

(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. F. MYERS.
ADJUSTABLE BRUSH HANDLE.

No. 476,060.

Patented May 31, 1892.

Fig. 1.

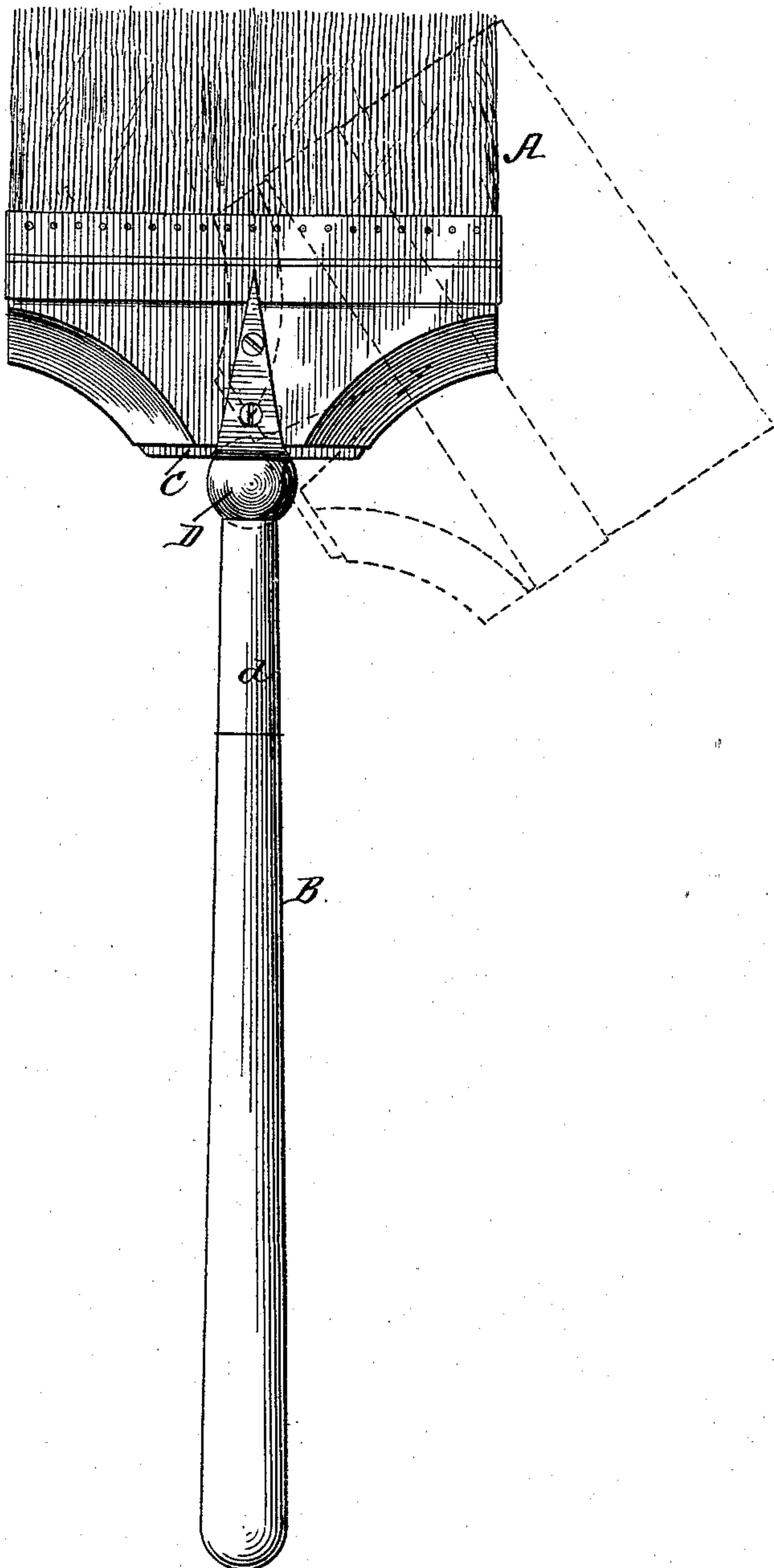
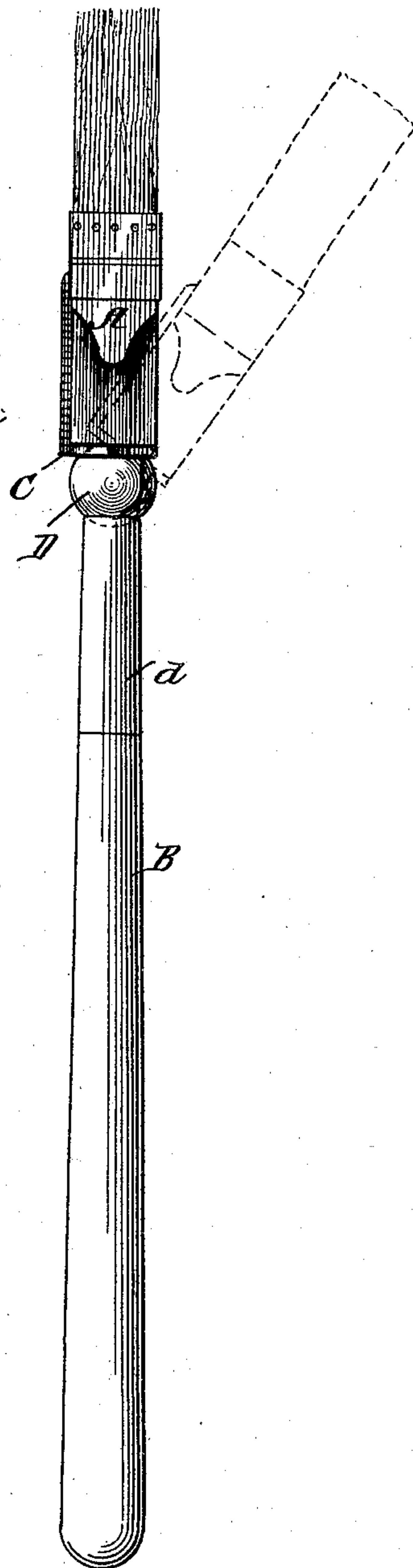


