

(No Model.)

W. F. LOAN.
HOLDER FOR BRUSHES, DUSTERS, &c.

No. 468,036.

Patented Feb. 2, 1892.

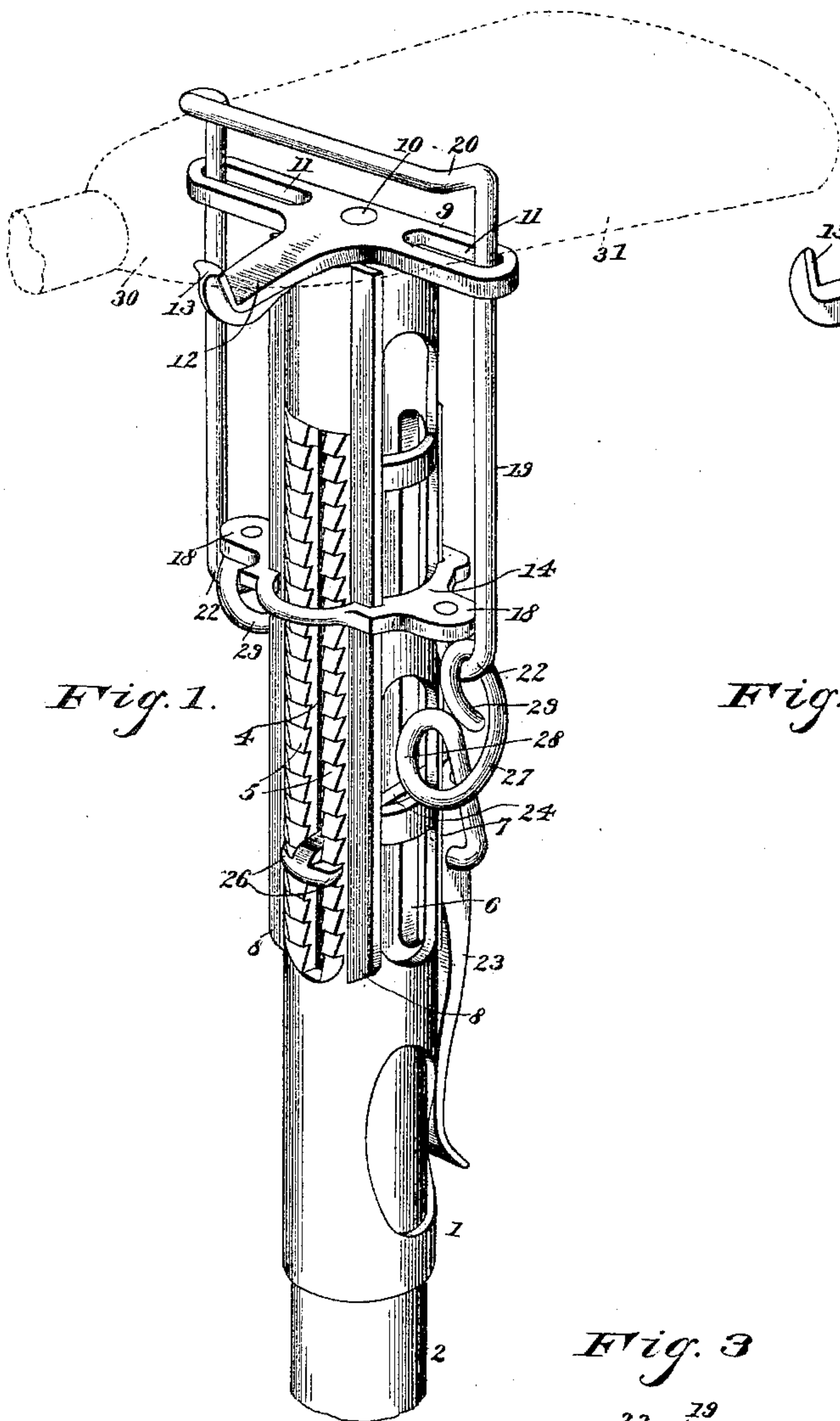


Fig. 1.

