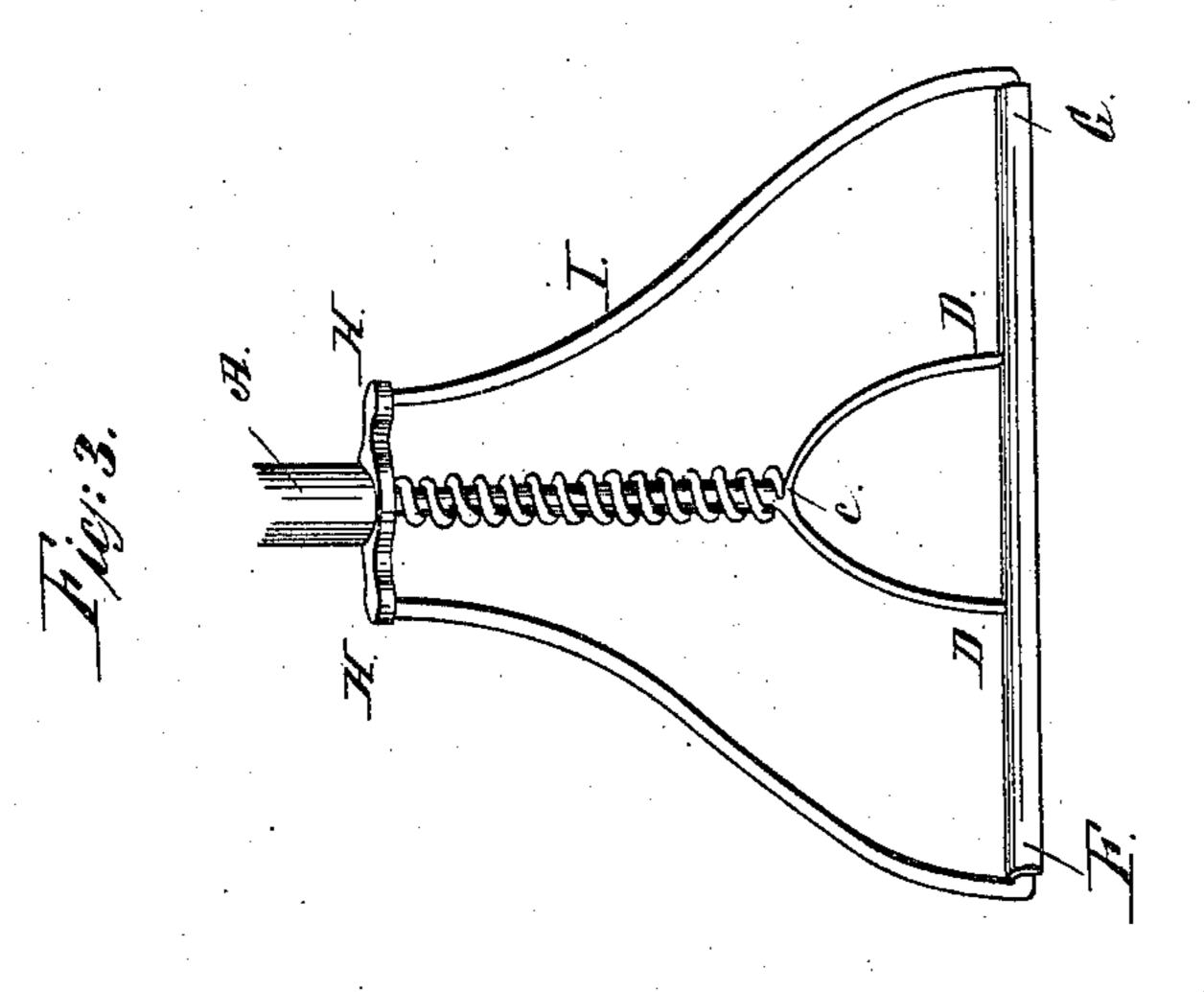
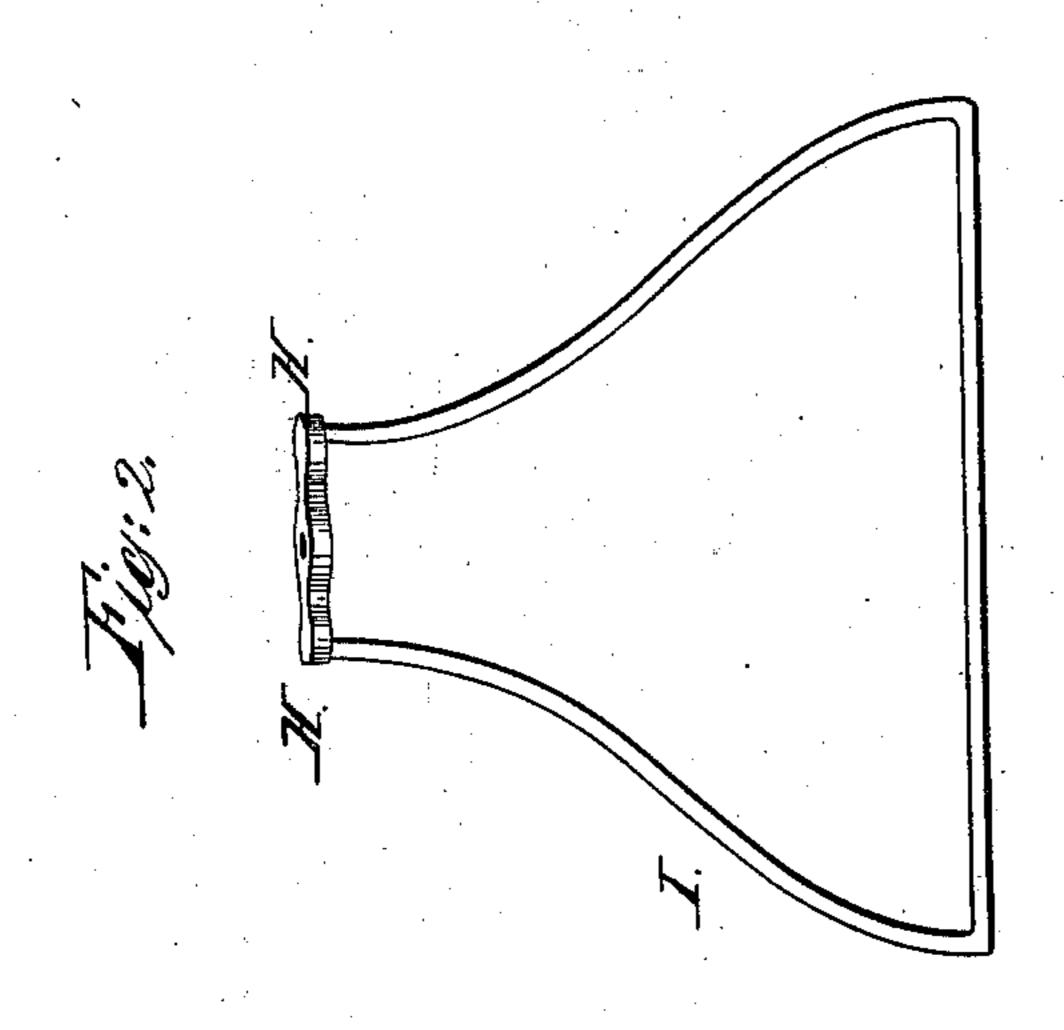
