M. N. LOVELL.
Mop and Brush Holder.

No. 210,428. Patented Dec. 3, 1878.

Fig 1.

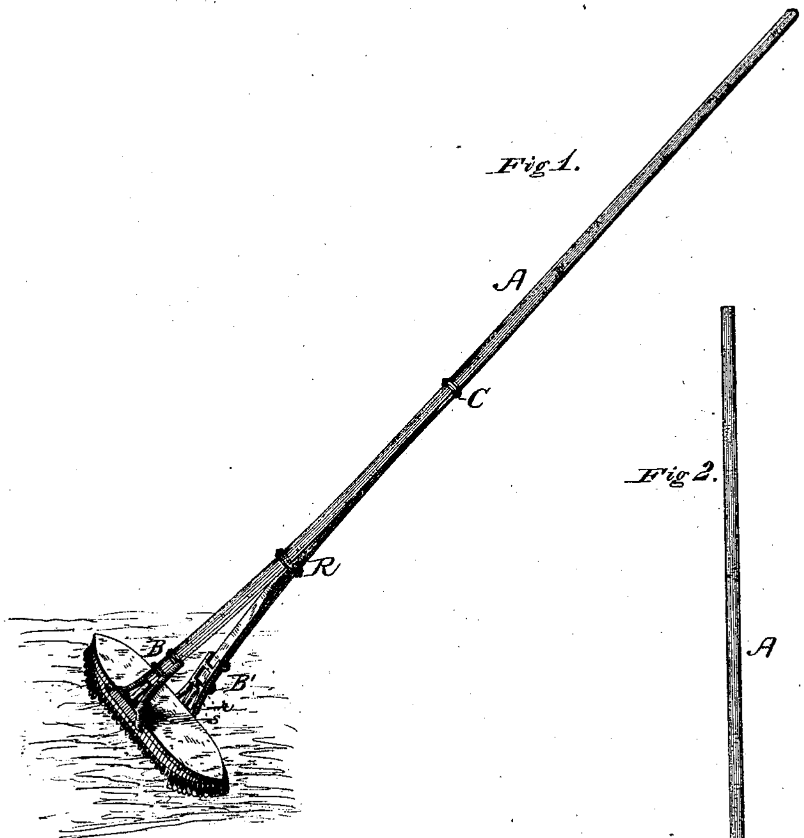


Fig 2.

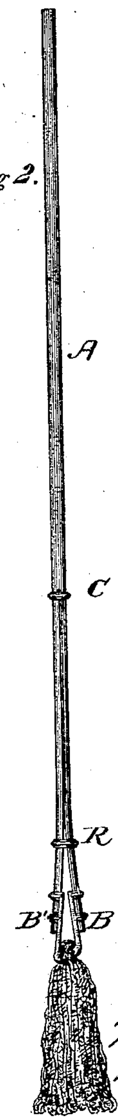


Fig 3.

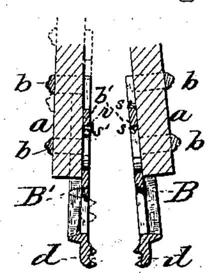
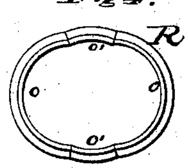


Fig 4.



Witnesses.

Harry King

W. C. Johnston

Inventor.

Melvin N. Lovell

His Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MELVIN N. LOVELL, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO F. F. ADAMS & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN MOP AND BRUSH HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **210,428**, dated December ?, 1878; application filed May 29, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MELVIN N. LOVELL, of Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Mop and Brush Holder; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the invention applied to an ordinary scrubbing-brush; Fig. 2, a view of the same applied to a mop; Fig. 3, a sectional view taken longitudinally through the clamping-jaws; and Fig. 4, a plan view of the locking-ring.

Similar letters of reference indicate the same parts in the several figures.

This invention has for its object to provide for general use an improved device for conveniently clamping and holding mops, scrubbing-brushes, and other similar articles when in use; and it consists, first, in the combination of a bifurcated handle with a jaw on one branch of the bifurcated portion and an adjustable sliding jaw on the other branch; secondly, in the peculiar construction of the sliding jaw; and, lastly, in the combination, with the bifurcated handle, of a locking-ring having its opposite inner longitudinal and transverse surfaces shaped to correspond to the contour of the parts of the handle, all which I will now proceed to describe.

In the drawings, A represents the handle, consisting of a piece of wood bifurcated at one end in a well-known manner, and provided with a ring or band, C, at the junction of the two branches to prevent splitting.

B B′ are the fixed and movable clamping-jaws, respectively, secured to the parts *a a* of the handle. Each jaw is provided on its clamping-face with teeth or serrations to assist in holding the article, said serrations being preferably arranged in two parallel rows, with a groove or channel, *d*, between the rows, as shown in Fig. 3. Each jaw is further constructed with a socket, *b*, for the reception of the bifurcated parts of the handle.

The jaw B is made fast by means of pins or stops *s s* driven on each side of a cross-bar, *b′*, of its socket, while the jaw B′ has but one stop, *s′*, which enables it to be slid back and forth. When the jaw B′ is moved to its limit on the part *a*, the stop *s′* enters a recess, *r*, which prevents the jaw from turning and keeps it in proper position.

For holding a brush at an angle the movable jaw is slid back, and the edges or corners of the brush are inserted in the grooves or channels in the clamping-faces, as seen in Fig. 1. This gives the proper inclination to the handle for the operator in a standing position, and presents the face of the brush parallel with the floor.

To hold a mop, sponge, or similar article, the movable jaw is slid out as far as possible, and the article clamped between the serrated faces. The jaws are so arranged on their supports that when they are brought together the teeth or serrations of one will enter the grooves or channels of the other, and vice versa, thus taking a more secure hold on the article, especially if it be thin.

R is a metallic ring, adapted to be forced onto the bifurcated portion of the handle after the article has been clamped by the jaws to lock the parts firmly in place. This ring is constructed in oval form, and has its opposite inner longitudinal and transverse surfaces O O and O′ O′, respectively, shaped to correspond to the contour of the parts *a a* of the handle, as shown in Fig. 4, so that the same amount of pressure may be exerted on the said parts whether they be spread wide apart to clamp a brush or lie close together to hold a mop. The said ring is prevented from slipping off the handle by the band C.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a mop and brush holder, the combination of a bifurcated handle with a jaw on one branch of the bifurcated portion and an adjustable sliding jaw on the other branch, substantially as described.

2. The longitudinally-sliding jaw B′, having a socket for the reception of the part *a* of the bifurcated handle, and a recess, *r*, combined with the stop *s′*, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the bifurcated handle, of the locking-ring R, having its opposite inner longitudinal and transverse surfaces shaped to correspond to the contour of the parts of the handle, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

MELVIN N. LOVELL.

Witnesses:

F. F. ADAMS,

C. F. ADAMS.