(No Model.)

E. F. WILSON.

MOP.

No. 335,005. Patented Jan. 26, 1886.

Fig. 1.

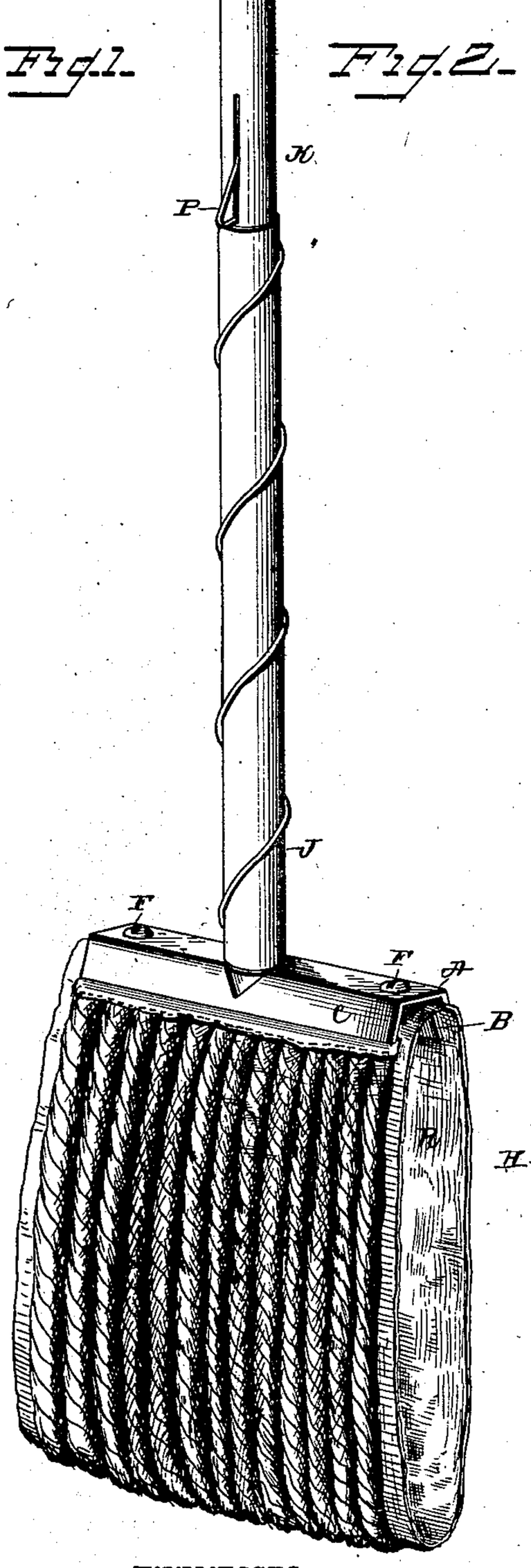


Fig. 2.

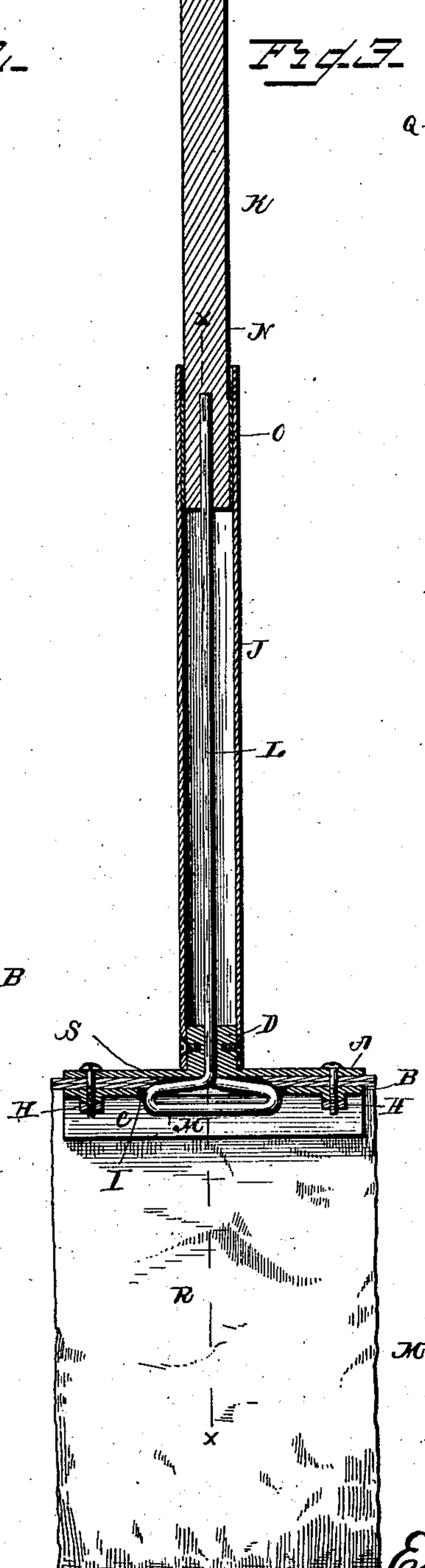
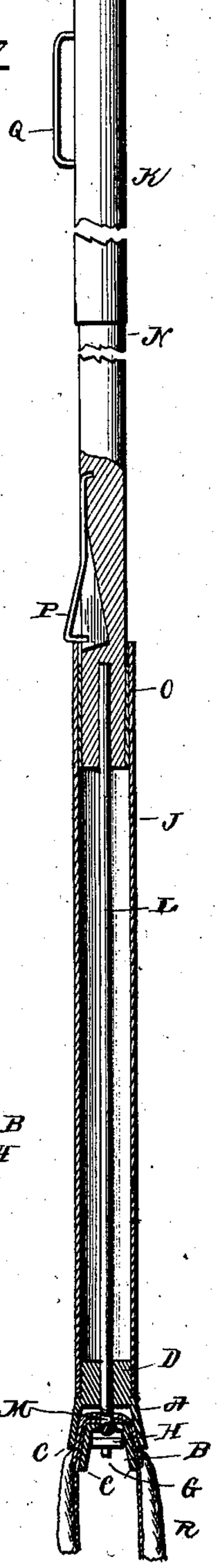


