C. B. CLARK.

MOP AND BRUSH-HOLDER.

No. 170,525. Patented Nov. 30, 1875.

Fig. 1.

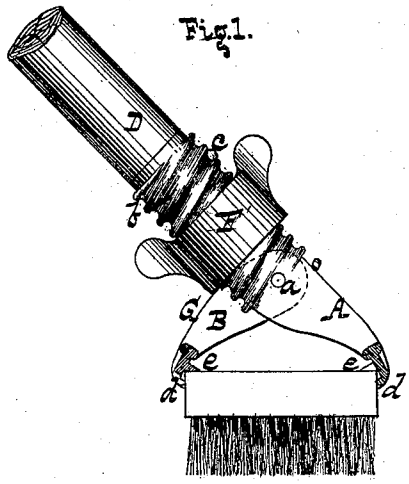


Fig. 2.

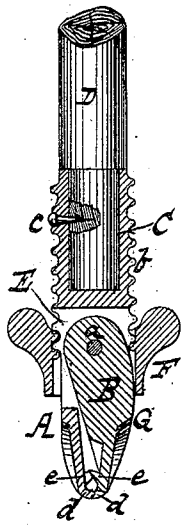
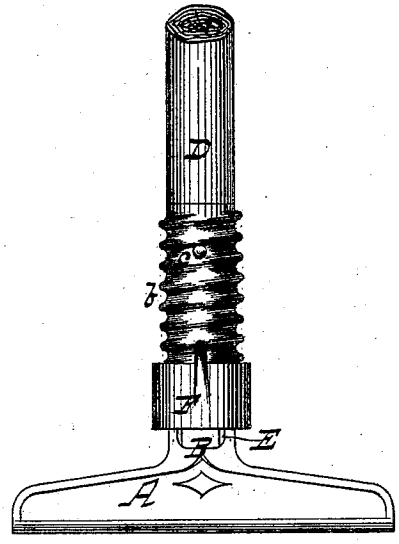


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

Otto Hufeland.

Chas Stahlers

Inventor.

Charles B Clark

per

Van Santvoord & Hauff

Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. CLARK, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN MOP AND BRUSH HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **170,525**, dated November 30, 1875; application filed November 18, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. CLARK, of the city of Buffalo, county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mop and Brush Holders, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of my improvement, partly in section, showing the manner of holding a brush. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a front view.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

My invention relates to certain improvements in that class of mop and brush holders for which Letters Patent of the United States were granted to me August 31, 1875, No. 167,304. It consists in making the arm of the movable jaw with a plain or continuous bearing-edge, and in so arranging the arm, relatively to the thumb-nut on the fixed jaw, that the nut impinges against the arm between its fulcrum and outer end, whether the holder is used for clamping a mop or a brush, as I will hereinafter more fully explain.

My invention consists, also, in providing each of the jaws of the holder with an inner row of teeth, forming a rest for the brush and assisting in holding the mop, the teeth of one jaw being arranged so as to alternate with those of the other jaw, when the jaws are shut; and by this arrangement I am enabled to make the teeth of great length, and to close the jaws tightly on each other and on the mop.

In the drawing, the letter A designates the fixed jaw, and B is the movable jaw, of my holder. The shank of the fixed jaw A is provided with the usual socket C for the reception of a handle, D, and is provided with a slot or mortise, E, in which the arm of the movable jaw B is hinged by a rivet, *a*. On the slotted shank of the fixed jaw A is formed a screw-thread, *b*, which is made to terminate opposite the fulcrum *a* of the movable jaw, while on the shank is placed a thumb-nut, F, the pitch of whose thread corresponds to the thread *b*. The thumb-nut F is prevented from being screwed off the threaded shank in the direction of the handle D by the head of a rivet, *c*, which is driven through the shank for the purpose of fastening it to the handle. The arm of the loose jaw B is made with a plain edge, G, which forms the sole bearing of the thumb-nut F on that arm when the nut is screwed forward for the purpose of tightening the movable jaw B on the fixed jaw A, and the bearing thus formed is continuous or without interruption, in contradistinction to the class of mop and brush holders hitherto used, in which the arm of the movable jaw has either lateral or inner projections, and the clamping-nut is made to impinge on the movable jaw at two points. The arm of the movable jaw B is made to project outward only in the direction of its jaw, and from only one side of the slot, and is devoid of inner or lateral projections. The shank of the fixed jaw, on the side opposite to that where the movable jaw is placed, has a straight edge, O, over which the nut travels, so that the forward end of the nut is provided with a continuous bearing-surface along the shank of the fixed jaw.

