

J. S. HOOVER.
FLOOR MOP.
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930,546.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

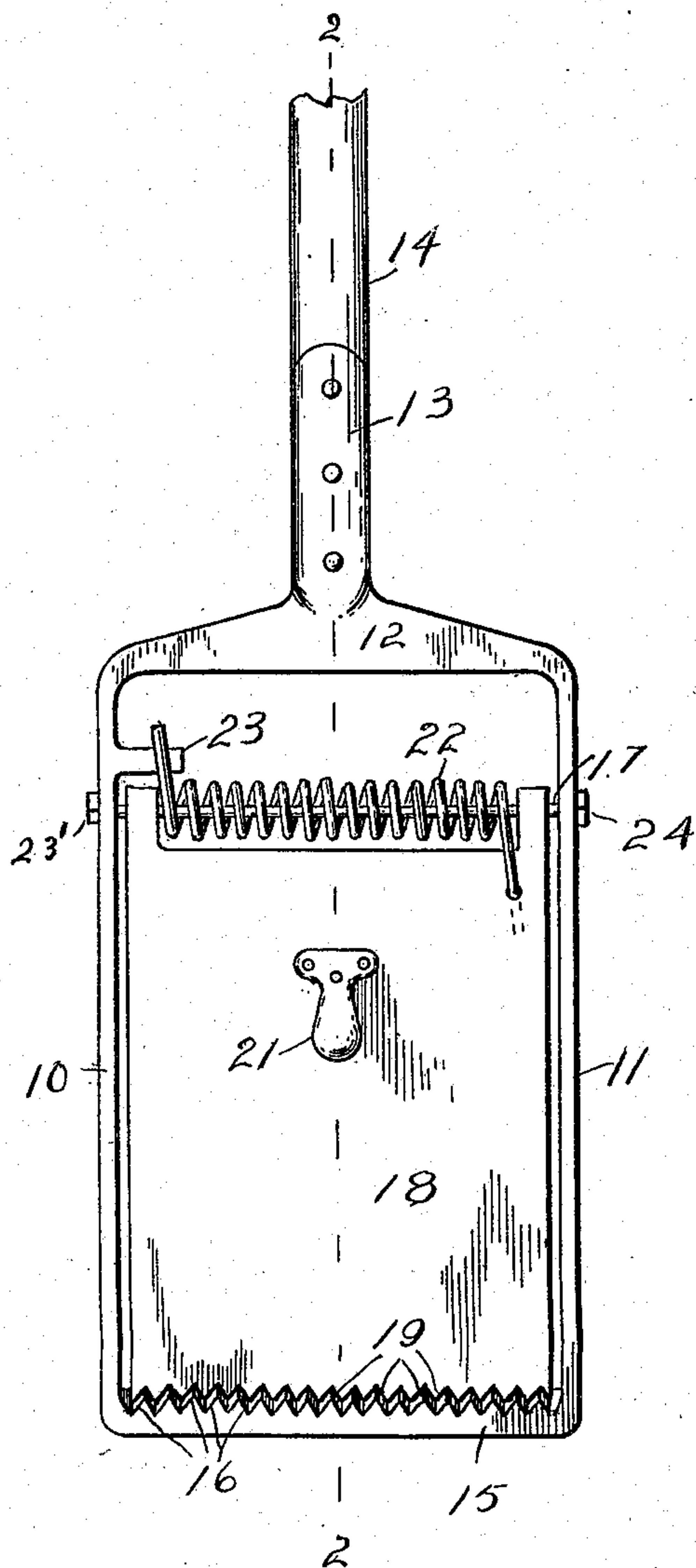


Fig. 1.

