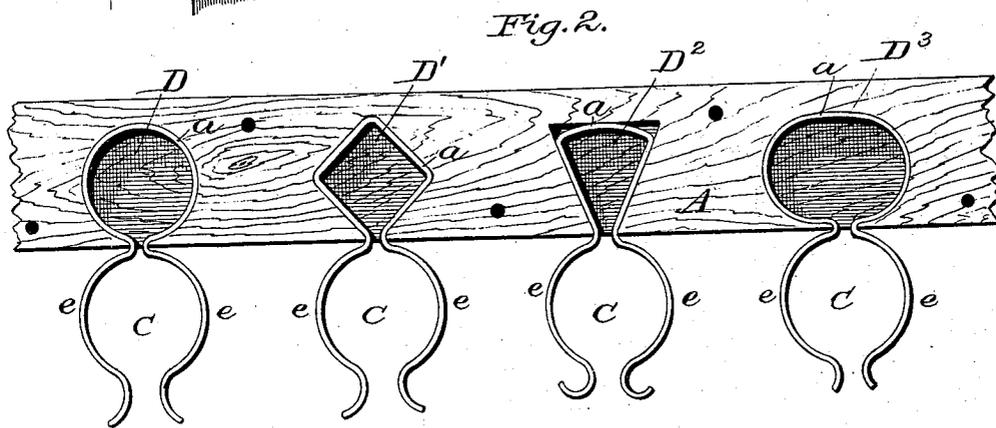
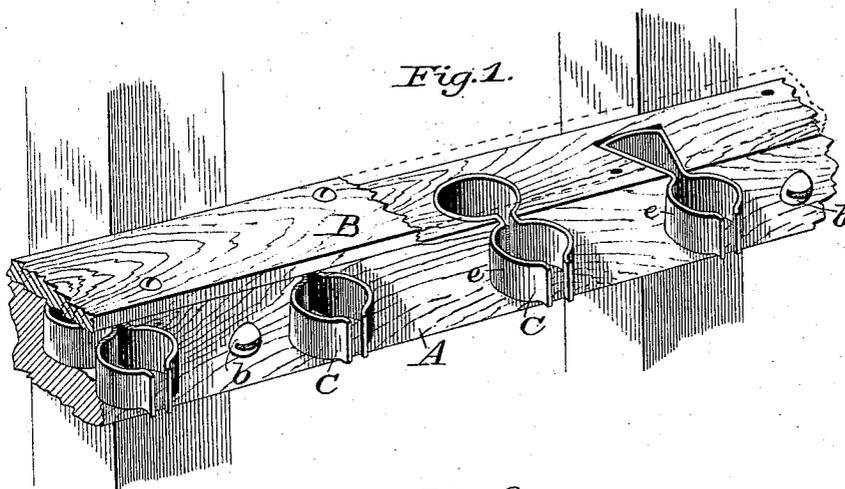
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(No Model.)

C. RIESSNER.
SPRING HOLDING DEVICE.

No. 316,062.

Patented Apr. 21, 1885.



Witnesses:

Jas. F. Outwafel
Walter S. Rodge

Inventor:

C. Riessner
by Dodge & Son.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER RIESSNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SPRING HOLDING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,062, dated April 21, 1885.

Application filed January 17, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER RIESSNER, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Spring Holding Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to spring clamps or holders for holding or supporting articles of various kinds; and the invention consists in the novel manner of securing the spring clamps or holders to their support, as hereinafter more fully described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view, shown partly in section, and Fig. 2 is a top plan view with the top piece removed.

Spring-clamps have heretofore been constructed for various purposes, generally, however, for holding small articles, such as pens, pencils, and the like. The object of my invention is to produce a device for holding larger articles—such as whips, canes, umbrellas, and other domestic articles—and to so construct the same that it can be manufactured cheaply and be furnished ready to be hung or otherwise attached to a wall in a manner similar to the portable hat-racks now sold. To accomplish this, I form the clamp or spring-holder C with two curved spring-arms, *e e*, as shown in Fig. 2, by bending a strip of metal so as to form at its center an enlargement, *a*, of any desired outline to fit into a corresponding recess, D, the two arms of the strip being brought near to each other, and then curved outward and around in a semicircular form until their free ends nearly meet, as shown, to form the spring or clamping arms *e*, the ends of which are recurved or bent outward, to enable articles to be readily pressed in between them. These spring holders or clamps I support by inserting or seating the enlargement *a* in a corresponding recess, D, cut or otherwise sunk into the upper surface of a bar, A, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and then fasten over them a thin strip, B, as shown in Fig. 1, which holds them securely in place. These bars A may be made of any desired length, thus containing any desired number of the clamps, either of uniform

or varying sizes, and which can thus be fastened to a wall by screws *b*, as represented in Fig. 1, or in any other suitable manner.

It will readily be seen that the form of the enlargement *a* may be varied at will, so long as it is of such a form or size as to prevent it from being pulled out of the recess in the bar A. In Fig. 2 I have shown four different forms, the first being circular, shown at D; the second rectangular, at D'; the third triangular, at D², and the fourth oval, at D³. These forms may be added to or varied at will without departing from the spirit of my invention; but I prefer the circular form, as shown at D, because it can be bored by a bit complete, and thus by means of a suitably-prepared boring-machine, provided with the requisite number of bits, a bar of any required length can have all its recesses cut at a single operation, and thus greatly expedite and cheapen the construction of the device.

These spring holders or racks I propose to make of various sizes and styles, some with the clamps C of a size suitable for holding brooms, canes, umbrellas, whips, and other household or domestic articles, as well as for other articles.

The bar A, instead of being plain, as shown, may be ornamented by moldings or otherwise, and the clamps C be plated, thus adding to the appearance or beauty of the article, and producing them of various qualities and prices.

A spring-holder of this kind is especially well adapted to holding goblets and similar articles of glass or crockery on vessels, and by varying the size or shape of the spring-arms *e e* to fit the different articles they may be adapted to holding a great variety of articles.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination of a bar, A, provided with one or more recesses, D, with a spring-clamp, C, having an enlargement, *a*, adapted to fit or be held in said recess, substantially as shown and described.

CHR. RIESSNER.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. STAEBENER,
CHAS. E. MEIER.

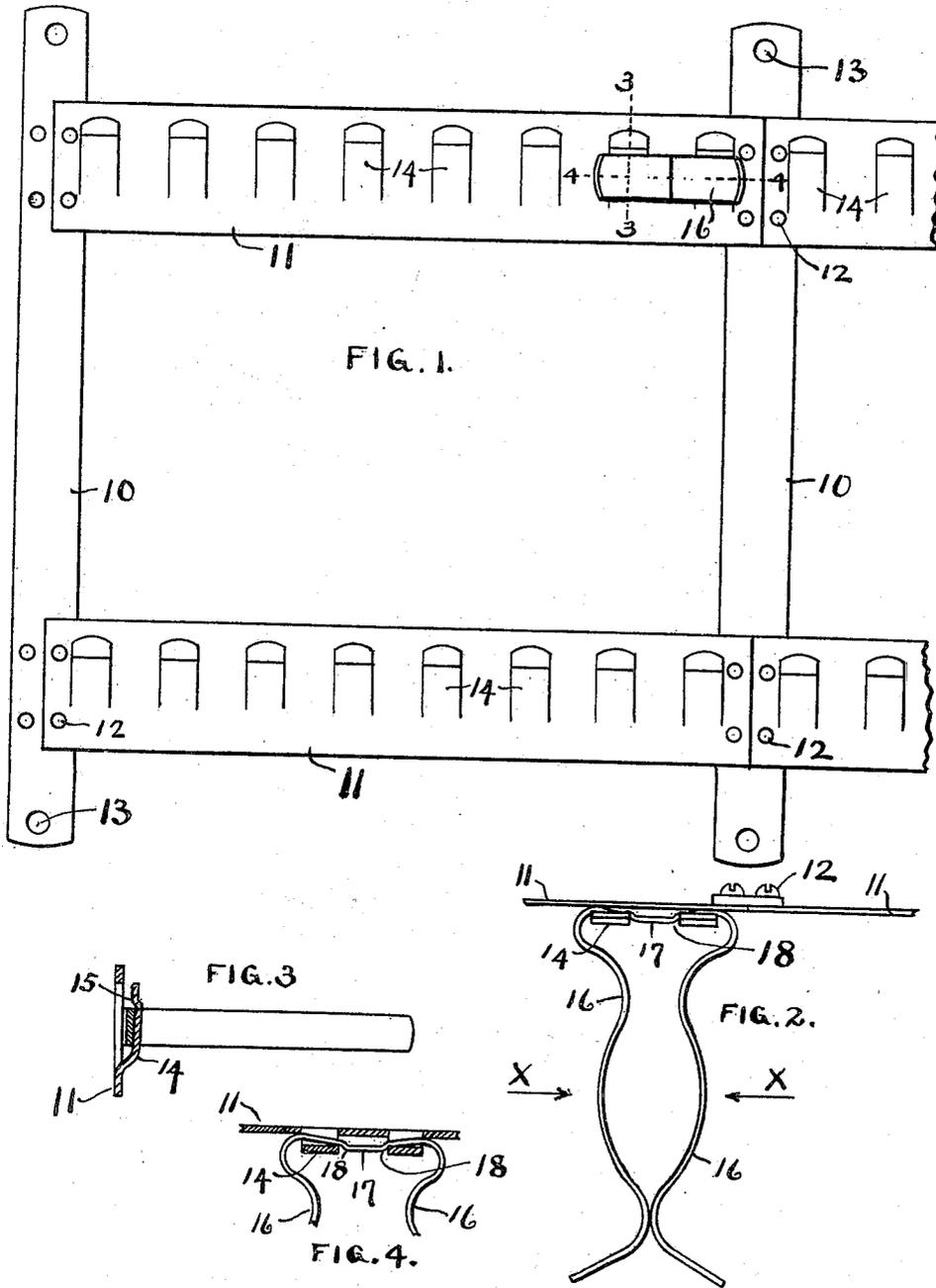
No. 646,969.

Patented Apr. 10, 1900.

H. S. FOLGER.
RACK FOR RUBBER STAMPS.

(Application filed Aug. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:
Walter Redfield.
Howard A. Redfield

INVENTOR:
Harry S. Folger
BY *Casper L. Redfield.*
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY S. FOLGER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

RACK FOR RUBBER STAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,969, dated April 10, 1900.

Application filed August 23, 1899. Serial No. 728,193. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY S. FOLGER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Racks for Rubber Stamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to racks for holding rubber stamps, and has for its object improvements on the form of rack illustrated in my pending application, Serial No. 693,751, filed October 17, 1898. In the said pending application the rack-frame consisted of two side bars, to which were secured some clamp-holding cross-bars. The said side bars were provided with hooks by which the frame might be hung up, and the cross-bars were provided with prongs or projections upon which stamp-holding clamps were supported. In the present application the framework also consists of side and cross bars; but said bars are of a different construction and are arranged so that the said framework is sectional—that is, a section is a complete rack-frame of itself, but is so constructed that additional sections may be coupled upon the first section, so as to make a complete rack-frame of any desired length. By this means a short rack-frame may at any time be extended in length by connecting to it other sections as wanted, and the said framework will always have the appearance of a complete frame. The cross-bars and the stamp-holding clamps are also modified in the manner and for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of one section of the framework, showing how an additional section is connected. Fig. 2 is a plan of a part of Fig. 1; and Figs. 3 and 4 are sections on lines 3 3 and 4 4, respectively, of Fig. 1.

The side bars 10 consist of plain flat pieces of bar metal, to which the cross-bars 11 are secured by means of the screws 12. The bars 11 end at a medial line on the side bars 10 and have a length equal to the distance between the centers of said side bars. The side bars 10 are provided with screw-holes, so that a second cross-bar may be connected in line with the first. A rack-frame of one section consists of two side bars and one or more cross-bars, as may be desired. A frame of

two sections would consist of three bars 10 (one being in the middle) and a corresponding number of cross-bars. It will be apparent that when a frame of one section is set up other sections may be added at either side as wanted and that the frame will have a uniform appearance irrespective of the number of sections of which it is composed. At each end of the bars 10 are screw-holes 13, by which the framework may be secured to the wall. At uniform distances on the cross-bars 11 are prongs 14, which are formed by punching out part of the metal of the said cross-bars and bending the punched part into the form shown in Fig. 3. This bending causes the said prongs to extend or project beyond the flat face of the bars and also brings the upper free ends of said prongs inward, so as to form the shoulders 15.

The stamp-holding clamps are made of spring metal, with the arms 16 joined by a back 17. The central part of the back is straight, the straight part terminating in shoulders where it connects to the arms 16. The form of the arms and back is shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The distance between the shoulders 18 is equal to or a little less than the distance between adjacent sides of adjacent prongs 14, and the back 17 extends inward from the extreme rearward projection of the arms 16. The object of this construction is to cause the shoulders 18 to engage the prongs 14, so as to hold the clamp firmly in position when mounted upon two adjacent prongs. The vertical depth of the clamps is a little less than the distance between the shoulders 15 on the prongs 14 and the point where the said prongs join the main body of the metal of the bars 11. This permits the clamps to come below the shoulders 15, so that said shoulders will prevent vertical displacement. The form of the clamp at and adjacent to the back is such that when mounted upon two adjacent prongs the normal spring tension of the clamp will cause the shoulders 15 to engage the top edge of the clamp and the shoulders 18 to engage the edges of the prongs 14. This holds the clamp from displacement in either a lateral or vertical direction. By taking the clamp between the thumb and fingers and pressing the arms 16 toward each other in the direction illustrated by the arrows X the back 17

will be forced to the rear sufficiently to cause the clamp to clear the shoulders 15, when the said clamp may be easily lifted from the prongs 14.

5 What I claim is—

1. In a device of the character described, a pair of vertical bars provided with suitable means for support, two or more horizontal strips connected to the vertical bars and extending from the central vertical line of one bar to the central vertical line of the other bar, a series of upwardly-projecting prongs or tongues in horizontal alinement struck out from each horizontal strip, clamps formed of single pieces of spring strap metal bent to form outwardly-projecting curved arms with a central humped back connecting them, said clamps having their back engaged behind two adjacent tongues with the hump located there-

between and shoulders formed by bending the ends of the tongues backward to secure the clamps in place, substantially as described. 20

2. In a device of the character described, a pair of vertical bars provided with means for attachment, two or more horizontal strips secured to the vertical bars and extending from the central vertical line of one bar to the central vertical line of the other bar, and means on the bars for securing other strips thereto in horizontal alinement with the above-named strips, and clamps removably attached to the strips, substantially as described. 25 30

Signed by me at Chicago, Illinois, this 16th day of August, 1899.

HARRY S. FOLGER.