When the arm of the movable jaw has been swung into the slot to grasp a mop, as shown in Fig. 2, the front inner edge of the nut has a good bearing-surface along the line *o*, as well as along the edge G of the movable jaw, and frictional contact is obtained on both bearings, so that the nut is held quite securely.

It will be observed that by my construction and arrangement the arm of the movable jaw is continually pressed more and more into the slot as the nut travels forward on the screw-thread *b*, and the outer edges of both jaws become embraced by the nut as it nears the end of its movement, so that the inner surface of the nut, on its two opposite sides, is brought into action in pressing the jaws against each other.

In order to clamp a brush between the jaws A B, the thumb-nut F is screwed back toward the handle, when the jaws A B are free to be swung apart, and the brush may be placed between them. The brush is placed between the jaws, and then the nut F is screwed forward until its front end impinges against the bearing-edge G of the loose jaw, as seen in Fig. 1, and until the nut presses the jaw tightly against the brush.

When a mop-cloth is to be used instead of the brush, the space between the jaws A B is

simply made smaller by screwing the nut F forward to a greater extent than is required for clamping the brush, the nut always impinging on the same plain bearing-edge G of the jaw-arm.

In the class of mop and brush holders hitherto used a considerable retrograde movement of the thumb-nut is required before the loose jaw can be liberated at one point to grasp at another point, owing to the fact that the nut impinges against the movable jaw in two places. Such holders, moreover, have the disadvantage that they grasp an article only after the movable jaw is brought to or has passed a certain position.

By making the arm of the movable jaw B with a plain bearing-edge, G, and without any projections in an inner or lateral direction, the thumb-nut F impinges against the arm always between its fulcrum *a* and the outer end or jaw proper, and hence the necessary movement of the thumb-nut F is reduced to a minimum, while the jaw is adapted to grasp a brush or mop at any point of its movement.

Another important advantage of my arrangement of the arm of the loose jaw B is, that the slot E in the fixed jaw can be made shorter than in the old class of holders, whereby the strength of the shank is materially increased.

On the inner surface of each of the jaws A B are formed a double row of teeth, *d e*, which serve to bind and hold the mop-cloth, when the holder is used for a mop. When the holder is used for a brush the outer teeth *d* clamp the brush, while the inner teeth *e* serve to form a base for the brush to rest against, as shown in Fig. 1.

It is common, in the old class of holders, to arrange the outer row of teeth *d* of either jaw so as to alternate with the other when the jaws are shut, while the inner row of teeth are placed directly opposite and face each other.

It is obvious that by this arrangement of the inner row of teeth the length of each tooth is limited to one-half the space between the jaws, if the jaws shut tightly on each other.

The inner row of teeth *e* of the jaws A B of my holder are arranged in like manner to the teeth *d*, so that the teeth of one jaw alternate, or are between those of the other jaw, when the jaws are shut, the points of the teeth reaching to the inner concave surface of either jaw.

By this arrangement of the teeth *e* I am enabled to make them the entire length of the space between the jaws A B at the point of the teeth, (which obviously insures a firm rest for the brush,) while at the same time the jaws are permitted to shut tightly on each other, and are adapted to take a very firm gripe of the mop-rag.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The mop and brush holder herein described, consisting of the fixed jaw A, thumb-nut F, and the movable jaw B, having an arm constructed with a single plain bearing-edge, G, so that by the action of the nut on one and the same bearing-edge the jaws can be closed for holding either a mop or a brush, the whole being constructed and operating substantially as shown and described.

2. The jaws A B, each having a series of teeth, *e*, alternating with each other, and with a series, *d*, so that the former permit the latter to close upon each other, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 12th day of November, 1875.

CHARLES B. CLARK. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
WM. W. CLARK,
C. J. CHRETIEN.