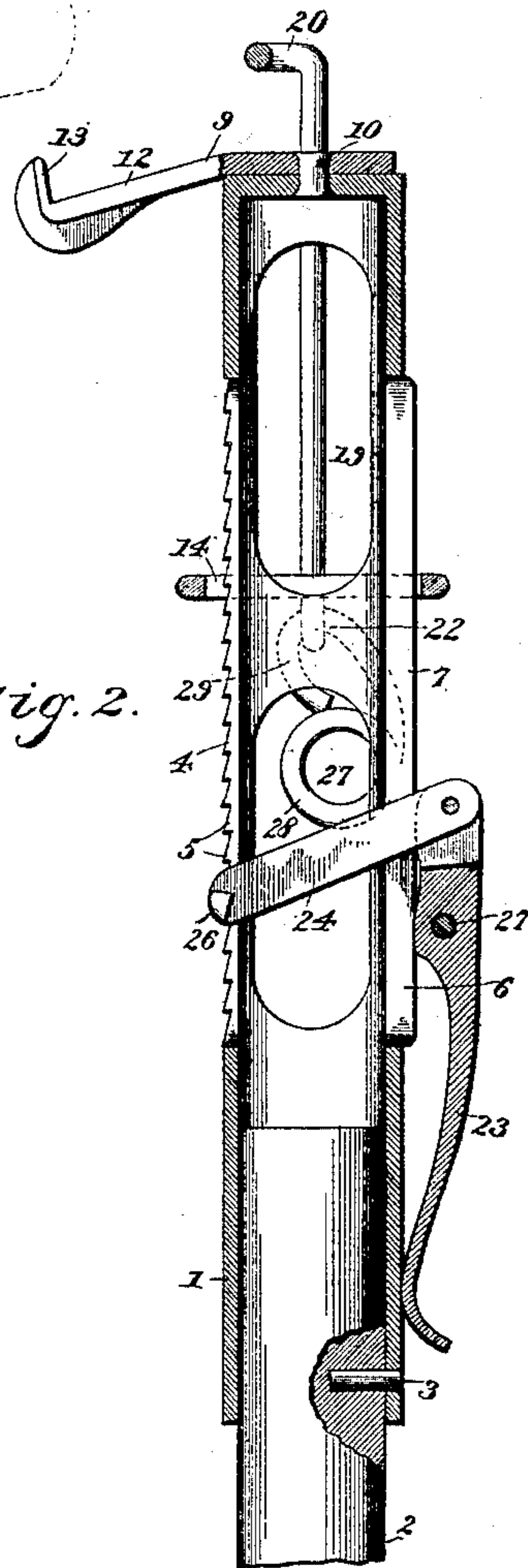


Fig. 2.

