

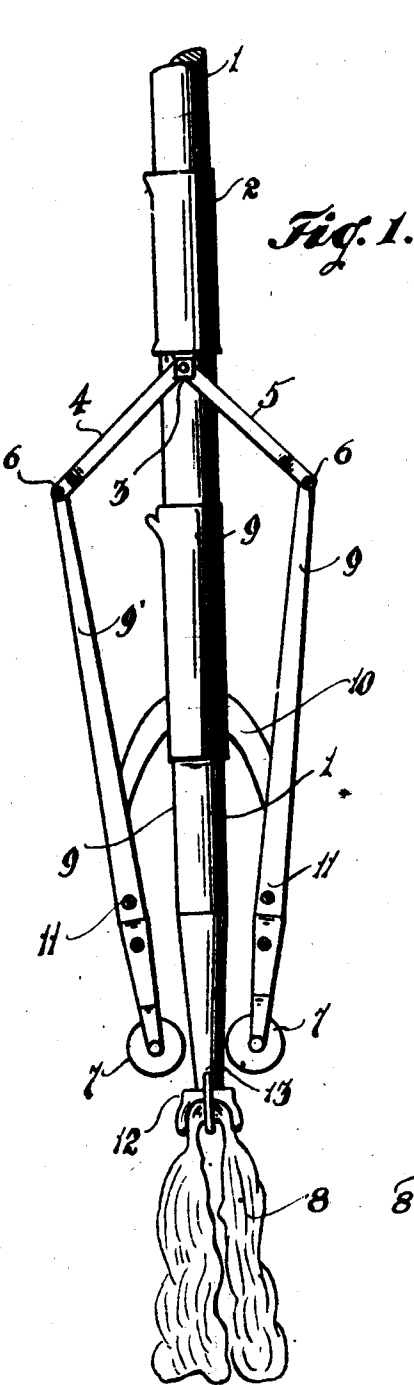
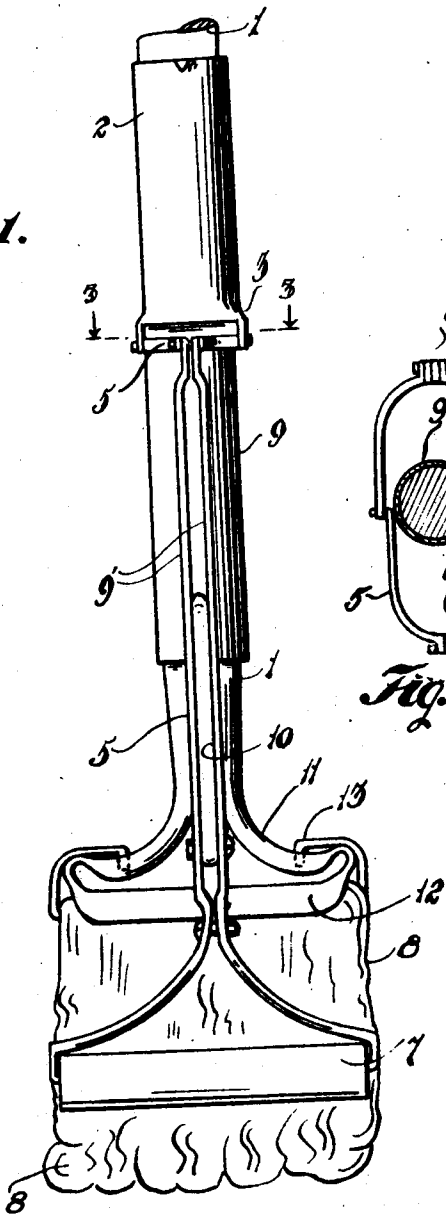
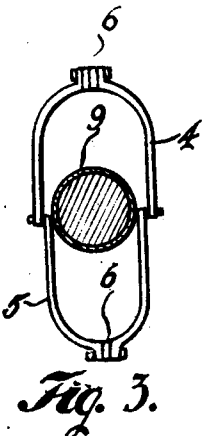
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MOP

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MOP.

Application filed March 23, 1928. Serial No. 263,993.

