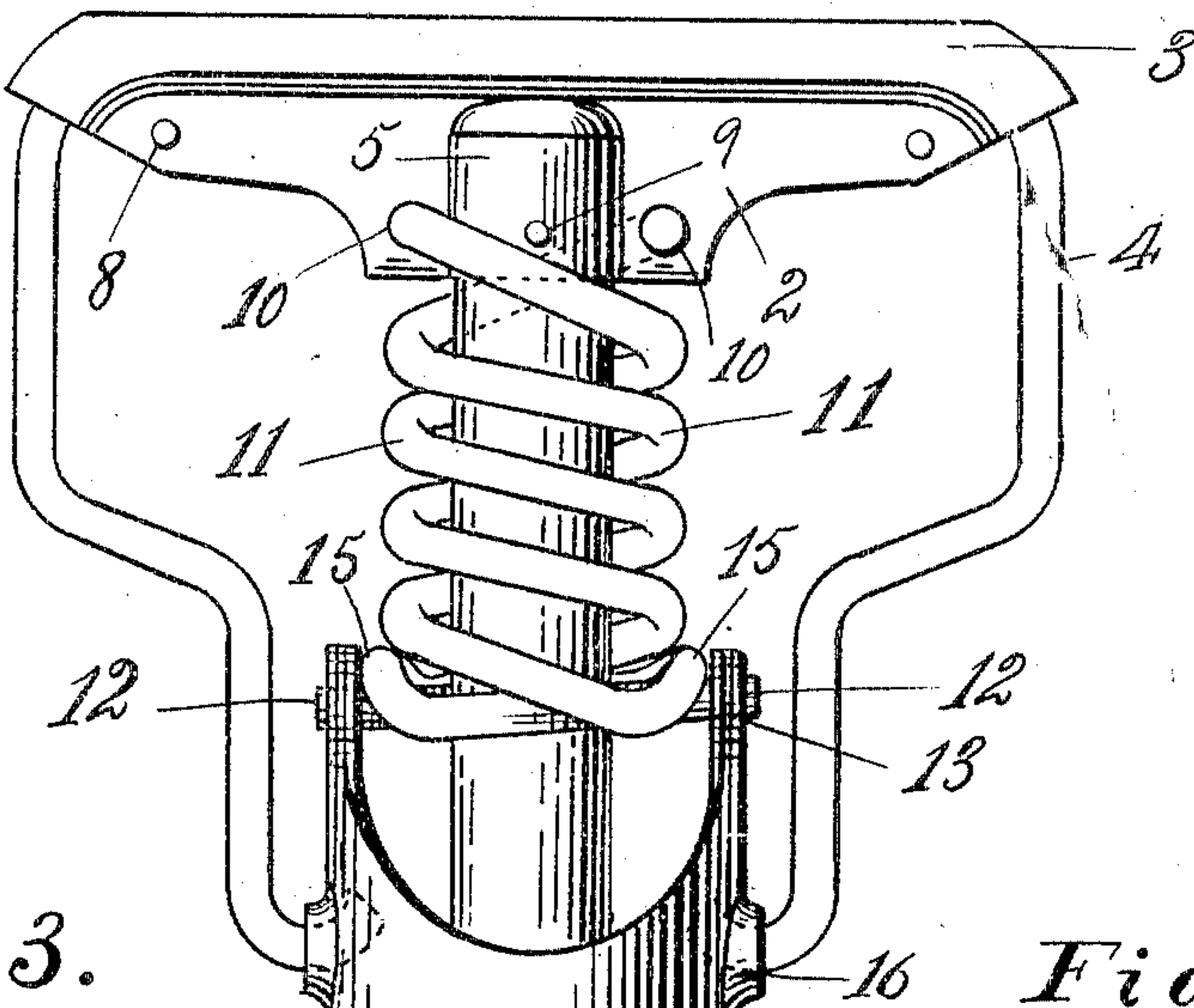


No. 789,492.

