

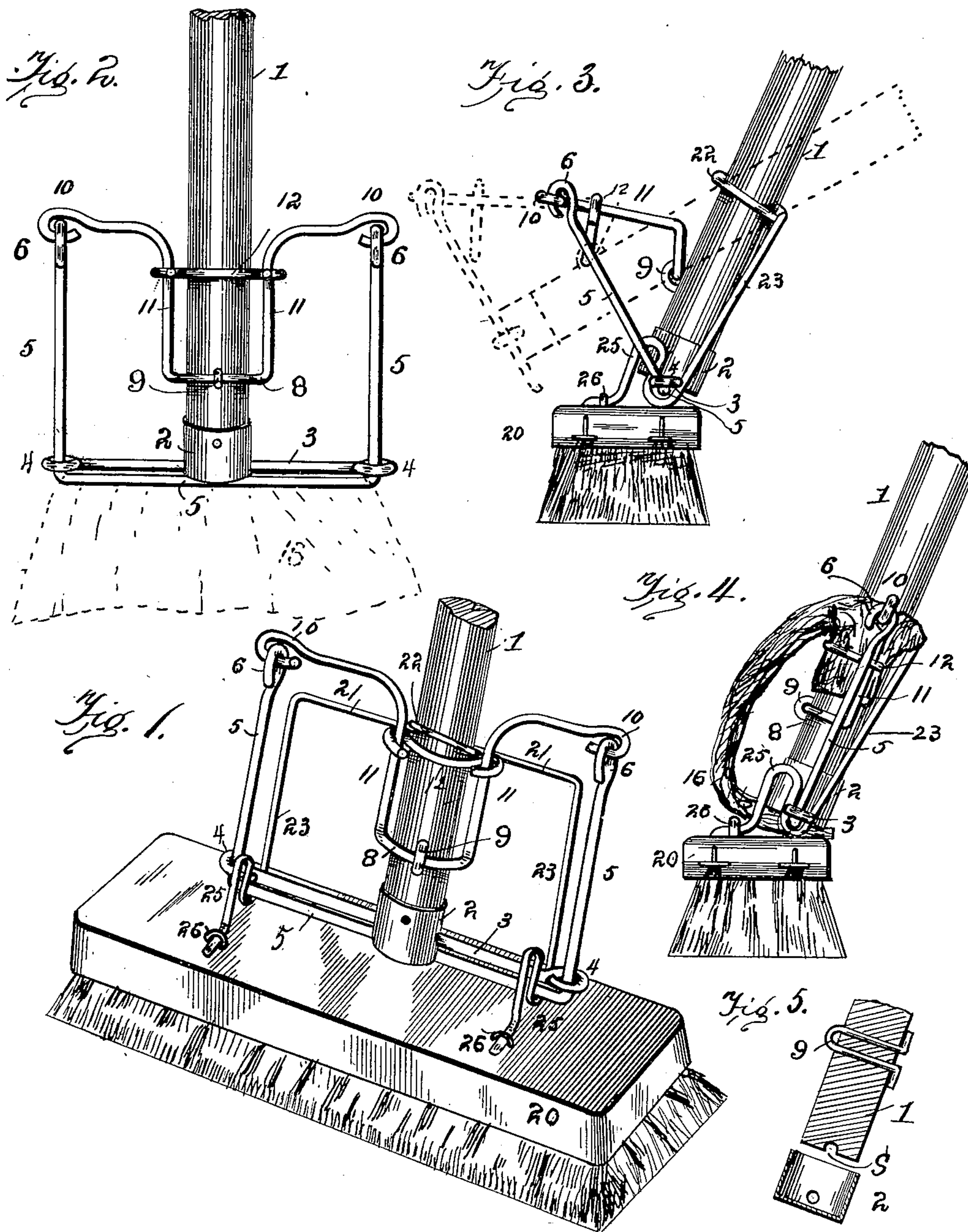
No. 635,333.

Patented Oct. 24, 1899.

W. D. MARTIN.
BRUSH AND MOP HOLDER.

(Application filed Aug. 30, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

Char. K. Davies.
J. Barman.

INVENTOR

W. D. Martin
By W. A. Bartlett

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. MARTIN, OF WARSAW, NEW YORK.

BRUSH AND MOP HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 635,333, dated October 24, 1899.

Application filed August 30, 1898. Serial No. 689,831. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. MARTIN, residing at Warsaw, in the county of Wyoming and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brushes and Mops, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a mop and scrub-brush constructed to be attached to a single handle, but in such manner that the brush may be detached and used separately.

The object of the invention is to cause the mop-frame to bind the brush in place on the handle or to release the same, also to produce a convenient and efficient mop-support and a brush-support with wire connections to the handle.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a brush attached to the end of a handle, showing the mop holder or frame in holding relation to the brush-holder. Fig. 2 is a broken front elevation of mop with brush removed. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of brush with mop-holder in position to release or grasp the brush-holder. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of brush with mop frame or holder in holding position and mop turned back. Fig. 5 is a broken detail section of handle and connections.

The numeral 1 represents a handle, preferably of wood, such as is usual in mop-handles. A metallic cap or ferrule 2 is secured to the end of this handle, and the fixed bar 3 of the mop head or holder passes through this cap 2 and through a slot 3, cut transversely across the end of the handle 1, and is held by the cap so that the bar may rock on its axis, but may not be removed from the handle. The slot across the end of the handle 1 is to prevent undue strain upon the cap 2 when the mop is wrung. The bar 3 has loops 4 4, one at each end.