This invention relates to improvements in mops and the object thereof is to provide a mop with a wringing arrangement whereby the device may be compressed or "wrung" without inconvenience.

The present invention is a continuation in part of an application for Letters Patent of the United States, filed October 11, 1923, under Serial No. 742,975, and duly allowed, but which application became abandoned.

The primary object of the present invention is to improve the means for compressing the rollers upon the mop and to make the arrangement of parts thereof more simple and convenient.

Another object of the invention is to simplify the invention as much as possible by the elimination and alteration of such parts as have been found to be unnecessary and on the whole to generally improve the mop.

The invention will be clearly understood from a perusal of the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the mop, part of the handle being broken away, and illustrating the mop in normal position when not in the wringing or compression stage.

Figure 2 is a similar view, enlarged, but with the mop turned around sidewise and illustrating the rollers in the compressing position or the "wringing" of the mop; and

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view along the line 3-3; in part, and showing the springs for obtaining the compression of the rollers upon the mop.

In carrying out the invention there is provided a handle 1, of any suitable length and slidably arranged on the handle is a sleeve 2, which when grasped by the hand and moved downward (as will hereinafter be particularly pointed out and described) will compress the mop.

Pivotally connected to the lower end of the sleeve 2 by the lugs 3 are spring members 4 and 5 and which form the improved element of the present invention particularly. These spring members are in pairs for convenience of installation and assemblage of the device and as shown in Figure 1 are pivotally connected to the arms 9' at the point 6. The arms 9' extend downward a suitable distance and carry the rollers 7 which are so arranged that when brought together the water is squeezed and wrung from the mop, shown at 8.

A second sleeve 9 is provided and is also slidably arranged on the handle 1. Secured to this sleeve 9 is a U-shaped element 10 and on its lower ends are pivoted at 11 the arms 9'. The arms 9' as shown in Figure 2 are in pairs, suitably spaced apart to permit the insertion and operation therebetween of the U-shaped member 10. The arms below the ends of the U-shaped member are spread outward in a curved and graceful form to provide supports for the rollers 7. The lower end of the handle and part way upward therefrom has a slot for the passage of the U-shaped element 10 and the handle includes the mop head 12. The mop 8 is held in the mop head by a spring which passes longitudinally through the mop head and thus holds the mop in place as indicated in Figure 1—the spring being seated in the head as shown at 13.

In operation, the sleeve 2 is grasped by one hand and moved downward, when it is desired to compress the mop, the mop normally and in mopping position being shown in Figure 1. As the sleeve is moved downward the rollers 7 are brought inward upon the top of the mop. As the sleeve continues to be moved downward, the spring members 5 and 4 are spread apart slightly or enough to cause the arms 9' to be moved inward at their lower ends working from the pivot point 11, and the rollers are tightly compressed upon the mop 8. By reason of each pair of spring members 4 and 5 being formed as a yoke and also being made preferably of resilient steel or other suitable material of a springy nature, these spring members will give or flex slightly in the event of any knot or other irregularity in the mop 8 being encountered by the rollers 7 during the wringing operation. When fully extended the spring members 4 and 5 assume the position shown in Figure 2 and more clearly in Figure 3, i. e., at right angles to the handle 1. When the sleeve 2 has advanced to bring the rollers to the end of the mop, a stop means (not shown) prevents further advancement and the sleeve 2 is then moved upward.

I claim—

In a device of the class described, the combination with a handle, of a mop head detachably disposed upon one end thereof, a sleeve mounted on said handle, opposed arms pivoted to said sleeve and normally extending downwardly along said handle, a wringer roller carried by each of said arms, said roll-

ers being adapted to engage the mop material, a second sleeve on said handle, one of said sleeves being slidable relative to the other, a pair of spring members having their lower
5 ends pivoted to the upper end of one of said arms and having their upper ends pivoted to said second sleeve on opposite sides of said second sleeve, and a pair of spring members having their lower ends pivoted to the upper
10 end of the other of said arms and having their upper ends pivoted to said second sleeve on opposite sides of said second sleeve, said spring members being made of resilient material to permit the flexing of the same in the event of any irregularity in the said mop being encountered by the said rollers during the wringing operation. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHARLES T. ADAMS.