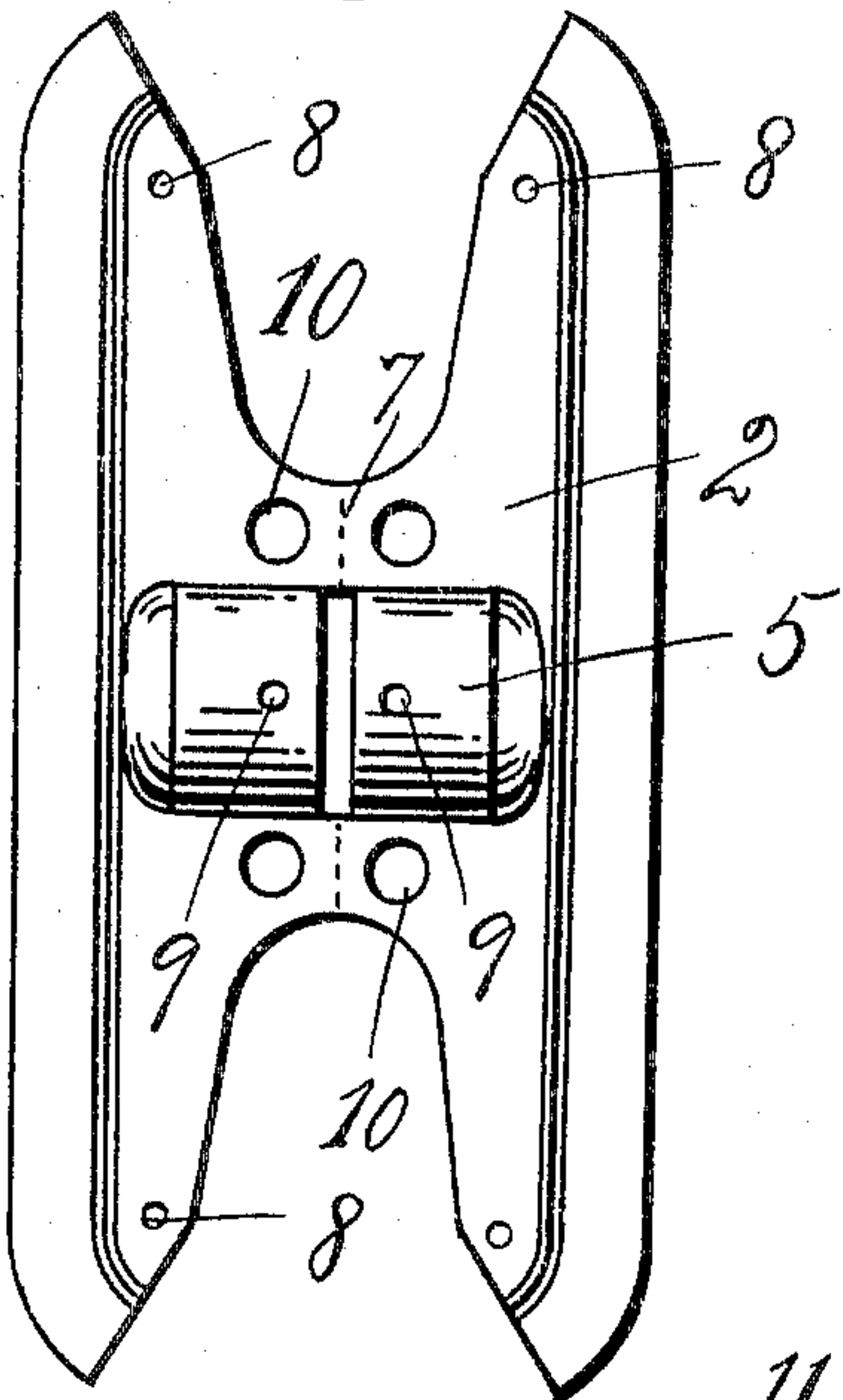
PATENTED MAY 9, 1905.

