

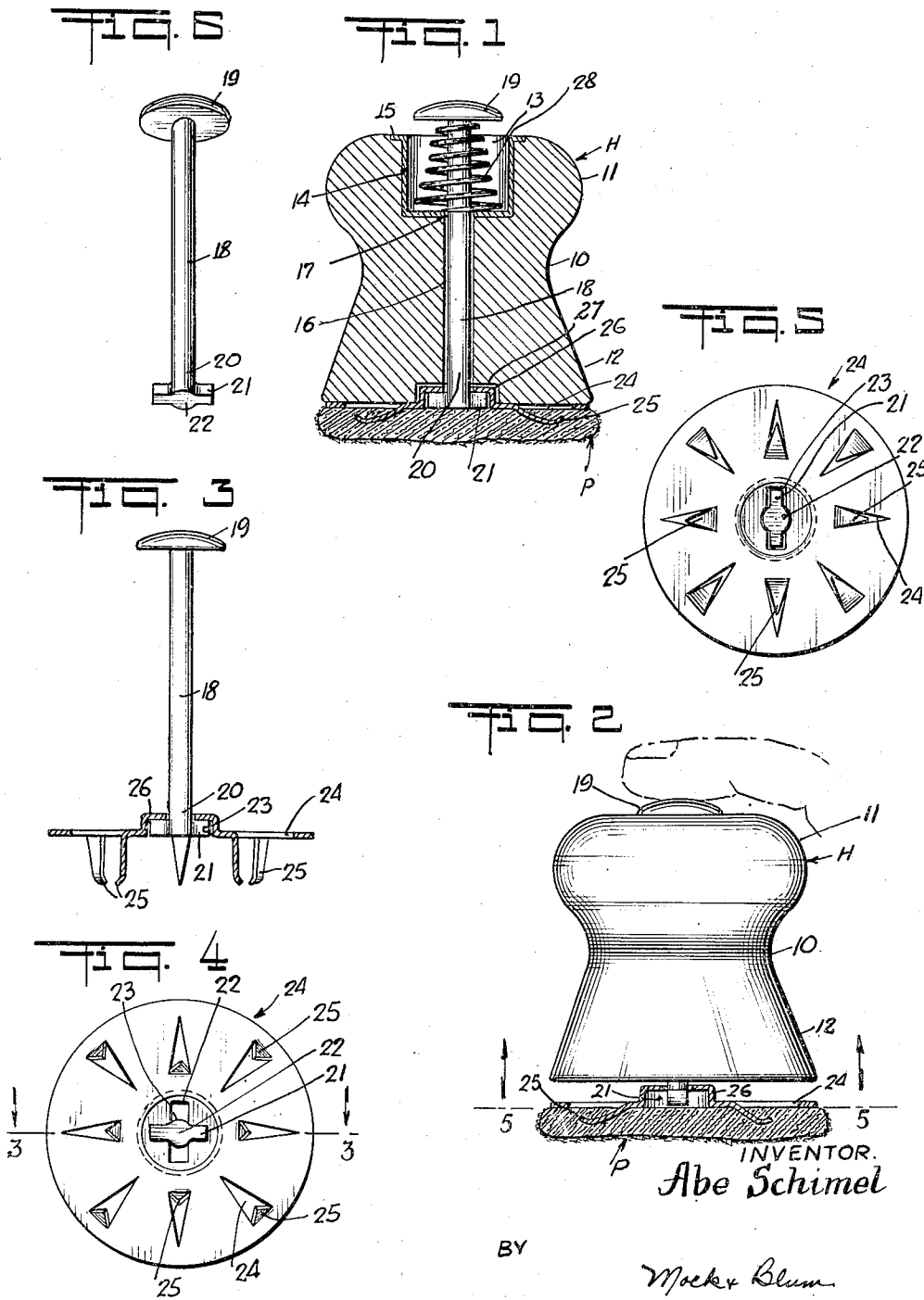
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HOLDER FOR METAL WOOL

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HOLDER FOR METAL WOOL

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1 Claim. (Cl. 15—209)

This invention relates to improvements in holding means for cleansing pads and the like.

In my prior Patent 2,364,319, I have described a cleaning and scouring device wherein the cleansing pad is held by means of a plate which is threadedly connected with a pin or spindle slidably disposed in a bore of the handle. The connection of the plate to the scouring pad is accomplished by means of curved serrations or teeth formed at its peripheral edge, which serrations are placed into the annular recess of a clamping collar of the pad.

It is one object of the present invention to simplify the assemblage of the cleansing pad with the holder so as to afford the opportunity for using any kind or shape of scouring pad without necessitating a pad of any particular form.

It is another object of the invention to provide new and improved locking means between the carrier spindle and the pad holding plate.

Other objects of the invention will appear from the annexed drawings which set forth the salient features of my improved construction.

Figure 1 is a transverse sectional view of the device, showing the wool pad in fixed position.