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERI F. WILSON, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

MOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,005, dated January 26, 1886.

Application filed April 27, 1885. Serial No. 163,569. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, E. F. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mops; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved mop. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken through the mop-head on the line *x x* in Fig. 2.

The same letters refer to the same parts in all the figures.

This invention relates to that class of mops which comprise a head or holder, a longitudinally sliding and revolving handle, and a cloth held by the said head, and adapted to be twisted or wrung by means of the said handle; and it consists in certain improvements in the construction of the same, having for their object to provide a device which shall possess superior advantages in point of simplicity, durability, and general efficiency, all as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

The head of my improved mop consists of a pair of box-like castings, A and B, having beveled or flaring edges C, so as to fit or nest neatly within one another, substantially as will be seen in Fig. 3 of the drawings hereto annexed. The upper portion, A, of the head has an upwardly-extending thimble, D, and it is provided near its ends with perforations, adapted to receive the screws F F, by means of which it is to be connected with the lower piece, B, in the groove or channel G, in the under side of which are fitted a pair of nuts, H H, which are kept from revolving while the screws are being tightened by the flanges or edges C C. The screws F F may be thumb-screws, or they may be arranged to be manipulated by means of an ordinary screw-driver. The lower piece, B, of the head is provided with a longitudinal slot, I, the purpose of which will be presently more fully set forth.

To the thimble D of the upper head-piece, A, is riveted or otherwise secured an upwardly-extending tube, J, in which the handle K is arranged to slide. The lower end of the said handle is provided with a wire rod, L, extending through the thimble D, and formed or provided at its lower end with a loop or cross-piece, M, which may pass through the slot I in the lower head-piece, B. The part of the handle which slides in the tube J is reduced in diameter, as shown at N, sufficiently to prevent the swelling caused by immersion in water to interfere with its operation, and, in order to prevent the wabbling or loose fit, which would be caused thereby, I provide the said reduced portion with a metallic thimble or ferrule, O, fitting neatly in the tube J. The handle is provided with a spring latch or catch, P, adapted to engage the upper edge of the tube J when the handle is withdrawn, so as to retain the latter in position, and the said handle is provided with a loop, Q, by which the mop may be suspended when not in use, and which forms a handle, by means of which the handle K may be conveniently turned in the socket for the purpose of twisting or wringing the mop.

The mop-cloth, which is designated by letter R, consists of a continuous or endless strip of any suitable material, preferably the material which is known as "crash" or Russian duck, covered with cotton roping or knit goods. This material is durable and inexpensive, and it readily retains the water.

In operation, the mop-cloth is clamped between the pieces A and B, it being provided with a slit, S, to admit of the passage of the loop or cross-piece M. When the handle is withdrawn, the catch P engages the upper edge of the tube J, and the mop-cloth then hangs loose and ready for operation. In order to wring the mop, the catch P is depressed, and the handle pushed downward into the tube until the loop or cross-piece M reaches the lower or depending end of the mop-cloth. The handle is then turned or twisted in the tube, thus twisting the mop-cloth and wringing the moisture out thereof. The handle is then reversed and withdrawn, thus leaving the mop ready for operation, as before.

I claim—

In a mop, the combination, with a head consisting of two box-like castings, the top one

of which is provided with a perforated thimble and the lower one with a slot, and nuts and bolts for securing the two castings together, of a tube rigidly secured to said thimble, and a handle having its lower portion of a less diameter than the tube, and having a ferrule of the same diameter as the tube fitting on its lower end, a spring-catch in the side of said handle, and a rod having a T-head at its lower end secured in the lower end of said handle, and passing through said thimble and said slot in said castings, as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ERI F. WILSON.

Witnesses:
MARY E. MOORE,
W. MARTIN JONES.