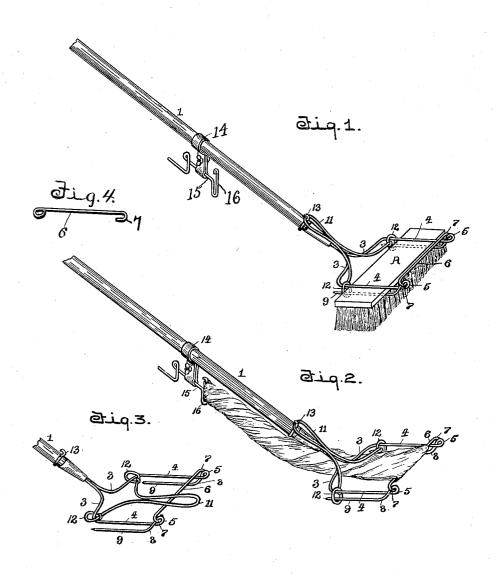
No. 755,540.

PATENTED MAR. 22, 1904.

H. G. PRICE.

COMBINED BRUSH AND MOP HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses: George Oltsch. Maggie Oltsch Marry Q. Price Button By Chmann Balton Octings.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY G. PRICE, OF SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

COMBINED BRUSH AND MOP HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,540, dated March 22, 1904.

Application filed January 27, 1903. Serial No. 140,756. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY G. PRICE, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Bend, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Brush and Mop Holder; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a combined brush

and mop holder.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device of this character wherein the attaching or removal of the brush or mop may be conveniently accomplished and the brush securely clamped to the holder.

The invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device embodying all the features of my invention and showing a brush clamped therein. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device with the mop applied thereto and attached to the wringer. Fig. 3 is a perspective of the holder with the clamp shown in a position for removing or inserting the brush. Fig. 4 is a detail 30 view of a modified form of mop-holding bar.

Referring in detail to the drawings, 1 designates the handle, to the end of which is secured the brush-holder. The brush-holder consists of a rectangular spring-frame of 35 metal made, preferably, of wire, so that it will have sufficient resiliency to constrictively engage the brush-head and maintain the mopholding bar in position. These objects are accomplished by spreading the wire rods ad-40 jacent to the end of the handle, as at 3, and then bending them outwardly at right angles to the portions 3 and out of the longitudinal plane of the handle to form end pieces 4, against which the top of the brush-head en-45 gages. The end pieces 4 are formed with eyes 5, which are offset therefrom to provide a securing means for the mop-rod 6, which is provided with hooked ends 7, adapted to engage the eyes 5. The hooked end 7 may be disen-50 gaged from the eyes by virtue of the resilient

nature of the end pieces 4, which may be sprung inwardly from their normal position. It may be found convenient to form a closed eye on one end of the rod 6, as illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings, and in such case only 55 one end will be detachable. After the eyes have been formed the end pieces are extended downwardly, as at 8, and then rearwardly and parallel with the end pieces 4 to provide the lower brush-retaining members 9, which terminate beneath and adjacent to the right-angular bent portion of the end pieces. The holder thus constructed forms a rectangular frame with upper and lower brush-head-engaging members open at the rear end to permit the insertion and removal of the brush.

In order to securely hold the brush-head, which is designated by A in Fig. 1, between the members 4 and 9, I provide a clamp which is made from a spring-rod bent in the middle 7° to form a handle 11, and its ends are diverged outwardly and provided with loops or eyes 12. The loops are hung on the end pieces 4 near the rear corners of the frame, which acts the same as a fulcrum for the clamping-lever.

When the brush is to be inserted between the members 4 and 9, the handle is thrown down over the frame, as shown in Fig. 3, and the clamping-loops are then elevated and in the same plane with the handle, so that the space between the members 4 and 9 is open at its rear end. When the brush has been introduced, the handle is raised to a perpendicular position and the loops engaged beneath the free ends of the lower brush-retaining member 9. A continued movement of the handle causes the loops to bind against the side of the brush-head and forces the lower brush-retaining member 9 tightly against the under side thereof, forming a constrictive engagement around the same.

A hook 13 is secured to the handle 1, over which the handle of the lever is sprung to

hold the clamp engaged.

To provide for conveniently wringing the 95 mop, a hanger 14 is secured to the handle 1 and has a crank-shaft 15 journaled therein. One end of this crank-shaft is provided with a cross-bar 16, adapted to be engaged by the end of the mop, which will be thoroughly 100

rinsed when the crank-shaft is rotated. This application of the mop is shown in Fig. 2.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-5 ent, is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a frame having upper and lower brush-head-engaging members which are open at one end, and a clamp on the members arranged to close the open ends and engage the brush-head.

2. In a device of the class described, a mopholder comprising a frame provided with resilient end pieces having a normally outwardly springing tendency, and a mopholding rod engaging the ends of said end pieces.

3. In a device of the class described, upper and lower brush-head-engaging members, a rod connecting the outer ends of said mem20 bers, and a clamp on the inner ends of the upper members.

4. In a device of the class described, a resilient frame having upper and lower brushhead-engaging members and provided with eyes, a rod engaging said eyes to connect the

outer ends of the members, and a spring-clamp on the inner ends of the upper members.

5. A combined brush and mop holder comprising a spring-metal frame secured to the handle and having the end pieces 4 provided 30 with eyes, a detachable mop-holding rod engaged in said eyes, lower brush-head-engaging members merging from said eyes and extending rearwardly and parallel to the pieces 4, a spring-clamp enveloping the pieces 4 and 35 the lower brush-head-engaging members at the inner ends thereof, and means to hold the clamp in engagement with the brush.

6. In a device of the class described, upper and lower brush-head-engaging members, hav- 40 ing a normally outwardly springing tendency and a mop-holding rod detachably engaging the outer ends of said brush-head-engaging members.

members.
In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 45 presence of two witnesses.

HARRY G. PRICE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE OLTSCH, MAGGIE OLTSCH.