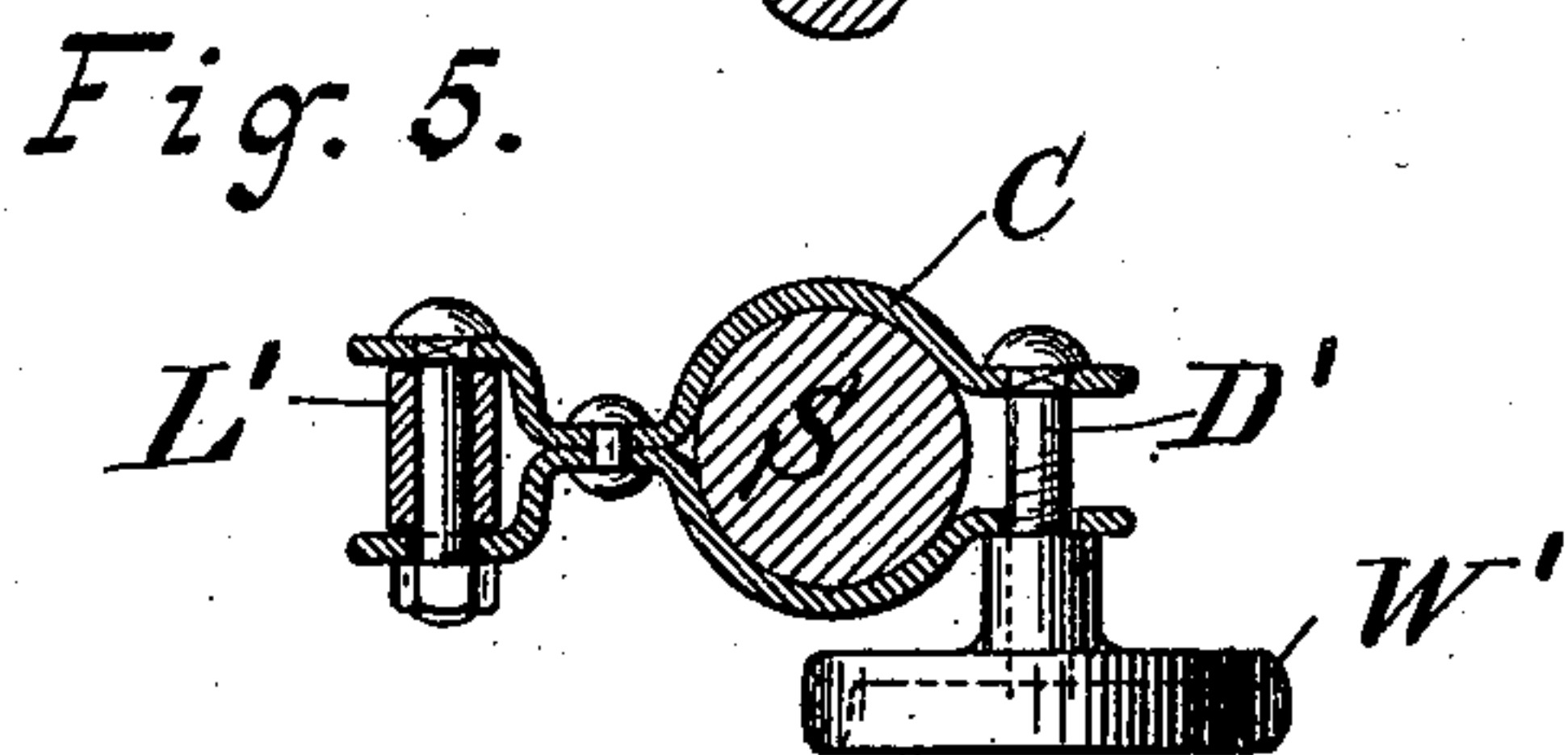