The mop-head and brush-holder are preferably of wire bent to about the form indicated in the drawings. The clamp-bar 5 of the mop-head extends parallel with bar 3 and then, by right-angled bends, extends through the loops 4, and the bar terminates in loops 6 6.

The yoke or straining-bar of the mop-head consists of a piece of spring-wire with a central bow 8, which is held to the handle 1 by a staple 9, so as to rock in said staple. This

staple 9 is attached to the handle by a hole bored through the handle at a suitable distance from the end, the staple being driven through and clenched on the other side to prevent pulling out. The thicker the mop the greater the strain on the staple 9. An ordinary staple pulls out easily. The bow 8 is of such length as to loosely surround one-half of the handle when turned as in Fig. 4. The wire of the bow then extends from the bow about parallel to the turned-up ends of bar 5, as at 11, and thence turns outward and is looped into loops 6, as indicated at 10. The bars 11 are connected by a second bow 12 about parallel with bow 8 and having its ends looped around the wires 11, the central part of said bow 12 being curved, so as to partly surround the handle 1 when turned in proper position. The bow 10 11 thus acts both as a lever to restore the parts to place and as a spring to hold the mop firmly.

The bars 11 may be swung out, as in Fig. 3, the bow 8 turning in staple 9 and the bar 3 rocking on its axis. This permits the clamp-bar 5 to slide through the loops at the ends of bar 3, so that a mop-cloth 16 may be entered between the parallel bars 3 and 5. When the bars 11 are swung upward, as in Fig. 4, the bars 3 and 5 are drawn close together, the bars 11 being then parallel with handle 1 or nearly so, and the mop-cloth being thus held firmly between said bars by bars 11 drawing upward on bars 5.

The outward swing of bars 11, as in Fig. 3, unlocks the mop-head, as the bars 11 no longer lie parallel with handle 1, and permits a certain freedom of movement to parallel bars 5 through loops of rod 3. Bow 12, resting against handle 1, stops the swing of bars 11 when the parts are in line to clamp the cloth firmly in the mop-head. The mop-cloth may thus be clamped in the mop-head, and when not desired to be used the cloth may be turned up and will be held between the bow 12 and mop-handle.

The brush 20 is a usual form of scrub-brush. To the back of this brush a wire bail or holder 21 is attached, the central part of this bail or holder being bent into form of a ring 22 of such size as to loosely surround the handle 1. From the ring 22 the wire extends outward parallel with the brush-back, as at 21. The

wire then turns toward the brush-back and from near the brush-back projects backward or upward in a reflex bend 25 and thence turns down and is secured to the brush-back, 5 which it may enter and to which it is held by staples 26 or by other suitable fastening.

When the mop-holder is swung out, as in Fig. 3, the ring 22 may be slipped on the handle, and the brush may be swung below the 10 end of the handle 1, the parallel bars 3 5 of the mop extending into the bend of bars 23. Then by swinging the mop-bars 11 back, as in Fig. 4, the bow 12 of the mop-holder will lie directly below the ring of the brush-holder, 15 while the clamp-bars 3 5 of the mop lie in the bends 24 of the brush-holder. The brush is thus held firmly to the mop-head, as in Figs. 1 and 4. The cloth of the mop is omitted in Fig. 1 and need not be present when the brush 20 is used on the mop-handle; but whether the mop-cloth is present or not the brush can be firmly held to the mop-head when constructed and arranged as described, or the brush may be entirely removed, as in Fig. 2, and the 25 brush and mop can then be used separately.

The binding of the detachable brush-holder to the mop-handle by means of the connection of the mop-head I believe to be a new and improved construction, although I am 30 aware that a combined mop and scrub-brush is not new.

What I claim is—

1. In a mop-holder, the handle, parallel clamping-bars one of which is connected to 35 the handle so as to rock on its axis, and the bow-piece pivoted to the handle and having arms or bars in position to lie parallel with the handle and connected to the other clamping-bar, and a brace-bow connecting the 40 sides of said bow-piece, all combined.

2. In a mop and brush holder, the mop-head extending across the handle, the brush-

head having a bail or holder thereon, said bail having a ring surrounding the mop-handle, and a return-bend within which the 45 mop-head fits when applied as described and means for holding the mop-head within the return-bend, all combined substantially as stated.

3. The scrub-brush having a wire holder 50 with a central ring to receive the handle of a mop, and a return-bend in which a mop-head may lie, substantially as described.

4. The mop-handle having a cross-slot in its end, the perforated metallic cap secured 55 at the end of said handle, the fixed bar of the mop-head passing through the holes in the cap and through said slot in the handle, and having loops as described, and the clamp-bar and connections arranged relatively to 60 the fixed bar, substantially as described.

5. The wooden mop-handle, the metallic cap secured to said handle, and the fixed bar of the mop-head passing through said cap, and having loops at each end, the movable bar 65 of the mop-head having right-angled bends which extend through the loops in said fixed bar, and having loops at the ends of said bends, and the yoke or straining-bar consisting of a spring-wire with a central bow which 70 is pivoted to the handle, the ends of said spring-wire extending outward, then parallel with the right-angled bends of the movable bar, then out, and looped into the loops of the movable bar of the mop-head, and a 75 cross-wire for retaining said straining-bar in straining position, all combined substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM D. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

T. DE LANCEY AGAR,
E. M. THOMAS.