

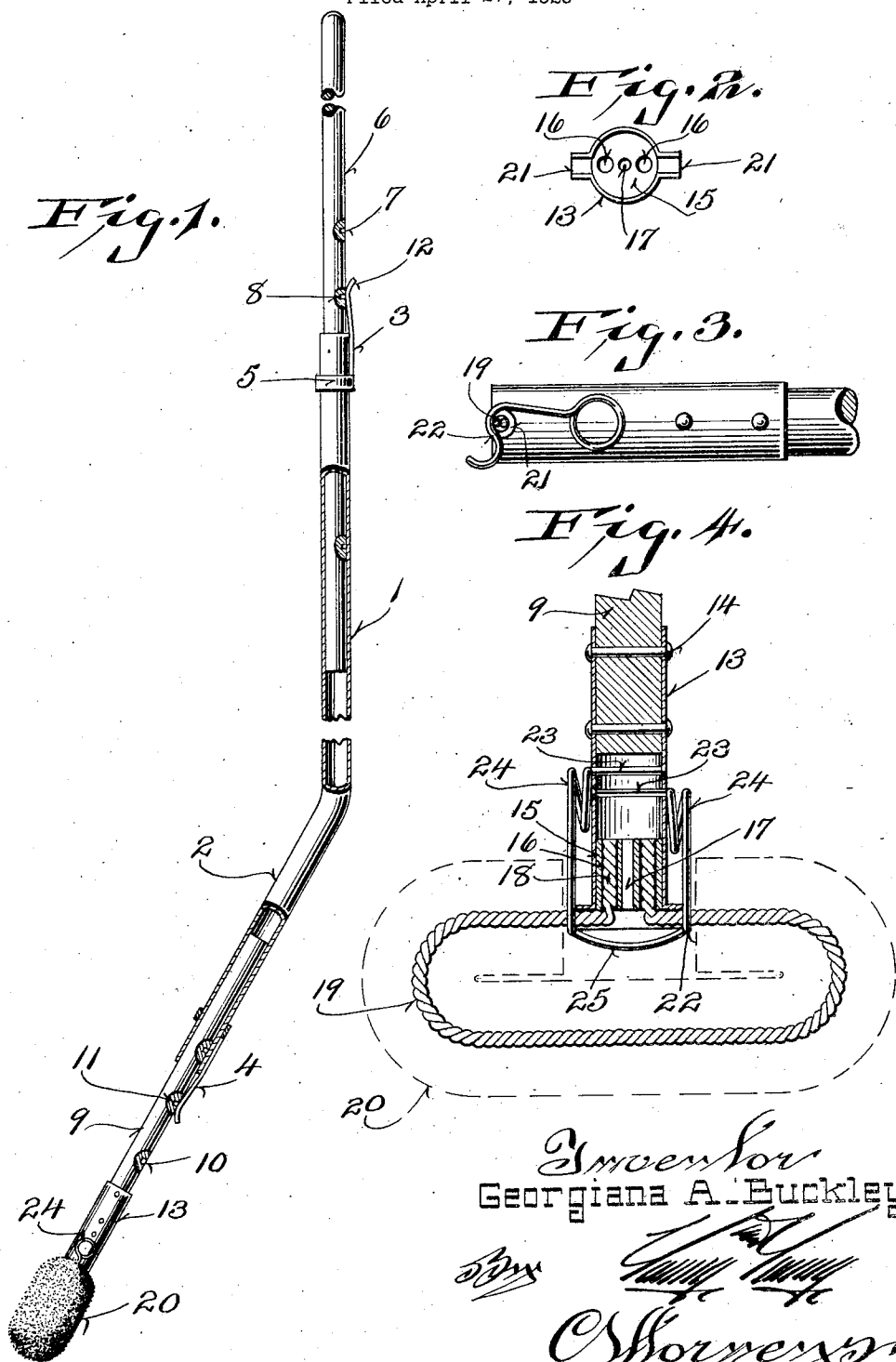
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BRUSH AND MOP HANDLE

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BRUSH AND MOP HANDLE.

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This invention relates to brush and mop handles.

Objects of this invention are to provide a double extension reversible brush or mop handle in which either the main handle portion may be extended or the portion projecting from the brush, and in which a central portion is provided which has angular arms either one of which may be directed towards the brush, thus permitting a wide range of adjustment to suit the particular work at hand.

Further objects are to provide an adjustable and extensible handle which will movably receive any one of a large number of types of brushes, mops, window wipers, and other implements of this general type.

Further objects are to provide an extensible handle which is of extremely simple and practical construction, which is of light weight, in which the parts may be telescoped to thus reduce the over-all dimensions of the device and thus permit storing in a small space, and in which the brush, mop or other implement is held in a very rigid and secure manner without strain upon the retaining clips.

Further objects are to provide a device of this general nature which may be very cheaply constructed in a simple and easy manner, and which is inexpensive to manufacture.

An embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a view of the device with parts in section.

Figure 2 is an end view of the brush receiving portion.

Figure 3 is a detail partly in section showing the brush receiving end.

Figure 4 is a sectional view through the brush receiving end.

In describing and claiming this invention, the term "brush" will not be used in its technical significance, but as a general term for brushes, mops, window wipers and other implements of this general type for it is to be understood that the device may be used not only as a domestic brush for household use, but for other purposes of an analogous nature.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that the device comprises a body portion having a tube having a relatively long end 1, and a relatively shorter end 2. These ends are angularly arranged with respect to

each other and each is provided with a spring clip indicated respectively by reference characters 3 and 4. These spring clips may be secured to the tubular members in any suitable manner, as by means of bands 5 secured both to the clip and to the members.