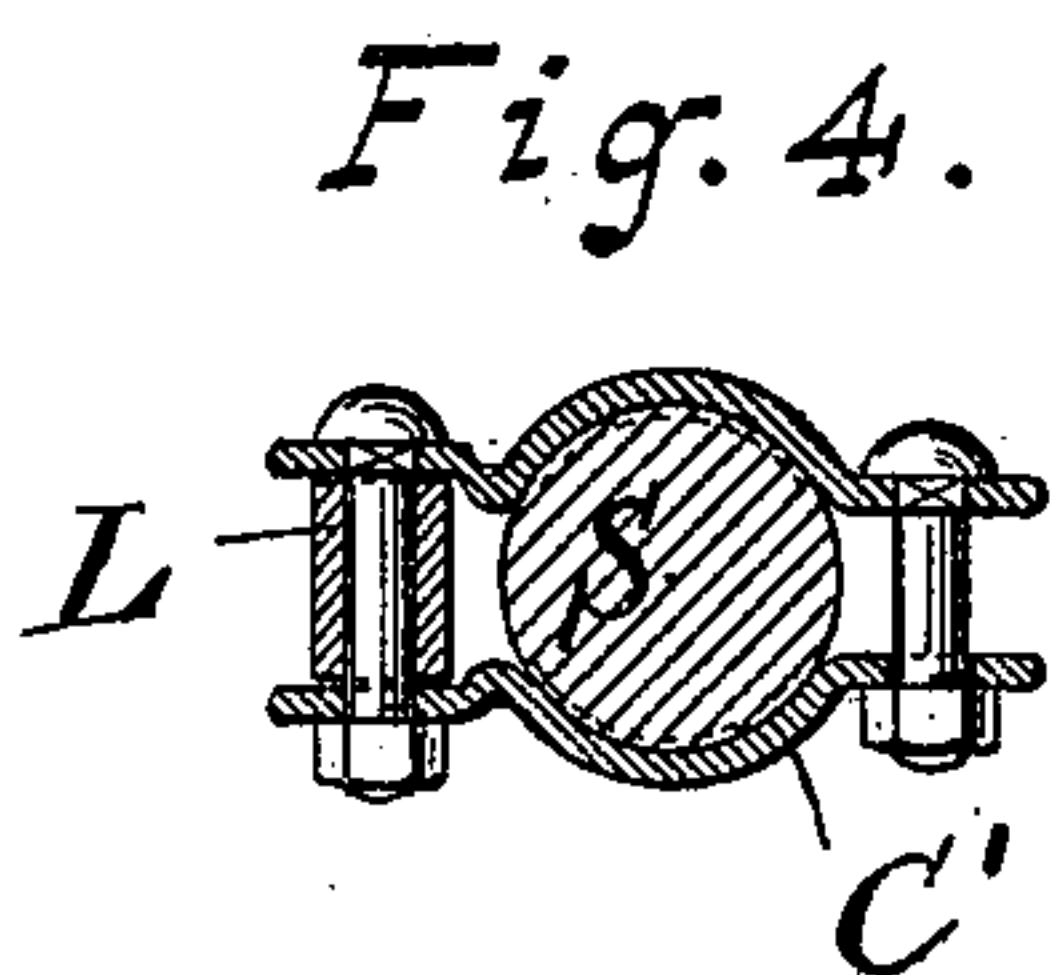
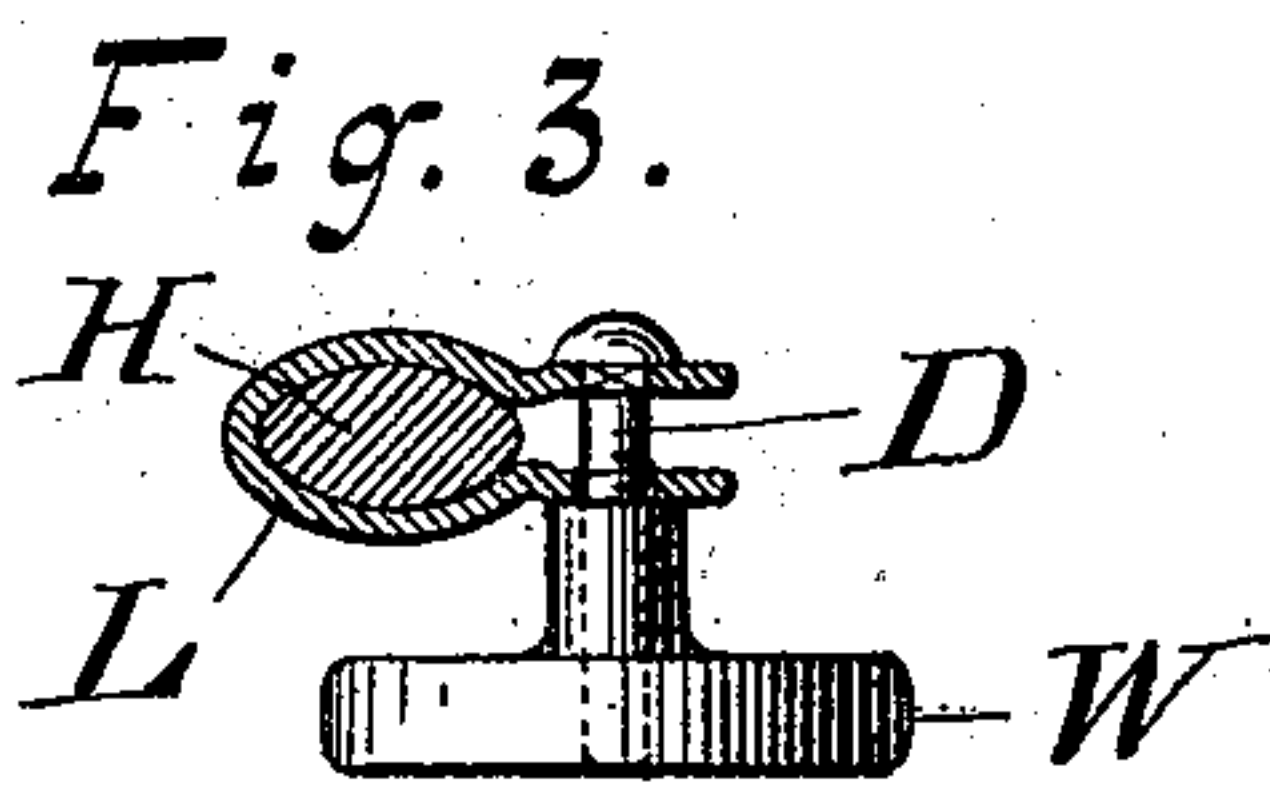
