No. 756,385. PATENTED APR. 5, 1904.

J. C. LOOK.

MOP OR BRUSH HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 8, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

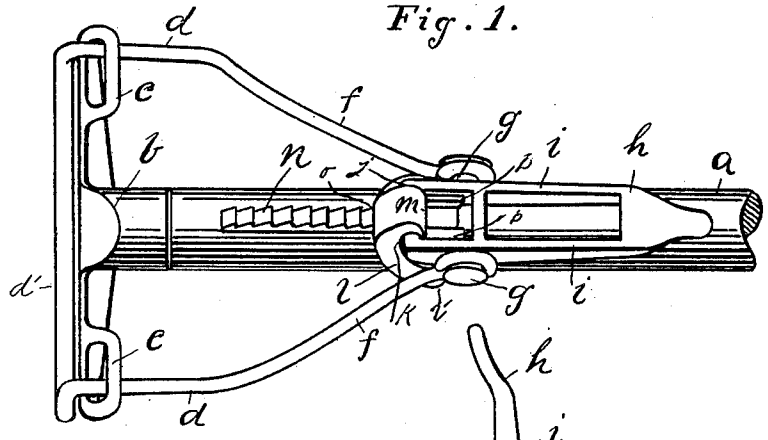


Fig. 2.

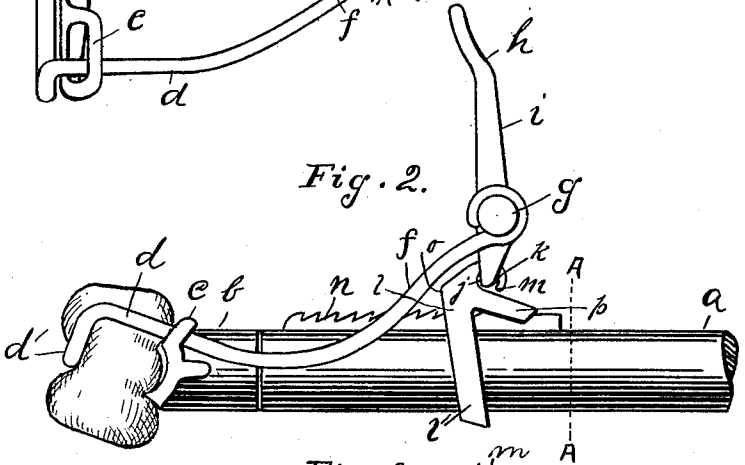


Fig. 3.

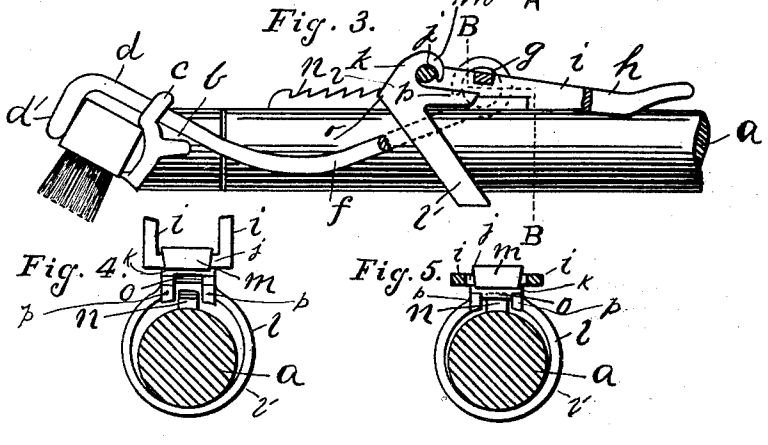


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR.

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No. 756,385. Patented April 5, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. LOOK, OF TUDOR, CALIFORNIA.

MOP OR BRUSH HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,385, dated April 5, 1904.

Application filed September 8, 1902. Serial No. 122,573. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. LOOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tudor, county of Sutter, State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mop or Brush Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to combine certain improvements in patents granted to me, notably Patent No. 695,063, March 11, 1902, wherein the lever that operates the clamp is pivoted to an annular pawl or yoke surrounding the handle and held in engagement with a ratchet attached to the handle, and Patent No. 706,244, August 5, 1902, wherein the lever is pivoted to a horizontal pawl on the same side of the handle as the ratchet. The combination of these two gives the value of the annular yoke, which retains itself on the handle without further connection, and the value of operating the lever from the side of the handle on which the ratchet is located. It may also come under the head of an improvement on the last-named patent, No. 706,244, wherein a horizontal pawl is claimed with means for retaining the said pawl on the handle, the yoke here shown being the means for that purpose.

The clamping device is shown and described in my application, Serial No. 41,641, filed December 31, 1900.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the holder. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the clamp open. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the clamp closed, certain parts being broken away. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on line A A of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a cross-section on the line B B of Fig. 3.

Upon the handle *a* is secured in the usual manner the clamp-head *b*, having formed therein the elongated guides *c*. Through said guides pass the sides of the clamp-jaw *d*, made of a single piece of spring-wire having its middle portion bent at an angle *d'* over the face of the clamp-head. The sides of the clamp-wire are curved in a bow shape to form springs *f*, and their ends are pivotally connected with the lugs *g* of a lever *h*.

The lever *h* is formed with parallel sides *i* and at the end with a bar *j*, fulcrumed in a box *k* of a pawl *l*, said box *k* being formed by bending down the end of a leaf *m* after the bar *j* is inserted therein.

The pawl *l* has an annular part *l'*, that surrounds the handle.

A ratchet *n* is secured on said handle. Said pawl *l* has a lip *o* engaging the ratchet-teeth. It has also two guides *p*, one on each side of the ratchet and lying between the sides of the ratchet and the sides of the lever. These guides not only guide the pawl along the ratchet, but they also prevent the under side of the pawl *l'* inclining too far forward, which would prevent the lip *o* entering the notches between the ratchet-teeth.

In Fig. 2 I have shown the device as clamping a mop and in Fig. 3 as clamping a brush.

In Fig. 4 the lip *o* of the pawl is shown as disengaged from the ratchet, and in Fig. 5 the lip *o* is shown as engaging the ratchet.

The operation is as follows: The clamp device being open, as shown in Fig. 2, the lever is moved toward the handle. This causes the guides *p* to strike the handle, thus insuring the engagement of the lip *o* with the ratchet, and the pawl assumes the position shown in Fig. 3. The lever is then slid backward along the handle, carrying with it the pawl which slides over the ratchet-teeth and also carrying with it the clamp device until the proper notch is reached, after which the lever is pressed down, as shown in Fig. 3. In this position it is held by the action of the springs *f*, said springs being below the bar *j*, by which the lever *h* is fulcrumed.

The operation of opening the clamp is of course the reverse of the above. The springs *f* are for taking up distance between two successive ratchet-teeth. The teeth being rigid and also the brush-head, it might happen that without the springs, when the pawl was in a certain notch, the body would be held too tightly, whereas the notch next it would make it too loose. Said springs *f* are curved bow-shaped and in planes substantially at right angles to the longitudinal plane through the handle and clamp-head. This curvature is preferable for brushes, as the brush is then held at about the right position for scrubbing.

Having described my invention and the

manner of operation, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a mop and brush holder, a handle provided with a clamp-head and with a ratchet, a pawl adjustably connected with the ratchet, said pawl having an annular yoke surrounding the handle and a guide extending along the ratchet, a lever pivoted to the pawl on the side of the handle on which the guide and ratchet are located, and a clamp device pivoted to the lever.

JOHN C. LOOK.

Witnesses:
W. E. BUTTERFIELD,
J. T. HAYWARD.