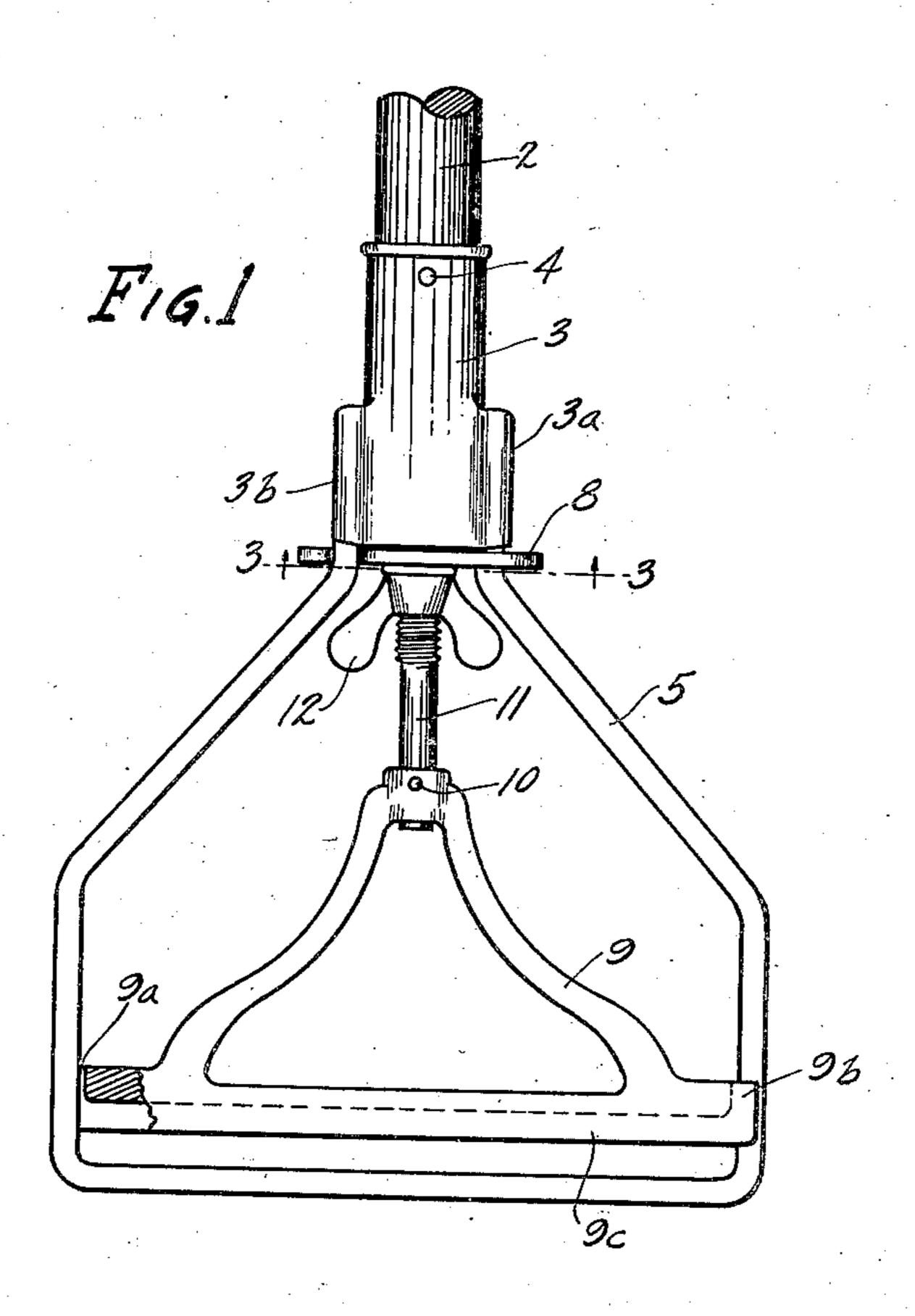
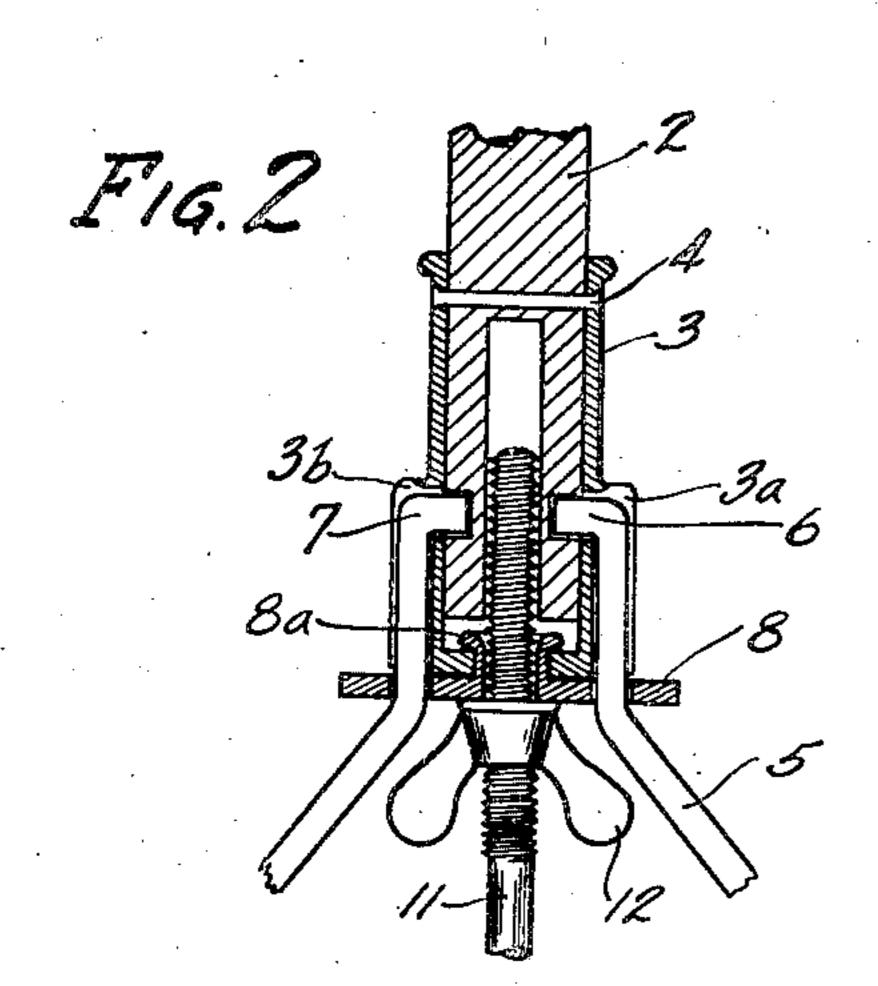