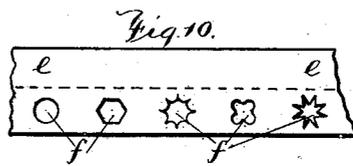
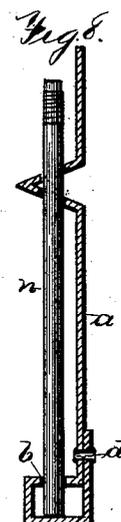
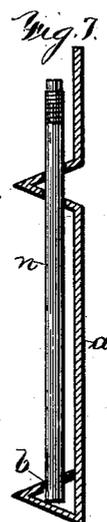
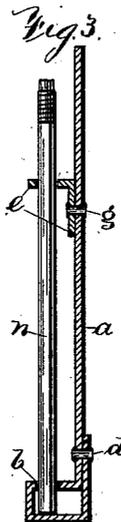
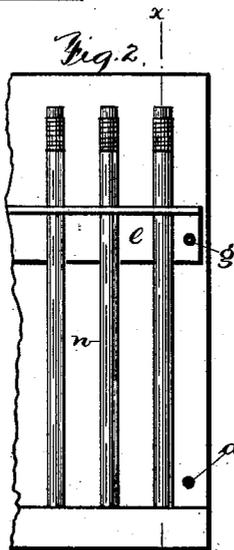
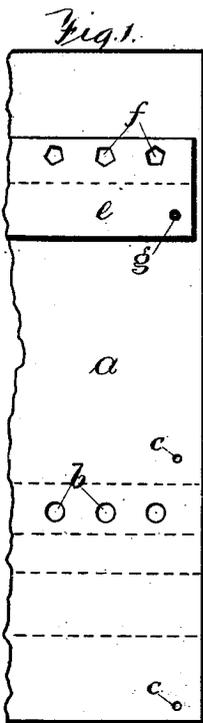
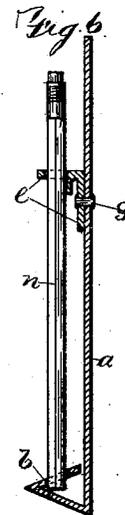
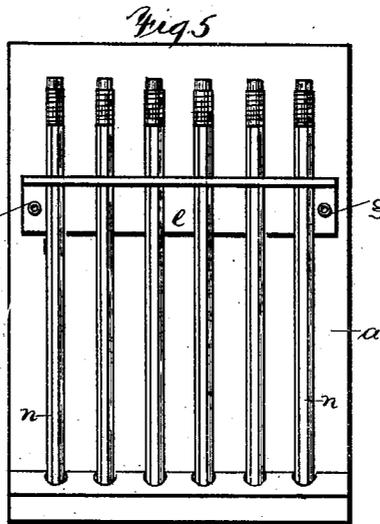
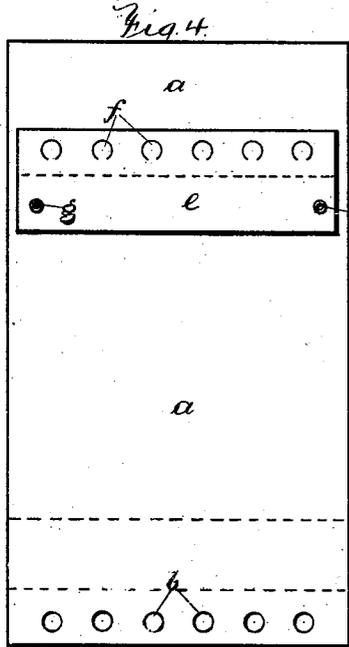
Witnesses:

F. B. STEWART,
F. H. WALKLEY.

E. E. BLAKESLEE.
DISPLAY CARD FOR PENCILS, &c.

(Application filed Jan. 31, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES
G. D. [Signature]
Chas. N. Smith

INVENTOR
E. E. Blakeslee
 PER *L. W. Purcell & Son*
 ATTYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD E. BLAKESLEE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE
E. FABER PENCIL COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

DISPLAY-CARD FOR PENCILS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 689,667, dated December 24, 1901.

Application filed January 31, 1901. Serial No. 45,403. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD E. BLAKESLEE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Display-Cards for Pencils, Penholders, &c., of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a display-card for pencils, penholders, &c., which is easily and cheaply constructed and at the same time does away with the elastic bands by which the pencils are now commonly held to cards. If these rubber bands are drawn sufficiently tight to hold the pencils, &c., to the card, the rubber usually mars the varnished surface of the article and gives it a shop-worn appearance in a short time.

In carrying out my invention I preferably employ a rectangular piece of card-stock or similar material, one end of which is provided with a bent-up portion having parallel edges. I prefer that the end be bent into portions having parallel edges, so as to be folded up to form an end of triangular or rectangular cross-section. On that part of the card which when folded forms the upper part of said section I provide holes of any outline, preferably circular, square, or hexagonal, depending on the cross-section of the pencil or penholder to be used in connection with a given card. One end of the article fits into one of these holes, and thereby that part of the same is secured. To secure the other end of the article, I preferably provide a separate piece of card bent at approximately its central portion into two parts, which are or may be at right angles to one another. Along one of these parts this card is secured to the main card by eyelets or other suitable fasteners, the other part being provided with holes corresponding to those in the main card and made by cutting out portions. It will be understood as not departing from the nature of my invention to eliminate this separate strip and make this latter holding device from an integral piece of card. This may be done by bending the upper part of the card into a V-shaped section by two portions having parallel edges and providing holes in both faces

thereof corresponding with the holes in the lower part of the card.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a card, partly broken away and of flat form, before being folded. Fig. 2 shows an elevation, partly broken away, of the card folded and with pencils in place. Fig. 3 is a section of the card on line *xx*, Fig. 2. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are views similar to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, respectively, except the lower part of the card is bent to a triangular section. Figs. 7 and 8 show in sections modifications of Figs. 6 and 3, respectively. Fig. 9 is a broken section representing a modification of my invention. Fig. 10 represents part of a card, showing various forms of holes which are especially adapted to serve the purpose intended. Figs. 1, 2, and 3 illustrate the preferable form of my invention.

a represents a piece of card-stock or similar material forming the body of the display-card. One end of the card *a* is bent on the dotted lines shown in Fig. 1, so that when folded into position (see Figs. 2 and 3) said end is of rectangular cross-section of folded portions having parallel edges. In that part of the card which is so bent up holes *b* are punched in such position as to come in the first fold of the end of the rectangular cross-section. When one end of the card is folded in this manner, holes *c* are provided in the card-body in such positions that when the folds are positioned the holes in the end flap center with the holes in the card-body proper, and eyelets *d* or similar fasteners are employed in said holes to secure the end flap to the card-body and fix the position of the rectangular end. A separate card *e* is secured to the opposite end of the card-body *a* by eyelets *g* or other suitable means. This card *e* is secured to *a* in such a manner that it may be folded on the dotted line, Fig. 1, into two parts, which are or may be, when bent, at right angles to each other. In the projecting portion of the strip *e* I provide holes *f*, which correspond in number, location, and outline with the holes in the bent-up end of the card. These holes *b* and *f* receive the pencils, penholders, or other articles to be displayed, and

in the case of pencils it is evident that the shape of said holes in a given card is preferably made of an outline adapted to frictionally grasp and hold the pencil to be displayed on such card. For instance, if a round pencil is to be displayed it is preferable to make the holes pentagonal or hexagonal, and if hexagonal pencils are used to make the holes round, because by so doing the pencils will be more firmly held in place in the card than if the holes correspond in outline with the cross-section of the pencils. In Fig. 10 I have shown a card with various forms of holes therein, including circular, hexagonal, scalloped or serrated, and star-shaped, any of which may be employed to advantage with pencils of different cross-sections with the object hereinbefore stated.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a card the lower end of which may be bent on the dotted lines and folded into parts which, with the body, are of triangular cross-section and shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the pencil-holes in this case being in the lower flap, which when bent into position forms the upper face of the triangular section. In these figures last above mentioned I have shown the holes in the strip *e* as formed by punching tongues or flaps out of the card-stock, whereby when the pencil *n* is inserted the part or tongue stamped out is turned inward and bears frictionally against the pencil, tending to hold the same more securely in place in the card.

In Figs. 7 and 8 I have shown modifications of the construction shown in Figs. 6 and 3, respectively, wherein the strip *e* is substituted by bending the upper part of the main card into a V-shaped section and providing holes in both faces of said section corresponding in shape and location with the holes in the lower part of the card.

Fig. 9 represents a modification of my improvement, wherein the bent parallel-sided strip *e* is secured to one end of the card *a* by means of eyelets, and the strip *e'*, the exact counterpart of the strip *e*, is secured to the opposite end of the card *a* in the same manner. In this construction it is desirable to make the holes in the strip *e* scalloped or serrated and the holes in the strip *e'* circular.

The display-card herein described is easily, quickly, and cheaply constructed, and when the pencils or other articles to be displayed are inserted they are held in place very securely. Moreover, in shipping, packing, &c., the articles are not marred by coming in contact with each other. These cards are especially adapted for use in store-windows and show-cases and for salesmen to display styles and grades of pencils, penholders, and similar articles.

I claim as my invention—

1. A display-card for pencils, pens, &c., of cardboard or similar material having at one

end folded portions with parallel edges and with the free edge returned upon the card and with a series of holes in the folded portion coming next to the card, and a folded portion parallel to the aforesaid portions and adjacent to the other end of the card, having therein a series of holes unobstructed and accessible from beyond the same, and corresponding in number and location with the aforesaid series of holes and adapted to receive and hold the articles to be displayed, substantially as specified.

2. A display-card for pencils, pens, &c., of cardboard or similar material having at one end folded portions with parallel edges and with the free edge returned upon the card and means for securely fastening the parts together and with a series of holes in the folded portion coming next to the card, and a folded portion parallel to the aforesaid portions and adjacent to the other end of the card having therein a series of holes unobstructed and accessible from beyond the same, and corresponding in number and location with the aforesaid series of holes and adapted to receive and hold the articles to be displayed, substantially as specified.

3. A display-card for pencils, pens, &c., of cardboard or similar material bent up at one end in several folded portions having parallel edges forming an approximate polyhedron and with the free edge returned upon the card and secured thereto and with a series of holes in the portion coming next to the card, a foldable strip of card secured transversely to the display-card adjacent to the opposite end and parallel to the aforesaid folded portions and having a series of holes therein corresponding in number and location to the aforesaid series of holes, both series of holes being adapted to receive and hold articles to be displayed, substantially as described.

4. A display-card for pencils, pens, &c., of cardboard or similar suitable material folded along one end into a rectangular form in cross-section by a series of portions having parallel edges and placed at right angles to one another in varying directions with the surface of the free end underlying part of the display-card and permanently connected thereto and with a series of holes formed in the first bent-up portion and a bent portion of card placed transversely and at the opposite part of the card having a series of holes therein corresponding in number and location with the holes of the aforesaid series, both series of holes being adapted to receive and hold articles to be displayed, substantially as described.

5. A display-card for pencils, pens, &c., of cardboard or similar material having at one end a folded portion with parallel edges and with the free edge returned upon the card and with a series of holes in the folded por-

tion coming next to the card and adapted to receive and conceal one end of the articles to be displayed, and a part of folded form parallel to the aforesaid portions adjacent to the other end of the card, but appreciably within the length of the articles to be displayed and having a series of holes unobstructed and accessible from beyond the same whereby the

articles displayed project at one end, substantially as specified.

Signed by me this 23d day of January, 1901.

EDWARD E. BLAKESLEE.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
BERTHA M. ALLEN.

G. L. WOODWORTH.

CLASP FOR RETAINING PENS, PENCILS, OR OTHER ARTICLES.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 14, 1904.

Fig. 1.

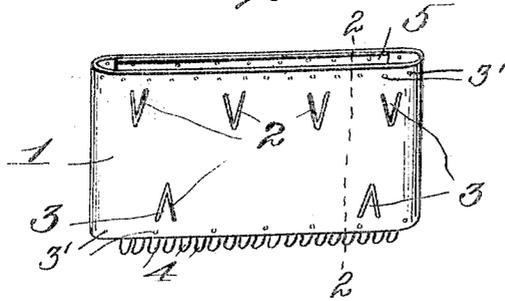


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

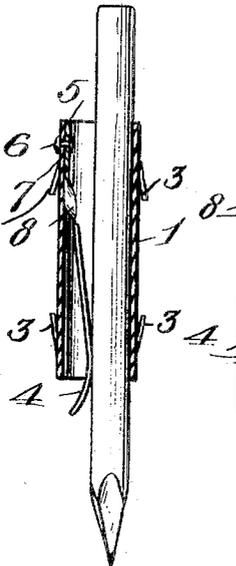
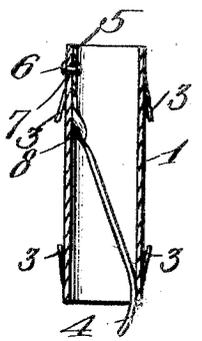
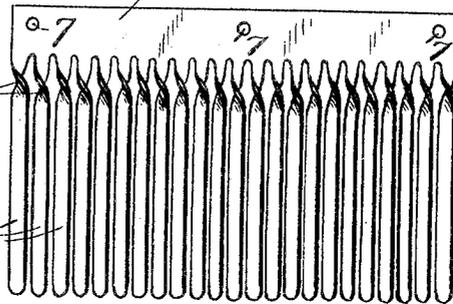


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
 C. H. Mesler
 Spencer H. Gordon.

Inventor
 George L. Woodworth
 By James L. Norris
 Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE L. WOODWORTH, OF MICHIGAN, MICHIGAN.

CLASP FOR RETAINING PENS, PENCILS, OR OTHER ARTICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 794,065, dated July 4, 1905.

Application filed October 14, 1904. Serial No. 228,485.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. WOODWORTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Michigamme, in the county of Marquette and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clasps for Retaining Pens, Pencils, or other Articles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of devices which are intended to be attached to a coat or waistcoat or to the pocket of a coat or waistcoat to hold pens, pencils, combs, and other small articles in such position that they will not be accidentally lost and can be readily reached when desired.

The object of the invention is to produce a device of this character generally known as a "pen and pencil holder" and which shall be inexpensive to manufacture, readily attached in position within or exterior to a pocket, constructed in such a manner that an article can be readily attached thereto and removed therefrom, firmly gripping the article, binding it in place, readily attached to the garment without in any way injuring the same, easily removable, comparatively light in weight, and extremely serviceable.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more specifically described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section of the device, showing a pencil secured in position. Fig. 4 is a front view showing the spring clamping-fingers.

Referring to the drawings by reference characters, 1 denotes a frame constructed of thin metallic material, which is somewhat narrow and preferably has rounded ends. The front and back walls of the casing are each provided with a plurality of V-shaped

incisions 2, forming fastening-barbs 3, which are adapted to penetrate the garment to secure the frame in position. In lieu of employing the fastening-barbs 3 the frame is provided with a series of openings 3' to permit of sewing the device to a garment, if desired.

Arranged within the frame 1 is a plurality of curvilinear flat spring clamping-fingers 4, which are formed by slitting a rectangular plate 5, of spring-metal material, the plate 5 being slitted from its bottom to near its top edge, so as to form the spring-fingers, and said plate 5, through the medium of the rivets 6, extending through the openings 7 in said plate, is fixedly secured near its top to near the top edge of the back wall of the frame. The spring-fingers 4 are of such curvature as to extend across the frame 1 to near the inner face of the front wall of said frame 1 and are then curved downwardly. To prevent lateral rigidity of the spring-fingers, they are each given a half-turn near their upper ends, as at 8, and by bending the fingers 4 in such manner it enables them to be moved in any direction and not form a sharp and binding edge which would prevent the easy removing of the article clamped between one or more of the fingers and the inner face of the front wall of the frame 1.

