

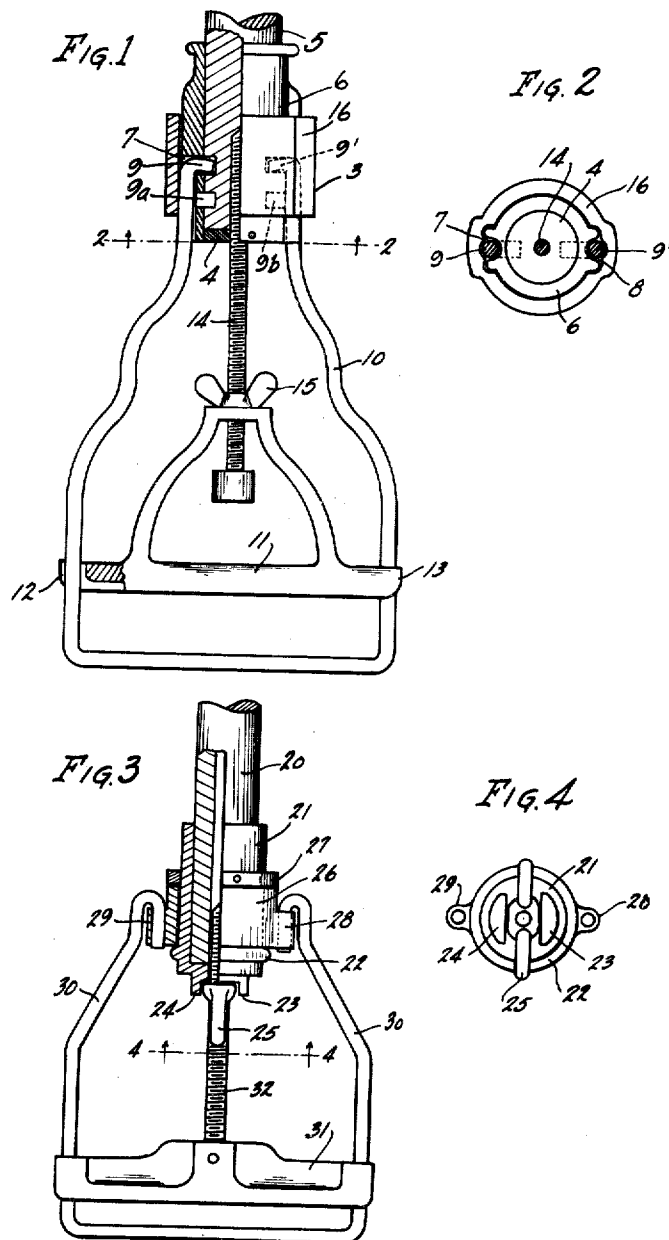
Feb. 22, 1938.

S. C. LAWLOR

2,109,335

MOP HOLDER

Filed Oct. 6, 1934



INVENTOR.

SIMEON C. LAWLOR

BY

W. H. Katten Owe.

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,109,335

MOP HOLDER

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

Application October 6, 1934, Serial No. 747,144

1 Claim. (Cl. 15—153)

My invention relates in general to an improved mop holder and more specifically to a novel arrangement for adjusting the mop clamp to secure the mop fabric therein.

5 Among the objects of this invention is the arrangement of the co-acting parts of the mop holder so that the clamp may be entirely removed from the wood handle after loosening the nut so that the fabric may be more easily removed and inserted. Other features of novelty in the arrangement and design of the various parts will be more apparent from a reading of the following detailed description.

Referring to the accompanying drawing—

15 Fig. 1 is a front view of one form of my invention with the mop handle broken off and a part of the metal head broken away to show the details of the mounting.

20 Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken in the direction of the arrows on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a front view of a modified form of my invention also having a part of the mounting cut away to show the relation of the various parts.

25 Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken in the direction of the arrows along line 4—4 of Fig. 3 with the frame removed to show the clamping nut and related parts more fully.

30 Referring now to Fig. 1, there is the usual wood handle 5 having a metal cap 6 riveted thereto as shown. On each side of cap 6 are a pair of slots 7 and 8 each extending part way up the outside and having a pair of holes or openings extending inward at different points in each slot. These slots accommodate the ends 35 such as 9 and 9' of the frame or wire 10 which may be inserted in the slots with their downwardly turned ends falling into the holes at the upper ends of the slots so that the wires lie practically flush with the outside of cap 6 or a smaller frame may be used with holes 9^a and 9^b. The slots 7 and 8 are grooves inside of ridges on each side of cap 6 as shown in Fig. 2.