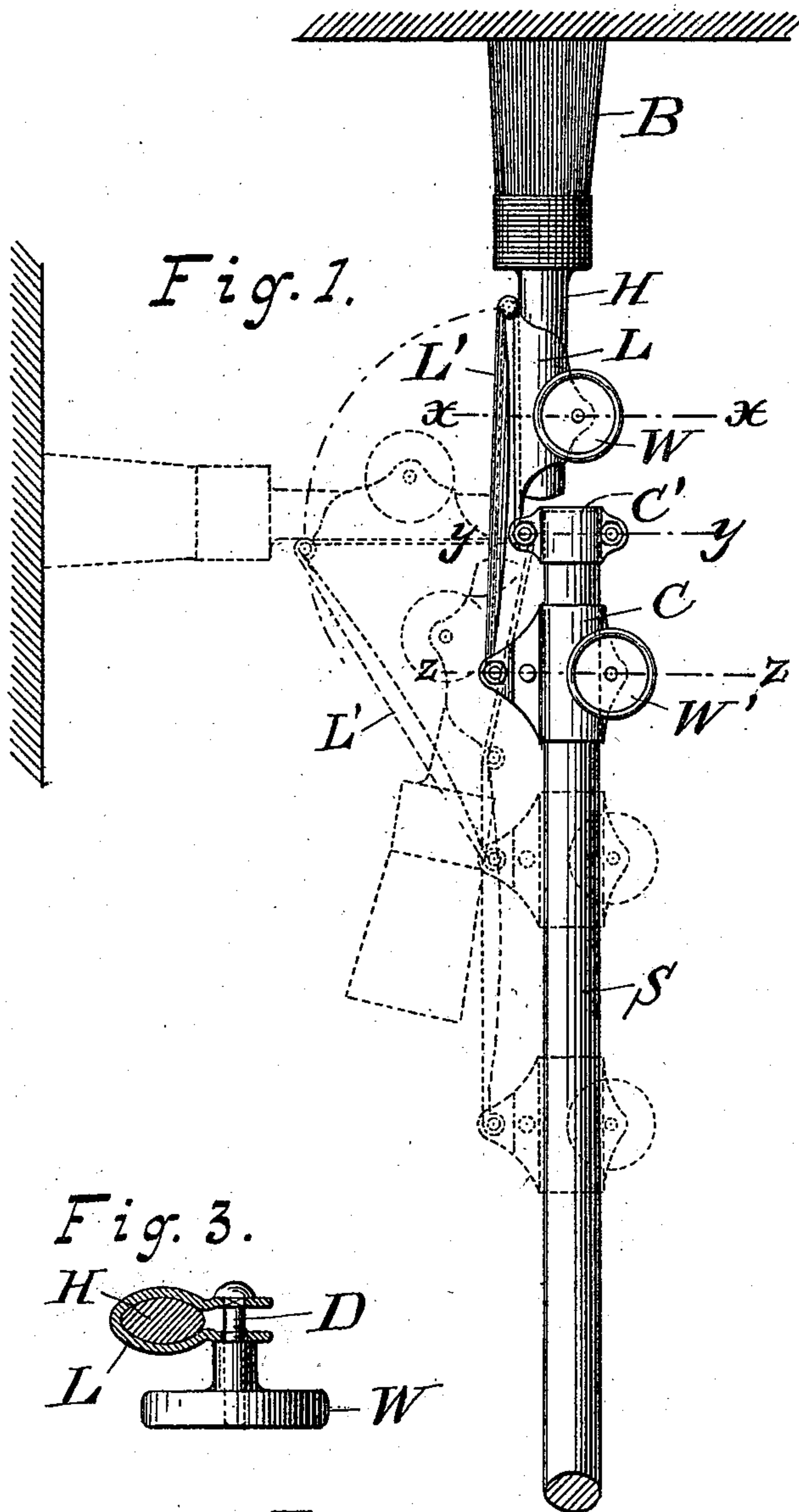
