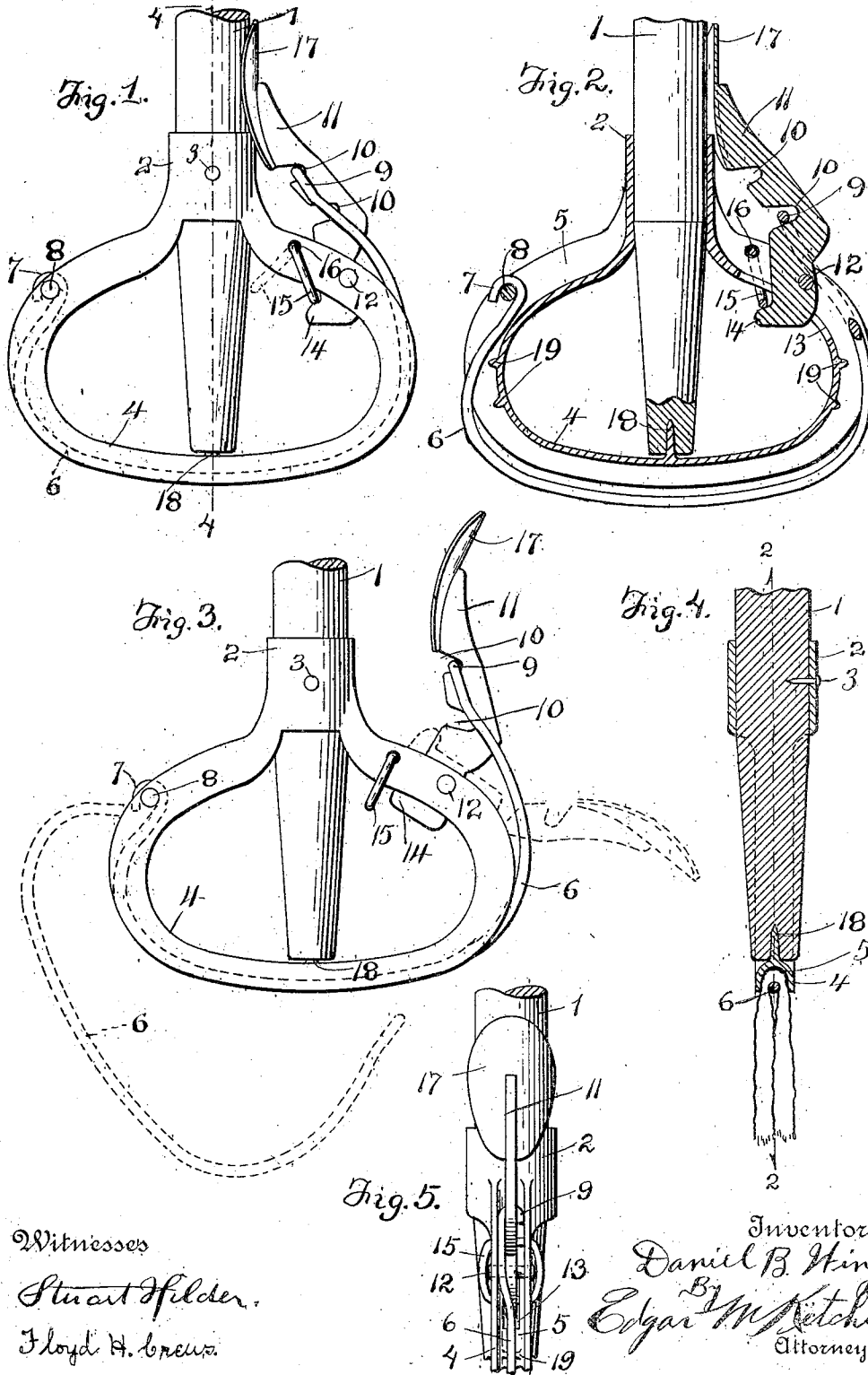


D. B. WING.
MOP HOLDER.
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1,056,963.

Patented Mar. 25, 1913.

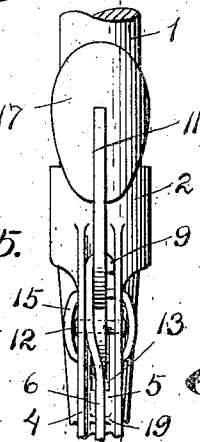


Witnesses

Stuart Hilder.

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Fig. 5.



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MOP-HOLDER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL B. WING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mop-Holders; 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.

The object of the present invention is the provision of means for readily adjusting a mop clasp for engaging mops of varying degrees of thickness, and a further object is the ready and efficient locking of the mop engaging element in engaging position, a further object being a relatively simple and efficient adjustment for varying the tension of the mop clamping element.

With these and further objects in view as will in part hereinafter become apparent and in part be stated; the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts as herein specified and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing,—Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a mop clasp embodying the features of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical, central section therethrough, parts being seen in elevation. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 with the parts illustrated in full lines in the released position and in dotted lines in the entirely open position. Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken on the plane indicated by line 4—4 of Fig. 1, a mop being illustrated in position. Fig. 5 is an edge view of the parts.

