

G. A. FRASER.
COMBINED BRUSH AND MOP HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 2, 1906.

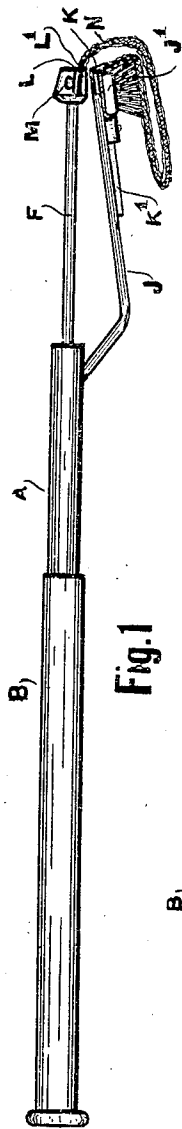


Fig. 1

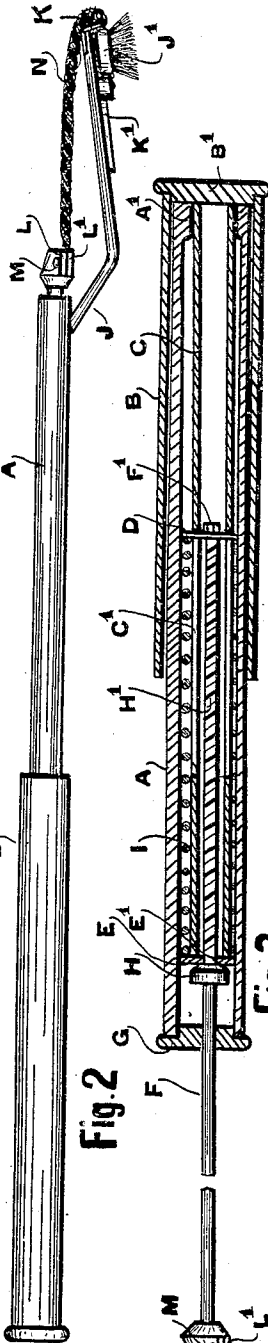


Fig. 2

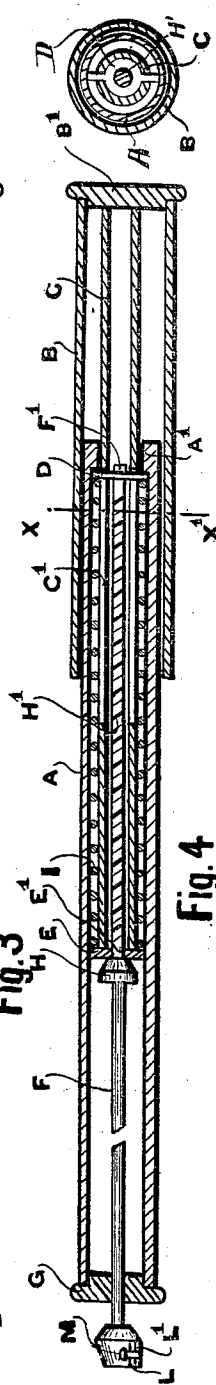


Fig. 3

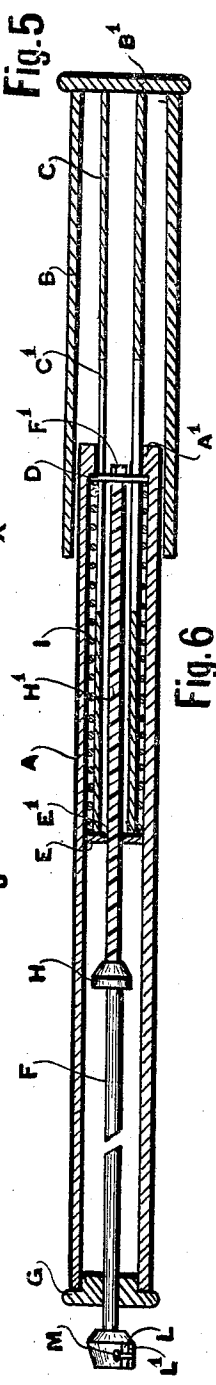


Fig. 4



Fig. 5

Fig. 6

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE AMBROSE FRASER, OF WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, CANADA.

COMBINED BRUSH AND MOP HOLDER.

No. 856,238.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 11, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE AMBROSE FRASER, of the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Canada, insurance manager, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Brush and Mop Holder, of which the following is the specification.

My invention relates to improvements in combined brush and mop holders, and the object of the invention is to provide a readily adjustable brush holding device, and also to furnish co-operative therewith a ready means whereby the cloth may be held and given a wringing motion whenever required, and it consists essentially of a central tube, with an enlarged annular end, an extending arm secured to the tube, a brush holder at the forward end of the arm, an outer tube, and an inner tube secured at their ends and slidable on the central tube, a slot within and a spring enveloping the inner tube, a winged washer sliding within the slot, a cap for the inner tube and a cap for the central tube, a rod passing inwardly through the caps and revolvably secured to the washer, a spiral and a collar on the rod, and a suitable clamping cloth holder at the forward end of the rod, all arranged and constructed as herein-after more especially described.