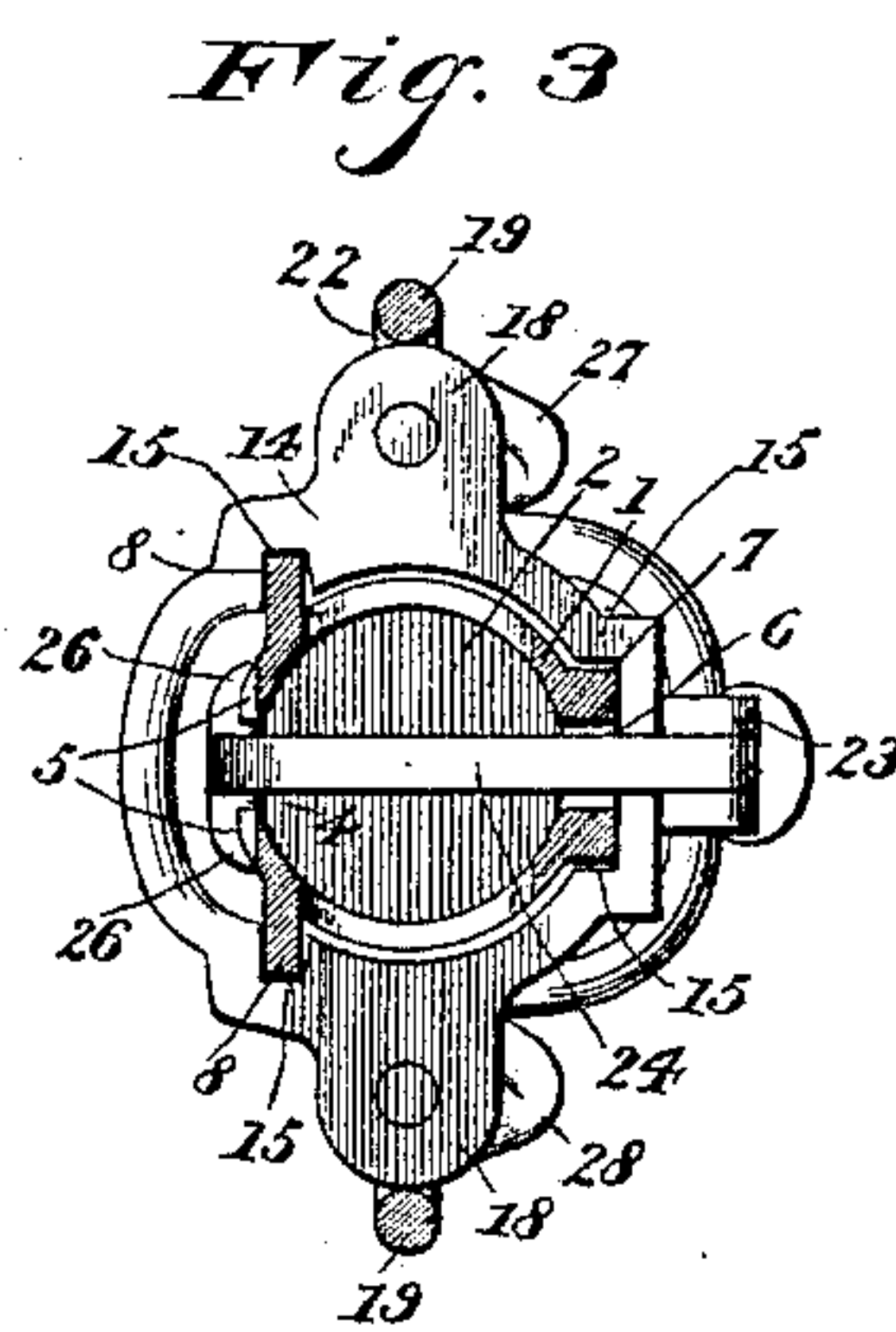


Fig. 3.

Witnesses;

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. LOAN, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

HOLDER FOR BRUSHES, DUSTERS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,036, dated February 2, 1892.

Application filed August 15, 1891. Serial No. 402,735. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. LOAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Holder for Brushes and Dusters, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to brush, duster, or other holders, and the objects in view are to provide a cheap and simple device to be secured at the upper end of a suitable pole or rod adapted to serve as a handle, and to securely connect to the handle such articles as brushes, dusters, &c., and to release the same when desired, whereby any one of them may be substituted for the other.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a brush-holder constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken above the sliding yoke and looking toward the same.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the drawings, 1 designates a cylindrical bored casting open at its lower end and closed at its upper end, and provided with openings throughout its length for the purpose of decreasing the weight of the same. The casting is mounted upon the upper end of a handle or pole 2 of suitable length, and is held in place by a pin 3, passed through the lower end of the casting and into the pole. At diametrically-opposite sides the casting is provided with longitudinal slots, the slot 4 at one side having its opposite edges provided with a series of downwardly-disposed inclined notches 5, while the opposite slot 6 is surrounded by a thickened rib 7. At each side of the slot 4 ribs 8 are formed, the same extending from the upper end of the casting to the lower ends or terminals of the slots.

9 designates a transverse head, which is secured to the upper end of the casting by a rivet 10. The head is provided at opposite sides of the rivet with elongated openings 11, and between said openings is provided with a lateral projection or tongue 12, the same be-

ing inclined slightly and terminating at its outer extremity in an upwardly-disposed hook 13.

14 designates a sliding yoke, which has a central opening to receive the casting upon which it is mounted, and is provided at proper points with notches 15 to conform with and receive the ribs mentioned as having been formed upon the casting, whereby the yoke is prevented from turning laterally or rotating, while at the same time it is free to reciprocate. At diametrically-opposite sides and vertically below the elongated openings in the transverse head the said sliding yoke is provided with perforated lugs 18. 19 designates an inverted-U-shaped clamping-bail, the upper end of which is laterally bent toward the hook of the head, while its terminals 21 are passed downwardly through the elongated openings in the head, continued below and opposite the lugs of the yoke and upwardly bent and passed through the perforations in the lugs and headed, and by their bending forming hooks 22. It will now be seen that any movement upon the part of the yoke will be communicated to the bail.

23 designates a lever, which is bifurcated at its inner end to agree with the slot 6 of the casting, and pivoted in its bifurcation is one end of a T-shaped locking-bar 24, the same being passed through the slots 4 and 6 of the casting and having its T-head beveled at opposite sides to form teeth-engaging shoulders 26. A piece of spring-wire 27 is passed loosely through the lever in rear of its bifurcation, is forwardly curved to loosely embrace the casting coiled, as at 28, at each side of the casting, and at its ends bent to form hooks 29 for loosely engaging the lower bent ends of the terminals of the bail.