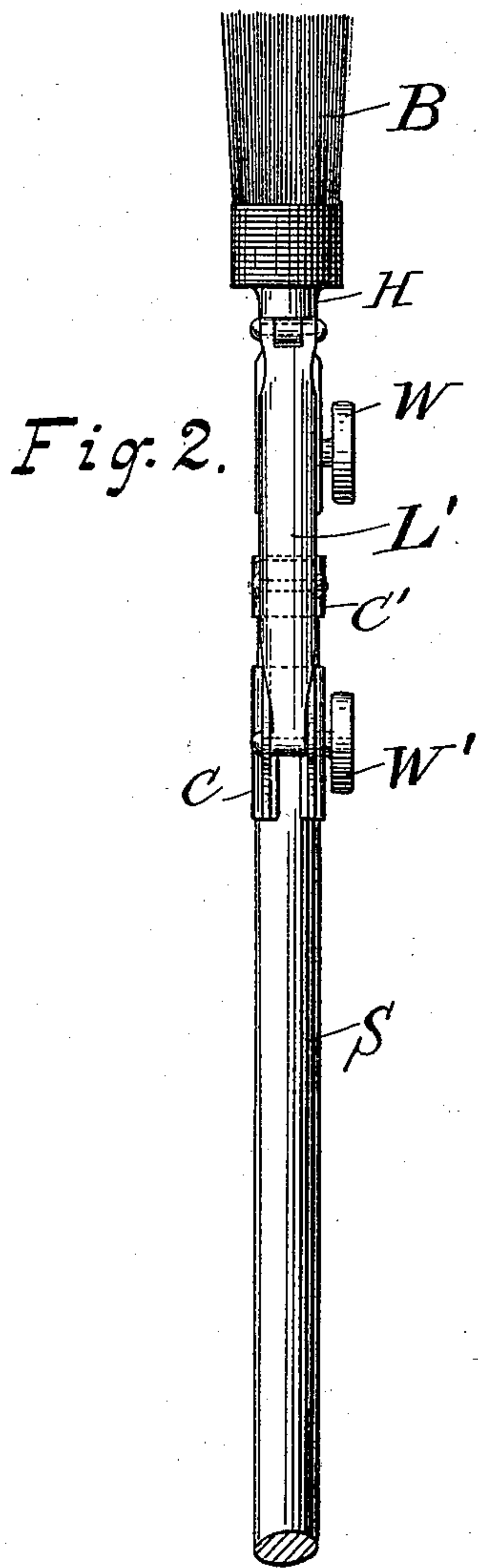