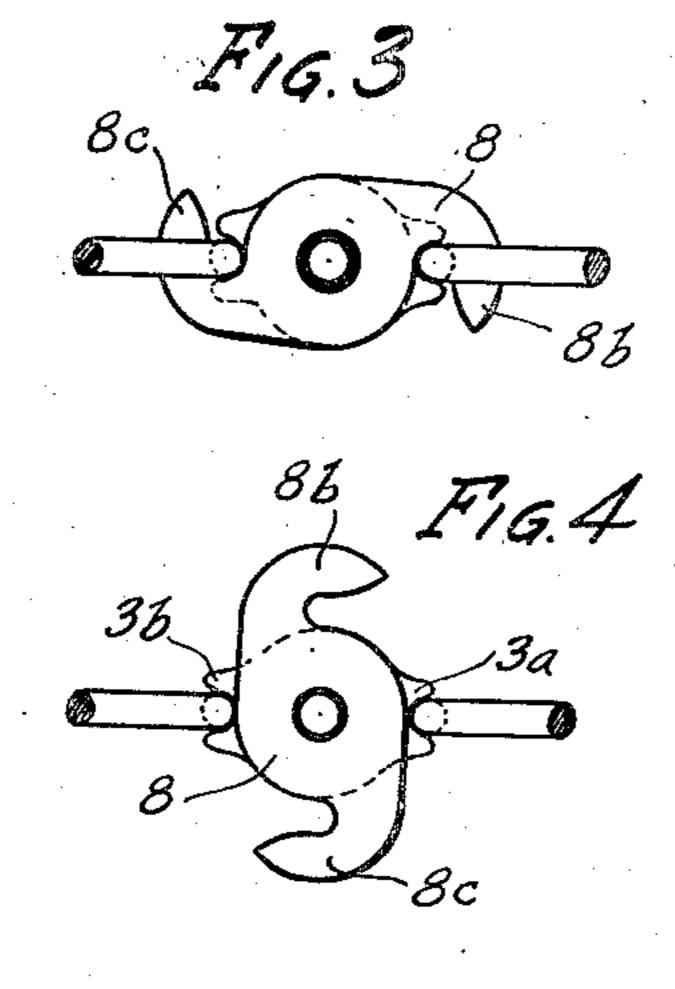
MOP HOLDER

