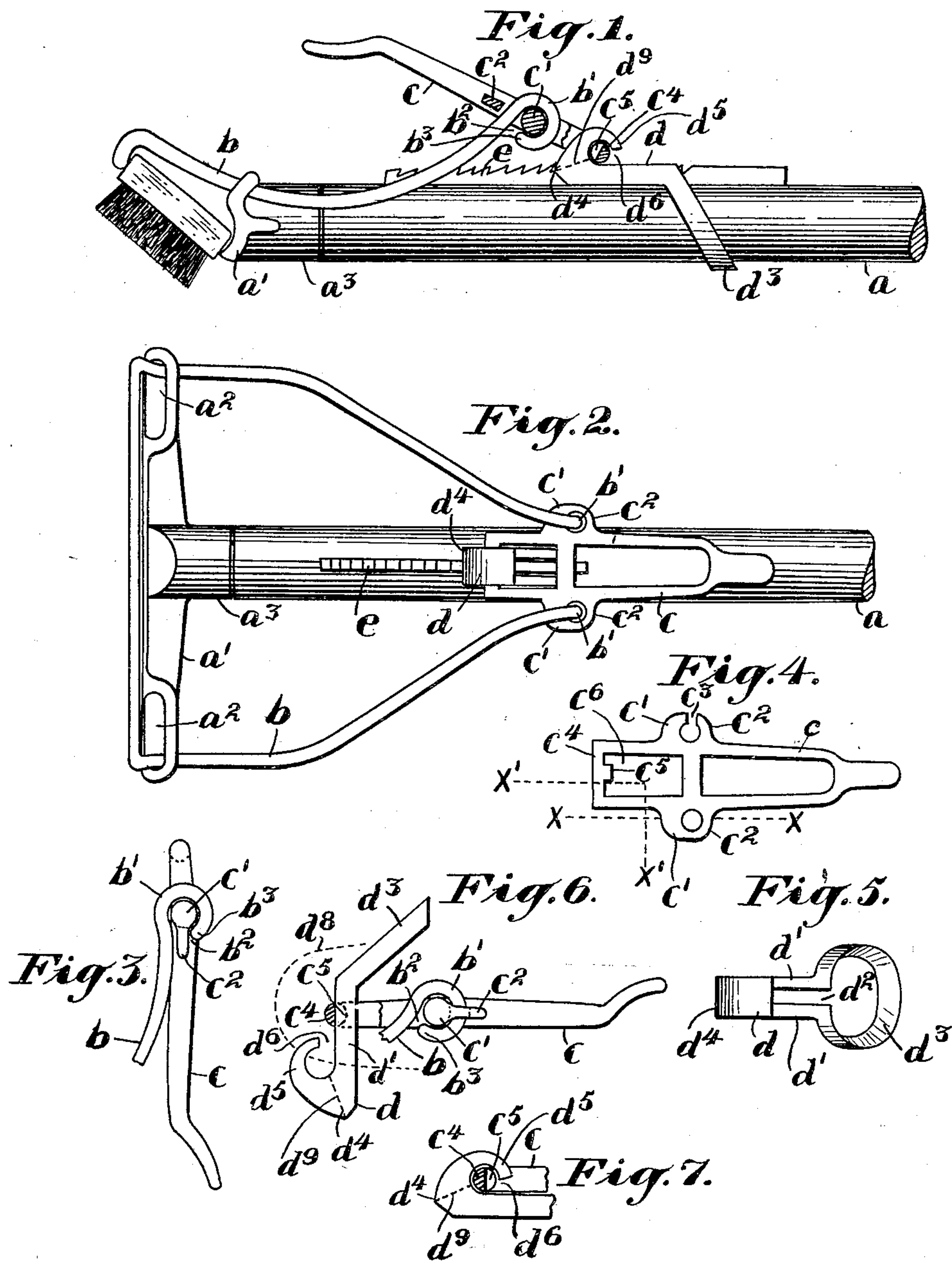


J. C. LOOK.
MOP AND BRUSH HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 11, 1906.

923,282.

Patented June 1, 1909.



Witnesses:
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JOHN C. LOOK, OF SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA.

MOP AND BRUSH HOLDER.

No. 923,282.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 1, 1909.