Figure 2 is an elevational view of the holding device, showing the wool pad in disengaged position.

Figure 3 illustrates the wool holding mechanism, with the plate prongs being unbent.

Figure 4 is a bottom view of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a view on line 5—5 of Figure 2.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the bolt, disengaged from the holding plate.

Referring to the drawings, the holder device includes a handle H having a circular cross section, and which is preferably made of wood or any other suitable rigid material. Said handle member H has a reduced or constricted portion 10, dividing the same into the knob or upper part 11 and the lower part 12. The upper part 11 is shaped as a knob in order to facilitate the gripping of the handle H.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the circumferential wall of the lower part 12 of the handle member H tapers outwardly from reduced portion 10 to the base thereof. As shown in Figure 1, a circular recess 13 is formed in the top wall of knob 11. A cup shaped metal liner 14, having the outwardly extending peripheral flange 15 is located within said recess 13, said liner frictionally engaging the walls of said recess. It will be noted that flange 15 is substantially flush with the top wall of knob 11.

Handle member H is provided with a central

longitudinal bore 16 which is aligned with an opening 17 in the bottom wall of liner 14. Said bore 16 is adapted to accommodate a pin or spindle 18 having the enlarged head 19, said pin being slidably positioned within said bore 16. The opposite end 20—22 of said pin 18 is formed with a bar or transversal catch formed by oppositely extending projections 21—21, adapted to be inserted into a correspondingly shaped aperture 23 of pad holding plate member 24, formed with a plurality of prongs or serrations 25.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the pad holding plate member 24 is formed with an upwardly extending cylindrical projection 26 to receive the transversal catch 21 of spindle 18. A recess 27, of slightly wider diameter than said projection is provided in the central part of the lower portion 12 of handle member H to house said projection 26 of plate 24, when in assembled position. A cup shaped metal liner may be located within said recess 27.

A conical shaped spring 28 is mounted on spindle 18, between the bottom face of head 19 and the bottom wall of liner 14, said spring being substantially housed in said recess 13. It will be noted that the diameter of head 19 is slightly smaller than the diameter of liner 14 and recess 13, so that said head 19 may enter said recess when spring 28 is compressed.

To assemble pad P with the holding device, head 19 of spindle 18 is depressed until said head is substantially flush with top wall of knob 11. Spring 28 is thereby compressed within recess 13 and sleeve 26 of plate member 24 is ejected from recess 27, thus disengaging the plate from the bottom wall of lower part 12 of handle H, as shown in Fig. 2. A pad P of any shape is placed upon plate 24, with prongs 25 embedded therein. Upon release of pressure on head 19, spring 28 will become extended thus forcing head 19 upwardly to the position shown in Fig. 1. Sleeve 26 will be forced back into housing 27, thus pressing plate 24 against the bottom wall of handle H. If a marginal portion of the pad has been tucked over the rim of plate 24, it will be firmly clamped between plate 24 and the bottom planar wall of portion 12.

In this manner pad P is securely gripped by the holding device. In the operative position, as shown in Fig. 1, spring 28 serves to maintain plate member 24 in abutting relation with the bottom wall of the lower portion 12 of the holder.

For the purpose of cleaning, plate 24 can be easily disassembled from spindle 18. To this end spring 28 is compressed, thereby disengaging the

plate from the bottom wall of the lower part 12. The plate is then turned in an angle of approximately 90° so as to bring catch 21 and aperture 23 in corresponding position. The plate can now be easily withdrawn from the spindle and cleaned. To reassemble the plate 24 with the spindle 18, spring 28 is depressed and catch 21 is reinserted into opening 23, and the plate is turned into locking position. A release of the spring returns the plate into operative condition.

I have shown and described a preferred embodiment of my improved pad holder, but it is obvious that numerous changes and omissions may be made without departing from its spirit. For example, metal liners 14 in the top wall of knob 11 and likewise the liner in recess 27 may be dispensed with entirely. I further do not wish the invention to be limited to any shape or form or any type of cleaning pads to be used in conjunction with my device.

What I claim is:

A holding device for metal wool comprising a handle member having a reduced portion dividing the same into an upper gripping section and a base section, said gripping section having a recess formed in the top wall thereof, said base section having a recess formed in the bottom wall thereof, said handle member having a central longitudinal bore formed therein, said bore communicating with said recesses, a pin having an enlarged head slidably positioned in said bore and extending through said recesses, a pad hold-

ing member detachably secured to the opposite end of said pin, a transversal catch member carried by the bottom end of said pin to retain said holding member in locked position, said holding member being formed with a central projection, said projection being provided with an aperture to permit passage for said transversal catch member, said holding member being provided with prongs to hold the pad thereon, and spring means mounted on the shank of the pin intermediate the head of said pin and the bottom wall of the recess of the gripping section, said spring means urging the projection of the holding member to be located in the recess of the base section and the remainder of the top face of said holding member to abut the bottom wall of the base section of the handle member.

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