Filed Feb. 10, 1937







SIMEON C.LAWLOR MENTONICAL MENTONICAL ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,149,095

MOP HOLDER

Simeon C. Lawlor, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Eva E. Doerr, Chicago, Ill.

Application February 10, 1937, Serial No. 125,015

3 Claims. (CI. 15—153)

My invention relates in general to an improved mop holder and more specifically to a novel arrangement for clamping the parts of such a holder in place and for fastening a mop fabric therein.

An object of my invention is to so arrange the coacting parts of the mop holder that the parts of the mop clamp may be loosened or entirely removed from the mop handle by a minimum of operations in order to change the mop fabric. Other objects such as simplicity of construction and durability of the device as a whole will be apparent from the following detailed description.

5 Referring to the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a front view of a mop holder constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view of Fig. 1 showing the details of construction.

20 Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view of the locking key in locking position.

Fig. 4 is another fragmentary view of the locking key in unlocking position.

Referring now to Fig. 1, I have shown the customary wood handle 2 having a metallic head 3 riveted thereto by means of a rivet 4. The metallic head 3 is formed as shown more clearly in Fig. 2 with extended side parts which form vertical grooves 3a and 3b along a part of each side to hold the ends of a wire frame 5. This frame has its upper ends bent inwardly at 6 and 7 and these ends project into holes through the head 3 at the upper ends of each of the grooves 3a and 3b.

In order to clamp the upper ends of frame 5 in the grooves I have provided an S-shaped clamping key 8. This key 8 has an upward extending bushing 8a (Fig. 2) extending up as a shoulder around a hole in the center of key 8 and this bushing extends through a hole in the lower end of the metallic head 3. The upper end of this bushing or bearing 8a is turned over at its upper end to lock the clamping key 8 in place and to permit rotation of the S-shaped key around this bushing as a bearing.

Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate the two positions of the S-shaped key 8 when the two prongs or hooks thereof engage the frame 5 to lock it in place as shown in Fig. 3, and when the key 8 is rotated 90° in a clockwise direction to the position shown in Fig. 4 to remove the prongs 8c and 8b from engagement with frame 5 to permit the removal of the frame from the handle.

Mounted inside the wire frame 5 is the usual mop clamp 9 which has grooves in its edges

at 9a, 9b and 9c to register with the wire frame, and which clamp is riveted or otherwise secured at 10 to a threaded stud 11. The upper end of stud 11 is threaded and extends up through the bushing 8a of key 8 and fits loosely into a hole extending up into the wood handle as clearly shown in Fig. 2. Threaded over the stud 11 is a wing nut 12 which may be tightened to serve the dual purpose of forcing the clamp 9 out and against the frame 5 to clamp a mop fabric in place between the surface on groove 9c and the lower end of wire frame 5, and also to clamp the key 8 securely in place and prevent its rotation to loosen the frame.

This arrangement provides a very simple and efficient method of securing the parts of a mop holder in place. All that is necessary to disassemble the mop is to loosen the wing nut 12. This allows stud 11 to have its edge 9c drawn back away from the lower end of frame 5 to 20 loosen the mop fabric and also loosens the key 8. A simple rotary movement of key 8 to the position shown in Fig. 4 removes the prongs thereof from the wire frame. The upper ends of frame 5 may now be spread apart and removed 25 from the handle entirely.

It will also be seen that the prongs 8b and 8c have their inner edges formed somewhat like an eccentric cam, so that, as the key 8 is rotated further from the position in Fig. 4 to that 30 shown in Fig. 3 these edges force the ends of wire frame 5 inward by cam action and finally clamp these ends securely in place.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a very simple and also a novel arrangement of 35 the locking mechanism of a mop holder and what I consider novel will be pointed out in the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a mop holder, a wood handle, a metal 40 cap on said handle having grooves on either side thereof terminating in openings therethrough, a wire frame having its ends turned inwardly registering with said openings, and having parallel sections registering with said grooves, a 45 mop clamp cooperating with said frame to hold a mop fabric, an S shaped locking device rotatably mounted on said cap for locking said frame in said grooves.

2. In a mop holder, a wood handle, a metal 50 cap secured to one end thereof, a wire frame having ends adapted to be secured to the cap, a clamp relatively adjustable with respect to the frame for securing a mop fabric, an S shaped locking device rotatably mounted on said cap, 55

the ends of said device engaging the ends of said frame when the device is rotated to clamp the frame against the cap.

3. In a mop holder, a wood handle, a wire frame and a clamp removably attached to the handle and adjustable relative to each other to secure a mop fabric, an S shaped locking device rotatably mounted on the handle, the ends of said device engaging said wire frame when the

device is rotated in one direction to lock the frame to the handle, a stud on said clamp extending into a hole in the handle through a hole in the locking device, a wing nut on the stud, said nut being adjustable to allow movement of $_{5}$ the clamp relative to the frame and to clamp the device against the handle to secure said locking device against rotation.

SIMEON C. LAWLOR.