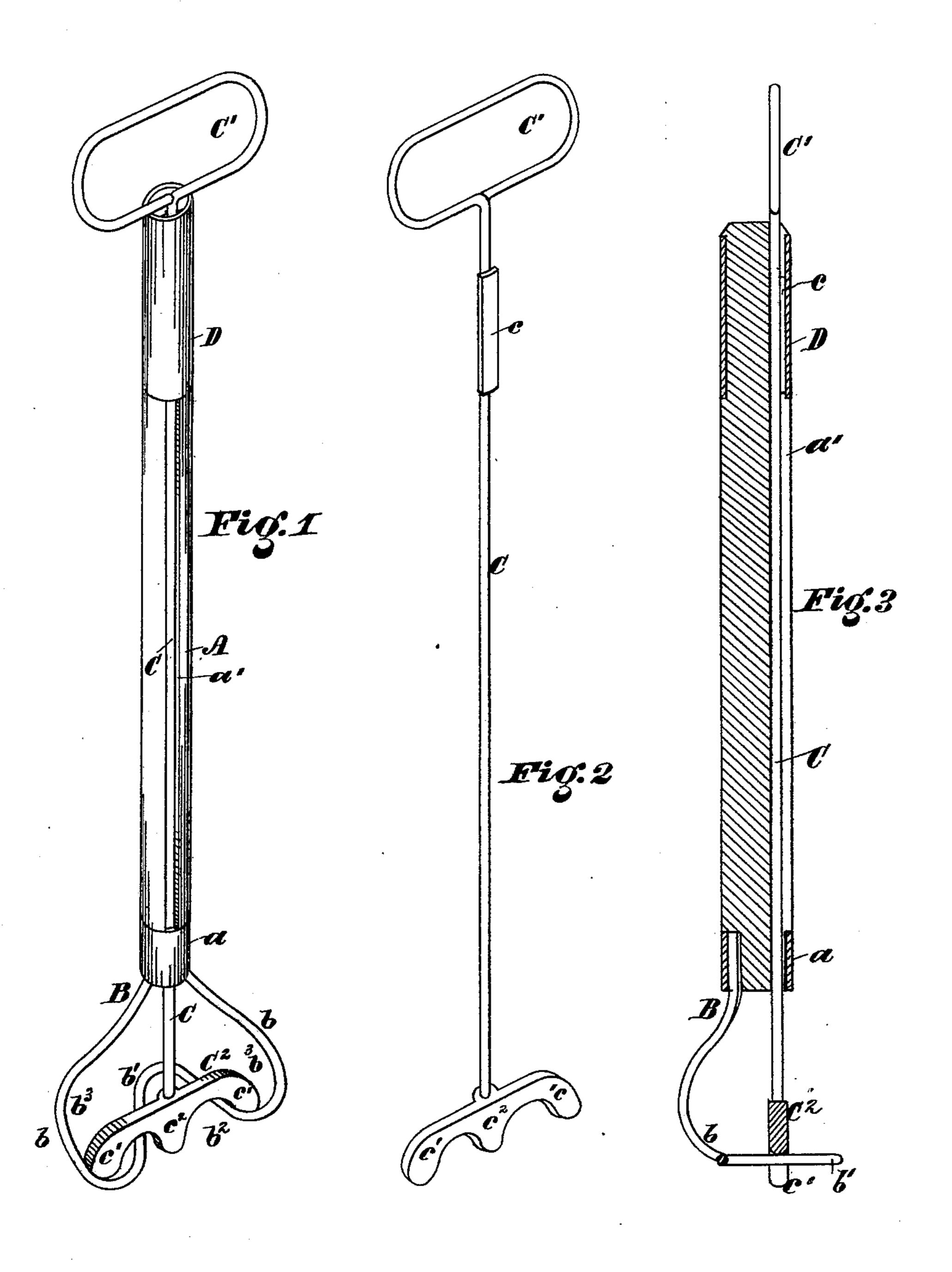
H. T. VADERS. Clamp for Lifting Clothes and Holding Mops.

No. 220,193. Patented Sept. 30, 1879.



WITNESSES: Saml. J. VanStavoren. Theo. A. Watterson.

*INVENTOR* 

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY T. VADERS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLAMPS FOR LIFTING CLOTHES AND HOLDING MOPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 220,193, dated September 30, 1879; application filed April 15, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry T. Vaders, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clamps for Lifting Clothes and Holding Mops, &c.; 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention; Fig. 2, detail perspective view, and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section, of the device.

A indicates a handle, to one end of which is attached a ferrule, a. B is a rod, fastened to said ferrule, and having the peculiar shape shown, with flaring curved sides b b and central cross-piece, b, depressed or bent at b.

The handle A is longitudinally grooved at a', and in this groove is fitted a sliding rod, C, which passes beneath a band, D, which encircles said handle at its opposite end. Beneath the band D the groove a' is enlarged and squared to admit the reception of a collar or lug, c, which is fastened to the rod C, thereby permitting said rod to be freely slid lengthwise on the handle A, while at the same time preventing said rod from turning on or independently of said handle.

One end of said rod C is bent to form a loop or hand-piece,  $C^1$ , while to its opposite end is securely fastened a cross-piece,  $C^2$ , bent to form a central projection,  $c^2$ , and two side projections,  $c^1 c^1$ . The central projection is adapted to enter the bend  $b^2$ , while the side projections,  $c^1 c^1$ , are in like manner designed to enter the bends  $b^3 b^3$  when the rod C is pushed forward or downward.

The use of the article has reference principally to the removal of garments, &c., from wash-tubs, boilers, and the like.

The manner of use is substantially as follows: The rod C is first drawn back until the cross-piece  $C^2$  meets the ferrule a. The end of the utensil to which said ferrule is attached is now inserted in the tub or vessel from which the article desired is to be withdrawn, the wires b or rod B being brought down either over and upon or under said article, so as to cause them to rest therein or be embraced by the said wires or rod. The rod C is now pushed downwardly, clamping the article firmly between the cross-pieces  $b^1$  and  $C^2$ . Still holding the rod C so pushed downward, the article may be duly lifted out of its containing-vessel.

The device described may be also advantageously employed as a clamp or holder for mops, window-cleaners, &c., such mop or cleaner being clamped and held between the cross-pieces  $C^2$  and  $b^1$ , and while so held used in the customary manner.

What I claim as my invention is—

The utensil herein shown and described, consisting of handle A, loop B, having bends b  $b^1$   $b^3$ , of alternating curvature, and rod C, having head  $C^2$ , provided with projections  $c^1$   $c^2$   $c^1$ , corresponding to said bends, the parts being constructed and combined for operation substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of April, 1879.

HENRY T. VADERS.

Witnesses: S. J. VAN STAVOREN, CHAS. F. VAN HORN.