When the device is used, all that is necessary to do is to take the pen, pencil, or other article, insert it in the frame between a finger or fingers and the inner face of the front wall, which will securely retain the article in position, as the finger or fingers clamp the article in position. When it is desired to remove the article, all that is necessary is to withdraw it from the frame, as the fingers yield very readily during this action. When an article extends in the device, it will be retained thereby no matter in what position the wearer may be, and, furthermore, when the garment is removed the article is so securely held that it cannot fall out from the device.

It is thought the many advantages of an article of the character set forth constructed in accordance with the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, can be readily understood, and it

will furthermore be evident that changes, variations, and modifications can be resorted to without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing any of its advantages, and I therefore do not wish to restrict myself to the details of construction hereinbefore described and pointed out, but reserve the right to make such changes, variations, and modifications as come properly within the scope of the protection prayed.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A device of the character described, involving a frame, and a plurality of depending curvilinear clamping-fingers secured to the inner face of the back wall of said frame near the top thereof and extending across said frame

to a point in close proximity to the front wall of said frame, said fingers having a half-turn near the upper end thereof.

2. A device of the character described involving a frame, and a plurality of twisted curvilinear spring clamping-fingers suitably secured within said frame.

3. A device of the character described involving a frame, and a plurality of twisted spring clamping-fingers suitably secured within said frame.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE L. WOODWORTH.

Witnesses:

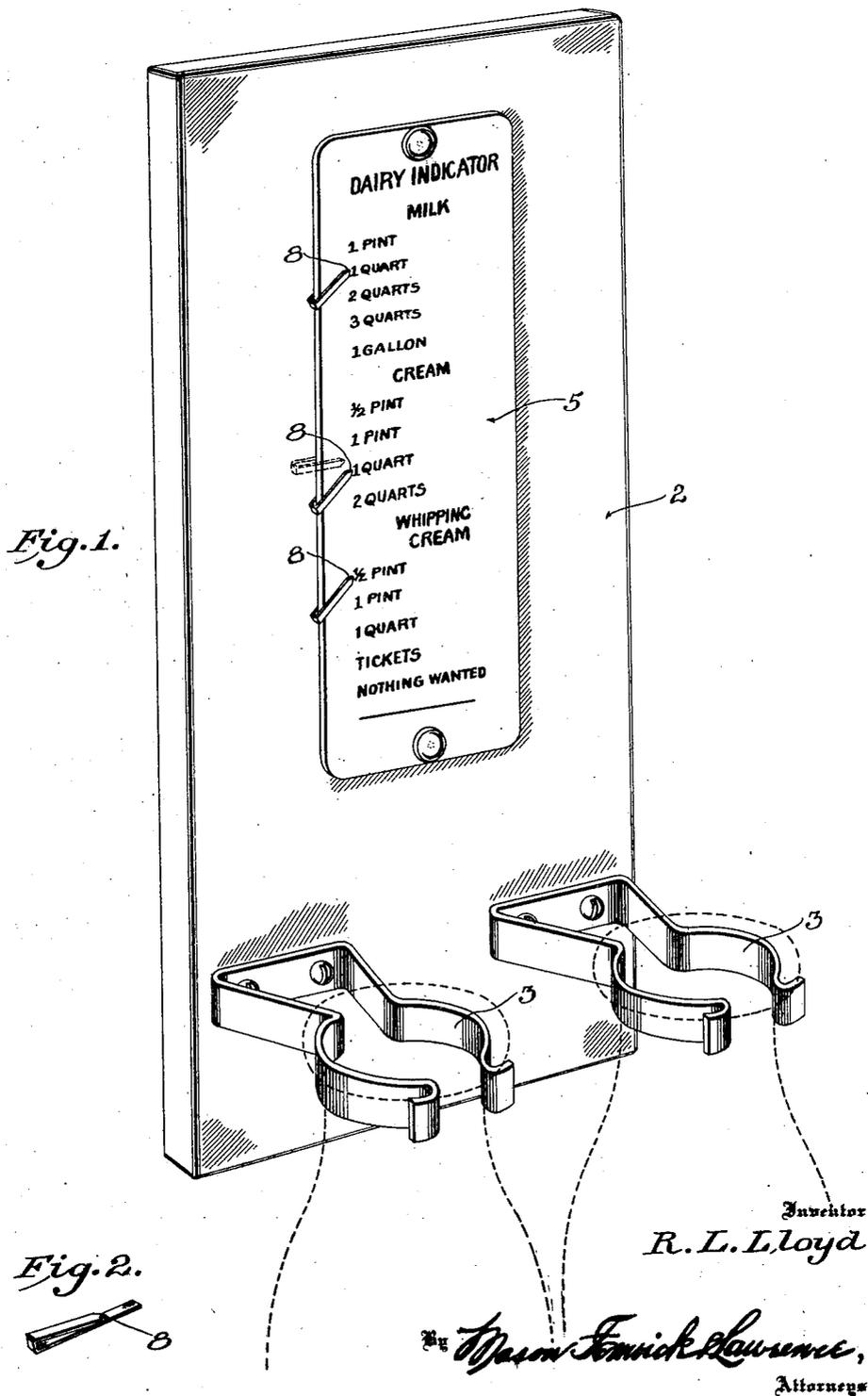
WILLIAM A. GARNER,
A. J. CAMERON.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

R. L. LLOYD.
HOUSEHOLD DAIRY INDICATOR.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1918.

1,354,983.

Patented Oct. 5, 1920.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD L. LLOYD, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

HOUSEHOLD DAIRY-INDICATOR.

1,354,983.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 5, 1920.

Application filed November 12, 1918. Serial No. 282,170.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD L. LLOYD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Household Dairy-Indicators; 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 means for indicating to merchants and others, such as dairymen for instance, the quantity of such material or merchandise the householder or customer may desire to purchase of the merchant or deliveryman.

An object of this invention is to provide a simple, practicable, inexpensive and readily adjusted indicating device of the nature above referred to and while the device in the present instance is shown as a guide particularly adapted for giving orders for milk, cream and whipping cream, it is obvious that the data may readily be varied according to the requirements of the holder of the device or person having charge of the regulation of the same. It is one of the especial objects of the present invention to provide a device of a kind to enable the householder or other persons to set the indicator at any desirable and convenient time before the arrival of the delivery man so that when he arrives at the house or place of service, he may obtain the information as to the quantity and nature of the material either in the absence of the person ordering or without requiring their presence at the place of delivery.

With these and other objects in view as will be rendered manifest in the following specification, the invention consists of the construction, the combination, and in details and arrangements of the parts more particularly set forth hereinafter relative to the embodiment of the invention, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a board having a plurality of milk bottle clamps in juxtaposition to which is shown the indicator.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the detached adjustable pointers.

The device comprises in the form herein

shown an inexpensive piece of board or other suitable material 2 secured upon the front of which there is a suitable number of bottle clamps 3 for the obvious purpose of receiving and holding empty or filled bottles. The board is provided in this case with a card or chart 5 having printed or otherwise produced on its surface a column of words, in the present instance the column being divided into captions, "Milk," "Cream" and "Whipping cream" beneath which words are other words indicative of the quantity into which these substances are ordinarily divided for sale, as for instance, beneath "Milk" is found the words "1 pint," "1 quart," then "2 quarts," "3 quarts," "1 gallon." While at the bottom of the column are also found the words "Nothing wanted." The householder or other person having care of the device who desires to leave instructions simply adjusts one or another or a plurality of the pointers along the edge of the chart or column so as to indicate the quantity of the given commodity desired.

While the indicating pointer may assume various forms and be adjustably fixed to or secured to the chart or indicator in suitable manner in Fig. 2 the pointer is illustrated as comprising a substantially U-shaped spring clip having one of the arms pointed as at 8. This pointer is adapted to be slipped over the edge of the card 5 which will be held thereon by the spring of the arms which are of such length that the bent end of the same projects sufficiently to one side of the card to enable the attendant to readily grasp or finger the same, while the inner ends of the arm frictionally engage the body of the card.

Such a device may be of material value to various office tenants who desire to leave an order or instruction for an expected agent dealing in their respective merchandise or material.

When the transaction or business is conducted between the dealer and his customer through the system of tickets now customary in some localities the word "Tickets" may also be printed upon the chart or indicating board as is shown in the drawings.

It will be seen that by the use of this device the writing of notes which may be misplaced or misunderstood is entirely eliminated and by it the instructions left to the

dealer by persons who may not be able to write.

I claim:

An indicating clamp of the type described, comprising a U-shaped contractile clip, having superposed arms in parallel relation, one arm being shorter than the other, said

shorter arm terminating in a reduced pointer and adjacent to and in yielding engagement with the longer arm and forming an acute angle therewith. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

RICHARD L. LLOYD.

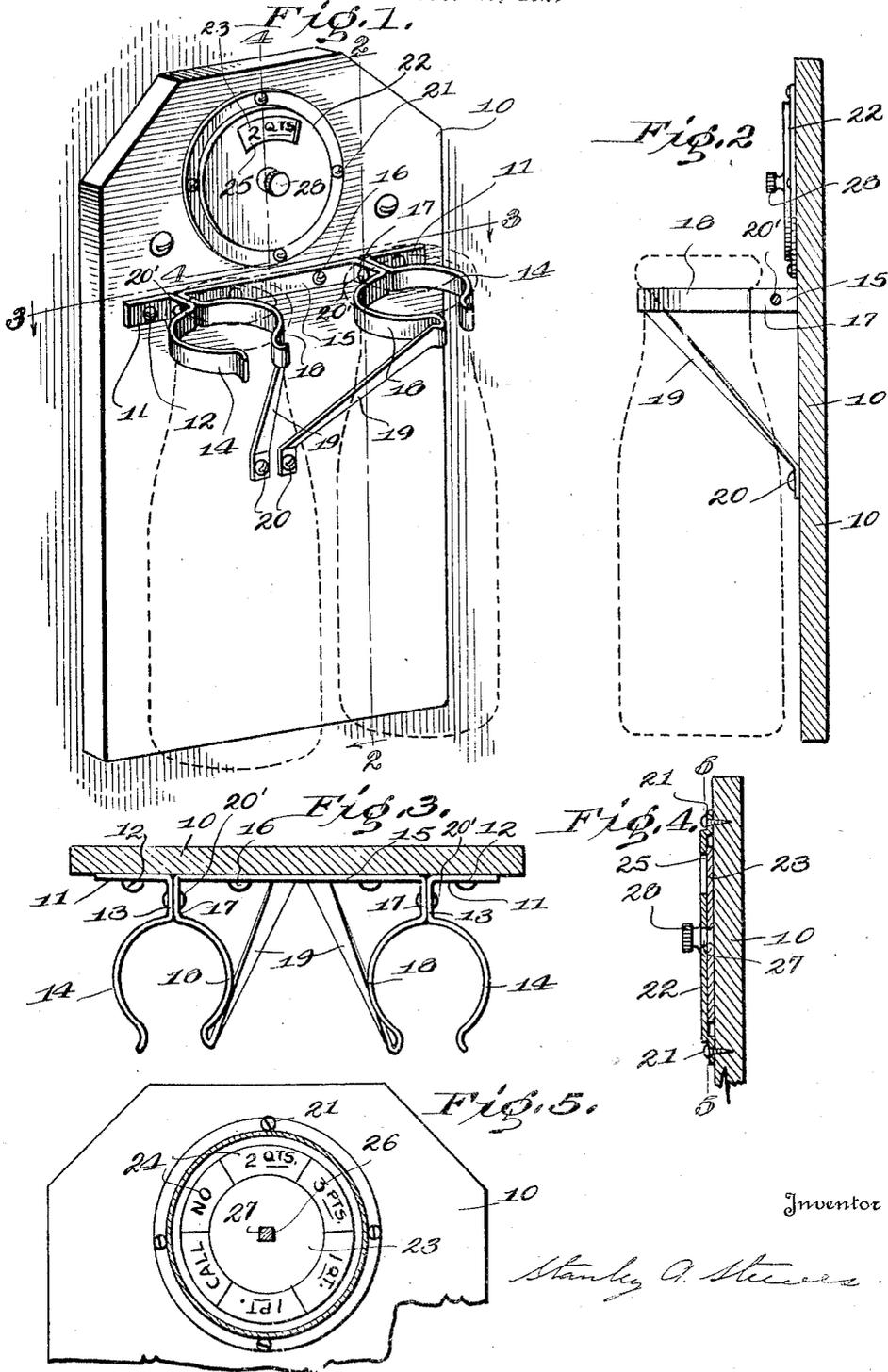
Jan. 10, 1928.

1,655,881

S. A. STEEVES

BOTTLE HOLDER

Filed Oct. 26, 1925



Inventor

Stanley A. Steeves

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STANLEY A. STEEVES, OF MONCTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

BOTTLE HOLDER.

Application filed October 26, 1925. Serial No. 65,049.

The present invention relates to a bottle holder which is more especially adapted for holding milk bottles, and aims to provide a novel and improved device of this character which can be attached to a wall, or the like, to conveniently receive bottles for efficiently supporting the same.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a base board having spring jaws arranged thereon between which the necks of bottles are received, one of the spring jaws of each bottle receiving unit being supported against downward movement by an angularly extending brace, which have their lower ends attached to the base board.

A further object of the invention is to provide an indicating means attached to the base board for rendering various instructions as to the quantity of milk desired, etc.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a device of the kind indicated, which is simple and substantial in construction, which can be manufactured economically, and which will be thoroughly efficient and practical in use.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will be apparent as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes can be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device showing milk bottles supported thereby in dotted lines,

Figure 2 is a vertical section taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a horizontal section taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1,

Figure 4 is a fragmentary vertical section on line 4—4 of Figure 1, and

Figure 5 is a fragmentary section taken on line 5—5 of Figure 4.

In carrying out the invention, the numeral 10 designates a base board, which is adapted to be attached to a wall or the like at a spaced distance from the floor for preventing the bottles from coming in contact with dirt and dust on the floor and for eliminating to a great extent accidental breaking or turning over of the bottles. Attached to the forward face of the base board adjacent each side

edge thereof is a strip of spring metal 11, said strips being secured to the board by means of wood screws 12, or the like. The strips 11 have right angularly bent portions 13 extending outwardly from the board and have their outer ends arranged in an arcuate form, as at 14, for forming the outside jaws of a pair of bottle holding members. Arranged between the strips 11 is another strip 15, which has its intermediate portion secured to the board, as at 16, while its ends are provided with angled portions 17 similar to the angled portions 13 of the members 11 and are provided with arcuate portions 18 which form the other two jaws of the supporting units. The angled portions 13 of the strips 11 lie parallel and in engagement with the angled portions 17 of the strip 15, said angled portions being attached together in a rigid manner by means of rivets 20'. The ends of the strip 15 after forming the arcuate portions 18 are bent downwardly and rearwardly at an angle, as at 19, and have their free ends secured to the base board, as at 20. From the foregoing it can be seen that the two strips 11 and the strip 15 are bent or formed in such position as to provide a pair of spring jaws for each of a pair of bottle receiving units.