45 Inside the frame 10 is mounted the cross piece or mop clamp 11 which is formed of metal in the shape shown with grooves in the outside ends at 12 and 13 and extending all around the lower end of the clamp and engaging the wire of the frame 10. A part of one end of clamp 11 is broken away to show the groove at 12. A threaded stud 14 is rigidly secured to the handle and through a hole in washer 4. The handle, cap and stud may all be held by a rivet. On stud 14 is threaded a wing nut 15 for adjusting the 55 clamp 11.

Upon the cap 6 is mounted a locking sleeve 16 which may be moved downward after the ends of wire 10 have been inserted in place as shown. The inner surface of sleeve 16 has two grooves which fit over wires 9 and 9' as shown in Fig. 2 5 to clamp said wires in the grooves. When sleeve 16 is forced down over ends 9 it forms a secure clamp and locks the frame 10 rigidly in place.

In operation the wing nut 15 may be turned counterclockwise to force clamp 11 toward frame 10 10 and loosened or turned clockwise to draw clamp 11 away from frame 10. Then the whole frame and clamp may be withdrawn from the handle by raising the sleeve 16 to free the ends thereof. After this is done the fabric may be 15 readily inserted between clamp 11 and frame 10, then pressing the parts together and reinserting them in the handle. After this the wing nut is tightened to force the clamp tighter against the fabric and clamp it between clamp 11 and frame 20 10. This construction enables the fabric to be removed and a new one inserted without turning the wing nut a great distance and in fact permits almost complete dismantling of the parts. The clamp 11 may be entirely removed from the frame 25 10 after it is detached from the handle by merely stretching the wire frame to allow one of the grooves to be removed from the wire.

Fig. 3 shows a modified form wherein the handle is rotatable to aid in tightening the fabric in place. In this figure 20 is the usual wood handle. 30 21 is a metal cap fitted over the end of the handle 20 and having a shoulder 22 formed as a ring around it, and having a pair of extensions on its lower end at 23 and 24 with flat inner sides 35 thus forming a slot into which the sides of a wing nut 25 fit. Mounted loosely on cap 21 is a collar 26 which butts against shoulder 22 on one side and is rotatable between that shoulder and a ring 27 which is riveted or pinned to cap 21. 40 The same rivet or pin secures the cap 21 to the wood handle. In the sides of collar 26 are a pair of projections 28 and 29 having a hole drilled completely through the projections to receive the backwardly bent ends of frame 30 as shown. A 45 clamp 31, the same as clamp 11, (Fig. 1) is also provided having a threaded stud 32 rigidly secured thereto instead of being secured to the handle as in Fig. 1 and the wing nut 25 threaded thereon. This arrangement enables the frame 30 50 to be removed from the handle when nut 25 is loosened as in Fig. 1, except that as shown the nut 25 is prevented from rotation until the handle is first rotated sufficient to turn nut 25 until it is moved along the threads enough to with- 55

draw it from the slot formed by parts 23 and 24. For instance, in the position in which the parts are shown in Fig. 3 the clamp may be pushed closer to the cross wire of frame 30 and nut 25 will then slide out of the slot formed by shoulders 23 and 24. The nut 25 may be rotated on the thread by hand until it is loose enough so that the frame may be lifted until the bent ends may be slipped out of the holes in parts 28 and 29 and the whole assembly removed from the handle. The mop fabric is then inserted between clamp 31 and frame 30 and the frame reinserted in the holes. After this the wing nut is turned until it is close to its slot. Then it is slipped into the slot and the handle may then be turned to further turn the nut 25 to clamp down the fabric tightly by forcing clamp 31 against it.

It is believed that this modified form provides a very novel and useful form of mop holder, combining the advantages of the wing nut which is readily turned after the clamp has been loosened with the rotatable handle for turning the nut

and thereby forcing the clamp down the last part of its clamping distance. It is believed that these two forms shown provide means whereby the frame and clamp are so designed that the wire frame may be readily removed from the handle in the type using an adjusting nut.

Having fully described the features and aspects of my invention, what I consider to be new will be pointed out in the appended claim.

What I claim is:

In a mop holder, a wood handle, a metal cap thereon having grooves on either side thereof terminating in openings therethrough, a wire frame having its ends turned inward registering with said openings and lying partly within said slots, a stud inserted in the end of said cap and supporting a clamp which cooperates with said frame to hold a mop fabric, and a sleeve having grooves registering with ends of the wire frame lying in the slots and slidable back and forth on the handle to hold the wires in the slots or permit removal therefrom.

SIMEON C. LAWLOR.