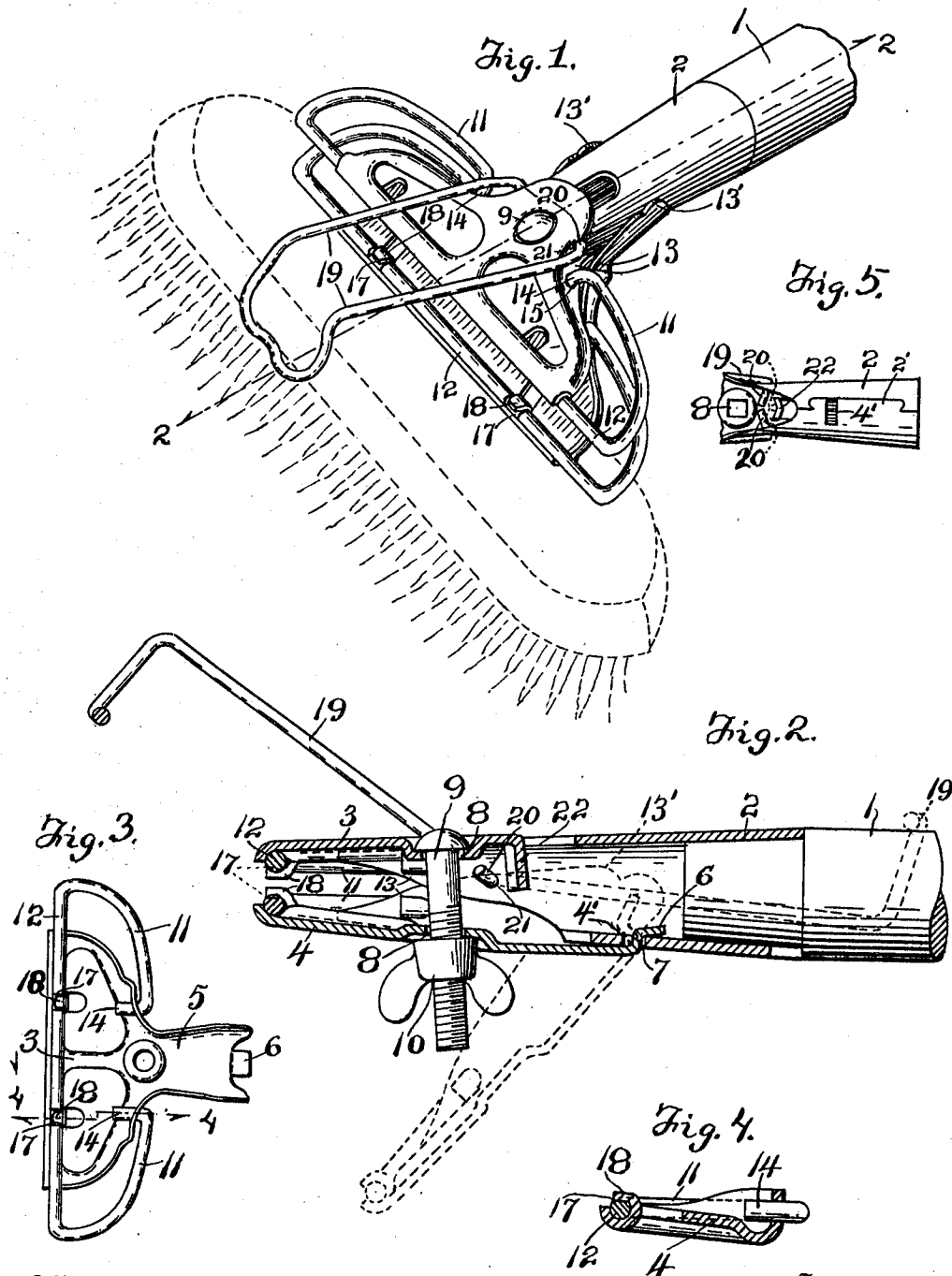


D. B. WING.
COMBINATION MOP AND BRUSH HOLDER.
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1,004,516.

Patented Sept. 26, 1911.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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1,004,516.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL B. WING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Mop and Brush Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-

10 pertains to make and use the same.
The object in view is the production of a simple and cheap construction which is efficient and susceptible of maximum adjustment.

15 With this and further objects in view as will in part hereinafter become apparent and in part be stated, the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts as herein specified and claimed.

20 In the accompanying drawing,—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a combined mop and brush holder embodying the features of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal, vertical, central section therethrough taken on the plane indicated by line 2—2 of Fig. 1, parts being seen in elevation. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the lower jaw detached. Fig. 4 is a detail section taken on the planes indicated by line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary, inverted plan on a reduced scale, the lower jaw and clamping bolt being omitted.