Above the pairs of spring jaws and attached to the base board 10 by means of screws or the like, 21 is a disk 22, which has the major portion thereof spaced from the board 10 in a circular formation in order to form a space between the board and the central portion of the disk 22 for receiving an indicating disk 23. The indicating disk 23 has arranged thereon indicia 24 which is adapted to be brought to a certain position for aligning with an opening 25 in the spaced portion of the disk 22 for rendering instructions as to the quantity of milk desired or for instructing the milk man to call at the door of the building where the milk is being left. In order that the disk 23 may be turned for bringing the various indicia in alignment with the opening 25 I have provided a square opening 26 in the center of the disk 23 which receives a squared portion 27 of a finger engaging knob 28 pivoted centrally in the disk 22. By turning the finger engaging knob 24 the disk 23 is rotated so that certain of the indicia thereon will be visible through the opening 25.

In operation, the housekeeper adjusts the indicating means so as to give instructions to

the milk man who forces the necks of the milk bottles between the arcuate portions 14 and 18 of the spring jaws which will yieldably hold the bottles in an efficient manner. 5 The bottles may be removed easily by gripping the same and moving the bottles away from the base board 10.

From the foregoing, it can be seen that I have provided a simple means for conveniently permitting the placing of bottle between the jaws and for also permitting the convenient removal of the bottles. 10

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:

15 A bottle holder comprising a board, a bottle supporting strip having a portion there-

of attached to the board and provided with an angularly disposed portion standing out from the board for forming a jaw, said angularly disposed portion being provided 20 with an angled brace portion formed by bending the strip back on itself, said brace portion being attached to the board below the first mentioned portion of the strip, and means attached to the board and located be- 25 yond the end of the first mentioned portion of the strip and adapted to hold a bottle against the outstanding jaw portion of the strip.

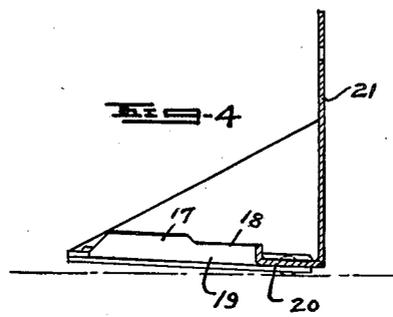
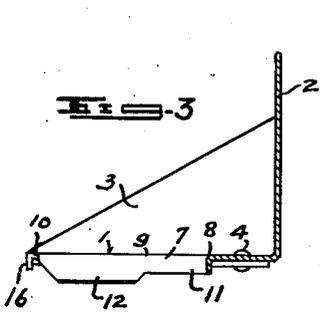
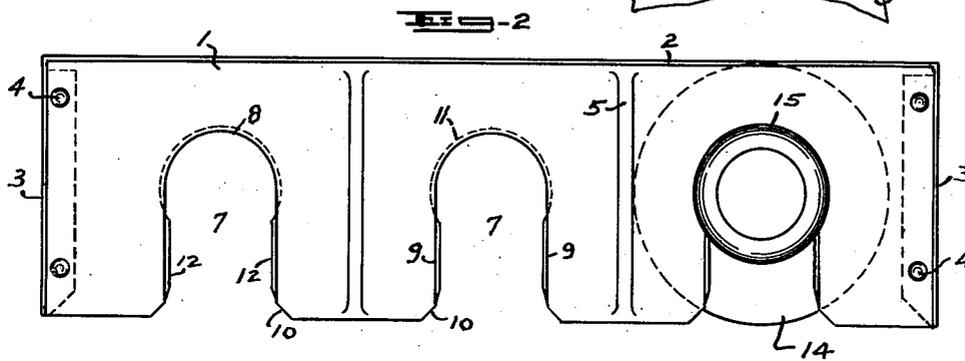
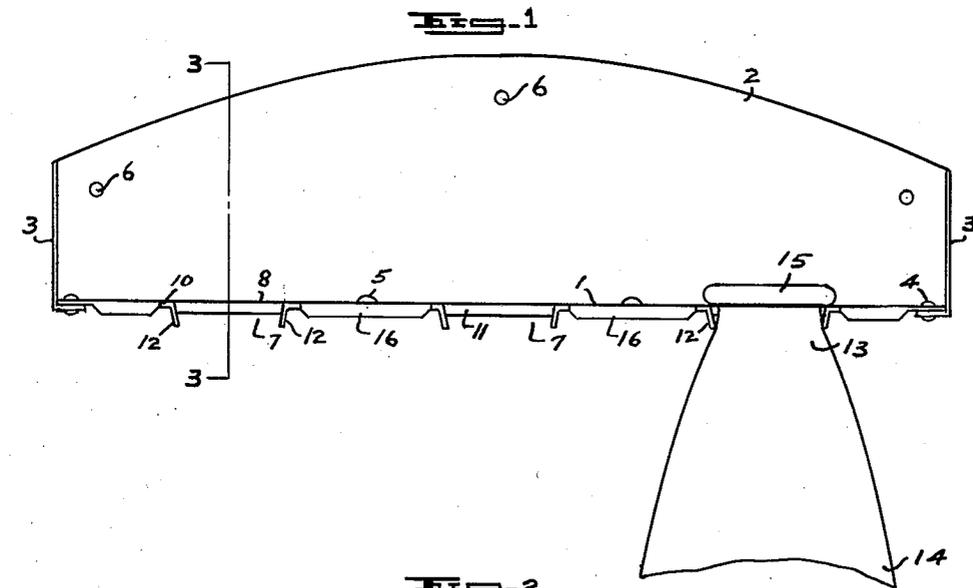
In testimony whereof, I have affixed my 30 signature.

STANLEY A. STEEVES.

May 23, 1950

J. G. HEUER
MILK BOTTLE HOLDER
Filed Jan. 23, 1947

2,508,945



Inventor
JOSEPH G. HEUER
By *Jack Snyder*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,508,945

MILK BOTTLE HOLDER

Joseph G. Heuer, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Application January 23, 1947, Serial No. 723,847

1 Claim. (Cl. 211-75)

1

This invention relates to a milk bottle holder, and important objects and advantages thereof are to provide a holder of the character described, which is adapted for supporting a plurality of filled or empty milk bottles in suspended position so that breakage of said bottles from being knocked over is reduced to a minimum and so that said bottles are out of reach of animals, which may be conveniently employed for engaging the bottles therein and for removing the latter therefrom, which is simple in its construction and arrangement, durable, compact, attractive in appearance, and comparatively economical in its manufacture, installation and use.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts herein specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, but it is to be understood that changes in the form, proportions, and details of construction may be resorted to that come within the scope of the claim hereunto appended.

In the drawing wherein like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a milk bottle holder constructed in accordance with the invention, and illustrating the suspension of a bottle therein.

Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Figure 3 is a transverse cross sectional view of the device taken on line 3-3, Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a central transverse cross sectional view of a modified form of milk bottle holder embodying the invention.

Referring in detail to the drawing the improved milk bottle holder is preferably constructed of a unitary piece of any suitable sheet metal, and comprises a horizontally, flatwise disposed base plate 1, an edgewise vertically disposed back plate 2, and a pair of end braces 3.

The base plate 1 extends forwardly from and at right angles to the back plate 2, and is rigidly secured in such position by the connection of the end plates 3 therewith, by means of rivets 4, or by welding. The rigidity of the base plate is further augmented by a pair of regularly spaced, transversely extending, reinforcing ribs 5, which are formed in said base plate. The back plate is provided with a plurality of apertures 6 for the passage of any suitable fastening elements by which the holder is secured in position to any desired supporting structure.

The base plate 1 is provided with a plurality

2

of regularly spaced, substantially U-shaped slots 7, which have their curved inner walls 8 spaced from the back plate 2, and which are open at their outer ends. The outer ends of the side walls 9, of each of the slots, are preferably bevelled, as indicated at 10.

The inner wall 8, of each of the slots 7, is formed with a comparatively narrow, vertically depending, reinforcing flange 11, and each of the side walls 9, of each of the slots, is formed with a relatively wider, depending, clamping flange 12 having bevelled ends. The clamping flanges 12, of the side walls 9 of each slot, extend at a slight angle from the vertical to dispose the lower free edges thereof toward each other.

While the embodiment of the invention, illustrated in the drawing, shows but three slots 7, it will be obvious that the number of such slots may be varied to best meet conditions found in practice.

Each of the slots 7 is designed and intended to receive the reduced upper end of the neck 13 of a conventional type of milk bottle 14, with the top ring 15 of the latter seating or resting on the curved edge margin at the inner end of the engaged recess. By this arrangement the bottle is supported by the ring 15, and hangs perpendicularly from the holder structure, as shown in Figure 1.

The clamping flanges 12, of each of the recesses 7, resiliently and frictionally engage the bottle neck 13 when the latter is being engaged in the slot, and thereby prevent the inadvertent removal of the engaged bottle. Such resilient action is effected and augmented by constructing the clamping flanges 12 with a greater width than width of the associated curved reinforcing flange 11, as stated, whereby both ends of each clamping flange is free to a considerable extent.

The front edge of the base plate 1 is preferably provided with a depending reinforcing flange 16 to stiffen said edge intermediate of the slots 7, which open at the free forward edge of the base plate.

The modified form of milk bottle holder, illustrated in Figure 4, differs from the embodiment of the invention above described, principally in that the clamping flanges 17 and the curved reinforcing flange 18, of each of the slots 19 in the base plate 20, project upwardly from the latter instead of depending therefrom. Further, the base plate 20 preferably inclines at a slight angle from the horizontal from its attachment with the associated back plate 21 toward its free

3

forward edge, to minimize the possibility of the engaged milk bottles from slipping from the slots 19 by gravity movement.

The present invention provides a most durable and efficient device of its kind, which may be economically constructed and successfully employed for the purposes and in the manner herein set forth.

What I claim is:

A milk bottle holder constructed of a single piece of sheet material and comprising an edge-wise disposed back plate, a horizontally disposed back plate projecting forwardly from said back plate, a plurality of regularly spaced slots formed in said base plate and being substantially U-shaped, each of said slots adapted for receiving and engaging the neck of a milk bottle for suspending the latter from said base plate, a reinforcing flange extending from the curved wall of each of said slots, and a pair of clamping flanges declining toward each other from respective side walls of each of said slots at an angle from the

4

vertical and being of greater widths than the width of the associated reinforcing flange for resiliently engaging the neck of the bottle to retard the engagement of the bottle in the slot and to retard the removal of the bottle from the slot, the outer ends of said flanges being bevelled to facilitate the insertion of the neck of the bottle into said slot, and the inner ends of the flanges being bevelled to engage the neck of the bottle for maintaining the latter in said slot.

JOSEPH G. HEUER.

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Sept. 25, 1951

L. ROZANSKI

2,569,021

SPRING TENSIONED HOLDING DEVICE

Filed March 30, 1950

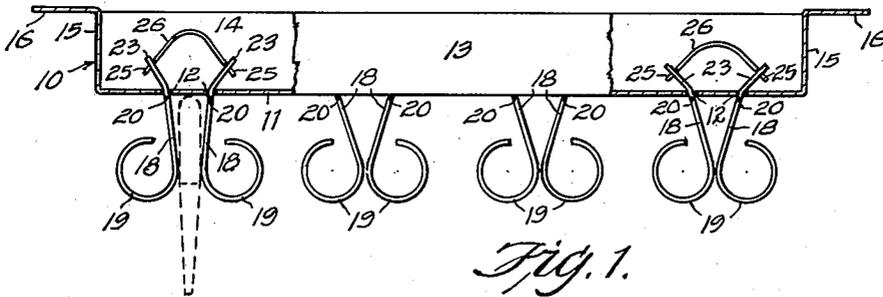


Fig. 1.

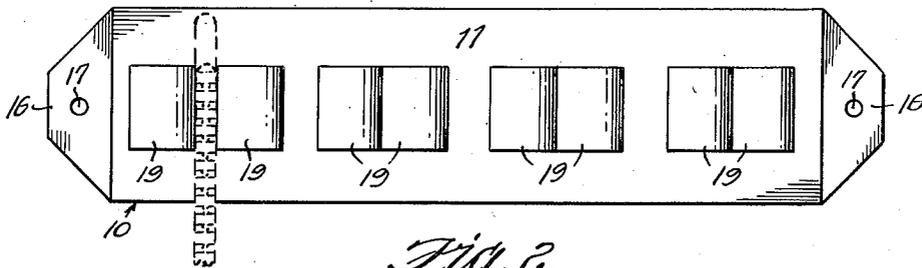


Fig. 2.

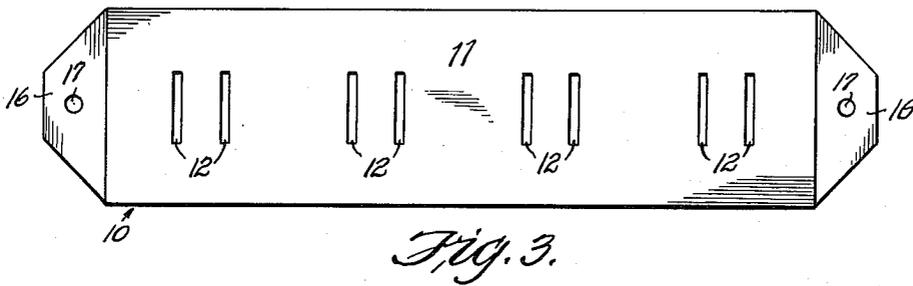


Fig. 3.

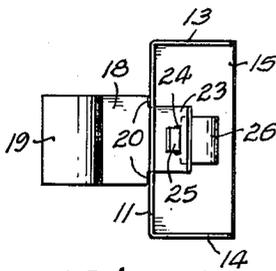


Fig. 4.

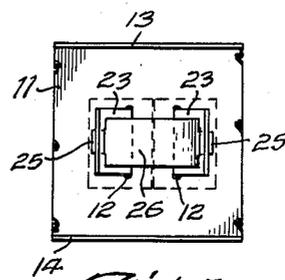


Fig. 5.

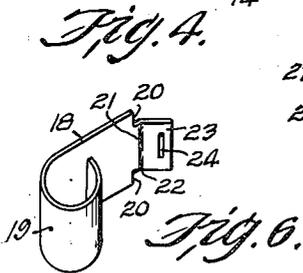


Fig. 6.

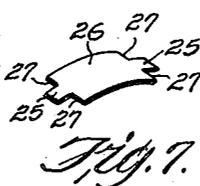


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,569,021

SPRING TENSIONED HOLDING DEVICE

Leo Rozanski, St. Louis, Mo.

Application March 30, 1950, Serial No. 152,926

2 Claims. (Cl. 211-89)

1

This invention relates to holding devices for detachably supporting various types of articles, and, more particularly to a clip type holding device.

An important object of the invention is to provide a holding device including a clamp having non-resilient gripping arms which are spring tensioned.

A further object of the invention is to provide a holding device including one, or more pairs of clamps carried by a casing for positive gripping engagement with articles held thereby.

A further object of the invention is to provide a clip, or clamp for a holding device which is adjustable to define an article receiving space and automatic in its gripping action against the article to be held thereby.

A further object of the invention is to provide a holding device which may be quickly assembled and disassembled.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this application, and in which like characters of reference are employed to designate like parts throughout the same:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of the device, an article shown in dotted lines as held thereby.

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the casing, per se.

Fig. 4 is a view taken on line 4-4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of the right hand end portion of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a detail of one of the gripping arms.

Fig. 7 is a detail of the spring to apply tension to a pair of gripping arms.