Fig. 2.



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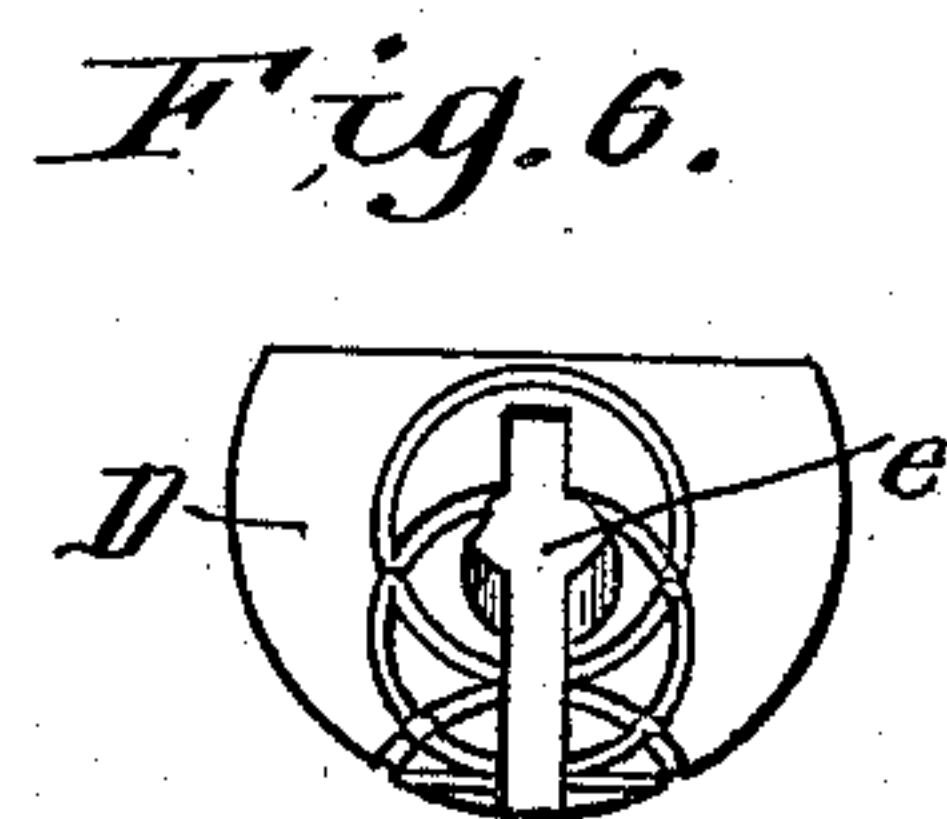
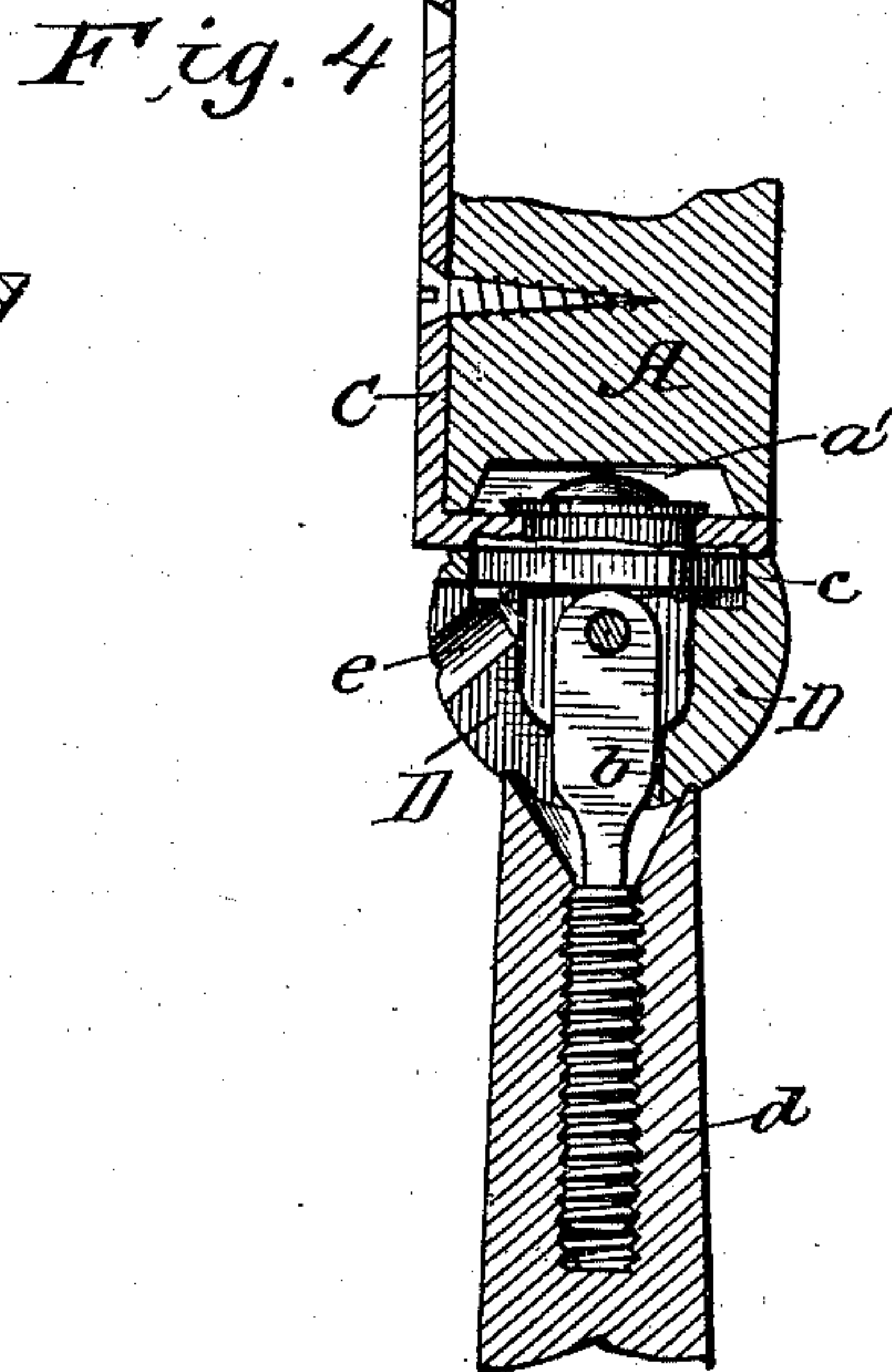