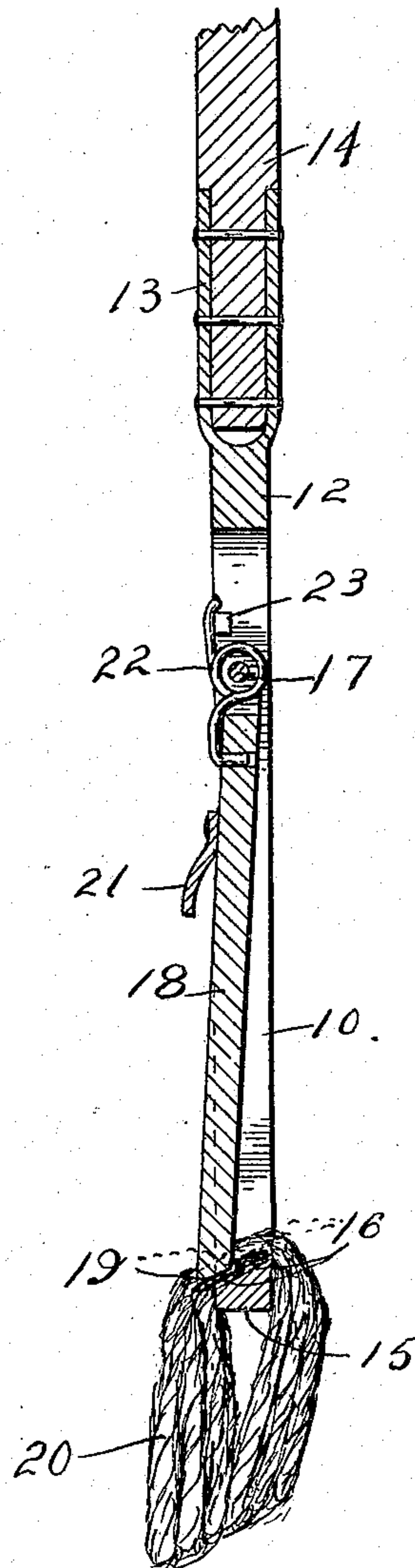


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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JAMES S. HOOVER, OF MOUNT SHERMAN, KENTUCKY.

FLOOR-MOP.

No. 930,546.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES S. HOOVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Sherman, in the county of Larue, State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Floor-Mops; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to mop heads, and has for one of its objects to improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

Another object of this invention is to provide a simply constructed device of this character whereby the mopping fabric may be more readily inserted into and removed from the head.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereinafter shown and described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings employed for illustration is shown the preferred embodiment of this invention and in the drawings thus employed, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, Figure 1, is a front elevation. Fig. 2, is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

The improved device comprises a rectangular frame having spaced sides 10 and 11, a head portion 12, having a socket 13, for the handle 14, and with a lower portion 15, provided with teeth 16, and forming the lower stationary jaw of the device. The bottom member 15 of the frame is increased in thickness from one of its side faces to the other, so that the teeth 16 are inclined transversely of the longitudinal plane of the frame. Extending through the sides 10 and 11, near the head 12, is a rod 17, and swinging upon this rod is a plate 18, with its free end provided with teeth 19, coacting with the teeth 16, the plate and its teeth constituting the movable jaw of the device. The lower edge of the plate 18 is inclined transversely to correspond to the incline of the member 15, so that the teeth 19 are inclined to correspond to the incline of the teeth 16, as shown.

The mopping fabric represented at 20, is doubled over the lower jaw portion 15 and its teeth 16, and the plate 18, when disposed in closed position as in Fig. 2, causes the

teeth 19, to firmly grip the fabric and hold it upon the lower jaw portion. The transverse inclination of the teeth 16—19 causes them to more effectually cooperate to hold the fabric.

The plate 18, is provided with a catch 21, to enable it to be more readily operated when the fabric is to be removed or replaced. Surrounding the rod 17, is a spring 22, with one end engaging the plate 18, and the other end engaging a stud 23 on the side member 10, and operating to hold the plate 18, yieldably in closed position. The rod 17, is provided with catches 23 and 24, to hold the rod. By this simple means when the fabric 20, is to be disposed in the "head", the plate 18, is released by drawing the plate outward by its catch 21, against the force of the spring 22, to separate the teeth 16 and 19, to enable the fabric to be inserted. Then by releasing the catch 21, the spring 22, will automatically close the plate, and cause the teeth 19, to firmly compress the fabric between the jaws.

The force or "grip" of the jaws will be sufficient to hold the fabric against any pressure or strains to which it will be subjected when in use.

The device is simple in construction, can be inexpensively manufactured, is strong and durable and operates effectually for the purposes described.

What is claimed is:

1. A mop head comprising a rectangular frame having a handle extending from one end member and with inwardly directed teeth upon the other end member, said end member increasing in thickness from one side face to the other whereby said teeth are inclined transversely to the longitudinal plane of the frame, a clamp member having transversely arranged teeth at one end inclined transversely to the longitudinal plane of the clamp member, means for swingingly mounting said clamp member within said frame with its teeth cooperating with the teeth of the frame to support a mop element between them, and prevented from passing through the frame by the inclined form of the teeth and a spring operating to maintain said clamp member yieldably in position.

2. A mop head comprising a rectangular frame having a handle extending from one end member and with inwardly directed teeth upon the other end member, said end member increasing in thickness from one

side face to the other whereby said teeth are inclined transversely to the longitudinal plane of the frame; said frame provided with a lug directed inwardly from one of its side
5 members, a clamp member having transverse teeth at one end inclined to the longitudinal plane of the clamp member, a pivot rod extending through the side members of said frame and likewise through said clamp
10 member, and a spring coiled around said rod

with one end extending into engagement with said lug and the other end extending into engagement with said clamp member.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES S. HOOVER.

Witnesses:

JESSE HILL,

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