In the drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration, is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 10 designates, generally, a casing. The casing includes a front wall 11 having a plurality of spaced pairs of slotted openings 12. Each pair of spaced openings 12 are suitably spaced apart and arranged in parallel relation. The edges of the front plate 11 terminate in rearwardly directed top, bottom and end flanges, designated 13, 14 and 15, respectively, and the rear edges of the end flanges 15 terminate in right angular ears 16 having openings 17 to receive suitable fastening devices to secure the casing to a wall.

Associated with the casing 10, are a plurality of pairs of article engaging, non-resilient gripping arms 18. One of said arms is clearly shown in Fig. 6 and has its forward end portion curled

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outwardly, as at 19, to form a loop shaped forward end. The rear end portion of the arm is reduced in width to provide a pair of shoulders 20 and a tongue 21. The tongue 21 is bent, as at 22, to provide an angularly arranged wing 23 forming the rear end portion of the tongue. The forward end of the tongue adjacent the shoulders is preferably of a length slightly greater than the thickness of the front plate 11 of the casing 10.

The wing portion 23 of each gripping arm 18 is provided with a suitable slotted opening 24 to receive a correspondingly shaped finger 25 at each end of a flat arcuately shaped spring 26. The fingers 25 at each end of the spring 26 are of less width than the remaining portion of the spring to provide opposed shoulders 27 to engage the inner faces of the rear wing portions 23 of the gripping arms 18 when the fingers 25 of the spring 26 are passed through the openings 24 for positioning the spring 26 between the rear ends of the gripping arms 18 and cause each pair of gripping arms to be spring tensioned. The spring 26 connecting the rear ends of each pair of gripping arms is designed to urge the rear ends of the arms away from each other and to urge the forward ends of the gripping arms toward each other, and to afford sufficient spring tension to positively grip any article held therebetween such, for instance, as a comb, tooth-brush, or any other article capable of being held between the gripping arms.

From the foregoing description, it will be clearly apparent that an article may be easily positioned between each pair of gripping arms 18 and will be positively held therebetween until removed, due to the action of the spring 26.

It is to be understood that the form of my invention, herewith shown and described, is to be taken as a preferred example of the same, and that various changes in the shape, size and arrangement of parts may be resorted to, without departing from the spirit of my invention, or the scope of the subjoined claims.

What I claim is:

1. A device of the class described comprising a casing having a pair of spaced parallel arranged slots in the front wall thereof, a pair of opposed non-resilient shouldered clip members each having a front end and with the rear end thereof projecting rearwardly through the slotted openings, the rear ends of the clip members having slotted openings therein, and a flat arcuately shaped resilient member having reduced ends received in the slotted openings in the clip members to urge the rear ends of the clip members

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away from each other and urge the front ends of the clip members toward each other to grip an object supported therebetween.

2. In a holding device of the class described, a casing adapted to be secured to a wall, the front wall of the casing having a plurality of spaced pairs of slotted openings therein, a clamp for each pair of slotted openings having a pair of non-resilient gripping arms, said arms having rear end portions thereof passing rearwardly through the slotted openings, and springs connecting the rear end portions of the gripping arms to urge the arms to closed position.

LEO ROZANSKI.

4

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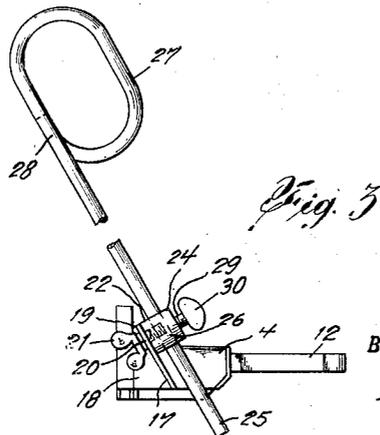
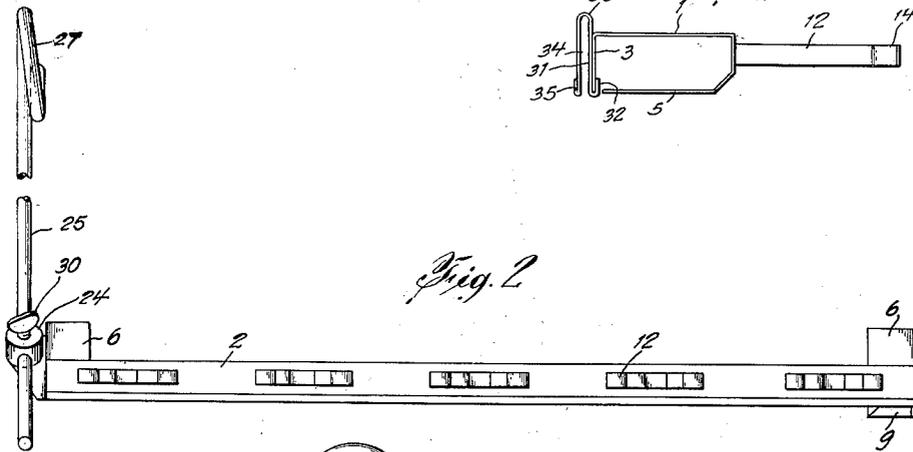
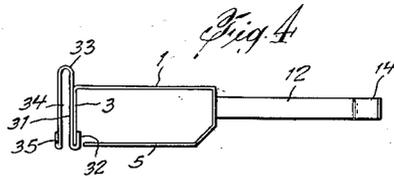
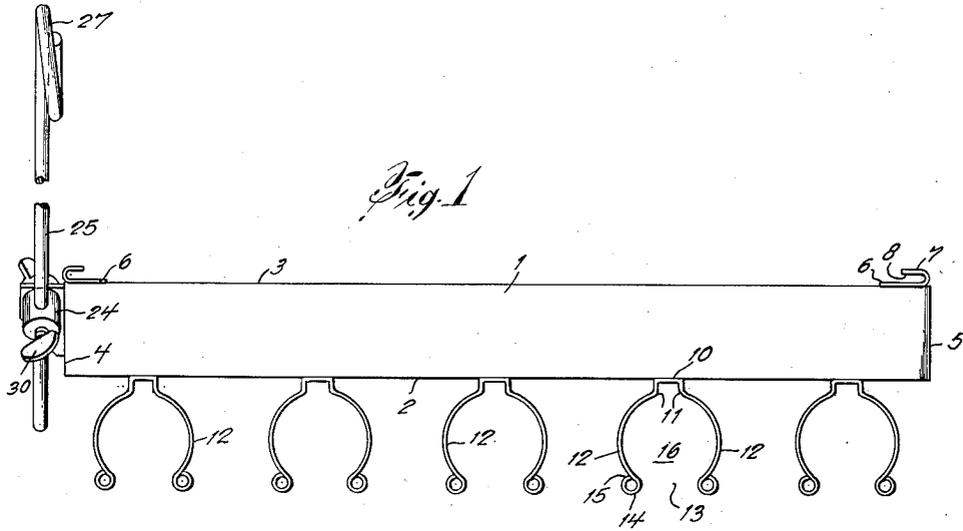
April 1, 1952

W. BERG

2,591,041

DERBY AND MUTE RACK HOLDER

Filed Nov. 20, 1946



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,591,041

DERBY AND MUTE RACK HOLDER

Willie Berg, Chicago, Ill.

Application November 20, 1946, Serial No. 711,066

2 Claims. (Cl. 211-89)

1

The present invention is directed to holders for accessories for musical instruments, particularly wind instruments, wherein mutes of various types are used at times by the musicians.

Heretofore a musician playing a wind instrument had before him a music stand holding the music which he played. He also had a number of mutes of various types and sizes, such as the ordinary conical or similar mute, and the derby mute. These were kept by the musicians around them on the floor and whenever a cue to the music required a certain type of mute, the musicians reached down and picked up the one required. This was rather inconvenient and he often picked up the wrong mute. Also in groping for the right mute, the musician was likely to lose his cue. In addition, mutes would often become displaced accidentally from the position in which the musician placed it so that when he reached for it, it would be out of position.

The present invention is intended and adapted to overcome the difficulties and disadvantages inherent in the prior use of mutes, it being among the objects of the present invention to provide a device which is adapted to hold in adjusted positions a number of mutes which can be readily reached by the musician without the necessity of taking his eyes off the music.

It is also among the objects of the present invention to provide a device of the character described which may be readily attached to or removed from the ordinary music stand placed before the musician and which is adapted to hold a number of mutes.

It is still further among the objects of the present invention to provide a device for holding mutes which is simple in construction, easy to operate and convenient in use.

In practicing the present invention there is provided an elongated member usually in the form of a plate having depending sides and means secured to the back thereof for attaching the same to a music stand. Along the front edge thereof are a number of holders for mutes. Each of the holders consists of a bracket having a pair of convexly bowed wings extending from the elongated member and comprising approximately three-fourths of a circle. The front has an opening and the front end of the wings are turned outwardly to avoid sharp edges and to facilitate the introduction or removal of a mute from the holder. There is also provided at one side of the elongated member a loop which is adapted to hold a derby mute. Said loop is attached to a rod which in turn is adjustably secured to the rack so that musicians may suitably adjust the position of the loop to suit his requirements.

Such a rack is always in front of the musician and contains all of the mutes which he requires during the playing period. It does not interfere with his vision and he may just as readily read the music as heretofore. There is the added advantage that without taking his eye from the

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music, he may reach out and instantly pick up any model or type of mute which he needs, with sufficient time available to him so that he will not be out of time or lose his cue.

In the accompanying drawing constituting a part hereof, and in which like reference characters indicate like parts,

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a rack made in accordance with the present invention, some parts being broken away for clearness;

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view thereof, and

Fig. 3 is an end elevational view thereof, looking from the side on which the derby mute holders are located.

The rack consists of a flat, elongated member 1 usually made of metal but capable of being fabricated in any desired materials, such as wood, plastics or the like. At the front and rear are depending sides 2 and 3, respectively, approximately at right angles to the plane of member 1. At the ends are similar depending sides 4 and 5.

Along the ends of depending side 3 are a pair of plates 6, the outer edges 7 of which are bent around parallel to plates 6, and having channels 8 therein, constituting a pair of clips adapted to embrace the upstanding front edge of the stand. Plates 6 extend a substantial distance above the top of member 1 and a short distance 9 below the same. Channels 8 constitute means whereby the elongated member may be slipped over a part of the music stand and thus be held in position.

Along the front edge 2 of member 1 is provided a plurality of mute holders shown as 5 in number, although various numbers of such holders may be provided. Each holder consists of a base 10 secured to side 2 in any suitable manner as by welding or riveting. It is formed with parallel sides 11 at right angles to base 10 and bowed wing portions 12. Such wings are arcs of a circle having a common center. They terminate at a point so that a substantial opening 13 is provided between the same. The front edges 14 of wings 12 are curled outwardly and the extreme ends 15 thereof are in substantial contact with the wings themselves.

There is thus provided a relatively large space 16 between the wings and since most mutes have a smaller and a larger end, the smaller end may be inserted horizontally through space 13 and into space 16. The musician then allows the mute to drop so that its wide end contacts wings 12 and is held in adjusted position. When it is desired to remove the mute from the holder, a musician lifts it somewhat from wings 12 and then pulls it forwardly through space 13. This avoids the danger of the cork band which is cemented to the outside of the mute, from being torn off as there is no actual contact of such cork with the elements of the holder.

A bracket 17 is attached to side 4 by plate 18 in any suitable manner, as by welding or riveting. A washer 19 contacts bracket 17 and a screw 20 passes through the washer and bracket

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and is topped by thumb nut 21. Screw 20 is fixed in opening 22 in block 24. By loosening or tightening thumb nut 21 block 24 may be rotated in bracket 17. A rod 25 passes through transverse central opening 26 in block 24. At the upper end thereof is a loop 27 of sufficient size so as to hold a derby mute, the free end of rod 27 terminating at 28. Set screw 29 having a finger head 30 is threaded into block 24 so as to contact rod 25.

By this arrangement, the musician may retain the derby in holder or loop 27 in any desired position relative to the music stand. It may be in the position shown in the drawing or by loosening screw 29 rod 25 may be shifted upwardly or downwardly as desired by the musician. By manipulation of thumb nut 21, block 24 and loop 27 may be oscillated away from the vertical either towards the music stand or away from the same. Also, rod 25 may be reversed and loop 27 may be held below rather than above member 1.

There are numerous advantages residing in the present invention. The rack may be made to fit a variety of music stands, and is of a collapsible character so that when removed from the stand, it may be packed in a small volume for transportation and storage. It may be readily fitted onto and removed from the music stand without the necessity of using any screws or clamps. Usually the size of loop 27 is slightly larger than the outside of the derby crown so that the musician may quickly remove the derby from and return the same to the holder in a moment. This is of considerable importance to the musician, due to the present fast tempo of music, numerous changes and other effects which appear in the piece being played. The bowed holders have considerable advantages in that a musician may return a mute to the holder by simply extending his arm so that the mute enters the opening and then letting it go and it falls positively into position. A similar convenience is obtained in removing the mute from the bowed holders.

Although the invention has been described setting forth a single embodiment thereof, various changes in the details of the construction may be made within the spirit of the invention. For instance, holding brackets 6 may be made of quite a different shape and the brackets may be made removable so that a different form may be substituted for the same to accommodate different types of music stands. Also, such brackets need not be at the outer extremities of member 1 but may be at intermediate points.

In Fig. 4 there is shown one of the possible modifications of holding brackets. It includes a strip 31 in contact with side 3 of holder 1, the lower end of said strip being turned upwardly at 32 to embrace the lower edge of side 3. It is suitably secured in place by crimping, welding or otherwise. Said strip extends substantially across the entire rear of the holder. It is doubled upon itself at 33 to form a space 34 and the lower edge 35 thereof is turned inwardly. Space 34 is of such dimensions that it is capable of embracing an upstanding rear portion of a music stand.

Other devices for adjusting the position of loop 27 may be provided and equivalent mechanical devices may be utilized in order to obtain the type of movement attributed to loop 27. The number of bowed holders may be varied at will and a greater or lesser number may be

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provided. Member 1 need not be flat and rectangular but may be of various other shapes as desired and the attaching means may be placed on the lower side thereof instead of the rear. Various materials of construction may be used and the several elements may be attached to the elongated member by well-known and conventional methods.

These and other changes in the details of the invention may be made within the principles herein set forth and the invention is therefore to be broadly construed and not to be limited except by the character of the claims appended hereto.

I claim:

1. A rack for holding musical instruments comprising a relatively thin elongated flat plate member, U-shaped channel members on the rear edge of said plate adapted to fit over an upstanding portion of a music stand and to hold the flat face of said plate in a substantially horizontal position, a block on one end edge of said plate and extending laterally therefrom, a substantially straight rod having a loop on one end thereof, said loop adapted to hold a derby mute therein, the other end of said rod passing through said block, a set screw in said block adapted to contact said rod, said rod being at an angle to said flat face, the plane passing through said loop being outwardly of said end edge of said plate and substantially parallel thereto, and forwardly and horizontally extending mute holders on the front edge of said plate.