In operation the head 30 of a brush 31 is introduced under the bail, which latter, it will of course be understood, has been previously adjusted sufficiently far from the head of the casting to permit of the introduction of the head of the brush, duster, or other article. To secure such adjustment of the bail, the lever is swung to a horizontal position, and after the article is introduced the bail is drawn inwardly, so as to contract the opening between itself and the head sufficiently just to fit said article. It now simply remains to swing the lever

downwardly upon the casting, and the same may be accomplished by reason of the spring connection between the lever and the bail. In swinging the handle to its locked position, the locking-bar engaging with the teeth acts as a fulcrum for the lever, and the spring connection draws in a yielding manner upon the clamping-bail, and so clamps said bail snugly upon the head of the brush. By throwing the lever up the strain on the spring connection is instantly relieved and the brush released. In this manner many kinds of brushes, dust-ers, window-cleaners, and other cleansing articles may be substituted one for the other, and one handle serve the entire purpose.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a holder of the class described, the combination, with the tubular body portion adapted at its lower end to receive a pole or handle and at its upper end provided with a transverse perforated head and at one side with a series of teeth, of the inverted-U-shaped clamping-bail having its terminals depending through the openings in the head, a locking device engaging the teeth and extending to the opposite side of the tubular body portion, a lever pivoted to the locking device, and connections between the bail and the lever in rear of its pivot, substantially as specified.

2. In a holder of the class described, the combination, with the tubular body portion adapted at its lower end to receive a pole or handle and at its upper end terminating in a transverse slotted head and having a face provided with a series of teeth, of a tooth-engaging locking device extending to the opposite side of the tubular body portion, a lever pivoted to the locking device, an inverted-U-shaped clamping-bail having its terminals passed through the slots of the head, and spring connections loosely connected to the terminals of the bail and to the lever in rear of its pivot, substantially as specified.

3. In a holder of the class described, the combination, with the tubular body portion adapted to receive a handle and at its upper end terminating in a transverse slotted head having an outwardly-disposed tongue ending in a hook, of the locking device engaging the teeth of the body portion, a lever pivoted at its inner end to the outer end of the locking device, an inverted-U-shaped clamping-bail laterally bent at its upper end to a point above the hook-shaped tongue, and connections between the ends of the bail and the lever above its point of pivot, substantially as specified.

4. In a holder of the class described, the combination, with the cylindrical tubular body portion adapted at its lower end to receive a pole, said body portion being slotted at opposite sides, the edges of one of said slots being provided with downwardly-disposed teeth, and the head secured to the upper end of the body portion, transversely disposed, and provided with elongated openings, of a U-shaped bail having its terminals mounted in the slots of the head, the T-shaped locking-bar passed through the slots of the body portion and having shoulders adapted to engage the teeth, a lever pivoted to the rear end of the locking-bar, and a yielding connection loosely connecting the lower ends of the bail and the lever beyond the point of pivot of the latter, substantially as specified.

5. In a holder of the class described, the combination, with the tubular body portion slotted at opposite sides, one of the edges of said slots being provided with teeth and the opposite with ribs, and the body portion between the slots being further provided with opposite longitudinal ribs, and the head riveted to the upper end of the body portion and having opposite lateral slotted extensions, of a yoke having a central opening to receive the body portion and notched to loosely receive the ribs, a U-shaped bail passed through the slotted head depending below the yoke and at its ends bent to form hooks, which are headed in openings formed in the yoke, a T-shaped locking-bar passed through the slots of the body portion and having beveled shoulders engaging the teeth thereof, a lever bifurcated at its inner ends and pivoted to the outer end of the locking-bar, and the spring-wire connection passed loosely through the lever beyond its pivot, forwardly disposed to embrace the body portion, coiled at opposite sides of the same, and terminating in hooks engaging the hooks of the clamp, substantially as specified.

6. The tubular body 1, having the head 9, provided with the projection or tongue 12, having a hook 13, and the slots 11 in the head, the bail 19, sliding in the slots 11 of the head and having its cross-bar located above the head, and the clamping-lever 23, connected to the bail 19, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM F. LOAN.

Witnesses:

W. R. HAMMOND,
T. J. ROBINSON.