

L. J. MOODY.
 COMBINED MOP HEAD AND WRINGER.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1908.

938,685.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

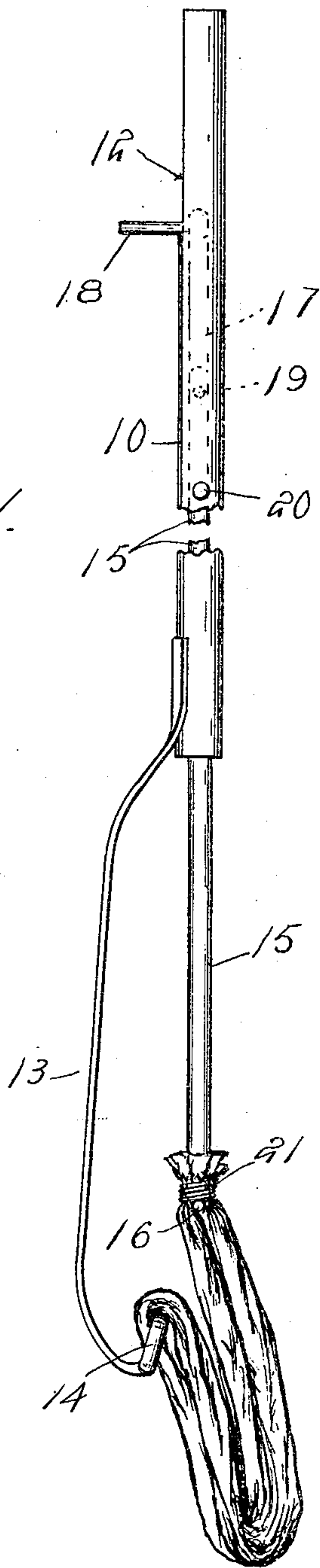
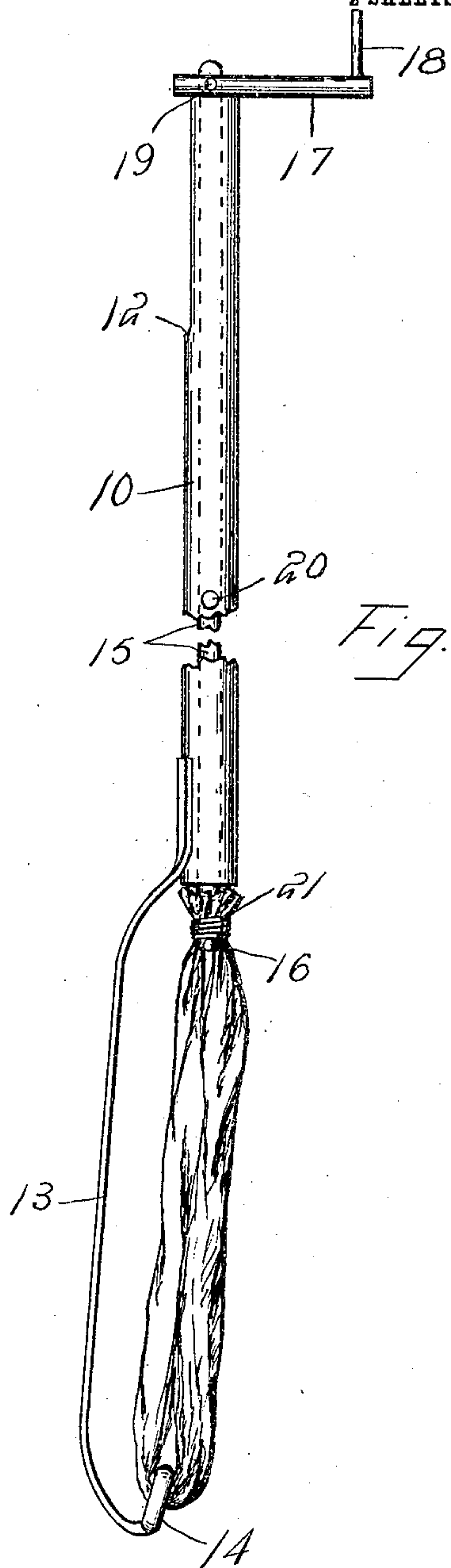


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
J. C. Simpson.
W. H. Gillis.

