

C. S. Moore and H. P. Boyd, Crookery and Lamp Chimney Mop,

No. 121,955.

Patented Dec. 19, 1871.

Fig. 1,

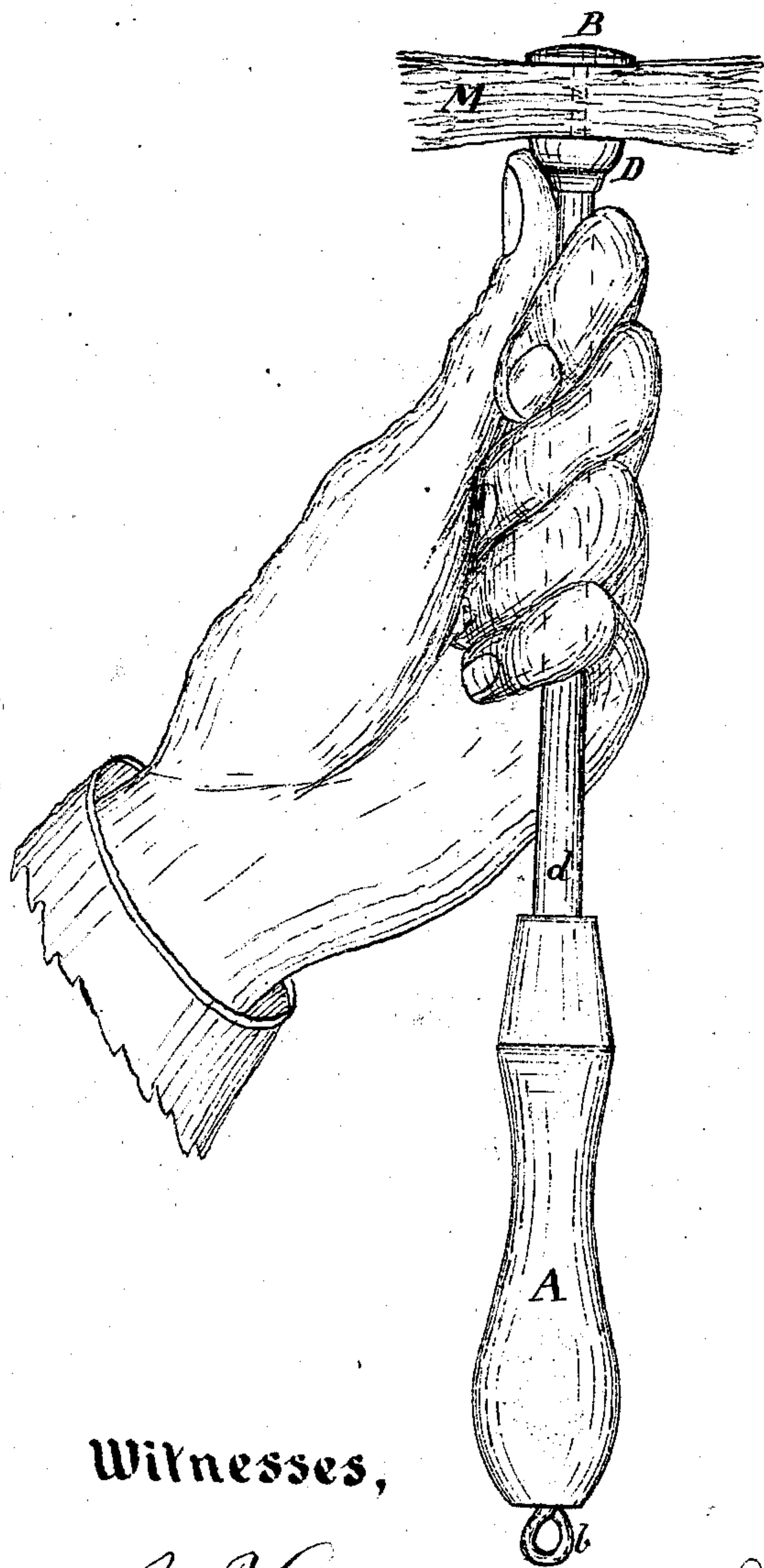
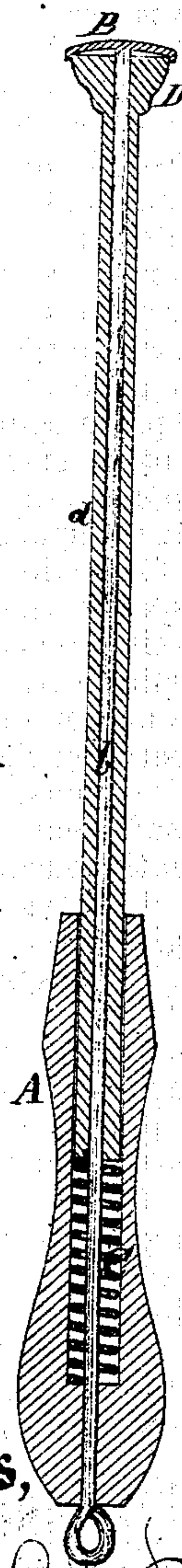