(No Model.)

C. H. LEWIS.
BRUSH OR TOOL HOLDER.

No. 504,452.

Patented Sept. 5, 1893.



Witnesses
Chas. Hanemann.
Edward S. Berrall.

Inventor
Charles H. Lewis

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. LEWIS, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

BRUSH OR TOOL HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 504,452, dated September 5, 1893.

Application filed March 23, 1893. Serial No. 467,266. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. LEWIS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Adjustable Articulated Brush or Tool Holder, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for adjusting and holding paint brushes, whitewash brushes, tools or like articles, fixedly in different positions for useful purposes; and the object of my invention is, first, to provide means for painting and white-washing, brushing or otherwise treating or operating upon the sides, walls, ceilings and roofs of houses, and also upon fences, &c., and upon the hulls and other parts of vessels, the surfaces of which are disposed in various relations and angles to each other.

My invention has also for an object the holding of other tools for performing other operations at different angles; and in general my invention has for its object the provision of an adjustable articulated brush or tool holder.

I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation in one position in full lines, and in two other positions in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a back view of the same. Fig. 3 is a part sectional view, cut on the line $x-x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view, cut on the line $y-y$, Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is a part sectional view, cut on the line $z-z$, Fig. 1.

Similar letters relate to similar parts throughout the several views.

When brushes or other tools are held and used in and by the hand, the hand and arm being articulated, surfaces disposed at any angle may be readily operated upon thereby. When rigidly attached to a pole, stick or long handle, only one surface at one angle can be conveniently operated upon thereby.

My invention extends the benefits of articulation to a large extent to the end of a pole or staff, whatever its length.

S is the staff or rod to and on which the folding, articulated and adjustable holder is secured.

B is the brush, the handle H of which is secured in the link-sleeve-clamp L, and either

gripped or loosened at will by the manipulation of the clamping nut wheel W, causing the link-sleeve-clamp L to pinch or grip or release the handle H of the brush B at will. The link-sleeve-clamp L is hinged at one end to the stationary collar C' and at the other end to the link L'. The collar C' is secured on or to the upper end of the staff S. The link L' is hinged at its other end to the sliding-sleeve-clamp C, which moves up and down on the staff S into different positions, as shown in solid and dotted lines, Fig. 1, being caused to grip the staff and thereby hold all parts, including the brush, in any of the positions shown or in any of the intermediate positions between those shown, by manipulation of the clamping-nut wheel W'. When it is desired to change the position of the parts, it is of course only necessary to release the grip of the sliding-sleeve-clamp C from the staff S, and, after moving it into the desired position, to turn the clamping-nut wheel W' up and thereby cause the clamp to grip the staff again sufficiently to hold the parts in fixed positions, as shown, or intermediate thereto.

In Fig. 1 the brushes are shown in contact with one surface in solid lines, with another at right angles to the first, in dotted lines, and also as folded, in dotted lines. When the sliding-sleeve-clamp C is in its lowest position, as shown in Fig. 1, the apparatus and its parts are in suitable positions for transportation, whether the brush or tool be held in the link sleeve or not.

D and D' are pins or screw bolts each having a head on one end and a screw thread on the other, with which last the clamp-nut-wheels W or W' engage by means of the female screw thread provided therein, and together the parts constitute a binding screw and nut, or device.

It is evident that in the different positions and angles at which the brush or other tool may be placed and held, a great variety of surfaces can be reached and operated upon, from any one position of the operator, for the purpose of painting, brushing, oiling, white-washing, &c.

The particular method of clamping the brush or tool handle and the staff may be varied by the use of well known equivalents

without avoiding my invention—as by a ring collar and thumb screw bearing directly or otherwise on the handle or staff, &c.

I do not desire to limit my invention in, to
5 or by the use of the particular staff shown,
nor to the particular form, construction or
method of operation of the clamps, collar and
links shown, as I am aware that they may be
somewhat varied in these and other respects
10 and still have, or perform the same functions
or operate in the same way, and without
avoiding my invention. Especially for the
collar, any ordinary device for fixedly or
firmly attaching the apparatus to a staff or
15 handle may be substituted. And for the
sliding clamp any known or usual device may
be substituted and used to move and at will
secure in any desired positions the other mov-
able parts of the holder.

20 The essential characteristics of the sliding
clamp device are that it be hinged or fixedly
attached to the lower end of the intermediate

link and that it be capable of being, or have
means whereby it may be, held at will at dif-
ferent points in its field of movement upon 25
the staff or handle. While it is convenient
to make this clamp surround the staff, it is
not essential, as it may be held in fixed rela-
tions thereto in a variety of other known
ways. 30

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination, a sliding-clamp, a link-
clamp, a stationary collar, an intermediate
link hinged to the sliding-clamp and to the
link-clamp, and a staff, substantially as shown 35
and described.

2. In combination, the sliding-sleeve-clamp
C, the link-sleeve-clamp L, the stationary col-
lar C', the link L', and the staff S, substan-
tially as set forth.

CHARLES H. LEWIS.

Witnesses:

JAMES A. SKILTON,
EDWARD S. BERRALL.