Figure (1) is a side view of the complete invention showing the cloth in operative position over the brush. Fig. (2) is a side view as in Fig. (1), showing the position of the parts when the cloth is being wrung. Fig. (3) is a vertical sectional view through the center of the tubes, showing the relative positions of the parts with the rod in the forward position. Fig. (4) is a sectional view as in Fig. (3), showing the relative positions of the parts when the rod is in its limiting backward position, immediately before being turned. Fig. (5) is a transverse sectional view through the complete tubes, the section being taken in the plane, as denoted by the line X X¹. Fig. (6) is a vertical sectional view as in Fig. (3), showing the relative positions of the parts when the rod is midway in a turning motion.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

A, is the central tube, with an enlarged annular end A¹.

B, is the outer tube, slidable upon the tube A, and attached securely at the rear end to a cap B¹.

C, is the inner tube which extends forwardly within the central tube A, and is secured at its rear end to the cap B. In this way the forward and backward motion of the tubes B and C are identical.

C¹, are opposing slots in the inner tube and are of a length and for the purpose as herein-after explained.

D, is a winged washer within the central tube, having the wings extending into the slots, and in to the annular opening between the central tube A, and the inner tube.

E, is a cap of larger dimension than the tube C and is secured to its forward end, and E¹ is an opening centrally in the cap.

F, is a rod extending inwardly through the opening E¹, and into the inner tube, and is revolvably fastened to the winged washer D, by a suitable nut F¹.

G, is a cap at the forward end of the central tube A, and through which the rod F slidably passes.

H, is a collar rigid on the rod.

H¹, is a spiral or screw on the rod, toward the rear end, and is designed to pass freely through the opening E¹, in the cap E, which opening is threaded to fit said screw.

I, is a spiral compression spring, encircling the inner tube, and bearing at its ends against the faces of the cap E, and the winged ends of the washer D, respectively.

J, is a leg or extension secured to the forward end of the central tube A, and from which I support my brush J¹, by means of a downwardly extending flange K, and an eccentrically pivoted arm K¹. Any suitable means may be employed for locking or withholding the arm in a closed position.

L, is a bar secured to the free end of the rod F, and extending transversely thereacross. To the bar is fastened a clamping plate L¹, which may be fastened securely by a winged nut M, or the like. To further insure a grip it may be advisable to have teeth or protuberances, protruding from the plates L L¹.

The operation of the invention is as follows. A cloth or mop N is placed with one of its ends over the back of the brush, and when the brush is inserted between the flange and

the arm K, it is immediately locked in position holding the brush secure. The free end of the cloth is placed between the clamping plates, and the winged nut M is adjusted.

5 The operator then pushes the upper tubular handle down to its lowest position, by which action the cloth is doubled up, and the rod and leg and upper and lower clamps are brought close together. The cloth is then

10 free to be thrown over the brush, and used as in the ordinary manner. When it is required to wring the cloth all that is necessary to do is to elevate the upper handle, and it causes the rod F to be rotated, due to the

15 spiral H¹, working within the opening E. This entirely avoids any unnecessary trouble or inconvenience on the part of the operator. It is to be noted that the cloth is practically taut, between the rod and the leg before

20 there is any cork screw motion to the rod. In working, the relative motion of the parts is as follows. Assume the rod to be in the forward position, and about to be pulled backward. The tube B with the inner tube

25 C goes backward, and due to the spring bearing upon the wings of the washer D, pulls the rod to a limiting rearward position, such position being determined by the winged washer abutting the annular enlargement A¹.

30 The distance which the rod thus freely travels is approximately equal to the distance required to draw the cloth taut. A further rearward pull on the tube B, forces the winged washer forward in the slot, compressing the spring, and thus necessarily

35 forces the spiral thread through the opening E¹, and rotates the rod, wringing the cloth. Upon completing the wringing the spring throws the spiral into normal position, and

40 the whole rod may be moved forward, due to the collar H bearing on the cap E. In this case it will be seen as heretofore referred to, that the slots within the tube C, are long

enough to allow of sufficient wringing of the cloth.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. In a device of the class described, in combination, a central tube having a cap at one end and an internal annular shoulder at the other, an inner and an outer tube connected together and slidably connected with the central tube, the inner tube having longitudinal slots therein, a winged washer extending into the slots and therebeyond, an annular cap having a threaded opening at the forward end of the inner tube, a spiral spring bearing between the inner face of the cap and the wings, a threaded rod rotatably supported from the winged washer and passing forwardly through the opening and without the central tube, a collar on the rod, an arm carrying a brush clamp extending from the central tube, and a clamp on the free extremity of the rod, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the class described, in combination a tube having a cap at one end and an internal annular shoulder at the other, an inner tube slidable within the aforesaid tube, said inner tube having longitudinal slots, a winged washer extending into the slots and therebeyond, an annular cap having a threaded opening at the forward end of the inner tube, a spiral spring bearing between the inner face of the latter cap and the wings, a threaded rod rotatably supported from the winged washer and passing forwardly through the opening and without the first mentioned tube, a collar and a clamp on the rod, an arm extending from the first named tube, and means for securing a brush and mop to the forward end of the arm, as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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