Fig. 2,



Witnesses,

A. Hoermann.

C. C. Swings

Inventors,

C. S. Moore and H. P. Boyd

by their attys

J. L. Stetson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHARLES S. MOORE AND HARLAND P. BOYD, OF WORCESTER, ASSIGNORS TO
WASHINGTON WHITNEY, OF WINCHENDON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CROCKERY AND LAMP-CHIMNEY MOPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 121,955, dated December 19, 1871; antedated November 29, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES S. MOORE and HARLAND P. BOYD, of the city and county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Crockery and Lamp-Chimney Mops, of which the following is a specification:

The invention is an improvement on the patent for a mop for similar purposes granted to us dated January 31, 1871, in which the swab or soft portion is pinched between disks at the end of a sleeve by the action of a spring contained in a convenient handle at the other end of the sleeve. In the use of that mop some difficulty has been experienced in opening the space between the disks. The disks should, for obvious reasons, be small and light, and the spring which pinches them together should exercise considerable force, so as to hold the soft portion with proper force. The difficulty lay in the proper opening and holding open of the space between the disks to introduce the mop. It requires considerable strain, and the hold is very insufficient to allow the operation to be conveniently effected. Our present invention, by simply changing the arrangement of some of the parts, gives an ample hold for effecting this operation. The spring may be stiffer than in the other form, and the swab may consequently be held with more force, while it is easier to open. The operation of the mop, after the swab has been properly seized between the disks may be the same as with our former invention.

The accompanying drawing forms a part of this specification, and represents what we consider the best form in which the invention can be carried out.

Figure 1 is a side view of the device, showing the mode of grasping it and pressing it down upon the table or other object to liberate the swab. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

A is a handle of wood, and B a small brass disk fixed on the extremity of a wire, *b*, which is introduced through the handle and secured by forming a ring or circular bend on the end projecting beyond the handle, which serves a double purpose of securing the wire strongly against an end pull, and of forming a ring by which the mop may be conveniently suspended. C is a coil-spring, inclosed loosely in a suitable cavity in the handle, and D is a disk corresponding in size

to the disk B, and fixed on the end of a sleeve, *d*, which can slide into the handle A by compressing the coil-spring C. The tension of the spring C is exerted to press outward the sleeve *d*, and consequently to close the disks B and D together to hold the mop, which latter may be of any ordinary or suitable form, and is held between the disks projecting on one side or projecting all around, as may be preferred.

When it is desired to open the device by separating the disks B D to introduce a swab, or to exchange one, the entire surface of the sleeve *d* is available as a handle to be grasped for the purpose. Resting the handle on the table the left hand takes a firm hold on the sleeve *d* and draws it down. A very great force in the spring C can be overcome by this means with perfect ease, and the disks may be held apart for any desired length of time while the right hand adjusts the swab therein. In Fig. 1 the swab is represented by M. On liberating the parts, the spring C, driving up the sleeve *d* and its connected disk D, confines the swab firmly, and the operating of the device by the handle A in no wise affects the action of the grasping means.

The device possesses all the advantages set forth in our previous patent, with the further advantage of increased facility for opening and introducing or changing the position of the swab.

We esteem it important to avoid touching the material which is to be washed with the edges of either of the disks B or D. This is especially essential in cleaning lamp-chimneys, as the slight scratches induced by rough washing are a very frequent determining cause for the fracture of the glass when suddenly heated. We prefer wood as a material for these parts when intended for cleaning lamp-chimneys.

We claim as our invention—

The sliding-sleeve *d*, fixed stem or wire *b*, and disks or holding portion B D, arranged, as represented, relatively to each other, and to the spring C and handle A, and adapted to allow the spring C to be compressed by the force of the whole hand applied on the sleeve *d*, as herein set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our names in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES S. MOORE.
HARLAND P. BOYD.

Witnesses:

W. B. HARDING,
S. S. HASTINGS.

(88)