No. 682,264. Patented Sept. 10, 1901.

C. J. McCORD.

BRUSH HANDLE.

(Application filed Dec. 1, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

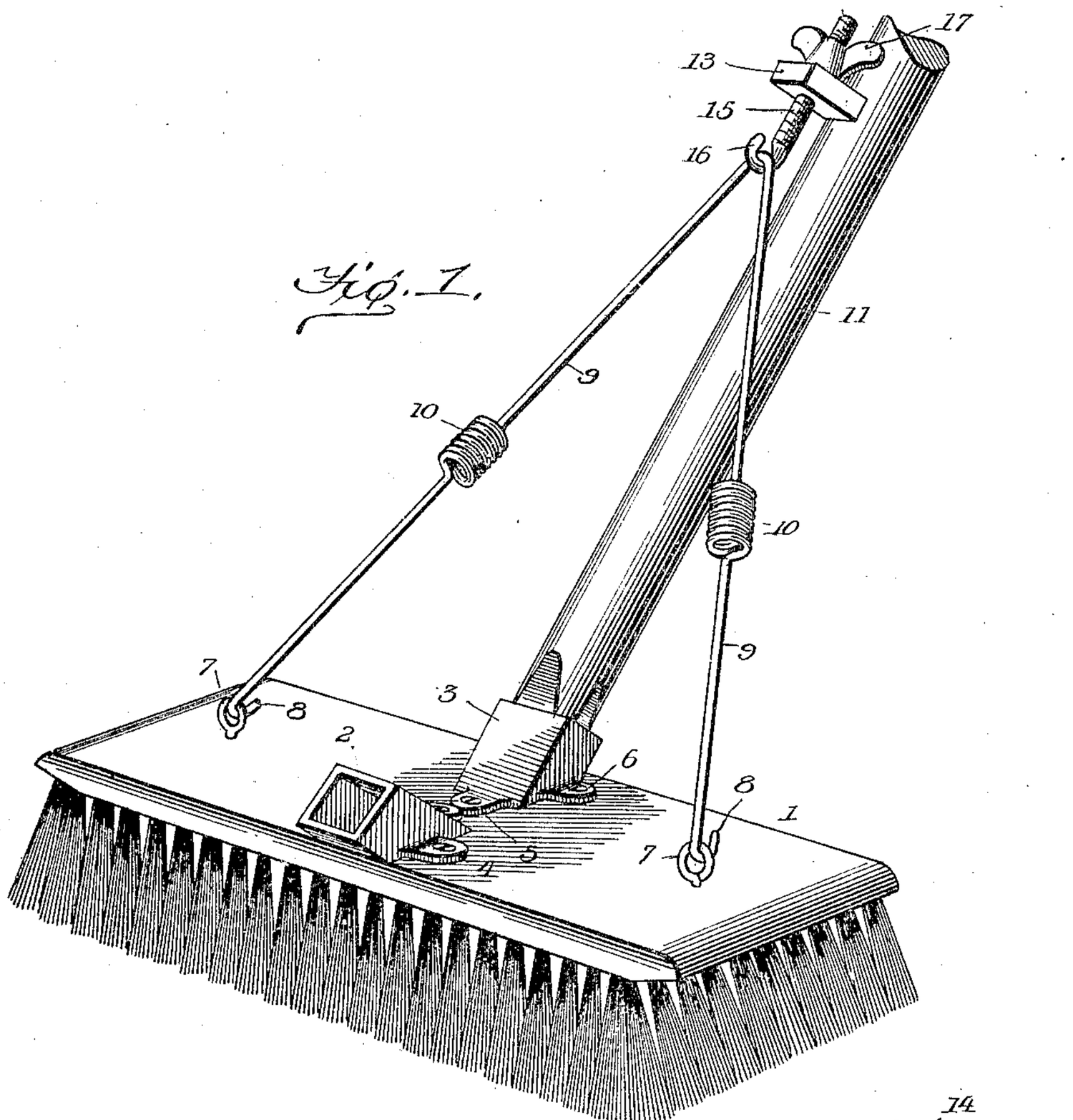

Fig. 2.

