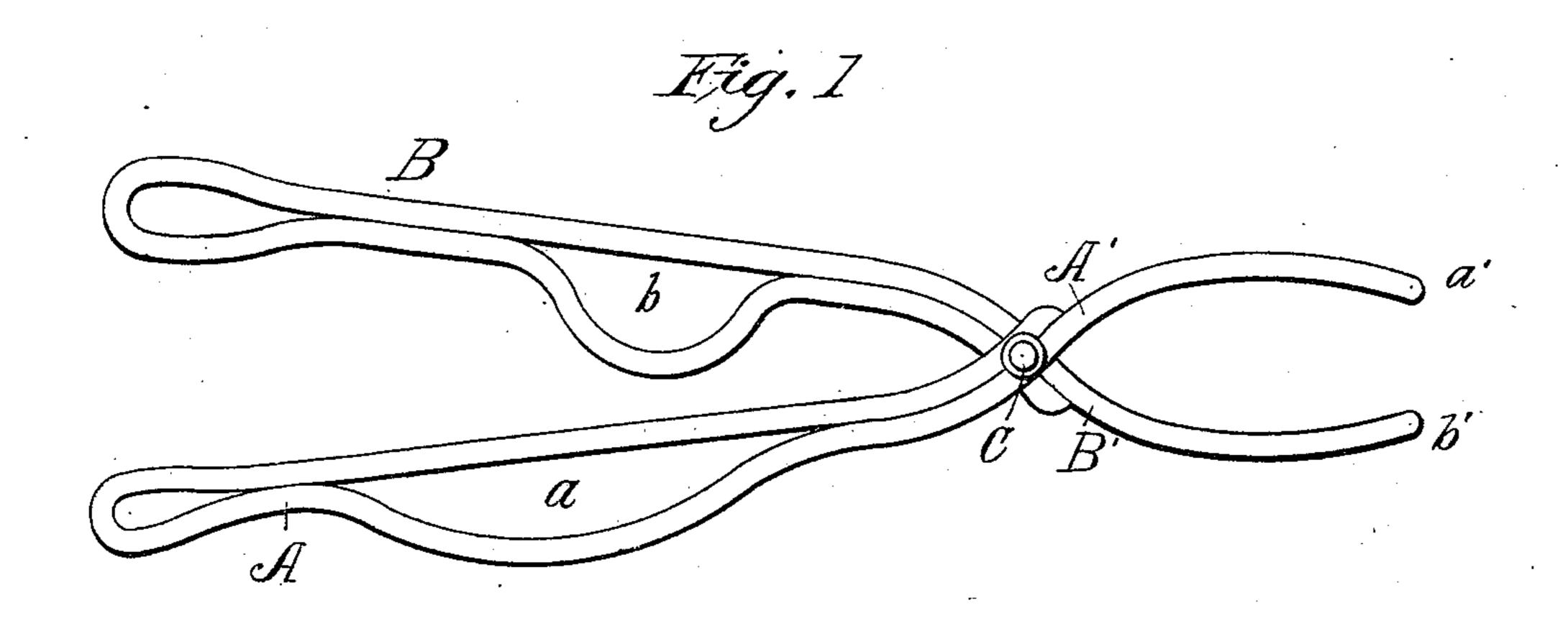
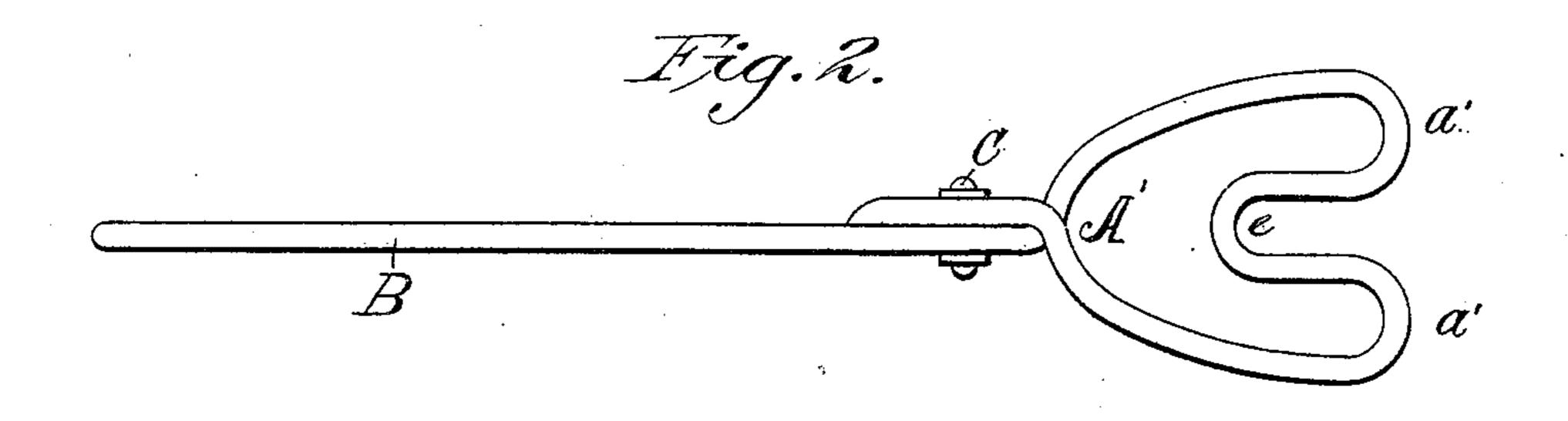
(No Model.)

