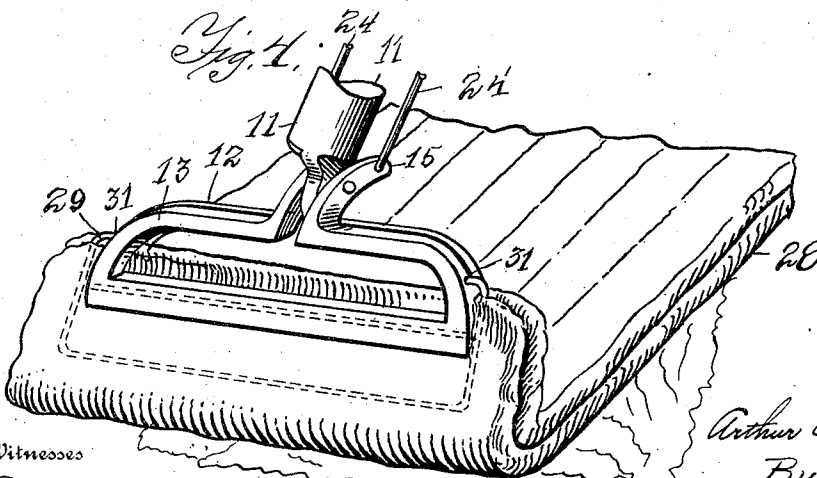
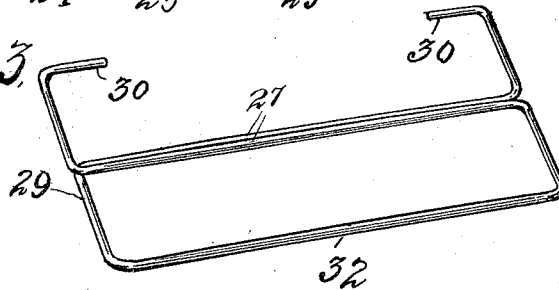
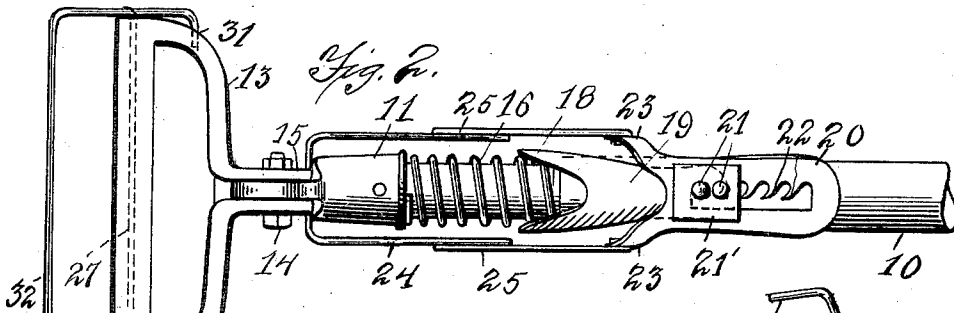
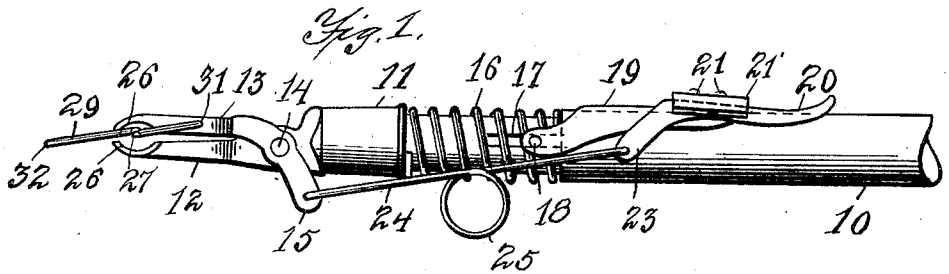


A. E. WESTBURG.
MOP HOLDER.
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Patented Dec. 31, 1912.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR E. WESTBURG, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

MOP-HOLDER.

1,049,282.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 31, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR E. WESTBURG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Mop-Holder, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 The invention relates to mop holders, often called by tradesmen "mop sticks"; and the object of the invention is to provide means upon the mop head for holding the mop cloths so that the metal can not reach or mar the floor; and the invention consists in the combination and arrangement of the parts, as shown in this specification and the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claims.

20 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the mop head in the closed position, the handle being broken away; and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the holding wire for the mop cloth, to hold it away from the metal clamp. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the metal clamp holding the mop cloth and showing the holding wire in dotted line.

Similar numerals refer to corresponding parts in the several views.

30 The numeral 10 indicates the mop handle, to which clamping jaws 12 and 13 are attached by a ferrule 11. Ferrule 11 extends out in one of the jaws 12 of the clamp. The other jaw 13 of the clamp is formed with a pair of arms 15 which extend each side of the neck of the jaw 12 and are pivotally attached thereto at 14.

