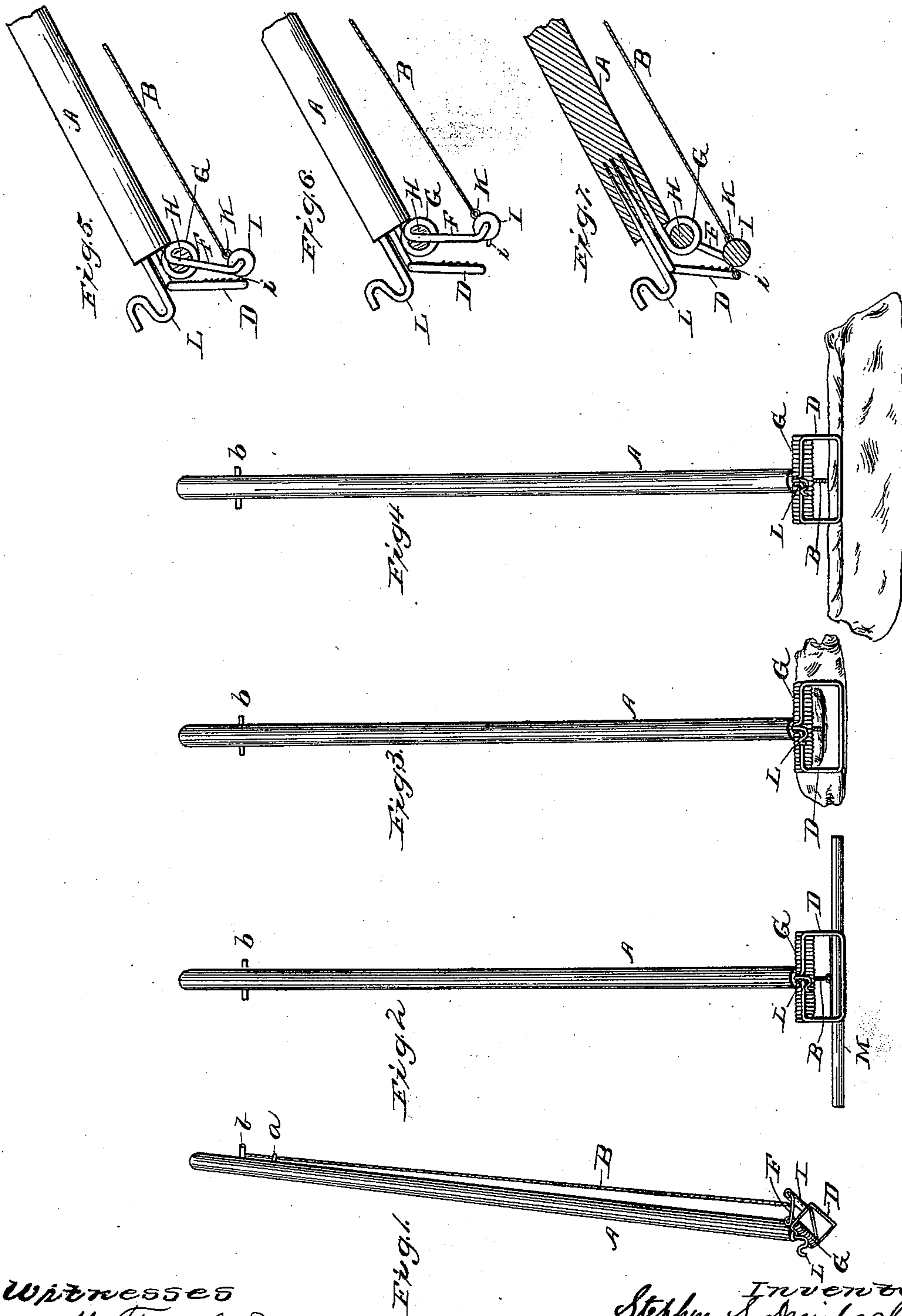


(No Model.)

S. S. DREISBACH.  
DUST CLOTH HOLDER OR PICTURE HANGER.

No. 512,688.

Patented Jan. 16, 1894.



Witnesses  
J. M. Fowler &  
A. Stewart

Inventor  
Stephen S. Dreisbach,  
By Church & Church  
his Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN S. DREISBACH, OF CATAWISSA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## DUST-CLOTH HOLDER OR PICTURE-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,688, dated January 16, 1894.

Application filed April 11, 1893. Serial No. 469,918. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, STEPHEN S. DREISBACH, of Catawissa, in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain  
5 new and useful Improvements in Dust-Cloth Holders or Picture-Hangers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being  
10 had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to improvements in devices for holding dust cloths, mop cloths or the like, and has for its object to provide a  
15 device which shall combine great simplicity and cheapness of construction with a wide range of usefulness and convenience in manipulation, whereby a person handling the device is never required to stoop or touch the  
20 hands to the dust cloth in adjusting the same in the holder.