M. V. QUINN.
DISHCLOTH HANDLER.

No. 464,778.

Patented Dec. 8, 1891.





Wetnesses: Leorge J. Helbert John B. Duinn

Inventor: Mary N. Quinn

United States Patent Office.

MARY V. QUINN, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

DISHCLOTH-HANDLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,778, dated December 8, 1891.

Application filed April 27, 1891. Serial No. 390,539. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, MARY V. QUINN, of Minneapolis, Hennepin county, Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Improvement in 5 Dishcloth - Handlers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it belongs to make and use the same.

Myinvention relates to a dishcloth-handler of a peculiar construction for the purpose of taking hold of the dishcloth and using the same for washing dishes or other objects without necessitating the putting of the hands 5 in the water.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of the dishcloth-handler with cloth removed. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same.

Like letters indicate like parts in both fig-

ures.

In the drawings, A represents one branch of the handle, with a loop α for the fingers of the hand. B is the other branch of the handle, \mathbf{z}_{5} with a small loop b for the thumb on the inner side of the branch, rendering it possible for the operator to insert the handle into small-throat vessels.

C is a pin or rivet by which the handles so are held firmly together and form a common fulcrum. The jaws extend to the right and are curved in opposite directions to allow sufficient room for the dishcloth, and are so constructed as to allow the points or extremities of jaws to come together when handles are closed. The jaws separate at points A' and B' and curve out sidewise, as shown in Fig. 2, forming two parts or projections a' a'and b', with space e between them suitable to for receiving and washing the edge of a dish. Both jaws are made symmetrical.

My dishcloth-handler may be made of metallic wire, as shown, or other suitable material.

Without limiting myself to the exact con- 45

struction shown, I claim—

1. The combination, in a device of the class described, of the two handles a and b, provided with the jaws formed at right angles thereto by the bending of the wire composing 50 the same, one of said handles provided with the small thumb-loop b and with the narrow extended end adapted to rest against the thumb, and the other handle provided with the long finger-handles α and with the short 55 contracted end to prevent the fingers from slipping and forming a rest for the hand, the wires making up the same being brought together at the pivot-point, soldered, and secured by the pivot C, said jaws being wide at 60 the extreme ends and narrow near the pivot, whereby a cloth may be more easily retained upon the bulb-shaped head formed by the jaws, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the handles hav- 65 ing the small loop b and the long loop a and the narrow contracted portions at the ends, of the opposite end of the device expanded to form the jaws a'b', said jaws being at right angles to the handles, the pivot C, pro- 70 vided in the contracted portions of the handles, each of said jaws being formed by the double curve of the wire to form the inside loop e, into which the dishcloth and edge of the plate may be inserted and the other end 75 of the jaws expanded to a greater width than the pivot, substantially as described.

MARY V. QUINN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE T. HALBERT, JOHN B. QUINN.