2. A rack for holding musical instruments comprising a relatively thin elongated flat plate member, U-shaped channel members on the rear edge of said plate adapted to fit over an upstanding portion of a music stand and to hold the flat face of said plate in a substantially horizontal position, a block on one end edge of said plate and extending laterally therefrom, a substantially straight rod having a loop on one end thereof, said loop adapted to hold a derby mute therein, the other end of said rod passing through said block, a set screw in said block adapted to contact said rod, said rod being at an angle to said flat face, the plane passing through said loop being outwardly of said end edge of said plate and substantially parallel thereto, and forwardly and horizontally extending mute holders on the front edge of said plate, said channel members being at opposite ends of said plate, the open ends of said U extending inwardly, the height of said channel members being substantially greater than the thickness of said plate.

WILLIE BERG.

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April 8, 1952

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HOLDER FOR IMPLEMENTS

2,591,805

Filed June 23, 1950

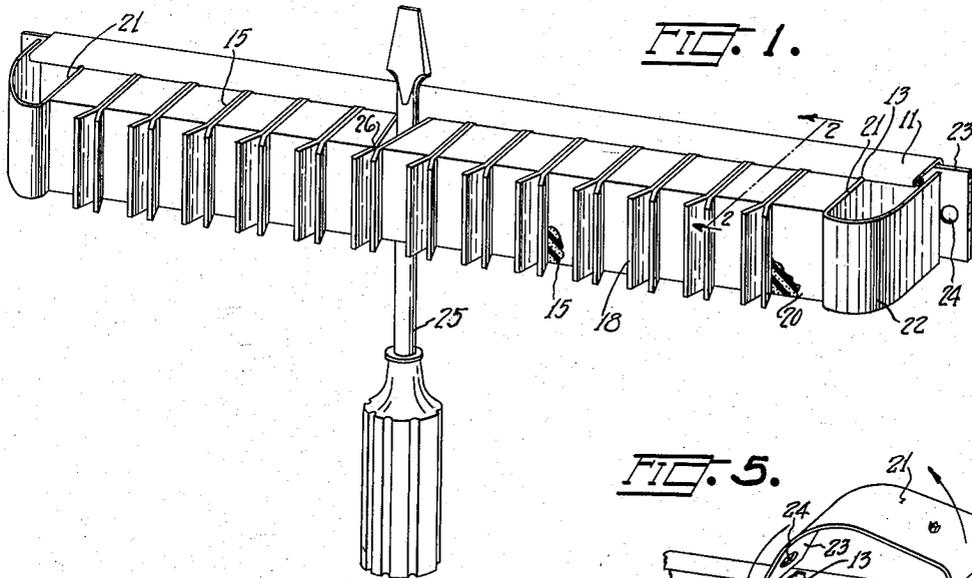


FIG. 3.

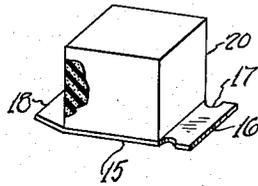


FIG. 4.

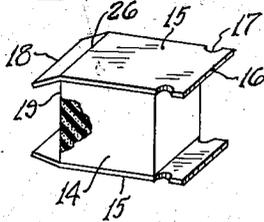


FIG. 5.

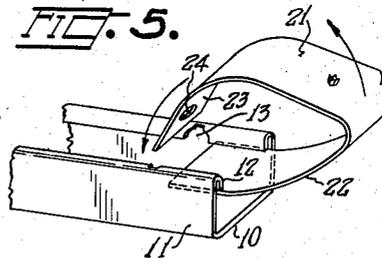
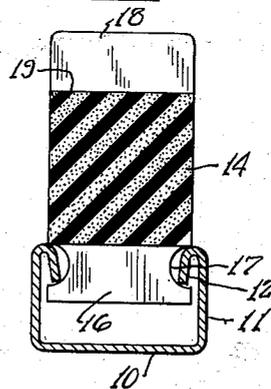


FIG. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,591,805

HOLDER FOR IMPLEMENTS

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Application June 23, 1950, Serial No. 169,851

4 Claims. (Cl. 211-89)

1

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This invention relates generally to holders and particularly to a holder for implements, such as knives, screwdrivers, chisels, auger bits and similar devices.

The main object of this invention is to provide an inexpensive form of holder which will securely hold implements of widely varying thickness.

The second object is to so construct the holder that it may hold a plurality of tools at the same time and that the space in the holder will be divided among the various tools in proportion to the space actually required by each tool.

The third object is to so construct the holder that the implements may be inserted or withdrawn without injury to the implement or holder and with a uniform holding pressure being exerted against all of the implements.

These and other objects are accomplished in the manner set forth in the following specification as illustrated by the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a holder showing a screwdriver being held thereby.

Fig. 2 is a section taken along the line 2-2 in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one end holding unit.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one intermediate holding unit.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view of one end of the holder base showing the manner of inserting the end gate.

Like numbers of reference refer to the same or similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring in detail to the drawing, there is shown an elongated channel consisting of a bottom 10 having sides 11 and inturned edges 12 provided with notches 13.

In Fig. 4 is shown the form of intermediate holding block 14 of sponge rubber or other very resilient material, on opposite sides of which are secured the face plates 15 whose shanks 16 extend into the base between the sides 11 and the notches 17 engage the inturned edges 12.

The jaw ends 18 of each plate 15 extend beyond the face 19 of the block 14 and are inclined somewhat from the face 15.

The blocks 14 and their face plates 15 are slidable within the channel walls 11.

At each end of a row of blocks 14 is placed a block 20, as shown in Fig. 3, having but one face plate 15 although two may be used if desired.

The blocks are held in the channel by the end gates 21 having the rounded end 22 which can pass between the sides 11.

The end 23 is provided with a hole 24 for a fastening screw (not shown). The end 23 can pass downwardly through the notches 13 and the end 22 is bent inwardly, as shown in Fig. 5, to expose the hole 24.

It can be seen that when an implement like a screw driver 25 is inserted between a pair of face plates 15 they engage the screwdriver shank using the edges 26 as a line of contact. When this insertion is made all of the other blocks 14 are moved slightly until the pressure on all of the blocks is equalized.

This insures a uniform holding action on all of the tools or implements held in the holder.

I claim:

1. A holder comprising an elongated channel having inturned edges, a plurality of resilient blocks slidably mounted on said channel and face plates having shanks with notches engaging the inturned edges of the channel secured to opposite sides of said blocks normal to said channel, said face plates having jaws extending therefrom inclined away from the outer faces of the plates.

2. A holder comprising an elongated channel having the edges of the sides of the channel inturned, laterally notched face plates engaging said inturned edges and slidable therebetween, resilient blocks between and secured to each adjacent pair of plates and means for confining said blocks and plates within said channel.

3. A holder for implements comprising a channel, a series of face plates slidable within said channel, resilient blocks between and secured to pairs of adjacent plates, the plates of each pair flaring outwardly beyond the blocks and means for confining all of the blocks and plates within said channel.

4. In a holder of the class described, a channel having inturned edges, the inturned portions of each edge having notches cut therein near the end of the channel, and an end gate of ductile metal mounted in said channel capable of passing through said notches and out of the end of the channel and to form a closure for the end of said channel.

HOMER E. GOSSETT.

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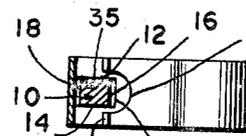
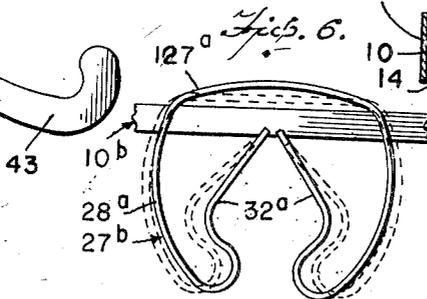
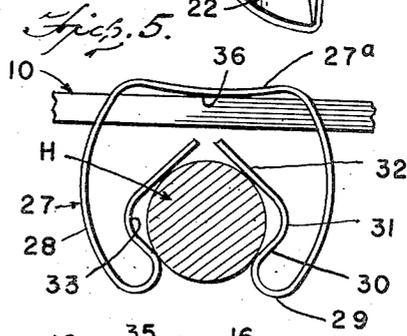
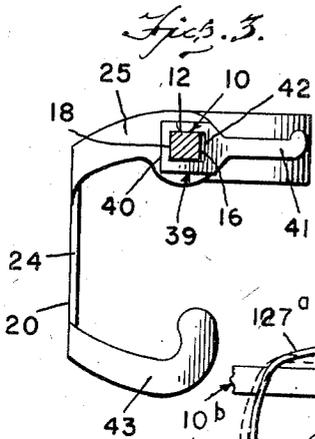
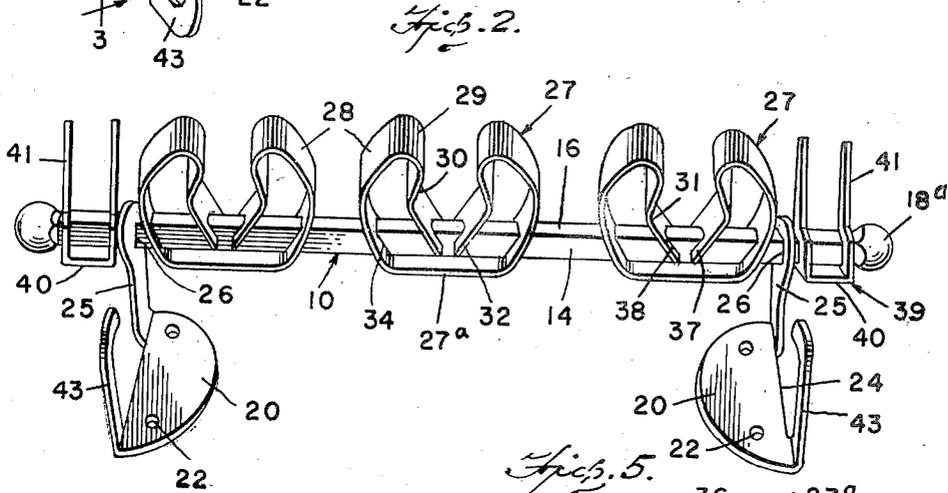
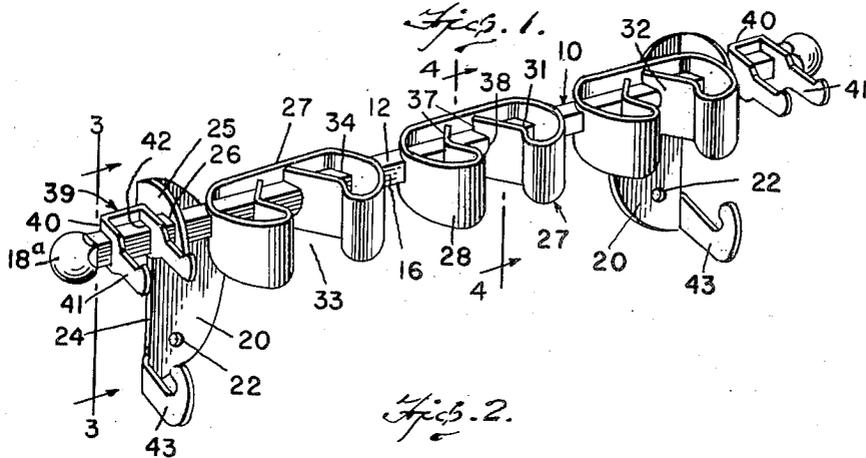
April 26, 1955

J. C. BROWN

2,707,052

BROOM AND TOOL RACKS

Filed Dec. 11, 1953



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1

2,707,052

BROOM AND TOOL RACKS

John Clark Brown, Upper Montclair, N. J.

Application December 11, 1953, Serial No. 397,514

1 Claim. (Cl. 211-65)

This invention relates generally to the class of hangers or supports and is directed particularly to improvements in supporting racks designed to facilitate the hanging of such domestic articles as brooms, mops and the like as well as other types of handled tools, whereby such articles can be kept in neat order and readily accessible for use.

The present invention is particularly directed to a hanger bracket or support employing a modified form of spring clip such as that illustrated in Patent 1,711,730 of May 7, 1929. Spring clips of the type illustrated in this patent are comprised of a single strip of material of ribbon form which is bent upon itself at the ends to provide a central portion which is attached to a supporting structure such as a wall or the like and inwardly turned opposing end portions which form spring jaws between which the handle of a broom, mop or other object is frictionally held. In this type of spring clip, a single aperture is provided in the back portion for the passage of a screw or other holding element whereby the clip is firmly fixed to the wall or other support and because of the manner of fixing the back of the clip at the central part thereof, the spring action is confined to the back portion at the two sides of the holding element so that the metal tends to become fatigued at opposite sides of the holding element and eventually breaks.

Another undesirable feature associated with the use of spring clips of the type referred to is that if a number of the clips are used in side-by-side relation, after they are once set up, the spacing between them cannot be changed. If a number of objects such as sweeping brushes or brooms are to be hung up, the heads of such objects will interfere with one another and the articles cannot be hung in a satisfactory manner unless in the initial mounting of the clips, they are spaced in anticipation of the use of such articles.

In the light of the foregoing, a particular object of the present invention is to provide in an article support employing spring clips of the character stated, a novel means for supporting the clips whereby the spring action extends uninterruptedly throughout the full length of the strip of metal from which the clip is formed thereby providing greatly increased overall resilience and spring action as well as lessening the tendency of the metal to become fatigued so that the life of the article will be greatly increased.

Another object of the present invention is to provide an improved rack or support making use of the spring clips of the general type above referred to wherein such clips are mounted in a novel manner upon a supporting bar to permit them to be adjusted relative to one another in accordance with the sizes of the articles held by them.

Another object of the invention is to provide a support of the character stated, wherein the clips in one embodiment are of novel design to be automatically secured against free movement on the bar after the resilient jaws thereof are forced apart as by the insertion of a broom or mop handle between them so that the position of the clip remains stationary after an article has been mounted thereon.

The foregoing and other objects are attained by the provision of a supporting bar of polygonal cross-section upon which a plurality of the spring clips are relatively loosely mounted for movement therealong. Such spring clips are mounted upon the supporting bar by providing the inbent arms of the clips with openings conforming generally in contour to the cross sectional form of the

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supporting bar, such openings being located in close proximity to the back part of the clip so that when the spring jaws are forced apart, thus spreading the arms, the flexing of the clip is extended or distributed through the major portion of the clip instead of being concentrated through a small area, and the possibility of breakage substantially eliminated. Suitable mounting plates are provided having forwardly extending arms with openings through which the bar passes whereby the bar and clips can be mounted upon a supporting wall surface or other body in spaced relation with the latter, and additional accessories are provided on the bar such as movable spaced, forwardly extending fingers upon or between which smaller objects can be hung.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming a part of the specification, with the understanding that the invention is not confined to a strict conformity with the showing of the drawing but may be changed or modified within the scope of the appended claim.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a view in top perspective of a support for a rack constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same looking toward the underside thereof.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 3-3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 4-4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a detail view, on an enlarged scale, illustrating the manner in which the back portion flexes or bows forwardly for frictional engagement with the supporting bar, when an object such as a broom handle or the like is forced into position between the opposing holding or gripping jaws.

Fig. 6 is a view in top plan of another embodiment of the spring clip illustrating the position assumed by the back portion when the arms are spread apart.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, the numeral 10 generally designates a bar of arbitrary length and of polygonal cross section as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, the cross section here illustrating the bar as being square or rectangular thus providing the flat top and bottom faces 12 and 14 and the front and rear faces 16 and 18 respectively.

