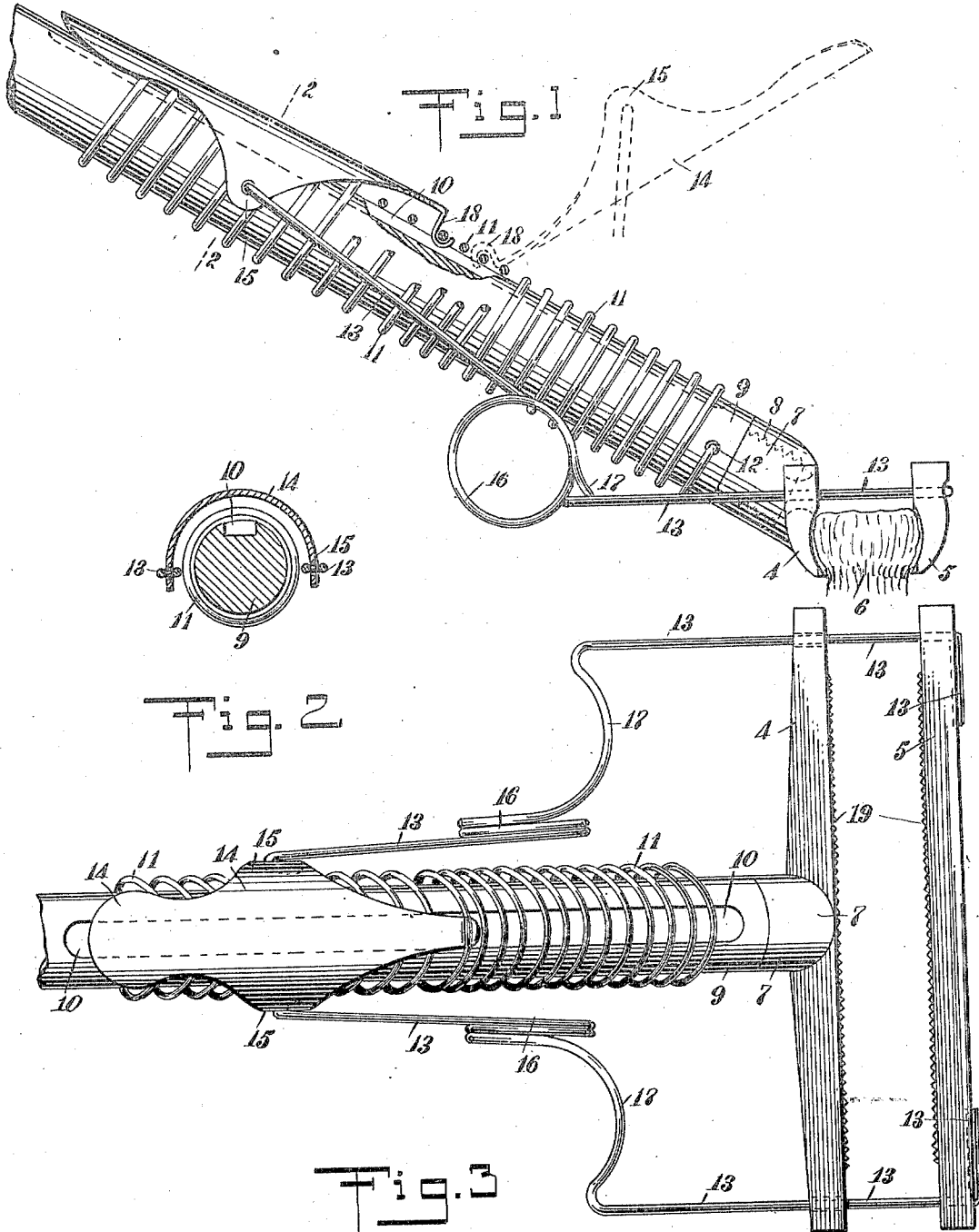


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MOP AND BRUSH HOLDER.
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MOP AND BRUSH HOLDER.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED DEHLING, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented a new and Improved Mop and Brush Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Among the principal objects which the invention has in view are to provide a holder adapted to receive and hold mops, rags, or scrubbing brushes, to provide a holder readily and quickly adjustable for holding articles of various sizes and characters, and to provide a holder adapted to maintain an adjustable and resilient grasp upon the article used in connection therewith.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a mop and brush holder constructed in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 2 is a cross section of the handle and locking lever, taken on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a top view of the structure as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

It is within the grasp of the jaws 4, 5, that the mop 6, or other article used with this holder, is held. The jaw 4 is provided with a ferrule 7 suitably screw-threaded as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1 at 8. Within the screw-threaded perforation provided in the ferrule 7 is extended the threaded end provided at the lower end of the handle 9. The handle 9 is of any suitable length and is provided with a groove 10 longitudinally extended and at the lower end of the said handle. Upon the lower end of the handle 9 there is mounted a spiral spring 11, the lower end whereof is inserted within a perforation 12 provided in the handle 9. The upper end of the spring 11 is permitted to run free. Part of the spring pressure exerted upon the mop or other device held between the jaws 4, 5, is exerted by the spring 11 as will be hereafter more fully set forth.