C. P. FONDA.  
MOP HEAD.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1905.

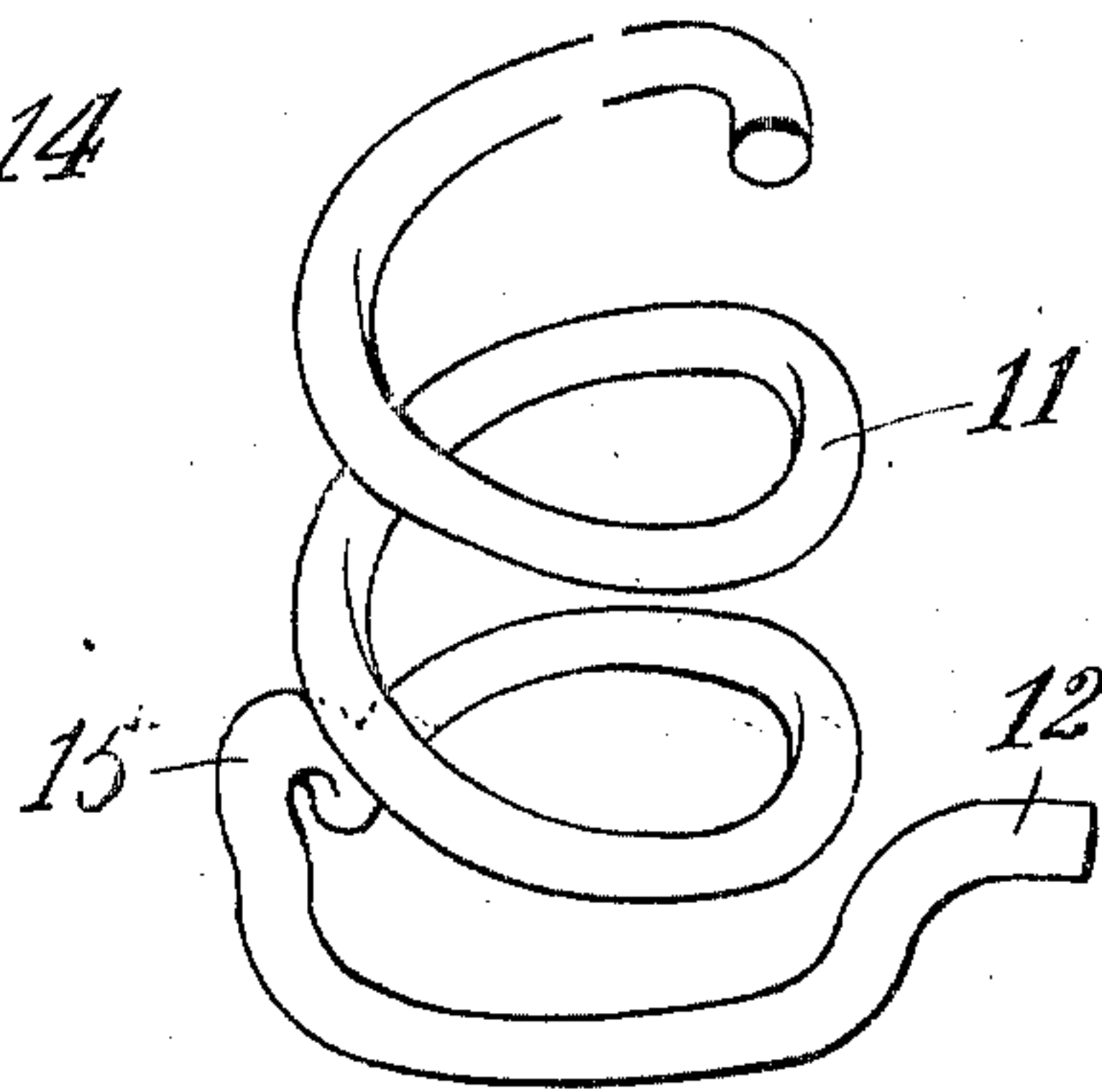
*Fig. 1.*



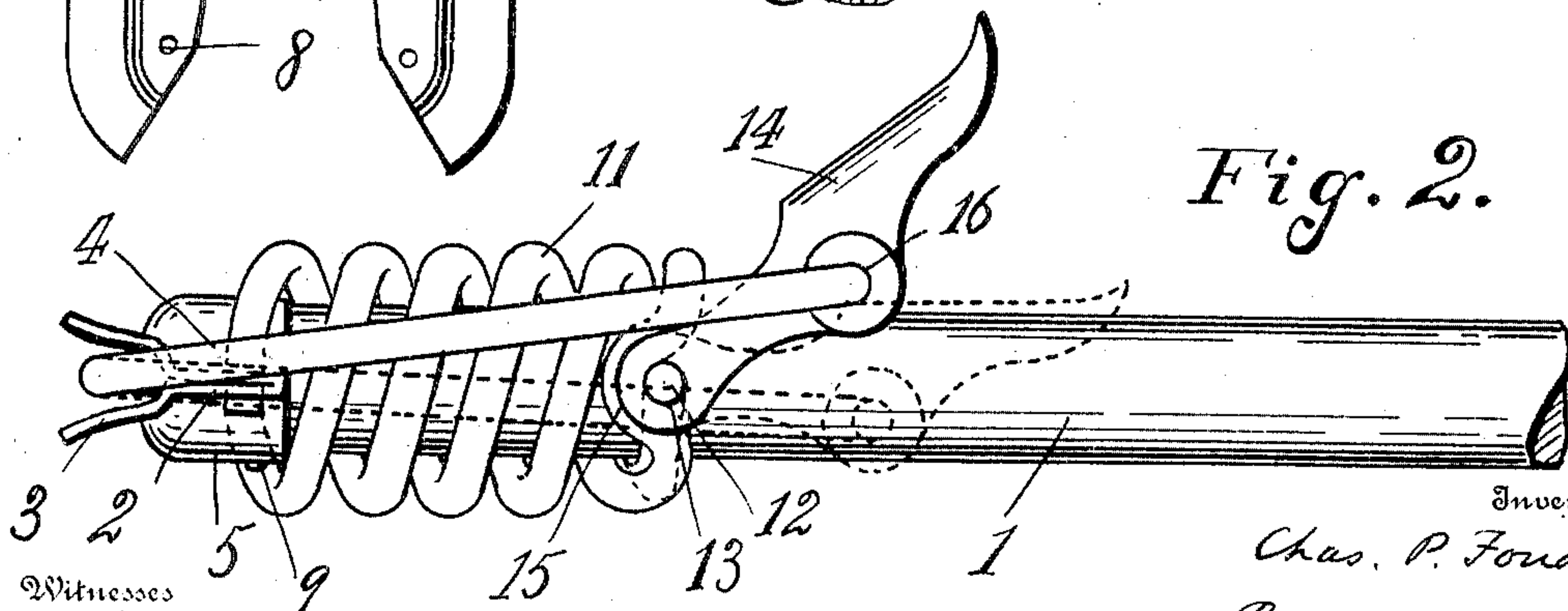
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses  
H. Lockwood Nevins  
Bessie Gorfinkel