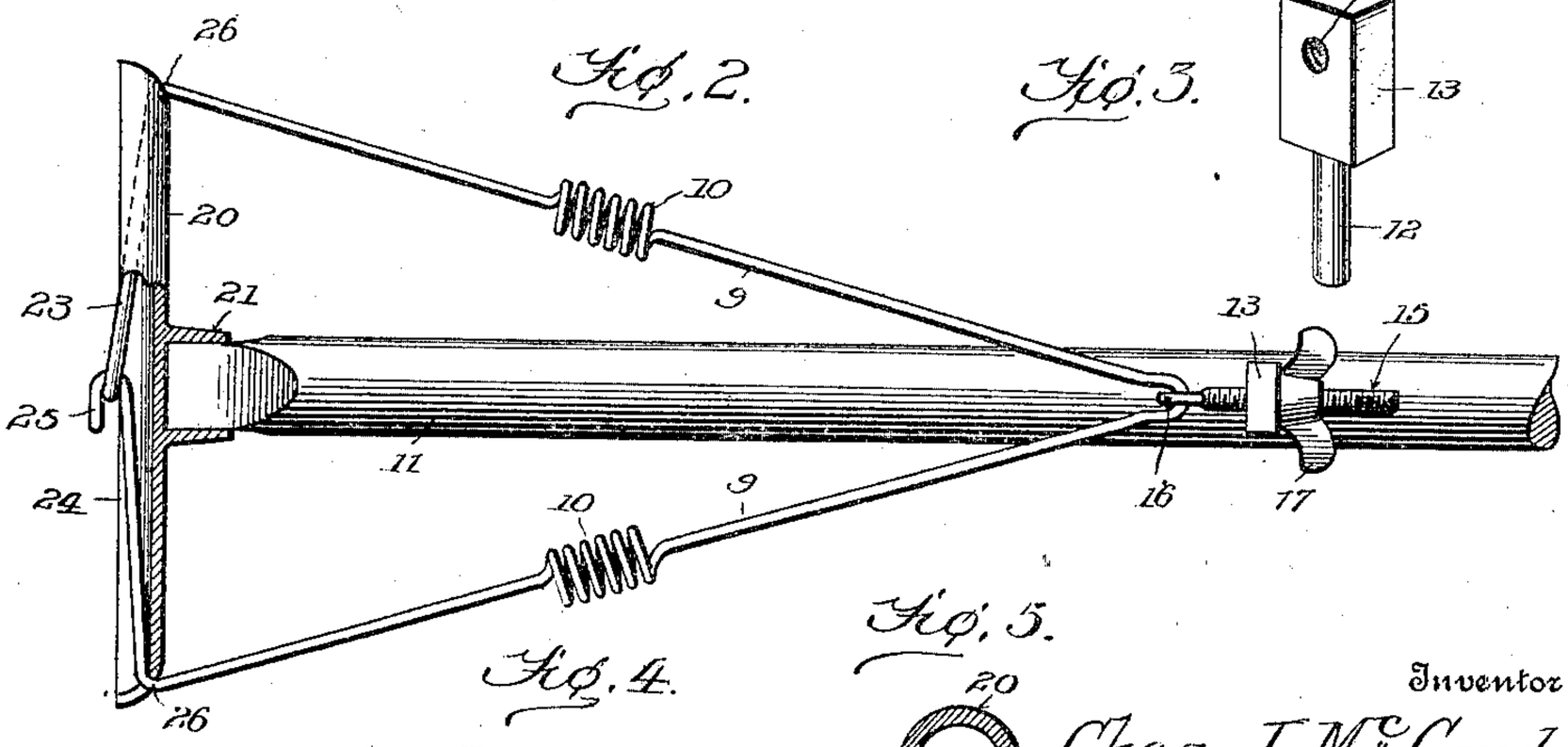

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

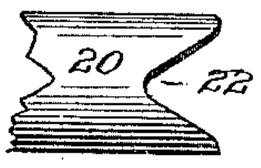

Fig. 5.

Witnesses

Harry A. Robertson.

F. O'McCleary

Inventor

Chas. J. McCord.

By Victor J. Evans. Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. McCORD, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO MARTIN M. MULLHALL, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

BRUSH-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,264, dated September 10, 1901.

Application filed December 1, 1900. Serial No. 38,367. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. McCORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Itasca and State of Minnesota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Brush-Handles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to handles for brushes or mops; and its object is to provide a detachable handle for articles of this character which may be readily attached or detached from the brush or mop head and to provide means for tightening or tensioning the fastening devices of the handle, so that a secure engagement of the handle with the brush or mop head will be insured.

The invention consists in the combination, with a brush or mop head, of a socket secured thereto, a handle adapted to fit said socket, and a securing-bail adapted to be detachably secured to the back or head of the brush and provided with improved securing and tensioning devices.

The construction of the improvement will be fully described hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and its novel features will be defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a brush and a portion of the handle thereof provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a modified embodiment of the invention applied to a mop head and handle. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the block or bracket secured to the brush-handle to support the tensioning device. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of one end of the mop-head shown in Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the mop-head.

