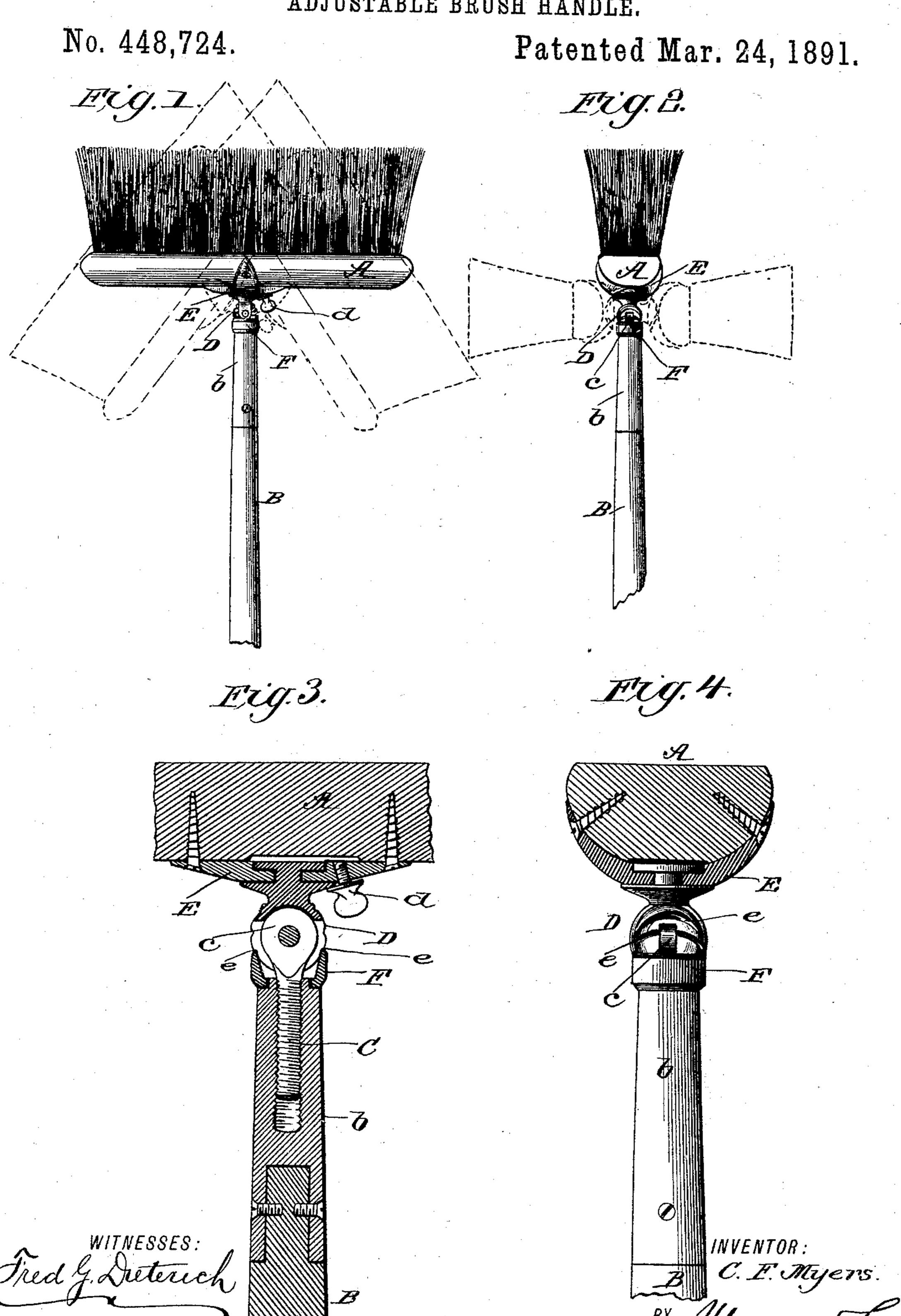
## C. F. MYERS. ADJUSTABLE BRUSH HANDLE.



## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES F. MYERS, OF MCKINSTRY'S MILLS, MARYLAND.

## ADJUSTABLE BRUSH-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 448,724, dated March 24, 1891.

Application filed July 16, 1890. Serial No. 358,993. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. MYERS, of McKinstry's Mills, in the county of Carroll and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Adjustable Brush-Handles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is in the nature of an improvement in adjustable handles for brushes, such as railroad-brushes, mill-brushes, shop or factory brushes, whitewash brushes, window-brushes, wall-brushes, and all others requiring an adjustable handle; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the parts for connecting the handle to the brush block or head, whereby the handle and brush may be adjusted to any angular position with relation to each other, thus enabling the brush to be used with greater convenience and facility in reaching into certain positions which are ordinarily inaccessible with the usual construction of brush-handle.

Figure 1 is a front and Fig. 2 a side view of the brush and handle, indicating by dotted lines the various adjustments. Fig. 3 is an enlarged front view, partly in section, of the adjusting devices between the handle and brush; and Fig. 4 is a similar view taken at right angles to that given in Fig. 3.

In the drawings, A represents the brushhead, and B the handle. This handle is provided with a metal socket b, whose outer end
is internally screw-threaded to receive the
screw-threaded stem C, whose upper end is
flattened to form disk c, which is perforated
and hinged upon a rivet in the slotted ball
D. This ball has a swiveling circular upper
end or flange which fits within a circular recess in a plate E, which is screwed to the
brush-head. This ball swivels in the plate
E; but its position is fixed in relation thereto by a binding-screw d, which is tapped into
the plate E, and binds with its head against
the flange of the ball.

Between the end of the socket b and the ball D there is interposed a grip-ring F, and the ball is scored or grooved with a number of circular seats e for the edge of the ring, which seats are arranged at different angular positions on the ball. With this construction,

when the handle and socket are turned up on the screw-stem C the grip-ring is forced into one or the other of the circular seats e on the ball, dependent upon which one of said seats is brought opposite the ring by the angular position of the brush. The engagement of this grip-ring with said seats by the tightening of the parts from the action of the screw-socket on the screw-stem causes the brush-head to be rigidly locked to any one of 60 its positions and firmly held in said position, so that it will not jar loose from use.

By means of the devices thus described the brush-head while maintaining a right-angular position to the handle may be canted to 65 turn the bristles to any one of the inclined positions shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and by turning the handle axially, so as to cause the ball to rotate a quarter of a circle, the brush-head may be changed from a right-angular position to an oblique position, as shown in Fig. 1

in Fig. 1.

I am aware that the principles of a universal joint and a ball-and-socket joint with setscrew have been applied to the handle of a 75 brush, and I make no broad claim to the same.

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

1. The combination, with a slotted ball connected to the brush and provided on its surface with a series of circular grooved seats, of a screw-threaded stem hung or pivoted within the slot of the ball, an interiorly-threaded handle-socket, and a grip-ring interposed between the socket and the ball, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the recessed plate E, the slotted ball having a swiveling flange fitting therein and circular grooved seats, a 90 clamp-screw for the swiveling flange, the screw-stem C, hung or pivoted within the ball, the screw-threaded handle-socket, and the grip-ring interposed between the handle-socket and the ball, substantially as shown 95 and described.

CHARLES F. MYERS.

Witnesses:

GEO. M. ZUMBRUN, JOHN F. KEEFAUVER.