40 Next to ferrule 11 the mop handle 10 is preferably reduced in size and a coil spring 16 is provided thereon. The mop handle 10 has a slot 17 therethrough to receive the crosswise pin 18 in the locking plate 19. Pin 18 presses crosswise against one end of spring 16.

45 In order to press pin 18 and plate 19 against spring 16, a lever ratchet plate 20 is attached thereto by means of two studs 21 which studs are placed a spaced distance apart upon plate 19 and connected by a plate 21'. A series of teeth 22 are provided on one side of a slot on lever plate 20, which teeth are spaced to correspond with the spaced studs 21 and engage the same.

55 The two plates thus form a double ratchet

plate lever. Lever plate 20 has lugs 23 at each side which lugs are attached to arms 15 by means of wire links 24, which wire links are preferably arranged with a spring coil 25 therein to aid in giving resiliency to the draw upon the arms 15.

It is now apparent that the two plates 19 and 20 may be thrown upward and forward and thereby arms 15 and jaw 13 will be released and also that studs 21 may be set in teeth 22 at the desired degree of tension and the lever plates 19 and 20 sprung back into position against the side of the stick 10, thereby drawing on wires 24 and pressing up on spring 16 and thus attaining any degree of spring tension desired upon the jaw 13 as against jaw 12. The opposing outer edges of the jaws 12 and 13 are formed with lengthwise opposite curves 26 on their inner sides so as to clasp therein the folds of a mop cloth 28.

80 In order to resiliently hold the mop cloth away from the jaws 12 and 13 so that said jaws can not come in contact with a polished floor and mar the same, a wire holder 29 is provided, which is formed in two rectangular parts out of one piece of wire, the wire ends crossing from one side to the other at 27, and also having the inturned ends 30 for insertion in the holes 31 in the opposite edges of one of the jaws to pivotally attach to said jaw and be free to swing between jaws 12 and 13 when in the open position. The holes 31 are placed at a spaced distance from the curved bite 26 of the jaws 12 and 13 so that the cross wires of the holding wire 29 come within said curved opening when the jaws are closed and the further extension 32 of the holding wire 29 extends out beyond the jaws 12 and 13.

95 In attaching the mop cloth 28 within the jaws 12 and 13 by means of the holding wire 29 the folds of the mop cloth are inserted within the ends 30 and the part 32 extends between the folds of the cloth, as shown in dotted line in Fig. 4. The jaws 12 and 13 are then clamped firmly upon the mop cloth 28 and it is apparent that the holding wire 29 with its extension 32 will prevent the jaws 12 and 13 from reaching the floor and that the holding wire is covered entirely by the folds of the mop cloth, and also that the holding wire 29 will be resilient as against the pressure along the extended part 32, since said holding wire is made in two parts

with cross wires 27 so that the outer wire loop 32 is free to spring under pressure from the mop cloth.

The holding wire 29 also forms a convenient means for attaching and detaching the mop cloth 28. The mop cloth is held in form within the holding wire 29 within the space inclosed by the ends 30 30 and the said ends may be sprung out of or into the holes 31 in the opposite edges of the clamping jaw for attaching and detaching the mop cloth. Hence the mop cloth is always in shape for attachment or detachment and the cross wires 27 of the holding wire 29 within the mop cloth forms a solid body upon which the clamping jaws hold firmly as they are pressed against the sides of the mop cloth, yet permit resilient movement of the wire holder and mop cloth, for while the crossed wires 27 aid in the holding of the mop cloth yet the folds of cloth are not clamped so tightly upon the cloth and wire holder as to preclude a springing movement of said holder. The wire holder also forms a convenient holder for the mop cloth unattached to the mop head by means of which the mop cloth may be hung from a nail ready for reattachment to the head by springing the ends 30 into the holes 31.

I claim as new:

1. A mop head comprising suitable means

for holding the mop cloth, and a wire holder for the mop cloth detachably attached to a portion of said mop head, said wire holder folded upon itself and extending within the folds of the mop cloth beyond the mop head to resiliently hold said mop head away from the floor.

2. A mop head comprising clamping jaws for holding the mop cloth and means for clamping said jaws together, a resilient holder for the mop cloth pivotally attached to one of said jaws and extending in a loop within the folds of the mop cloth beyond said jaws to resiliently hold said jaws away from the floor.

3. A mop head comprising clamping jaws for holding the mop cloth and means for clamping said jaws together, a wire holder for the mop cloth bent to form two rectangular parts, and the opposite edges of one of said clamping jaws having holes to receive the inturned ends of said wire holder and extend one of said rectangular parts beyond the bite of said clamping jaws.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR E. WESTBURG.

Witnesses:

I. A. ELLSWORTH,
A. W. KETTLE.