Inventor  
Chas. P. Fonda  
By  
F. M. Wright,  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES P. FONDA, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

## MOP-HEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 789,492, dated May 9, 1905.

Application filed January 16, 1905. Serial No. 241,244.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. FONDA, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mop-Heads, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in mop-heads, the object of the invention being to provide a simple, cheap, and durable construction of the parts.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the mop-head. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the sheet-metal cross-head after stamping and before folding. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the springs.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the mop-stick, and 2 the cross-head secured thereon. Said cross-head is made of a single piece of sheet metal stamped to form the two sides of a channel 3 for the yoke 4 and also to form the two halves of a socket 5 for the mop-stick. After being so stamped it is bent on a central line. (Indicated by the dotted line 7 in Fig. 3.) The two sides of the blank are then secured together by rivets through holes 8, and the cross-head is secured to the stick by a pin through holes 9. All of these holes are stamped in the blank, and there are also stamped holes 10, a pair on each side of the mop-stick, adapted to receive the ends of springs 11, which are coiled around the mop-stick, the lower end of each spring being bent out to form a trunnion 12, entering an eye or bearing 13 in a lever 14. Each spring has also formed therein near said end a bend 15, adapted to pass over and rest upon the extreme end of the other spring adjacent to the part which passes into the bearing of the lever. By this means said springs mutually support each other. The lever has sockets 16, one on each side, adapted to receive the hook-shaped ends of the yoke 4, this part of the mop-head being constructed in a manner common in the art. The lever is adapted to lie close against the mop-stick when closed, the side of the yoke having then passed beyond the trunnion-bearings, so that the pressure of the springs 11 tends to hold the lever against the stick.

Heretofore in mop-heads having a coiled spring around the stick between the cross-

head and the lever for operating the yoke provision has been made for holding up the lever, so as to force the yoke away from the channel in the cross-head by forming a shoulder on the mop-stick or by some other construction which tends to weaken the mop-stick, and this at the part where the greatest strength was required therein. It will be seen that with the present construction when the lever is opened the lower end of the springs will not descend more than a certain distance unless absolutely stretched, and therefore the yoke will be forced out of the groove by reason of the springs themselves holding up the yoke and not permitting it to drop away from the cross-head.

I claim—

1. In a mop-head, in combination with a stick, a cross-head secured thereon, a yoke, and a lever pivotally attached to said yoke, a coiled spring around the stick between the cross-head and the lever and positively attached at its ends to said cross-head and lever, substantially as described.

2. In a mop-head, in combination with a stick, a cross-head secured thereto, a yoke and a lever pivoted to said yoke, a pair of springs each coiled around the mop-stick, the upper ends of said springs being attached to the cross-head on opposite sides of the stick, and the lower ends being pivotally attached to the lever on opposite sides of the stick, substantially as described.

3. In a mop-head, in combination with a stick, a cross-head secured thereto, a yoke and a lever pivoted to said yoke, a pair of springs each coiled around the mop-stick, the upper ends of said springs being attached to the cross-head on opposite sides of the stick, and the lower ends being pivotally attached to the lever on opposite sides of the stick, each spring near its lower end being formed with a bend passing over and resting upon the end of the other spring adjacent to its point of attachment to the lever.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHAS. P. FONDA.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS M. WRIGHT,  
BESSIE GORFINKEL.