Application filed October 11, 1906. Serial No. 338,429.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. LOOK, formerly of Tudor, California, now of San Mateo, county of San Mateo, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mop and Brush Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The improvement is on the invention described in certain patents granted to me, notably Patent No. 695,063, March 11, 1902, and Patent No. 756,385, April 4, 1905, and is also applicable to other mop holders having similar tightening devices. It enables the article to be cheapened in the cost of production, and consists in the particular way of making the wire clamp and lever and pawl, or yoke, shown in the aforesaid patents, whereby they are assembled in a reverse position to that which they can assume when placed on the handle and in actual use; thus saving the cost of closing in certain parts to prevent detachment, and to enable the parts to be made in hard metal instead of malleable metal.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of the holder, open, and a part cut away as indicated by dotted line $x x$ Fig. 4 and a part cut out as indicated by dotted line $x' x'$ same Fig., 4; Fig. 2 is a plan view; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the lever and wire in position for assembling; Fig. 4 is a plan view of the lever; Fig. 5 is a plan view of the combined pawl and yoke; Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the lever and pawl in the position for assembling, a part of the lever being cut out on dotted lines $x' x'$ Fig. 4; Fig. 7 is a fragmentary view showing the lever and pawl connected.

a is the handle, a' the clamp head, b the clamp wire, c the lever, d the combined pawl and yoke, and e the ratchet, all of which are described in the patents aforementioned.

The object now is to make the various parts in a manner for assembling quickly.

In Fig. 3 the manner of assembling the wire and lever is shown. The wire ends $b' b'$ are made with a hook having an opening b^2 of less width than the greatest internal diameter of the hook. The ear lugs $c' c'$ are made with keepers, $c^2 c^2$, of less thickness than the lugs, and also less than the opening in the wire hook. These keepers form eyes, or practically so, or should there be a space left, as in Fig. 4, c^3 , it should be less than the diameter of the clamp wire. The lug part $c' c'$ is smaller than the internal diameter of the hooks $b' b'$. The

connection is made by placing the hooks $b' b'$ over the lugs $c' c'$ as in Fig. 3, one on each side, both being similar. The end of the wire b^3 is then passed over the thin part of the keeper c^2 and enters the eye when turned to the position shown in Fig. 2 and Fig. 6, in which position it cannot come off as the lug fills up the hook being greater than the opening b^2 ; and in throwing the lever forward as far as it will go, as in Fig. 1, it still fills it up, and the keeper holds it from coming out sideways. This connecting is done before being placed on the handle, as after so placed the two limits of movement are as shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2.

The assembling of the pawl and lever is shown in Fig. 6. The pivot bar c^4 of the lever is made with a boss c^5 , see Fig. 4. This boss, with the other part of the bar, forms a circle—see Fig. 1 and Fig. 7. On each side of this boss about half of the bar is cut away. The pawl has bars $d' d'$, see Fig. 5, that run parallel, with a slot or groove d^2 between, and end in a yoke d^3 for the handle. The other end has a catch d^4 for the ratchet e , and at d^5 a hook having an opening d^6 of about half of the width of the pivot bar of the lever in that part having the boss.

The manner of assembling is to pass the hook d^5 of the pawl through the opening c^6 of the lever. The boss c^5 is then placed in the slot d^2 in which position it is passed into the hook d^5 and turned in the direction of the dotted line d^8 to the position shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 and Fig. 7. As soon as it is turned a small distance the boss leaves the slot and bears against a rigid portion, as the slot ceases at the dotted line d^9 , Fig. 1, and then the boss in connection with the pivot bar fills up the hook and is greater than the opening d^3 ,—see Fig. 1 and Fig. 7—, thus preventing detachment. For assembling complete as described, all the various parts are formed after one pattern, so that each one of a kind is similar to all others of that kind. The wire is formed with its angles and curves and hooks to certain gages as shown. It is passed through the eyes $a^2 a^2$ in the clamp head; then the wire connected with the lever as shown in Fig. 3. The pawl is now passed through the opening of the lever as shown in Fig. 6 and turned to place in the direction of the dotted line d^8 . The parts would then be in line as in Fig. 2. The handle then, with its ratchet attached, is passed through the yoke d^3 and into the socket a^3 of

the clamp head, and the pawl adjusted to its place in the ratchet.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a mop and brush holder, a handle, a clamp head thereon, a coöperative wire clamp terminating in hooks said hooks being so curved as to form circular openings with spaces between the shanks and the ends of the hooks, a lever connected with the handle and provided with lugs of a diameter slightly less than that of said openings and greater than said spaces, and also provided with keepers of less thickness than the width of said spaces.

2. In a mop and brush holder, a handle, a

clamp head thereon, a ratchet on the handle, a pawl adjustable along the ratchet, a wire clamp coöperating with the clamp head, a lever connected with said wire clamp and with said pawl, said lever and pawl connection being by a pivot bar on the lever and a hook on the pawl, said hook having an opening of less width than the interior diameter thereof, said pivot bar having a boss making it of a greater diameter than the opening of the hook, and the pawl having a recess for receiving the boss when the pivot bar is being passed into the hook.

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