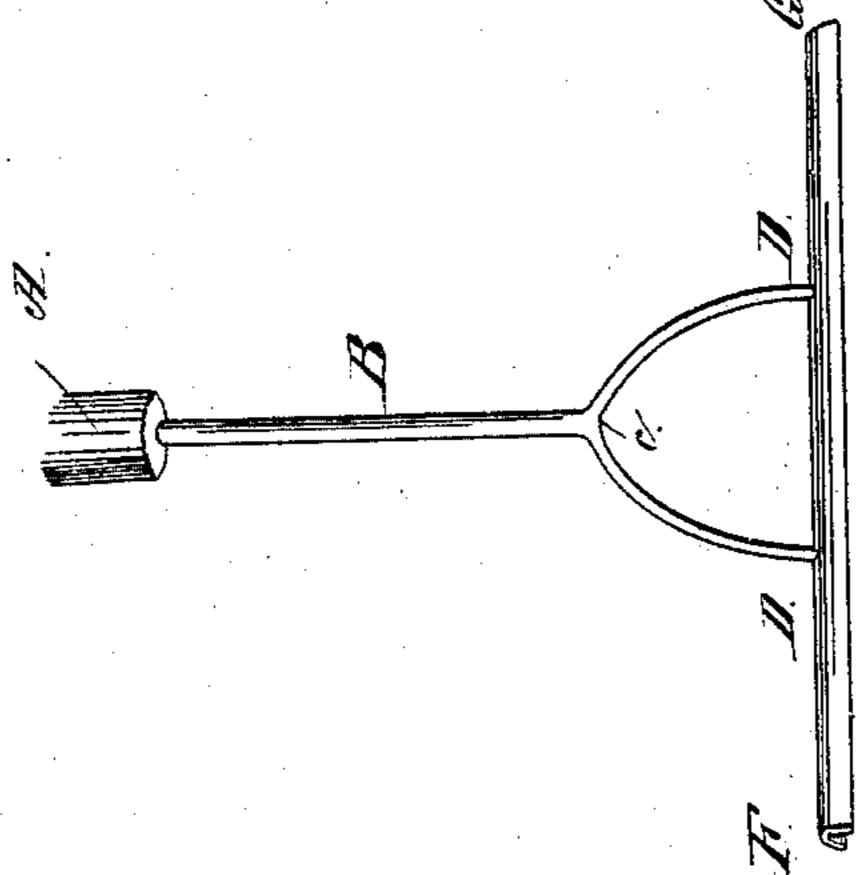
S. J. D. 2725072, M072 H01672. Poitente al Oct. 18, 1843.

