E. S. & E. G. Sirret.

Mop Head.

No. 88,917. Patented Apr. 13, 1869.

Fig. 2.

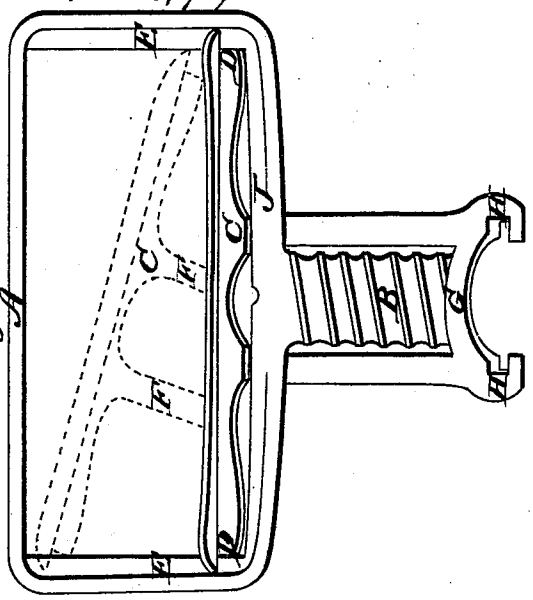


Fig. 3.

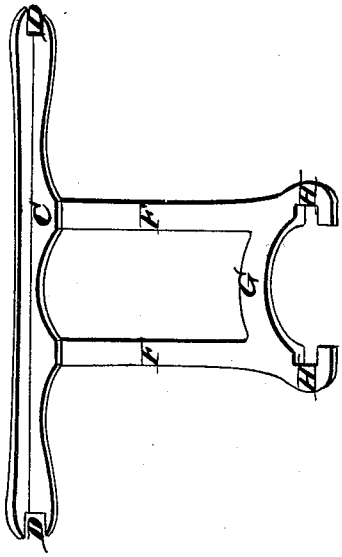
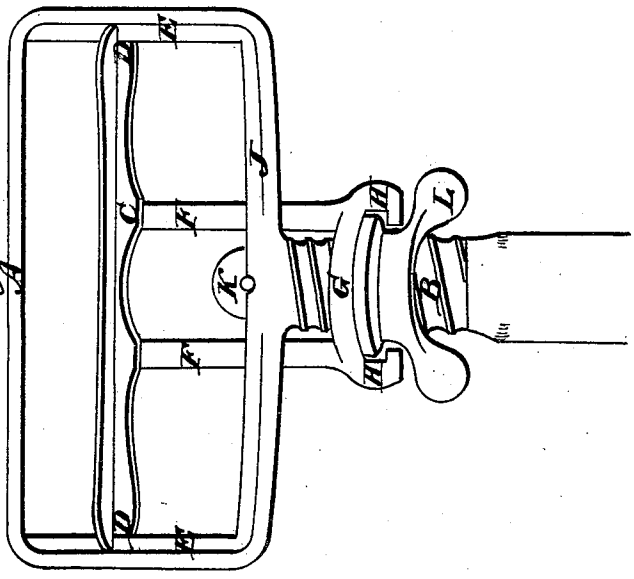


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

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EMILE SIRRET AND EMILE GEORGE SIRRET, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 88,917, *dated April* 13, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN MOP-HEADS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EMILE SIRRET and EMILE GEORGE SIRRET, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie, in the State of New York, have invented a new and improved Mode of Constructing a Mop-Head; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

Our invention relates to that class of household devices known as mop-heads, and consists in certain modifications in the details of the same by which the movable jaw or cross-head is actuated and operated by means of a thumb-nut working on a screw at the end of the handle.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Figure 1 represents the face view of the mop-head.

Figure 2 is the frame of the mop-head, in which is shown the manner to introduce and unite the cross-head, Figure 3, into it.

Similar letters of references in each of the several figures indicate corresponding parts.

We construct our mop-head in any of the shapes known with screw and thumb-screw nut, as is used in many of the iron mop-heads; but in order to obviate the inconvenience of wire binding, boring, and riveting in making the binder, we cast this part whole on a frame already shaped, with screw and hole for the handle. The thumb-screw nut L is to work loosely upon the said screw B. Its action, instead of moving the binder A, which is the outer part of the mop-head, and bring it to press against the cross-head, as is commonly done on other mop-heads, is the contrary; the cross-head, fig. 3, is set in motion by the thumb-screw nut L, in combination with screw B, and made to press the mop against the outer binder or frame.

The cross-head, fig. 3, is composed of cross-bar C, two arms F F, and bridle G.

The said cross-bar has at each end a notch, D D, which fit and allow the sliders E E on frame fig. 2 to enter.

The arms F F are attached permanently at one end to cross-bar C, and at the other end of said arms, bridle G is also attached permanently. The bridle may be of the form of a circle or half circle.

On the front of said bridle are two projecting parts with the notches H H placed so as to be opposite each other, dividing equally a circle.

Into these notches the flange I around the thumb-screw nut L is to play.

Bridle G, by the proper length of arms F F, is held at such a distance from cross-bar C, that after this bar has been placed on the sliders E E, in the frame fig. 2, with the bridle toward the screw, by drawing cross-bar C so that it will touch part J, on frame, as shown by fig. 2, bridle G can then pass over the end of screw B to its place on the other side of said screw, there to slide over the surface of the thread.

It is also shown on fig. 2 the manner in which the cross-bar is introduced on the sliders in the frame by black lines traced diagonally with its inside square space, then turned right across with the arms running parallel with each side of screw B.

The cross-head, fig. 3, after being united to frame, fig. 2, in the manner described, is held united as at fig. 1, at one part by the sliders E E into the notches D D, and at another by the arms F F and bridle G. Here part J and B, of frame, fig. 1, is kept between the arms and the bridle, the arms F F being on one side over part J, while the bridle is on the other side over B.

The arms and bridle, with notches D D, should be made loose enough to allow fig. 3 to move in the frame.

The thumb-screw nut is engaged by bringing bridle G up even with the end of screw B, as shown in fig. 2, after which the mop-head is ready for the handle.

The handle is run through its hole into the frame, so as to use the extending end K as a stopper to prevent the thumb-screw nut L from being unscrewed off the screw on to the handle, and also to afford the chance to put a nail as a means to fasten the said handle without boring the iron for the purpose.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. Operating the movable jaw or cross-head by means of screw on projecting part of frame, in combination with a thumb-screw nut working on said screw, and connected with the movable jaw for the purpose as set forth.

2. The bridle G and arms F F, as a means to connect and operate the movable jaw to and by screw B and thumb-screw nut L, substantially in the manner described.

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EMILE GEORGE SIRRET.

Witnesses:
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