Inventor
Louis J. Moody.

By *Charles Chandler*

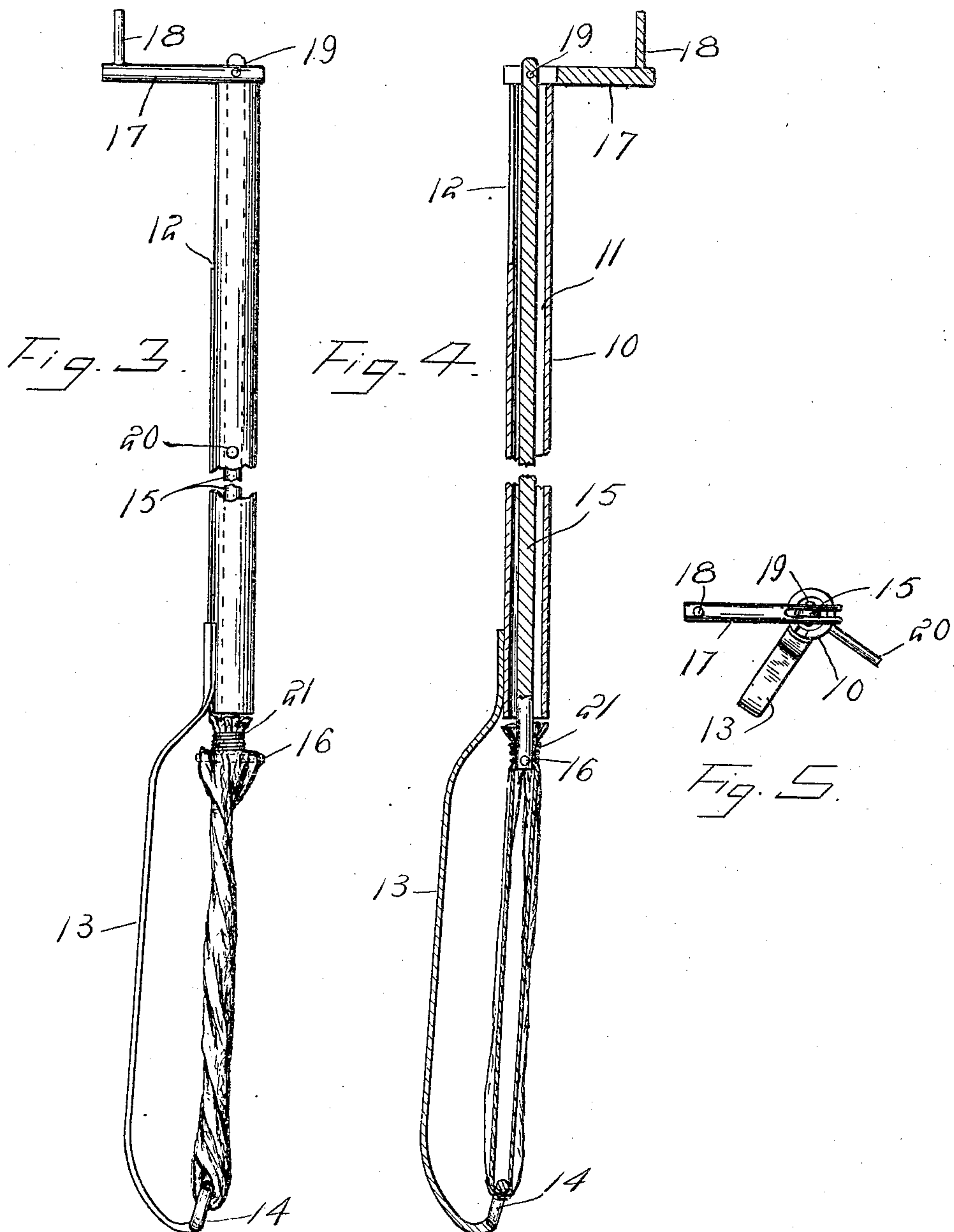
Attorneys

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Witnesses
 J. Q. Simpson.
 M. Gillis

Inventor
 Louis J. Moody.
 By *Charles C. Moody*
 Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS J. MOODY, OF RIDGWAY, COLORADO.