35 Referring to the drawing by numerals, 1 indicates any suitable form of handle which extends into and is fixed to a sleeve 2, which sleeve 2 is fixed to or formed integral with a clamping jaw 3. The sleeve and jaw are preferably formed of a single sheet of material stamped and subsequently bent into shape, the edges of that portion of the sheet forming the sleeve meeting and being provided with an interlocking key 2'. The under portion of the sleeve is formed with a transverse slot 4'. It will be observed of course that the jaw 3 is referred to herein as the upper jaw because of the position illustrated in the drawing and as a matter of 50 facility for reference, but not as a matter of limitation, as the structure may readily be inverted and used in the inverted position. A lower jaw 4 is disposed opposite to jaw 3 and of a similar shape, the rear or inner portion of which tapers or is contracted to a

portion 5 of a width equal approximately to the diameter of the sleeve 2. The inner end of the portion 5 is formed with a tongue 6 which is bent upwardly and at right angles to the reduced portion 5, and is again bent to substantially parallel relation to said portion 5 forming a shouldered portion 7, the tongue in operation detachably extending through the slot 4' and comparatively loosely fitting therein with the shouldered portion 7 serving as a means of locking engagement.

The jaws 3 and 4 are apertured, as at 8, 8, for the reception of the clamping bolt 9 which is provided at one end with a head engaging one of the jaws and at the other end with a clamping nut 10 engaging the other jaw.

Auxiliary or rod jaws 11, 11 are carried by the respective jaws 3 and 4 and increase the effective width of the clamp for grasping with facility a wider mop or a longer brush than might be clasped by the main jaws 3 and 4. Each jaw 11 is formed of a rod having a straight intermediate portion 12, bent rearwardly at the ends of the straight portion, the rearwardly extending portions curving laterally inwardly to the smaller or contracted portion of the respective jaw 3 or 4, each jaw 3 and 4 having a vertical wall 13 at each edge of its contracted portion. The inner portions of the walls 13 of jaw 4 preferably extend upwardly a distance sufficient to lap past portions of jaw 3 and forms guiding portions 13', 13', which prevent edgewise shifting or play during pivotal movement of jaw 4 upon its tongue and slot connection with sleeve 2. The end portions of each rod 11 are bent at the terminus of the inwardly curved portion into outwardly extending end portions 14, 14, which extend through apertures 15, 15, in the walls 13 of the respective jaw. At spaced points in the length of the straight portion 12 of each rod 11, the rod is formed with notched or recessed portions 17, 17, and the material of the respective jaw 3 or 4 is stamped out adjacent each recessed portion 17 forming a tongue 18 which is bent and wrapped about the rod and fitted into the recessed portion 17. Thus the rod jaws are firmly retained in position, but may be removed if desired by bending back the tongues or tabs 18 and springing the end portions 14 out of the apertures 15.

It is to be noted that the pivotal connection of the rod jaws 11 with the jaws 3 and 4 is such that the rod jaws may be moved into or out of the apertures 15.

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tion of jaw 4 formed by tongue 6 and slot 4' enables the jaw to be opened to a maximum extent, and is at the same time cheap, simple and efficient.

5 Supplemental to the clamping jaws with the auxiliary clamping jaws, I provide a clasp hook 19, adapted, as indicated in Fig. 1, to engage the free edge of a brush. Hook 19 may be formed in various ways, but as 10 illustrated, consists of a single rod bent to form substantially parallel arms meeting and formed integral at their outer ends and fashioned into a hook, the inner end portions 20, 20, being bent laterally and extending through apertures 21 in the walls 15 13 of jaw 3. Each end portion 20, as best seen in Fig. 5, is set at an angle or inclined to a line at right angles to the axial line of the handle 1 and sleeve 2. A tongue or pro- 20 jection 22 is stamped downwardly from the material at the rear portion of jaw 3, the tongue being formed with V-shaped or inclined walls corresponding to the incline of end portion 20 and disposed adjacent there- 25 to so that when hook 19 is swung back out of the way, as it is designed to do, the portions 12 will spring into engagement with the respective inclined walls of projection 22, and lie parallel thereto, as indicated in 30 dotted lines in Fig. 5, so that the end portions 20 may not be moved without being sprung, and thus hook 19 is held, when not in use, in an out-of-the-way position.

I claim:—

35 1. In combination, clamping jaws movable relative to each other, material of one of the jaws being formed into side portions, and a supplementary hook formed of a rod bent into parallel arms, the free end portions of 40 which are bent at an angle to the main portion of the hook, each end portion being bent toward the other, and the side portions being apertured, the end portions of the

hook extending through the apertures of the side portions and extending at an acute 45 angle to the longitudinal axis of the jaw so that said end portions extend in lines substantially in the form of a V, and a detent projecting adjacent to said end portions and adapted to be engaged thereby, and shaped 50 to correspond substantially with the lines of direction of the end portions.

2. In combination, clamping jaws, and a supplemental hook pivotally carried by one of the jaws, the material of the hook carry- 55 ing jaw being stamped into a V-shaped projection extending into the path of movement of portions of the hook for at times retaining the hook in a given position.

3. In combination, clamping jaws pivot- 60 ally connected, an operating bolt for actuating said jaws, a hook comprising a bent rod having its end portions extending through walls of one of the jaws and bent into angular relation with respect to each other, and 65 a projection stamped from the material of one of the jaws into an angular form corresponding to the angular relation of the end portions of the rod of the hook and disposed in the path of movement thereof for offer- 70 ing a detent against movement of the hook from a given position.

4. In combination, clamping jaws, an actu- 75 ating bolt engaging the same, and a hook pivotally connected to one of the jaws, the said jaw being formed with its material stamped into a projection in the rear of the bolt, and extending in position for offering a detent against movement of the hook from 80 a given position.

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

DANIEL B. WING.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. FINK,
GEO. T. MCHARG.