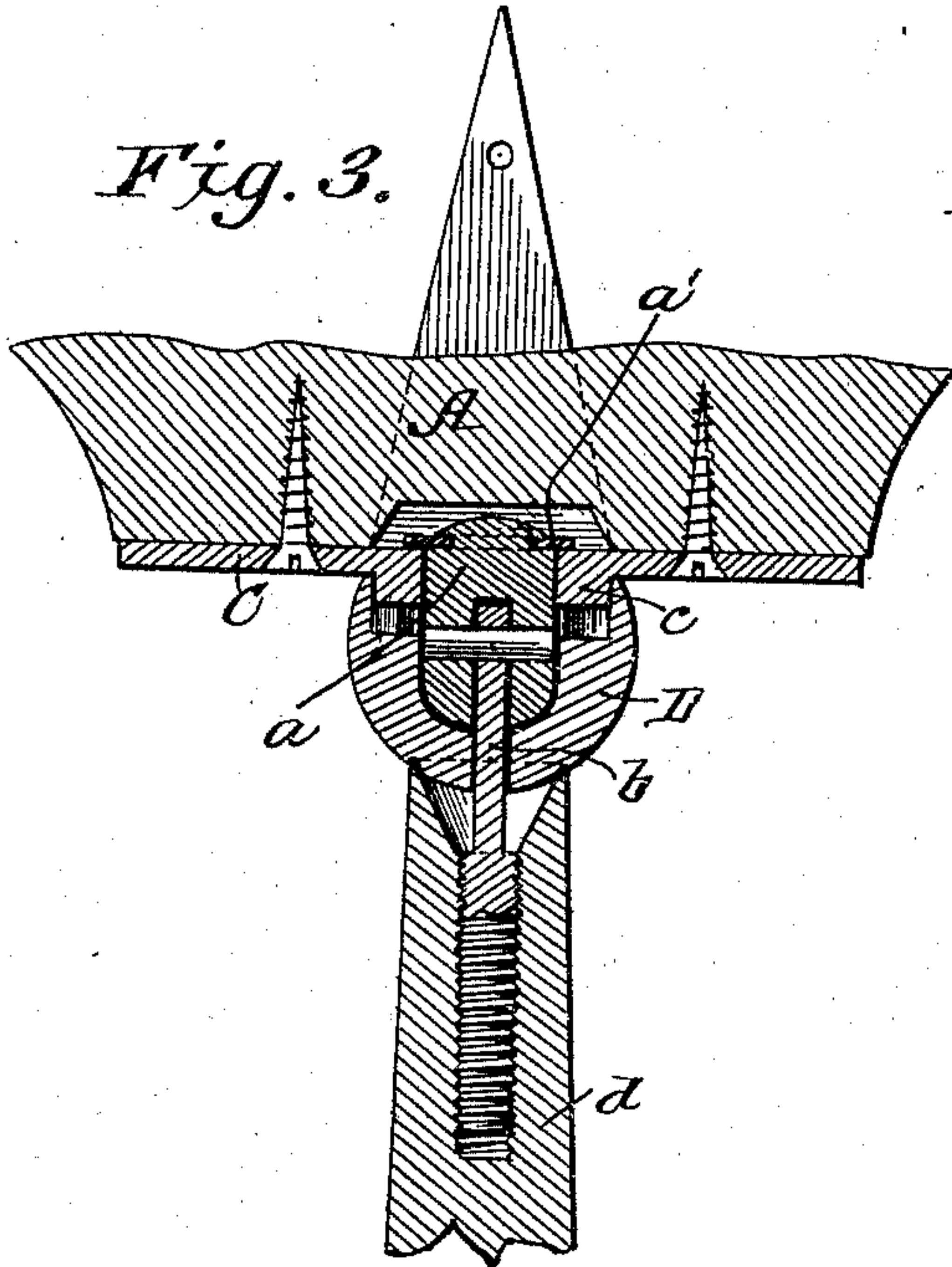
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2