The jaw 5 is fixedly attached to the outer end of the rods 13—13. The rods 13 extend through perforations pierced in the jaw 4 to be guided thereby. The outer ends of the rods 13—13 are driven through perforations provided in the jaw 5 and the ends are turned over on the said jaw 5 and there rigidly secured.

The rods 13—13 are each connected to the locking lever plate 14 to the perforated ears 15—15 thereof. The ears 15—15 are suitably pierced to receive hook-like extensions of the rods 13—13. Interposed between the sections of the spring rods 13—13 threaded through the jaw 4, and the section of the same rods secured to the ears 15—15, are the coils 16—16 where the rod is bent upon itself, substantially as shown in the drawings. The coils 16—16 are maintained in close juxtaposition to the handle 9, and between the coil 16 and the straight section of the rods 13—13 which section extends through the jaw 4, are the bent sections 17—17. The form of the bent sections 17 and the loops 16 produces a construction wherein the tension is of even quality such as will permit the use of a heavy rod should such be desired.

It will be noticed that in the construction the jaw 4 being fixedly attached to the handle 9, the forward thrust of the brush or mop is received upon the rigid jaw, while the lighter strain of pulling the mop to the operator, is received upon the jaw 5 which is held in position by the spring rod 13—13 and its various spring sections. The purpose of construction wherein is produced the yielding sections 17 and the loop 16 is to permit a wide range of expansion between the jaws 4 and 5, whereby a mopping cloth of small size may be used, or a scrubbing-brush of a wide back may be held between the said jaws. It is to aid in this adjustment that the lever plate 14 is provided with the hook ear 18 which is adapted to extend within the groove 10 and to engage between separate convolutions of the wire forming the spring 11. The hook formed on the ear is open and may be inserted as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, at any point within the radius of the groove 10. When thus engaged, the plate 14 is forced upward, operating as a lever and fulcruming on the convolution of the wire of the spring 11 with which it is engaged. When in the closing action the plate 14 is carried to a position where the line of pull between the loops 16—16 and the ears 15—15 passes below the fulcrum formed by the hook 18, the coils on the rod 13—13 serve to force the plate 14 against the handle 9, thereby, to all intents and purposes locking the same in position.

In a mop construction as herein shown and described, the operation is as follows: If it

be desired to discontinue the use of the mop shown in Fig. 1, as 6, this is accomplished by drawing the plate 14 to the position shown in dotted lines. The jaw 5 is there-
 5 by projected away from the jaw 4 by the rods 13—13 sliding through the perforations provided in the said jaw 4. In thus removing the jaw 5 from the jaw 4 the mop 6 is released. If it now be desired to have
 10 the jaws 4 and 5 engage a scrubbing-brush provided with a wide and solid back, the back is interposed between the jaws, the jaw 5 being pulled out from the jaw 4 sufficiently. In this position the hook 18 is engaged with
 15 the convolution of the wire forming the spring 11 presented thereto, and the plate 14 is forced upward into the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings. In the plate 14 being thus moved, it will be
 20 seen that the rods 13—13 have been straightened and pulled, and that the pull is against the resistance of the loops 16—16, the bended sections 17—17 and the expansion of the coiled spring 11. The action
 25 above described is the same with reference to any article, even the smallest, which it is desired to grasp between the jaws 4 and 5 for the operation of the mop. The jaws 4 and 5 are provided with serrated toothed
 30 faces 19—19, these being provided to hold the article grasped between the said jaws, the more firmly.

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

1. A mop and brush holder comprising a stationary grasping jaw; a movable grasp-

ing jaw having guide rods held in sliding relation with the said stationary jaw; a handle fixedly attached to said stationary jaw; a
 40 coiled spring mounted upon the said handle to infold the lower end thereof; a lever having an open hook-like end adapted to engage the several convolutions of said spring suc-
 45 cessively and provided with depended side extensions to infold the said handle; and resilient connections between the said guide rods and depended side extensions.

2. A mop and brush holder comprising a stationary grasping jaw; a movable grasp-
 50 ing jaw having guide rods held in sliding relation with the said stationary jaw; a handle fixedly attached to said stationary jaw and provided with a longitudinal groove at the
 55 lower end thereof; a coiled spring mounted upon the said handle to infold the lower end thereof and bridge the said groove; a plate-like lever having an open hook-like
 60 end to engage the several convolutions of said spring successively and provided with depended curved side extensions to infold the said handle; and springs connecting the
 65 said depended extensions of said lever and said guide rods, said springs being formed to exert a pressure to force the said lever against the said handle.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRED DEHLING.

Witnesses:

JOHN HANNAFORD,
 A. H. MAEGLY.