A main handle 6 projects into one of such members and is telescopically received thereby. This handle is provided with a plurality of apertures 7 arranged in a regular order and these apertures are adapted to receive a pin 8 rigidly carried by the spring 3.

A similar rod 9 is provided for the other end of the device and is telescopically received within the tube 2. This rod is provided with a plurality of apertures 10 adapted to receive the pin 11 of the spring clip latch 4. It is to be noted that the latches 3 and 4 are provided with outturned ends 12 to facilitate their manipulation. It clearly is a very easy operation to grip the lower or the outer end of these spring clips and raise the pins out of engagement with the apertures in the rods or handles 6 and 9 to permit the desired adjustment.

The outer end of the extension or rod 9 is provided with a tubular sleeve 13 which is secured thereto by means of rivets 14. This tube extends beyond the extension 9 and is provided with a plug 15 which may conveniently be made of metal and which is secured within the tube in any suitable manner. The plug 15, as most clearly shown in Figures 2 and 4, is provided with a plurality of apertures for instance a pair of outer apertures 16, and a central aperture 17. These apertures are adapted to receive the inturned ends 18 of the brush core or twisted wire frame 19, such brush being indicated generally by the reference character 20 in Figure 4. These brushes are ordinarily made either with two prongs, as indicated at 18 and shown in Figure 4, or with a single prong. In case a single prong is furnished, such prong is passed into the central aperture 17.

From Figures 2, 3 and 4, it is to be noted that the tube 13 is provided with a pair of outwardly projecting channel-shaped ears 21 which provide sockets or seats for the laterally extending portion of the core 19 of the brush.

In order to hold the brush in position and seated within the channel ears 21, a pair

of spring clips 22 are provided and are adapted to snap over the core 19 of the brush, as shown in Figures 3 and 4. These spring clips 22 are each provided with transversely extending pintle portions or pivot portions 23 which are positioned within apertures formed in the tube 13, as shown most clearly in Figure 4. Preferably, the outer ends of these transverse pivot portions are headed, as shown, to prevent their removal.

It is to be noted that by having the transverse portions 23 of the spring clips spaced apart that the spring clips tend to return to locking position. These spring clips are integrally joined by the member 25 and thus any twist therein tends to move them back to their initial locking position.

It is to be noted that the spring clips are provided with coiled portions 24 preferably adjacent the pivot pins 23 to provide the requisite springiness to permit repeated use of the clips without danger of breaking from crystallization or other effects of this type. The outer ends of the spring clips 22 are preferably joined by means of a transverse loop 25, as most clearly shown in Figure 4. This permits their easy manipulation and their simultaneous operation while the loops 24 or helical portions provide the requisite resiliency to further aid in their easy operation.

In using the device the prongs of the brush are slipped into the apertures 16 or 17 of the end member and the clips 22 are rocked over into locking engagement with the core 19. This holds the brush seated within the channel ears 21 and prevents either retraction of the brush or rocking thereof. It is to be noted that the brush is held within the end member by engagement of two portions thereof extending at right angles to each other, namely, the transverse portions of the core 19 and the prongs 18. Thus a very firm grip is secured and inadvertent motion of the brush with respect to the tube 13 is prevented. The exact adjustment of the distance of the brush from the body portion 1 and 2 of the device is attained by sliding the rod 9 in or out of such body portion and, thereafter, locking it in position by means of the latch 4.

Further, the exact length of the handle desired is secured by similarly sliding the handle 6 in or out of the body portion and locking it in position by means of the latch 3.

In using this brush the operator can readily reach under beds, over picture moulding and other formerly inaccessible places with the utmost ease. The operator can adjust parts to the exact position most suitable for the work in hand, and may quickly change this adjustment without fear of subsequent loosening either of the brush or of

the handles. Further, there is no chance of the brush's rocking during use or becoming loosened as it is securely held in a very effective manner. It may be found desirable to have the longer portion 2 of the body part extended towards the brush rather than towards the handle, as shown. This is most easily attained by merely interchanging the handle 6 and the extension 9.

It will be seen that an adjustable brush handle has been provided in which a multitude of different adjustments of the several parts are most easily attained, and in which interchange of brushes, mops or other implements is most quickly effected.

Further, it is to be noted that when the device is not in use the handle 6 and the extension 9 may be telescoped or slipped within the body portion to thus materially reduce the over-all dimensions and permit the device to be stored in a small space.

It is to be noted further that the device is of extreme simplicity, is rugged in construction and may be cheaply and readily produced.

It is again to be noted that the term "brush" used in the description and claims is to be interpreted in a general sense or illustrative sense rather than in a limited sense, as it has been employed merely to avoid needless repetition in the description and claim.

Although the invention has been described in considerable detail, it is to be understood that the invention may be variously embodied and is, therefore, to be limited only as claimed.

I claim:

In a device of the class described, the combination of a sleeve provided with outwardly projecting channelled ears, a plug mounted within said sleeve and having a plurality of apertures paralleling the axis of said sleeve, a brush having a core consisting of a body portion provided with outwardly projecting prongs arranged at right angles to the body portion and adapted to be received in the apertures of said plug, and a pair of spring clips having spaced parallel transverse portions passing transversely through said sleeve and having their outer ends riveted, said spring clips each having arms connected with said transverse portions by means of coiled portions and having hooked ends adapted to hook over the body portion of the core of the brush when such body portion is seated within said channelled ears, the hooked ends of said spring clips being integrally joined.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin.

GEORGIANA A. BUCKLEY.