The reference-numeral 1 designates the back of a brush, having secured thereto two oppositely-disposed sockets 2 and 3, each comprising a hollow casting of rectangular form in cross-section and beveled on its under side to fit the surface of the brush-back and give the required inclination to the socket. Each of the sockets 2 and 3 is formed with oppositely-disposed perforated ears 4, extending from the sides of the sockets and with a perforated ear 5, projecting from the lower edge of the front wall of the socket. The sockets are secured in position upon the brush-back by screws 6, which pass through the perforated ears and into the back 1, as shown in Fig. 1. The brush-back is provided adjacent to each of its ends and centrally of its width with screw-eyes 7, adapted to be engaged by the hooks 8 of a securing-bail 9, said bail consisting of a single piece of wire bent centrally to form diverging arms, and each of said arms is formed, preferably, about midway of its length with a coil 10. These coils constitute springs and permit a limited yielding movement of the arms of the bails in a longitudinal direction.

11 designates a brush or mop handle squared at its lower end to fit either of the sockets 2 and 3 and formed with a suitable transverse opening to receive the pin 12, projecting from a block or bracket 13, formed with a threaded opening 14.

15 designates a tension-screw formed at its lower end with a hook 16, which engages the upper end of the bail 9. This screw 15 extends through the threaded opening in the block or bracket 13 and is secured therein adjustably by means of a butterfly-nut 17. To secure the handle to the brush, the lower end of the handle is first inserted in one or the other of the sockets 2 and 3, after which the hooks 8 of the bail are hooked into the screw-eyes 7, and the bent or upper end of the bail is slipped over the hook 16 of the screw, and the nut 17 is then turned to firmly brace the brush to the handle. The construction of the block or bracket 13, with its integral pin 12, provides a strong and durable support for the tension-screw and avoids the employment of screws for securing the bracket to the brush-handle. By employing two independent sockets 2 and 3 it will be apparent that in case of damage or breakage to one of said brackets the same may be renewed without disturbing the other.

In Figs. 2, 4, and 5 I have shown a mop-head 20 of concavo-convex form in cross-section and having an integral socket 21 to receive the handle 11. Each end of the mop-head is formed with a notch or recess 22.

In connection with the mop-head 20 I employ a modified construction of the bail 9, (shown in Fig. 1,) the difference being that

the ends of the bail are bent inward toward each other to form arms 23 and 24, provided with interlocking hooks 25. The arms 23 and 24 overlap the concave surface of the mop-head 20 to secure the mop thereto, and the bends 26 of the arms of the bail rest within the notched ends of the mop-head, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The bail-arms in the construction shown in Fig. 2 are formed with the coils 10, and the securing and tensioning means for the bail, comprising the bracket 13, screw 15, and nut 17, are the same as those shown in Fig. 1.

A distinguishing characteristic of the improvement is that the fastening-bail, by reason of the form of the coil-springs 10 therein, are rendered sufficiently elastic or yielding to avoid undue strain upon the screw-eyes 7 and while affording a secure attaching and bracing means for the brush-head avoids the jar and strain incident to the use of a rigid unyielding securing-bail.

I claim—

1. The combination of a head provided with a socket, a handle having a transverse opening, a bail secured to said head having its sides formed with integral coils, a block having a pin formed with a threaded opening and extending through the transverse opening in the handle, a screw extending through said threaded opening and formed at its lower end with a hook engaging the bail, and a nut for adjusting said screw.

2. The combination with a head provided with a socket; of a bail detachably secured thereto, and formed with coils and having its ends bent inward under the head and formed with hooks; a handle fitting the socket; and means carried by the handle for securing and tensioning the bail.

3. The combination with a head of concavo-convex form in cross-section notched or recessed at its ends, and having a projecting socket; of a bail having its ends bent inward and formed with hooks, a handle fitting said socket; and means carried by said bail for securing and tensioning the bail.

4. The combination with a head of concavo-convex form in cross-section, notched or recessed at its ends and having a projecting socket, of a handle fitting said socket; a bail comprising a single piece of wire bent centrally to form diverging arms having integral coils and then bent inward to form arms which are provided with hooks at their ends; and means for securing the bail to the handle and tensioning said bail comprising a bracket projecting from the handle and formed with a threaded opening; a screw extending through said opening and provided with a hook at its lower end for engaging the bail; and a nut for adjusting said screw.

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

CHARLES J. McCORD.

Witnesses:

F. O. McCLEARY,

M. L. ADAMS.