The invention further consists in certain novel details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts to be herein-  
25 after described and pointed out particularly in the claims at the end of this specification.

Referring to the accompanying drawings: Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4, are perspective views of a device constructed in accordance with my  
30 present invention and illustrating the manner of grasping a dust or mop cloth. Fig. 5 is an enlarged side elevation of the head with the handle broken away. Fig. 6 is a similar view with the jaws open. Fig. 7 is a section  
35 through the head.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

In carrying this invention into practice, a handle or staff A is provided of convenient  
40 length for the purpose to which the device is adapted, and the grasping or holding mechanism is connected to one end, with a cord or flexible connection extending therefrom through a suitable guide or equivalent device  
45 a at the opposite end, where it is provided with an operating handle b in convenient position to be grasped by the person using the device and the jaws opened, as will presently appear.

50 The head of the device consists of a rectangular wire frame D, formed of a single piece of wire with the ends brought close together

and driven into the end of the handle A. This constitutes the stationary jaw and is set at an angle, approximately forty-five degrees  
55 to the longitudinal center of the handle. The co-operating movable jaw is formed by a corresponding frame F having its base formed by coiling or convoluting the wire into oppositely arranged springs G, the ends of the wire  
60 terminating at the center and constituting a shank which is also driven into the end of the handle.

A bar, preferably a cylinder of wood H, is inclosed within springs G to hold them in  
55 proper alignment, and it is prevented from escaping, by bending the side pieces F across the opening through the springs, as shown clearly in Fig. 5. The outer or gripping edge  
65 of this movable jaw is preferably formed by a small cylinder of wood or iron I, into which the ends of the side pieces F are driven, and to facilitate the grasping and holding of the cloth or other article, this wooden cylinder or  
70 gripping edge is provided with a series of teeth or points I, which just pass within the open wire frame D when the jaws come together. To further facilitate this gripping and holding action, the wire frame itself may  
75 have a series of file teeth cut thereon, as shown and the sides F of the movable jaw may be bent so as to come in contact with, or lie in proximity to the sides of the frame D, both said side pieces having roughened sur-  
80 faces or file teeth thereon.

85 At the center of the movable jaw, provision is made for the attachment of the flexible cord B, in the preferred form consisting simply of a screw eye, K, through which the cord is passed and knotted, as shown.

90 In addition to the gripping jaw, a picture cord hook L is formed of wire and has its shank driven into the end of the handle A with the shanks of the two jaws, such hook projecting on the opposite side of the handle  
95 from the jaws, and hence the jaws do not interfere in the least, when the device is used for hanging pictures, &c.

In using the device as a dust cloth holder and manipulator, I prefer to bunch or wrap  
100 the cloth about a spreader or stick of wood M, which may be of convenient length to suit the needs of the user, then taking the device by the handle and drawing on the flexible



connection, open the jaws, pass them on each side of the spreader and allow the jaws to close. The cloth itself, either with or without the spreader may be picked up from the floor with the greatest facility, which result it will be noticed is materially aided by arranging the jaws at an angle to the longitudinal center of the handle. This angular arrangement of the jaws also makes it possible for me to employ a single, simple direct flexible connection or cord extending from the movable jaw, which is on the inner side of the stationary jaw, up to the end of the handle, and by a direct pull upon this flexible connection to open the jaws and grasp the cloth or other article with which the work in hand is to be performed.

In hanging pictures, the cord may be passed over the hook and hung in the ordinary manner, and it will be noted that the jaws being extended out at an angle on the opposite side of the handle, do not interfere in the least with the picture hanging operation.

The device, it will be noted is extremely simple, requires no instructions for its successful manipulation, and can be manufactured cheap enough to make its cost to the consumer very small.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device such as described, the combination with the handle, and the stationary jaw secured thereto at one end and projecting at an angle approximately forty-five degrees to the longitudinal center of the handle, of the movable spring pressed jaw secured to the handle on the inner side of the stationary jaw, and a direct flexible connection or cord extending from said movable jaw to the opposite end of the handle, substantially as described.

2. In a dust cloth-holder, the combination with the handle and the rectangular stationary jaw secured to one end of said handle, of the movable jaw having the cylindrical or malleable iron gripping edges, the wire side pieces formed into oppositely arranged coils with the ends driven into the handle, the cylinder inclosed by said coils and held in place by the side pieces and a direct flexible connection extending from the wooden gripping edge of the movable jaw to the opposite end of the handle; substantially as described.

STEPHEN S. DREISBACH.

Witnesses:

EMMA E. CHERINGTON,  
JOHN CHERINGTON.