No. 764,124. PATENTED JULY 5, 1904.

H. A. HAYDEN.

BRUSH HANDLE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

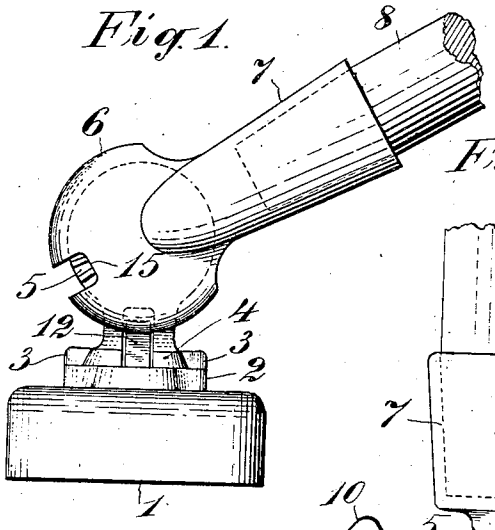
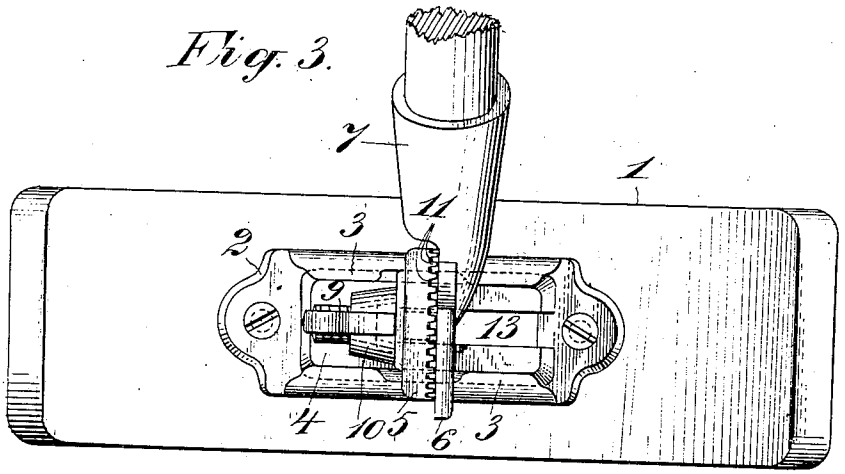


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4

Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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Inventor:
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No. 764,124. Patented July 5, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. HAYDEN, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO HAYDEN IMPLEMENT COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BRUSH-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,124, dated July 5, 1904.

Application filed November 21, 1903. Serial No. 182,085. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. HAYDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing in Jersey City, Hudson county, New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brush-Handles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the class of such devices which enable the handle to be readily attached to and detached from the brush and which permit the handle to be adjusted and set at an angle to the face of the brush for convenience in cleaning windows, floors, and the like.

The object of the invention is to provide an attaching device which will be firm and rigid and which cannot well become accidentally detached.

In the accompanying drawings, which serve to illustrate an embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is an end view of the device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a plan. Fig. 4 shows the slide in perspective detached.

1 designates the block or body of a brush or window-cleaner of any kind; and the object of the present invention is to provide a means for supplying such a block with a detachable and adjustable handle.

On the block 1 is secured a metal plate 2, having at its sides undercut elevations 3, which form a keeper to receive a slide 4. On this slide is an upright disk or plate 5, against which is applied a disk or plate 6, provided with a socket 7 to receive the wooden handle 8. On one of the said disks—in this case the disk 6—is a screw 9, which projects through a hole in the other disk and has on it a clamping-nut 10. On the inner faces of the disks or plates 5 and 6 and concentric with the said screw are teeth 11, which interlock or engage when the disks are pressed together face to face and prevent the disks from rotating one over the other.

In order to clamp the handle rigidly to the plate 2, and thus prevent the slide 4 from becoming disengaged by sliding from said plate 2, the means now to be described are employed.

On the plate 2 between the elevations 3 thereon is an upright lug or piece 12, and in the slide 4 is a slot 13, terminating at the disk 5 in a recess 14. In the edge of the disk 6, preferably directly opposite to the socket 7, is a notch or recess 15.

Now in attaching the handle to the block 1 the operator loosens the nut 10 until he can turn the disk 6 and then turns the latter until the notch 15 coincides with the recess 14. He then inserts the slide 4 into the keeper in the base-plate 2 in such a manner that when the slide is pushed in the lug 12 passes along the slot 13 and into the recess 14. The disk 6 is now turned far enough to throw the notch 15 out of coincidence with the recess 14 and so as to place the lug 12 between the two disks 5 and 6, and the nut is then set tight, so as to cause the disks to clamp on the lug forcibly, while the teeth on the disks engage above. The lug 12 will of course project out far enough to enable the disk 6 to bear forcibly on it in clamping, and it will also be obvious that the handle may be turned to any desired angle with the face of the brush.

The teeth on the faces of the disks are merely to act as interlocking means to prevent the shifting of the handle from any angle at which it may be set, and they may be of any kind and be arranged in any way that will best effect this object and permit the two disks to clamp firmly on the lug 12.

As this handle is primarily designed for application to a brush suitable for cleaning windows, floors, and the like, where the axis of the handle should be oblique to the face of the brush, the necessity for setting the handle obliquely in order to be able to clamp it fast is not at all a detriment; but the slide can only be attached and detached when the axis of the handle is perpendicular to the face of the brush, as explained. The slide 4 is considered a fixture of the handle and is not intended to be detached therefrom. When it is removed with the handle, the brush may be used by grasping the block 1 with the hand in the same way that an ordinary scrubbing-brush is used.

It is not important just how the keeper de-

vice, by which the slide 4 is kept down to the base-plate 2, is formed. So long as the parts are slidable the one on the other in attaching the handle to the brush and a keeper is provided to prevent lateral movement of the slide and to prevent it from being lifted from the base-plate the form of the keeper is not important.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A device for the purpose specified, having a base-plate provided with a keeper and an upwardly-projecting lug, a slotted slide to engage said keeper, said slide having on it an upright disk, a socket for the handle provided with a notched disk, and a nut and screw which clamp said disks together face to face and on said lug.

2. A device for the purpose specified, having a base-plate 2, provided with a keeper and a lug 12, a slide 4, having in it a slot 13 and recess 14 to receive said lug, and on it a toothed disk 5, a disk 6, provided with teeth, with a notch 15, a screw 9, and a socket for the handle, said screw extending through an aperture in the disk 5, and a clamping-nut on said screw, said disks being placed face to face and adapted to clamp on the said lug, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name, this 16th day of November, 1903, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY A. HAYDEN.

Witnesses:
HENRY G. HOSE,
HENRY CONNETT.