The two ends of the bar may be finished off in any suitable manner as by the provision of the knobs 18a.

For mounting the bar and the elements carried thereby, there are provided the two flat mounting plates 20 provided with suitable openings 22 for the passage of screws, nails or other suitable securing elements, not shown.

The mounting plates 20 are here shown as being of substantially semi-circular form but it will be readily apparent that the invention is not restricted to a plate of this design.

Extending in perpendicular relation to the plate 20 from a side edge 24 thereof is an arm 25 which, at its outer or forward end is provided with an aperture 26 of the same form or contour as the cross sectional form of the bar 10. Thus, when the mounting plates 20 are secured to a supporting surface, in spaced relation to maintain the bar 10 in horizontal position, the bar will be held forwardly spaced from the supporting surface, it being understood, of course, that the arms 25 will project forwardly from the plates as shown in Fig. 1. Since the bar 10 has a cross-sectional form corresponding to the form of the opening 26 it will be seen that it will be held against turning movement.

The bar 10 supports between the arms 25, a plurality of spring clip members each of which is generally designated 27.

Each of the spring clips 27 is formed to be generally C-shaped or horseshoe-shaped from a single piece or strip of spring metal of ribbon form which is bent upon itself to produce the about to be described parts whereby the functions and objects above set forth are attained.

As illustrated, each clip is bent to provide a relatively long substantially flat back portion 27a from each end of which extends a curved arm 28 doubled back

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upon itself. These arms 28 are thus bowed so that their concave sides or faces are in opposed relation as illustrated.

The bent-back or outer portion of each arm 28 joins the reversely bent knee portion 29 which curves inwardly and joins a straight terminal or free end portion 30. Thus the bent-back portions of the clips are substantially V-shaped in plan view. These straight portions 30 are directed inwardly and rearwardly in diverging relation and merge through a rounded corner or angle portion 31 with a straight inner jaw-forming portion 32. These jaw portions 32 have their inner ends normally disposed close together and in inwardly converging relation and the jaw portions 32 and the straight inner end portions 30 of the knees 29 form an article receiving recess or cove 33 at the juncture of the V-shape designed to effectively engage one side of a body of circular or other cross-sectional form.

At the back or rear end of each of the arms 28, the arm has formed therethrough an opening or aperture 34 having the same contour as the bar 10, the opening here shown being rectangular as is most clearly seen in Fig. 4, with the parallel top and bottom edges disposed parallel to the longitudinal edges of the arms 28, such top and bottom edges of the opening being designated at 35. The rectangular bar thus fits fairly snugly between the top and bottom edges of the openings through which it passes so that the spring clips are maintained against turning or tilting movement about the bar. The openings 34 are, however, of a length slightly greater than the thickness of the bar between its front and back faces 16 and 18, as shown in Fig. 4, so that while the clip cannot turn on the bar, it has some freedom of movement backwardly and forwardly.

As previously stated, the openings 34 are at the rear ends of the bowed arms 28 and in close proximity to the back portion 27a of the clip. In this embodiment, when the bowed arms 28 are forced apart as in the operation of placing a tool handle between the jaws 32, the entire back portion 27a will be flexed or bowed forwardly as indicated at 36 in Fig. 5. In this figure, the back portion 27a has been illustrated as having contact with the back face 18 of the bar 10 whereby a fractional engagement with the bar is had which will tend to hold the spring clip against sliding movement when an article has been forced between the arms as shown. It will also be seen that, in this action, a greater range of flexibility of the clip is obtained so that the stresses are distributed over the length of the back portion of the clip and failure of the metal to retain its resiliency is avoided. While this frictional engagement of the back portion of the clip is a novel feature, it is to be understood that the clip may be designed so that the back portion 27a will be spaced from the bar to permit the forward bowing or flexing without bringing about such frictional engagement since a principal objective of the invention is to mount the clip in such a manner as to permit the desired flexing without weakening the metal rather than the attaining of this holding action on the bar.

When the arms of the clip are in their normal relative positions, the knee portions 29 will be closer together than shown in Fig. 5 and the inner ends of the jaws 32 will move rearwardly and, in order to provide for maximum length of such jaws without interference from the bar 10, the free inner edges 37 of the jaws are cut out or recessed, as indicated at 38 to receive the bar as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 4.

Fig. 5 illustrates the manner in which a circular body, such as a broom or a mop handle, is held between the jaws of the spring clip, such handle being designated H. As shown, such a circular body is engaged at four points, lying, as illustrated, in the recesses or coves 33 so that the inner sides of the knees 29 contact the front part of the body and the jaws 32 contact the body at the rear side.

As will be readily apparent, the circular character of the jaw knees 29 facilitates the placement of the handle body H between the jaws and its removal therefrom.

Fig. 6 illustrates a modified form of the spring clip

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wherein provision is made for maximum spreading of the arms without bowing the back portion of the clip into engagement with the supporting bar. In this figure, the supporting bar is generally designated 10b and the spring clip is designated 127b. As illustrated, the back bar portion designated 127a of this modified clip construction is bowed outwardly or rearwardly with respect to the inwardly converging jaw portions 32a. Thus, when the arms 28a are spread apart as indicated by the dotted outline positions thereof, the rearwardly bowed portion 127a will flex toward the bar 10b and be brought to a substantially straight condition, as shown, so that the clip will still be free for sliding movement on the bar while holding an article inserted between the leg jaws.

The two described embodiments of the spring clip constitute species of the invention embodying the principal features of providing a means for supporting the clips in such a manner as to permit a greater range of flexibility and thereby avoid failure of the metal, and are not equivalents.

In addition to the spring clips 27 provision is made for hanging other smaller objects on the bar 10 in the form of the U-shaped members 39. These members are also preferably formed from flat strip material bent transversely along two parallel lines to provide the back part 40 and the spaced parallel fingers 41. The fingers 41, adjacent to the short straight back portion which is perpendicular to the fingers, are provided with suitable openings 42 to receive the bar 10, such openings having the same contour as the cross section of the bar whereby the elements 39 are maintained with the fingers 41 extending forwardly from the bar and, while the elements can be shifted on the bar, they cannot turn thereon, as will be readily apparent.

In addition to the forwardly extending arms 25, each of the mounting plates 20 may be provided with the forwardly projecting hook 43. This hook, as well as the arm 25, may be cut or stamped with the mounting plate 20 from a single piece of metal and then bent to extend forwardly at right angles to the plate as illustrated.

From the foregoing, it will be apparent that the bar 10 may be provided in any length to take, or carry, any desired number of spring clips. Thus a plurality of clips can be set up for use by the mounting of two plates 20 between which the bar 10 is supported, whereas much more time and effort would be required to mount a corresponding number of individual clips and there would not be had the advantage of being able to adjust the spacing of the clips as is had with the claimed invention.

In addition to the above stated advantages the clips, mounted on the bar as herein set forth, can be repeatedly sprung or flexed and will not lose their resiliency or break, thereby giving a rack having a long life.

I claim:

A handled implement rack comprising a bar of polygonal cross-section having means for supporting the bar while spaced from a wall surface, a plurality of generally horseshoe-shaped spring clips having correspondingly apertured oppositely curved arms adapted to be sprung farther apart than normal for gripping between them the handle of the implement and whose free ends are doubled back upon themselves to be substantially V-shaped in plan view terminating with a recess in their free ends, said clips being threaded onto the bar that passes through the correspondingly apertured arms of the clips while their terminal recesses also engage the bar that thus forms the sole support for the clips whereby the clips are substantially non-tiltable about the bar while having relatively free longitudinal movement thereon yet whose spring action is transmitted freely throughout the full length from end to end of each clip.

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May 17, 1955

L. ROZANSKI

2,708,523

SPRING TENSIONED HOLDING DEVICES

Filed June 4, 1952

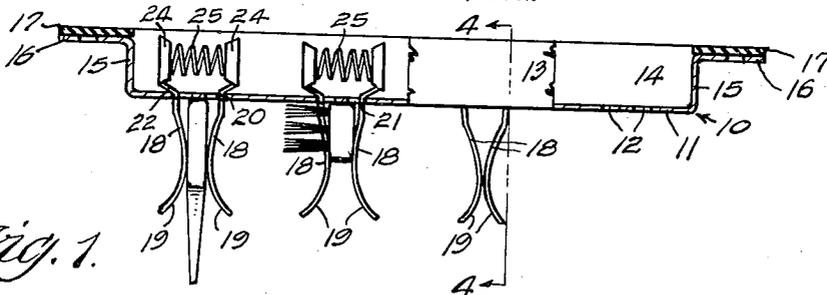


Fig. 1.

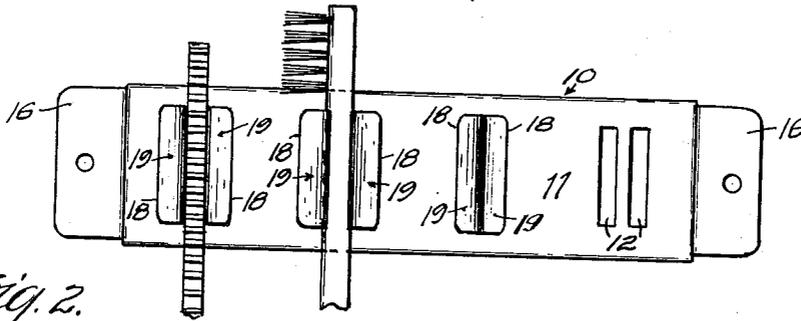


Fig. 2.

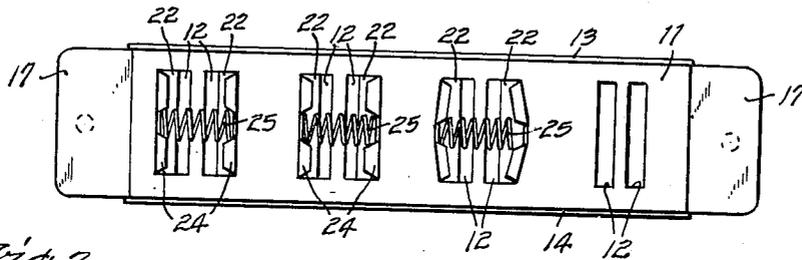


Fig. 3.

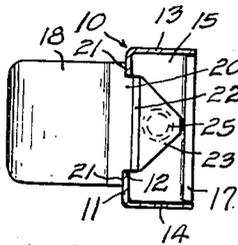


Fig. 4.

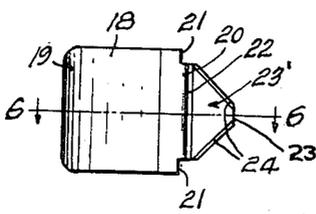


Fig. 5.

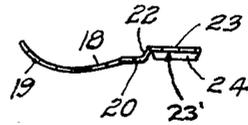


Fig. 6.

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SPRING TENSIONED HOLDING DEVICES

Leo Rozanski, Berkeley City, Mo.

Application June 4, 1952, Serial No. 291,642

1 Claim. (Cl. 211—89)

This invention relates to the class of holding devices for detachably supporting various types of articles such, for instance, as tooth brushes, combs, etc., disclosed in U. S. Letters Patent #2,569,021, granted to me September 25, 1951, and, has for its primary object to improve the inner end construction of the article gripping arms, or jaws so as to employ a coiled spring to urge a pair of gripping arms to closed position, and to provide recessed seats for the ends of the spring to engage in.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following description.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate elements of my improvement are designated by reference numerals in each of the views, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a holding device embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a rear view of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is an inside elevation of one of the gripping arms, or jaws.

Fig. 6 is a view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Referring to the drawings wherein is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 10 designates, generally, a casing which includes a front wall 11 having one, or more pairs of spaced parallel slots or slotted openings 12 with each opening wider than the space between each pair of spaced openings, as clearly shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. The edges of the front plate 11 terminate in rearwardly directed top, bottom and end walls designated 13, 14 and 15, respectively. The rear edges of the end walls 15 terminate in outwardly directed apertured ears 16 which may receive suitable fastening devices for securing the casing 10 to a wall. The rear face of each ear 16 may be provided, or faced with a suitable flexibly resilient pad 17, the rear faces of which lie in a substantial plane with the rear edges of the top and bottom casing walls 13 and 14.

The reference numeral 18 designates a plurality of non-resilient article engaging gripping arms or clamp members adapted to be arranged in pairs and carried by the casing 10, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3.

The clamp members 18 are alike in construction and each has an outer reversely curved portion 19 to facilitate spreading the clamp members when receiving an article therebetween, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

The intermediate portion of each clamp member 18 is reduced in width, as at 20, to provide a pair of spaced shoulders 21 at the junction of the portions 19 and 20. The portion 20 of each clamp member 18 is provided with a laterally offset fulcrum ledge 22 which is of the same width as the portion 20 and extends between the shoulders 21. The portion 22 terminates in an inwardly projecting triangularly shaped spring engaging plate or portion 23 having its marginal edges bent inwardly to provide flanges 24 which, together with the adjacent ledge portion 22 serve to provide a flanged, flat seat 25 for the end of a coiled spring 25 to be seated against and to prevent displacement of the end of the spring thereon, especially when the spring is disposed between the spring

engaging plate portions 23 of two clamp members 18. One spring 25 is positioned between the plate portions 23 of two adjacent clamp members to cause the outer portion 19 of each pair of clamp members to be spring tensioned.

The spring 25 interposed between the plate portions 23 of each pair of clamp members 18 is designed to urge the flanged inner plate portions 23 away from each other and to urge the outer or long ends of the clamp members toward each other and to afford sufficient spring tension to positively grip any article held therebetween such, for instance, as a comb, tooth brush, or other article capable of being supported between the clamp members 18.

The reduced inner end portion 20 of each clamp member is fulcrumed at the outer edge of its respective receiving opening 12 with the ledge 22 against the inner surface of the front wall 11 of the casing 10. The portion 19 thereof lies to the front of the opening 12 in the front wall 11, with the shoulders 21 engaging the front wall and the rearwardly projecting spring engaging plate portion 23, as well as the spring 25 all lie to the rear of the front wall 11.

The width of the openings 12 in the front wall 11 of the casing 10 are just wide and long enough to allow the flanged plate portions 23 to pass therethrough when assembling and disassembling the device.

The many advantages of the herein described device will readily suggest themselves to those skilled in the art to which the invention relates.

It is to be understood that the form of my invention, herewith shown and described, is to be taken as a preferred example of the same, and that various changes in the shape, size and arrangement of parts may be resorted to, without departing from the spirit of my invention, or the scope of the subjoined claim.

What I claim is:

A spring tensioned holding device comprising a casing having a front wall provided with a pair of spaced parallel slots, a pair of opposing and coacting clip members extending movably through the respective slots, said clip members having reversely curved outer portions adapted to receive and frictionally engage an article therebetween, and substantially triangular inner portions disposed within said casing, said inner portions being offset laterally from and narrower than said outer portions, whereby to provide angularly disposed fulcrum ledges at the junction of the inner and outer portions and whereby the outer portions afford pairs of shoulders at the ends of said ledges, said shoulders engaging the outer surface of said front wall to prevent the outer portions of said clip members from entering the casing, said ledges engaging the inner surface of said front wall and affording combined fulcrum means for movement of said clip members toward and away from each other and stop means for limiting movement of the outer portions of the clip members toward each other, a pair of mutually convergent flanges provided on the marginal edges of the inner portions of said clip members and coacting with said ledges to provide substantially triangular spring seats, and a coil compression spring interposed between said inner portions and having its ends disposed in said seats for urging the inner portions apart.