COMBINED MOP HEAD AND WRINGER.

938,685.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS J. MOODY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ridgway, in the county of Ouray and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Mop Heads and Wringers; 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 devices for holding and wringing mops.

One object of the invention is to provide a device of the kind described so arranged that the mop may be more strongly wrung than can be done with similar devices now used.

Another object of the invention is to provide a means of holding a mop in extended position so that the same may be wiped around the legs of furniture and the like.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists, in general, of a hollow handle provided with a telescoping rod, means to support the mop, and means to rotate the handle.

The invention further consists in certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and specifically set forth in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several views, and:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a mop head and wringer constructed in accordance with this invention, the parts being arranged to show the mop in position for use as an ordinary mop. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the device in position for use as a stretched mop, or wiping cloth. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the parts in position when the mop is wrung. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section through the device. Fig. 5 is an end view of the device showing the mop wringing handle.

The numeral 10 indicates the mop handle which is provided with a longitudinal opening 11 therethrough. The mop handle is further provided with a slot 12 at the upper end through the wall of the hollow handle. Rigidly attached to the lower end of the handle and offset therefrom is a resilient bar 13 inwardly curved at its outer end and provided with a transversely arranged mop-receiving loop 14.

Held to rotate in the opening 11 is a rod 15 provided at its lower end with a cross bar 16. The upper end of the rod 15 has secured thereto a crank handle 17 provided with a hinged joint 19 so arranged that when the parts are in the position shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 5, the ends of hinged section will project over the walls of the end of the handle 10. This hinged section is further arranged so that it may be alined with the main section and the entire rod pushed downward through the opening 11. Upon the free end of the hinged section is mounted a handle 18 arranged to be held in the slot 12 when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1.

A hand grip 20 is provided on the handle 10 and projects laterally therefrom, being preferably arranged in a plane at right angles to the plane of the center of the slot.

A mop preferably composed of a strip of cloth is passed through the loop and secured to the cross bar of the rod as indicated at 21.

It is to be observed that the parts are so proportioned that the rod is but slightly longer than the hollow handle so that when the parts are adjusted to the position shown in Figs. 2 and 4 the mop itself is drawn tightly between the receiving loop and the cross bar on the end of the handle, while it is held in this position by means of the crank arm bearing against the end of the hollow handle.

In using the device, the parts are adjusted as in Fig. 1 and the mop wet. The rod is then pulled through the hollow handle and the hinged crank arm bent to hold it in the position indicated in Fig. 2, after which the handle on the crank and the hand grip on the mop handle are grasped and the crank rotated. This twists and wrings the mop as shown in Fig. 3. The mop may then be positioned as shown in Fig. 1, or it may be untwisted and left in the position shown in Fig. 2 while being used around the legs of furniture, door molding, or the like.

There has thus been provided a simple and efficient device of the character described and one in which a mop may be wrung with great power.

It is obvious that minor changes may be made in the form and construction of the invention without departing from the material principles thereof. It is not therefore desired to confine the same to the exact form herein shown and described, but

it is wished to include all such as properly come within the scope thereof.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:—

- 5 In a device of the kind described, a hollow handle provided with a slotted upper end, a mop holding element mounted on the handle, a rod formed in sections pivoted to each other slidably and rotatably held in the
10 handle, a mop engaging element mounted on

said rod, and a crank handle on the upper section of said rod, said crank handle being adapted to pass along said slot when the sections of the rod are in alinement.

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

LOUIS J. MOODY.

Witnesses:

C. D. WALFINGER,

W. J. EDWARDS.