Nº3,306.







Witnesses:

William Franz Affron finn

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SALMON JOHNSON, OF LEE, NEW YORK.

MOP-IRON.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,306, dated October 18, 1843.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Salmon Johnson, of Lee, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mop-Irons; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof

exact description thereof.

My invention consists in the application of a spiral spring of iron or brass wire or other suitable material for a spiral spring to force and hold together the two parts of a mop iron or frame which hold the rags or yarn of which the mop is made constructed in the manner set forth and represented in the ac-

companying drawing. To enable any person skilled in the manufacture thereof to construct the same I proceed to describe the manner in which I make 20 my mop irons with the said improvement. In the first place I finish the end of the mop stick with a ferrule so as to leave the end next the mop a cross section at right angles to the length of the stick. From this end an iron 25 wire or rod of suitable thickness to render it sufficiently strong projects a few inches say from three to six or seven or more as the length of the spring to be used and the strength desired in the clasping force of the 30 mop may require. At this distance from the end the wire or rod becomes forked and being spread about two inches its points are

riveted into a transverse iron of suitable length for the width of the mop, to form 35 what I denominate the upper mop iron. This transverse iron I make hollow on the under side to receive the lower mop iron which is made round so as to fit into such transverse piece of the upper mop iron.

40 The lower mop iron consists of a trans-

verse piece of iron or other metal forming a shoulder with a hole in its center through which the wire or rod first mentioned of the upper mop iron projects from the mop stick and can freely play. From the ends of this shoulder which I make of a convenient length, a wire or rod of suitable size for strength is made to pass around the ends of what I have above designated as the trans-

verse iron of the upper mop iron, and to fit 50 in it sufficiently close to hold the mop cloth or yarn. The spiral spring of sufficient force to keep the two irons snugly together and to hold the mop cloth or yarn fast is adjusted upon and around the wire or rod of 55 the upper iron between the shoulder of the lower mop iron and the forked part of the upper iron. By this means it holds the two irons firmly together by pressing upon the forks at one end and the shoulder at the 60 other, and gives the two irons so adjusted a clasping power sufficient to hold the mop cloth or yarn, while by the hand the two irons can be conveniently opened so far as to place or remove such mop cloth or yarn.

I make no claim for any portion of the invention excepting the constructing the mop irons in the manner set forth and also represented in the accompanying drawing: that is to say—

Operating the upper iron or movable holder F, G, by means of the spiral spring combined therewith in the manner set forth, other parts being substantially as described.

The annexed drawing represents the mop 75 irons constructed according to my invention.

Figure 1 represents what I denominate the upper iron. A is the mop stick with ferrule. B the iron wire or rod forking at C and riveted to the transverse iron F, G 80 at D, D.

Fig. 2 represents the lower iron—H, H the shoulder from which proceeds the wire or rod I.

Fig. 3 represents the two irons adjusted 85 with the spiral spring upon B and pressing at one end the shoulder of the lower iron and at the other end the forked part of the upper iron.

Witness my hand October 4th, 1843.

SALMON JOHNSON.

The foregoing application was signed by the above named Salmon Johnson in our presence the 4th day of October 1843.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM TRACY, W. THOMPSON.