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WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

ADJUSTABLE BRUSH-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,060, dated May 31, 1892.

Application filed July 2, 1891. Serial No. 398,312. (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 upon the adjustable brush-handle for which Letters Patent were granted me March 24, 1891, No. 448,724; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts for connecting the handle to the brush, so as to permit the inclination of the brush to the handle to be quickly changed at the will of the user and be firmly held to its position when adjusted, as will be hereinafter fully described.

Figure 1 is a side view of the brush and handle, showing the different angular adjustments in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the brush and handle, showing in dotted lines the angular adjustments in another plane. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of the joint. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the same at right angles to Fig. 3, and Figs. 5 and 6 are details of parts of the joints.

In the drawings, A is the brush, and B is the handle. The brush has screwed to it a plate C, which has upon its outer side a boss or projection c of angular contour, (see Fig. 4,) affording a locking-surface for a clutch. As shown, this boss is hexagonal; but as its object is merely to lock with another part to prevent turning it is obvious that it may be of various other shapes. Swiveling in this boss is a short thick pin a, which has inside the plate C and next to the brush a retaining-head a', formed by a collar riveted onto the end of the pin, that prevents the pin from being pulled out. The outer end of this pin is slotted, and in the slot is jointed the end of a screw-stem b, the other end of which is screw-threaded and passes down into an interiorly-screw-threaded thimble d, permanently attached to the handle B.

Between the plate C of the brush and the end of the thimble d is a hemispherical clutch D. This clutch surrounds the joint between the screw-stem and the swiveling pin and is slotted through its rounded surface with a slot extending about ninety degrees, which gives passage to the screw-stem and accommodates

the same in the angular adjustments of the handle. Along the outer edges of this slot, Fig. 6, are a series of circular seats or depressions, into which the concaved end of the thimble d fits to hold the parts to their adjustment when screwed up.

Upon the inner face of the semicircular clutch D (see Fig. 5) is formed a depression having a series of V-shaped or angular notches around its periphery adapted to fit over the projecting angles of the hexagonal boss c.

When the hemispherical clutch D is closely fitted over the hexagonal boss on the plate C and the thimble of the handle is screwed up to bearing against the hemispherical clutch, the brush and handle are clamped rigidly together. The clutch, fitting over the hexagonal boss, prevents the brush from turning axially about the swiveling pin a, and the circular seats on the clutch, engaging with the thimble on the handle, prevent the screw-stem from moving in the slot of the clutch.

To change the angle of the brush to the handle, the thimble of the handle is made to fit into any one of the circular seats about the slot, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6, and to turn the brush edgewise, as in Fig. 1, the clutch is loosened from the hexagonal boss and the brush rotated about the swiveling pin until the position is attained, and the parts are then tightened again.

To permit of the separation of the clutch from the hexagonal boss, the slot in the clutch has at one end an enlarged opening e, Fig. 6, which slips down over the screw-stem.

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

1. The combination, with a brush and its stationary plate having positive locking clutch-faces thereon, of a swiveling pin passing through said plate, a separate or independent clutch fitting over and corresponding to said locking-faces, a screw-stem jointed to the swiveling pin, and a handle with a screw-thimble adapted to force the clutch up to locking engagement, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of a brush and its stationary plate having an angular boss forming a locking projection, a swiveling pin passing through said angular boss, a clutch having a series of angular recesses adapted to lock upon

the angular boss, a screw-stem jointed to the swiveling pin, and a handle with a screw-thimble adapted to force the clutch up to locking engagement, substantially as shown and described.

5 3. The clutch D, having a series of angular recesses upon its inner side and a slot of ninety degrees with circular recesses upon its outer

side, in combination with the brush-plate C, with angular boss, the swiveling pin *a*, the screw-stem *b*, and the screw-thimble *d*, substantially as shown and described.

CHARLES F. MYERS.

Witnesses:

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GEORGE B. SIMPSON.