Referring to the drawing by numerals, 1 indicates a suitable shaft or handle which extends through an engaging sleeve 2 and is fixed thereto by a pin 3, or otherwise connected as found preferable. Carried by, and preferably formed integral, or suitably fixed to the sleeve 2, is a mop head consisting of a substantially elliptical member or fixed jaw 4 preferably formed of metal and provided with an outwardly opening longitudinal and circumferential groove 5, the said groove extending throughout the length of the member 4 from the sleeve 2 at one side to the sleeve 2 at the other side. A bail-like, preferably spring, clasp member or movable jaw 6 is adapted at times to lie within and extend longitudinally of the

groove 5, one end of said clasp being formed with an eye 7 surrounding a pivot pin or rivet 8 extending across the groove 5 and fixed to the side walls thereof. The clasp member 6 extends from the pivot 8 about the member 4 to a point adjacent the opposite side thereof and terminates in a hook 9 adapted to engage any one of a series of notches 10, 10 formed in the inner edge of an operating lever 11. The lever 11 is pivotally carried by a pin 12 extending across the groove 5 and fixed to the walls thereof. The material of the member 4 forming the base of the groove 5 is cut away longitudinally adjacent the pivot 12 forming a slot 13, and the lever 11 extends beyond the said pivot through the slot 13 and is provided with a locking extension or shoulder 14 adapted to be at times engaged by a locking link 15. Link 15 extends through apertures 16, 16, in the side walls of the member 4 and is loosely mounted to swing freely to and from a position beneath and in engagement with the shoulder 14 for at times locking the shoulder against swinging inwardly and thus locking the lever 11 from swinging outwardly. The upper or free end of the lever 11 preferably terminates in an operating handle or plate 17, which is preferably formed with a concaved face directed toward the handle 1 and adapted to fit about the same when the lever 11 is disposed in its closed position, that is in position for retaining the clasp 6 in a mop gripping condition.

The end portion of the handle 1 preferably extends beyond the sleeve 2 to a point adjacent the middle of the member 4, and the said member is preferably formed with an upwardly extending penetrating point or pin 18 onto which the handle 1 is forced when being applied to the member 4. The material of the member 4 forming the base of the groove 5 is preferably formed with projections or points 19, 19, extending outwardly in position for engaging and penetrating a mop clamped by the rod 6 for insuring against any slipping or shifting movement of the mop relative to the mop holder.

In operation, the parts may be in the position seen in dotted lines in Fig. 3 when a mop is laid across the member 4 or across the rod 6, and the said rod is then swung upon its pivot to a position with its free end adjacent the lever 11, and the hook 9 of said

free end is then moved into engagement with one of the notches 10 according to the thickness of the mop. If a relatively thin mop has been introduced the hook engages the uppermost notch, but if a comparatively thick mop is being employed the hook is caused to engage the lower notch, it being obvious, of course, that the farther the hook is spaced from the pivot 12 the more tightly will the clasp member 6 be drawn up into the groove 5. As soon as the mop has been positioned and the clasp member 6 disposed with its hook 9 in one of the notches 10, the lever 11 is forced over by manually pressing the handle or plate 17 until the plate arrives adjacent the handle 1, whereupon the parts are in the position indicated in Figs. 1, 2 and 4 with the exception of the ring 15, which ring is in the position indicated in Fig. 3. The said ring is then swung laterally outwardly to a point beneath and in engagement with the shoulder 14, that is to the position indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, whereupon the lever 11 is locked against return movement and the tension of clasp member 6 acting on the lever merely tends to press the shoulder 14 more tightly against ring 15 and thus more firmly retain the parts in position. To release the parts and remove the mop, the ring 15 is forced away from the shoulder to the position indicated in Fig. 3, and the lever 11 is swung outwardly, say to the position indicated in Fig. 3 in dotted lines, whereupon the mop may be slid away from the clasp member 6, it being obvious that the clasp need not be detached from the lever for accomplishing this operation. If, however, it is desired to entirely release the clasp, the lever engaging end or hook is moved laterally out of engagement with the lever, and the clasp is then free to be swung upon its pivot 8 to any extent desired.

It is to be noted that when the hook 9 is in engagement with either notch 10 and the lever 12 is in its closed position, the said hook is almost in line with the pivot 12 and thus practically all of the direct stress of

the clasp is delivered as a direct strain on the pivot, but the presence of the mop beneath the clasp member will naturally tend to spread or spring the ends of the clasp member laterally or outwardly, and such outward stress against the lever 11 is amply sufficient for insuring the maintenance of the ring 15 in position by the firm pressure of the shoulder 14 against the same.

What I claim is:—

1. In a mop holder, the combination with a fixed jaw, a clasp member movable relative thereto, a pivotally mounted lever adapted to engage and actuate said movable clasp member, said lever extending beyond its pivot opposite the main portion of the lever, and a movable detent adapted to be moved to and from a position in the path of movement of the portion of the lever extending beyond its pivot.

2. In a mop holder, the combination with a fixed jaw, of a movable clasp member therefor, a pivotally mounted lever adapted to actuate said clasp member, said lever extending beyond its pivot opposite the main portion of the lever and being formed with a shoulder projecting from the extension, and a pivotally mounted link adapted to be swung to and from a position in the path of movement of the shoulder.

3. In a mop holder, the combination with a fixed jaw formed with a slot, of a lever pivotally connected to the jaw and having an extension projecting through the slot, a link pivotally connected to the jaw and adapted to be swung to a position in the path of movement of a portion of the extension to hold the lever in closed position, and a movably mounted clasp member adapted to cooperate with said fixed jaw and engaging said lever for being actuated thereby.

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

DANIEL B. WING.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. FINK,

GEO. F. MCHARG.