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[54] **CLIP-TYPE HOLDER FOR TOOTHBRUSHES OR THE LIKE**

[76] Inventor: **Virgil René Galicia**, P.O. Box 147, Great Neck, N.Y. 11022

[22] Filed: **Nov. 12, 1974**

[21] Appl. No.: **523,053**

[52] U.S. Cl. **211/65; 211/89; 248/205 A**

[51] Int. Cl.² **A47F 5/08**

[58] Field of Search 211/89, 65, 63, 66, 60 R; 248/205 A, 104, 108, 109, 111, 113, 74 A; 24/81 CC, 257, DIG. 11

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Primary Examiner—Roy D. Frazier
Assistant Examiner—Robert A. Hafer

[57] **ABSTRACT**

A multiclip plastic holder for toothbrushes, razors and

other like articles has a base strip coated with a pressure-sensitive adhesive on its back side permitting the strip to be applied securely to any clean, firm surface whether flat or round. Integral with the base strip at spaced intervals therealong is a plurality of sets of coacting clip fingers each with outwardly-flared tips and suitably larger spacing midway therebetween to permit the handle of a toothbrush to be pressed therebetween from the outer end and to grip the handle and hold the same releasably in place. Each set of clip fingers is integral with the base strip over a sufficiently narrow length thereof to retain a flexibility for even adhesive application of the base strip to uneven surfaces without affecting the grip of the coacting clip fingers. In an alternative embodiment, the base strip has also clip members at the ends receiving cores to which a protective liner for the pressure-sensitive coating is attached. One of these cores is enlarged to serve as a spool which when pulled from one clip can be rolled along the back side of the base member to wind up the liner and to be then snapped into the second clip at the other end. When the holder is detached from a wall and is to be packed with other belongings for a later use, the spool is pulled from the second clip, rolled along the back side of the base strip to reapply the protective liner and is then snapped back into the first clip.

3 Claims, 6 Drawing Figures

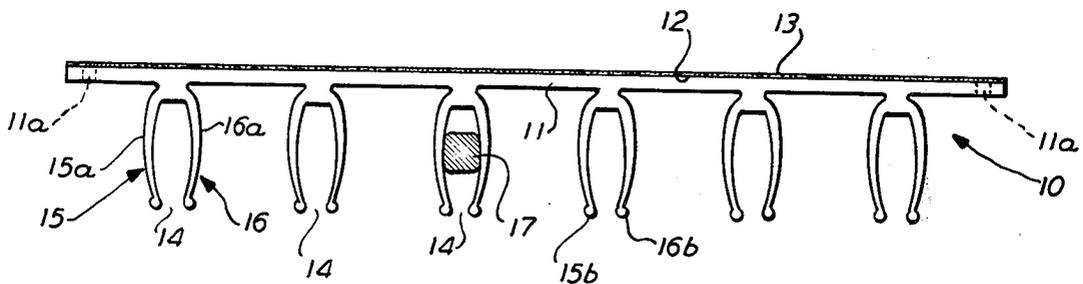


FIG. 1

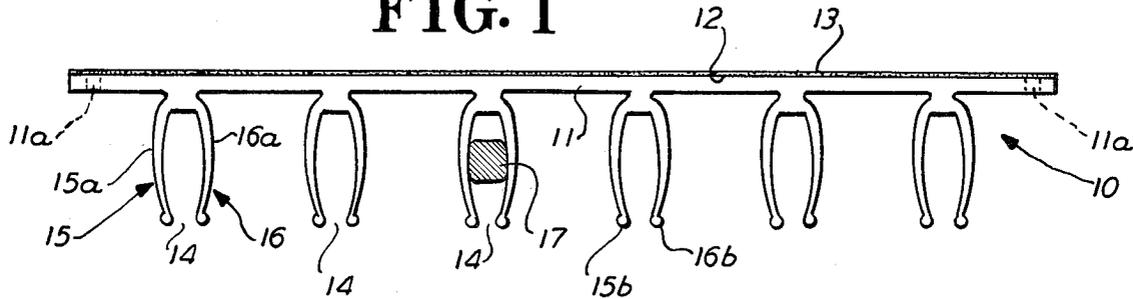


FIG. 2

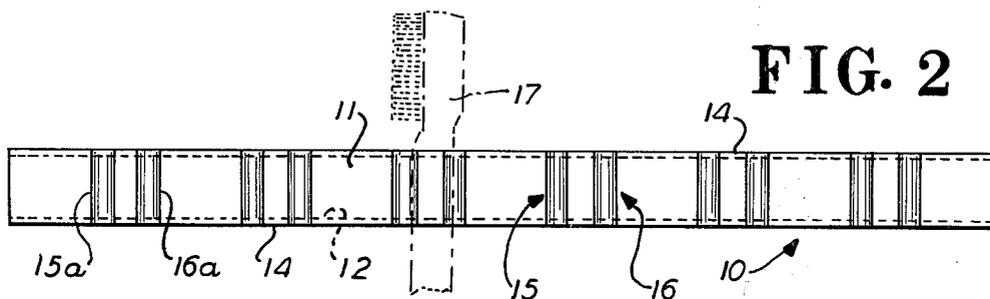


FIG. 3

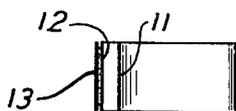


FIG. 4

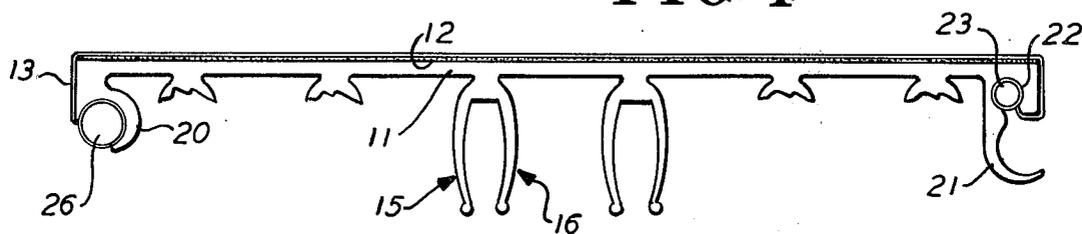


FIG. 5

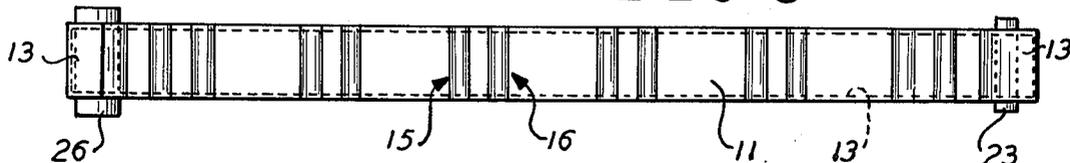
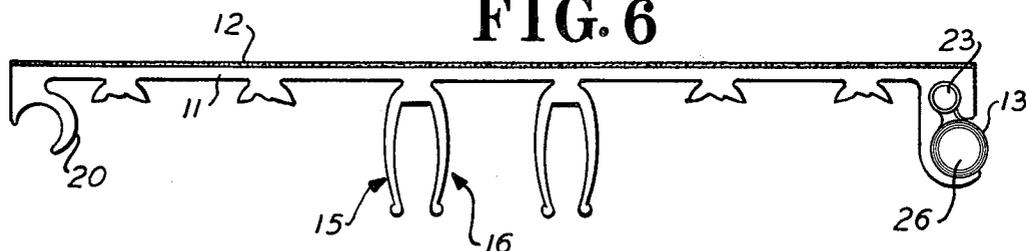


FIG. 6



CLIP-TYPE HOLDER FOR TOOTHBRUSHES OR THE LIKE

An object of the invention is to provide improved plastic holders of the character described which are of a very economical design adapted for permanent or temporary use in any one location and which can be reused as desired.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved plastic holder suitable especially for traveling persons — i.e., tourists, salesmen, etc. — which can be easily applied releasably to a wall in one's room to hold various utilities in a sanitary way during one's stay, and which can be then detached, stored and reused on any later trip.

Another object is to provide such holder having a flexible base strip provided with a series of sets of coacting clip fingers on its front side and a pressure-sensitive coating on its back side permitting it to be applied with a strong grip to any flat or curved supporting surfaces without reducing the grip by which the clip fingers can hold the handles of various utilities.

Another object is to provide such holder having a flexible base which can be applied evenly to existing flat and/or round bathroom fixtures and which has gripping fingers to hold the handle of a toothbrush without slippage so as to support the toothbrush hygienically without contact of the bristles with any surface or object.

Another object is to provide such plastic holder with a protective liner over the pressure-sensitive coating, which can be readily rolled up and retained to the holder while the holder is gripped adhesively to a wall surface, and which can then be easily reapplied over the pressure-sensitive surface to protect it for reapplication later to a wall surface while maintaining the pressure-sensitive coating clean without loss of grip.

These and other objects and features of the invention will be apparent from the following description and the appended claims.

In the description of my invention reference is had to the accompanying drawings, of which:

FIG. 1 is a top plan view of a first embodiment of the present plastic holder;

FIGS. 2 and 3 are front and side elevational views of this holder;

FIG. 4 is a top plan view of a second embodiment adapted especially for reuse and wherein the protective liner is shown in place;

FIG. 5 is a front elevational view of this second embodiment; and

FIG. 6 is another top plan view of this second embodiment showing the protective liner removed and wound on a spool clipped to the far end of the holder.

The present plastic holder 10 for toothbrushes and the like is of a one-piece molded construction comprising a base strip 11 typically $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide and about 7 inches long, made of a plastic having a suitable rigidity and spring character such as polystyrene. The base strip has a pressure-sensitive adhesive coating 12 on its back side along the length thereof of a type which will have a strong grip to a wall surface. This coating is covered by a releasable protective liner 13 which is removed when the holder is to be applied to a wall surface. Holes 11a in the base strip permit the holder to be secured further by screws (not shown) to a wall when a permanent mounting is desired. Formed on the front side of the base strip is a series of sets 14 of coact-

ing spring fingers 15 and 16 having outwardly-bowed central portions 15a and 16a and outer ends 15b and 16b flared apart to permit a rounded handle 17 as of a toothbrush or razor to be pressed sidewise while in upright position between a pair of clip fingers, camming the fingers first apart and becoming then engaged by clamping pressure of the fingers as the handle enters a center position between the clip members.

In order that the clip fingers of each set will have a strong clamping grip, the fingers are made progressively thicker in cross section proceeding from the outside towards the base portion 18 thereof. However, this base portion is secured integrally to the base strip 11 over only a narrow portion of the width thereof so that the flexibility of the base strip 11 is not impaired and so that bending of the base strip will not affect the grip of the respective sets of clip fingers. Also, this design permits the handle to be pulled out without loosening the adhesive grip of the base strip to the wall.

In order that the protective liner 13 can be easily preserved and held in place for an easy and immediate reapplication over the pressure-sensitive coating 12 when the holder has been peeled from a supporting wall and is to be packed until it is to be used again, the holder is provided with a wide-open clip 20 at its left end and with a similar but slightly larger clip 21 at its right end, of which the latter has also an inner smaller clip 22. A small rod 23 which has an end of the liner cemented thereto or looped therearound is pressed into the inner clip 22 whereby to secure the liner to the holder. The liner leads from the rod 23 across the inner rounded wall portion of the larger clip 21 and around the end of the holder lengthwise of the base strip in overlying relation to the pressure-sensitive coating. The liner is then led around the left end of the base strip to a larger rod or spool 26 to which the liner is secured as by cementing. This spool is pressed releasably into the clip 20.

When the holder is to be mounted on a wall surface, the user grips the ends of the spool 26 which extend beyond the sides of the holder and draws the spool from the clip 20, whereupon he rolls the spool along the back side of the base strip to peel off the liner and wind it on the spool. Thereupon, he presses the spool with the liner wound thereon into the clip 21. When the holder is removed from a supporting wall to be packed away for another later use, he withdraws the spool from the clip 21 and rolls it back across the base strip to reapply the liner over the coating in protective relation thereto and then snaps the spool back into the clip 20 until the holder is to be reused.

The embodiments of my invention herein particularly shown and described are intended to be illustrative and not necessarily limitative of my invention since the same is subject to changes and modifications without departure from the scope of my invention, which I endeavor to express according to the following claims.

I claim:

1. A molded one-piece plastic holder for toothbrushes and the like comprising a flexible base strip having a pressure-sensitive adhesive coating on its back side for releasably holding the base strip by adhesive grip to a supporting wall, a plurality of sets of coacting clip fingers on the forward side of said base strip formed integrally therewith, the clip fingers of each set having narrow, outwardly-flared tips enabling a handle of a toothbrush when held at right angles to said fingers to be pressed therebetween, and having outwardly-

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bowed central portions for gripping said handle with a clamping pressure and holding the same releasably therebetween each set of clip fingers terminating at a common base wherein the common base of each set of clip fingers is joined through a section narrower than said common base to said base strip so that the base strip has a uniform flexibility for even adhesive application to both flat and rounded wall surfaces and so that the grip of the respective sets of clip fingers is not affected when the base strip is applied to a rounded wall surface.

2. A molded one-piece plastic holder for toothbrushes and the like comprising a flexible base strip having a pressure-sensitive adhesive coating on its back side for releasably holding the base strip by adhesive grip to a supporting wall, a plurality of sets of coating clip fingers on the forward side of said base strip formed integrally therewith, the clip fingers of each set having narrow, outwardly-flared tips enabling a handle of a toothbrush when held at right angles to said fingers to be pressed therebetween, and having outwardly-bowed central portions for gripping said handle with a clamping pressure and holding the same releasably therebetween, wherein said adhesive coating is protected by a flexible releasable liner when the holder is not in use, including means on said holder for removably retaining said liner thereto after its removal from said adhesive coating for reapplication over said adhesive coating after the holder is stripped from a wall

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surface, said liner being permanently secured to one end of said holder.

3. A molded one-piece plastic holder for toothbrushes and the like comprising a flexible base strip having a pressure-sensitive adhesive coating on its back side for releasably holding the base strip by adhesive grip to a supporting wall, a plurality of sets of coating clip fingers on the forward side of said base strip formed integrally therewith, the clip fingers of each set having narrow, outwardly-flared tips enabling a handle of a toothbrush when held at right angles to said fingers to be pressed therebetween, and having outwardly-bowed central portions for gripping said handle with a clamping pressure and holding the same releasably therebetween, wherein said adhesive coating is protected by a flexible releasable liner when the holder is not in use, including means on said holder for removably retaining said liner thereto after its removal from said adhesive coating for reapplication over said adhesive coating after the holder is stripped from a wall surface, wherein said liner-retaining means comprises a spool to which one end of said liner is secured, a clip at one end of said base strip for releasably holding said spool when said liner applied to said adhesive coating, and a clip at the other end of said base strip for releasably holding said spool with said liner wound thereon after the spool has been detached from said first clip and rolled along the back side of said base strip to peel the liner from said adhesive coating.

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Note: Remaining patent files were omitted to keep the file size down for this sample search... however, be assured that all A-list patents will be included in your search report.