(No Model.)

H. H. MASON.

MOP.

No. 357,845. Patented Feb. 15, 1887.

Fig: 1.

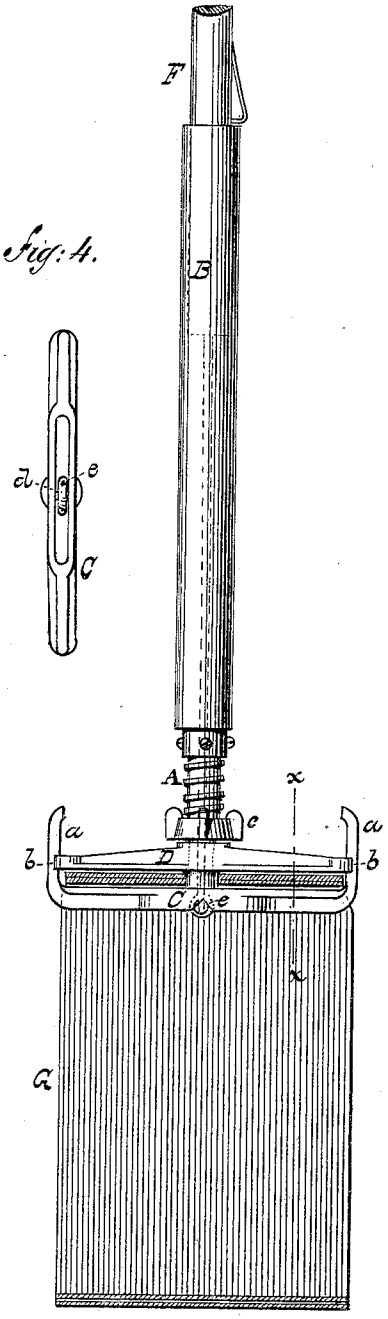


Fig: 4.

Fig: 3.

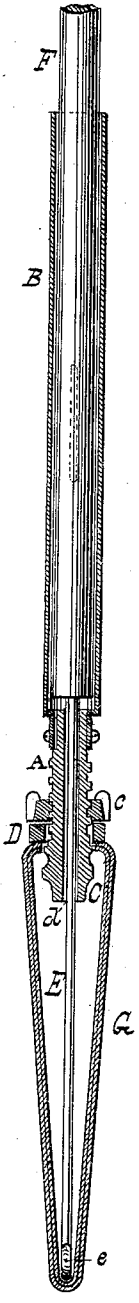


Fig: 2.

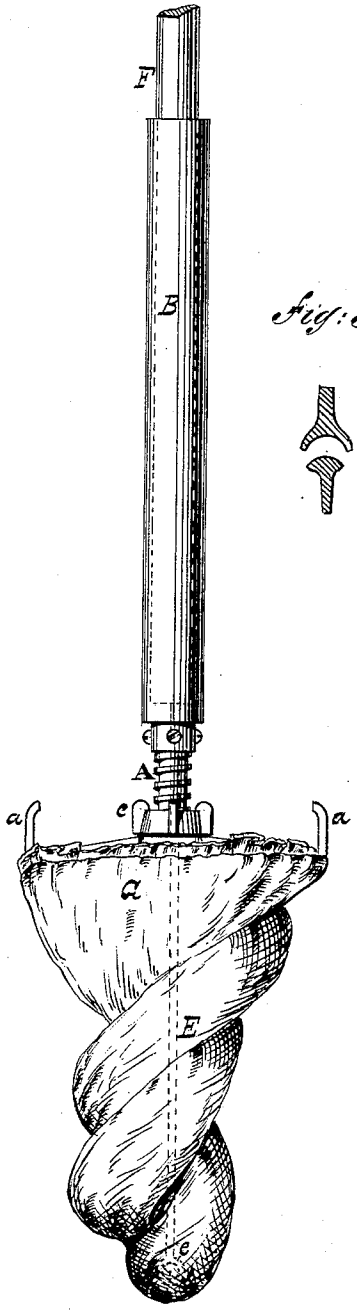


Fig: 5.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY H. MASON, OF SPRINGFIELD, VERMONT.

MOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 357,845, dated February 15, 1887.

Application filed June 17, 1886. Serial No. 205,389. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY H. MASON, of Springfield, in the county of Windsor and State of Vermont, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Mops, of which I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

This invention is in the nature of an improvement in mops; and the invention consists in a mop and wringing device combined and constructed in the manner hereinafter with particularity shown, described, and claimed.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my mop and wringing device with the mop-rag untwisted; Fig. 2, a side view showing mop-rag twisted; Fig. 3, an edge view, partly in section; Fig. 4, a plan view of clamp or fixed jaw. Fig. 5 is a section through *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures.

The purpose of this invention is to improve the old and well-known combined mop and wringer.

The combination, therefore, of a mop and wringing device, in its broadest sense, I do not pretend or claim to have invented; but the improvement on the old device which I have invented and now proceed to describe consists in constructing my mop with a tubular screw, A, to the upper end of which is fixed the lower end of a metal tube, B, and to the lower end of this screw is cast or otherwise secured a fixed jaw, C. The ends of this fixed jaw form guides *a*. On the tubular screw A is passed a movable jaw, D, the screw passing loosely through a central opening in that jaw, and the ends of the jaw being recessed to receive the guides *a*, as shown at *b*, Fig. 1; also, on the tubular screw A is fitted a nut, *c*, suitably threaded to receive the threads of the screw. Into the fixed jaw C is formed an opening, which is coincident with the opening through the tubular screw A, and through this opening, which is indicated at *d*, Fig. 4, is passed a rod, E, with a head, *e*, at its lower end, and with its upper end fixed to a haft, F, which passes into the metal tube B.

Now, this is substantially the construction of my combined mop and wringing device, and when so constructed it is operated in this wise: The mop-rag G may be of any suitable length and material. It is doubled, as is shown in Fig. 3, so as to inclose within the bight the head *e* of the rod E, and the ends of the rag are passed between the fixed jaw C and the movable jaw D, where they are firmly clamped by screwing the nut *c* down and tightly against the jaw D. Now, when the haft F is drawn telescopically out of the tube B, the rod E is drawn upward from between the folded mop-rag until the head *e* of that rod comes in contact with the jaw C. In this position the mop-rag is perfectly flexible, and it is used precisely as any ordinary mop is used. It having been used and saturated with water, so that it is necessary to wring the water from the rag, then the haft F is pushed downward into the tube B and thrusts outward through the tubular screw A and jaw C the rod E until its head *e* is received within the bight of the mop-rag G. The haft F being then revolved within the tube B, the rod E is likewise revolved within the rag and twists the rag, as shown in Fig. 2, and so expresses from it the water.

It will be observed that from the construction of my combined mop and wringer not only is the rod E inclosed by the mop-rag, but so also is the fixed jaw C, and if the free ends of the mop-rag are allowed to extend, the movable jaw D is likewise covered by the rag, and this is an important feature, since none of the metal parts of the mop is permitted to come in contact with the floor or furniture and so mar it. It will also be observed that the clamping of the mop-rag between the jaws is easily effected by means of a single thumb-nut, doing away with the requirements of a wrench.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A combined mop and wringing device constructed with a tubular screw, A, fixed at one end to a metal tube, B, and at its other end to a fixed jaw, C, provided with a perforation, *d*, and with guides *a*, a movable jaw, D, a screw-nut, *c*, adapted to operate said movable jaw, a rod, E, passing through the tubular screw A and through the jaw C, and fixed at one end to a haft, F, as and for the purpose described.

HENRY H. MASON.

In presence of—
G. M. PLYMPTON,
D. A. CARPENTER.