

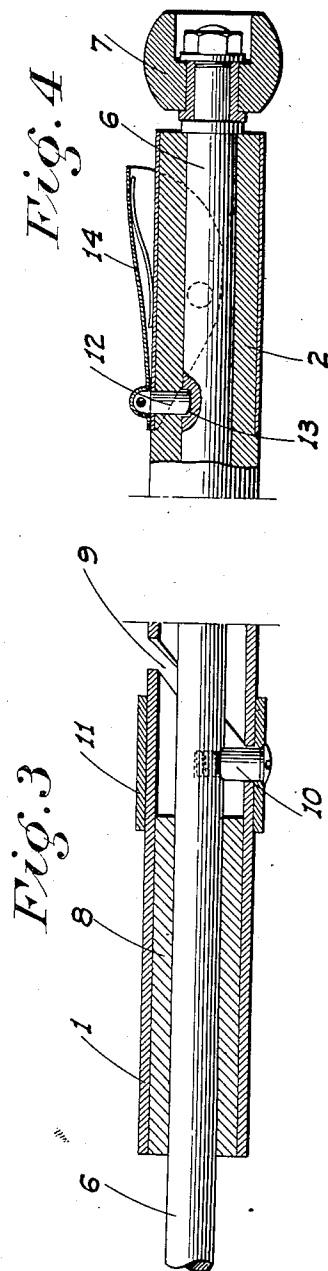
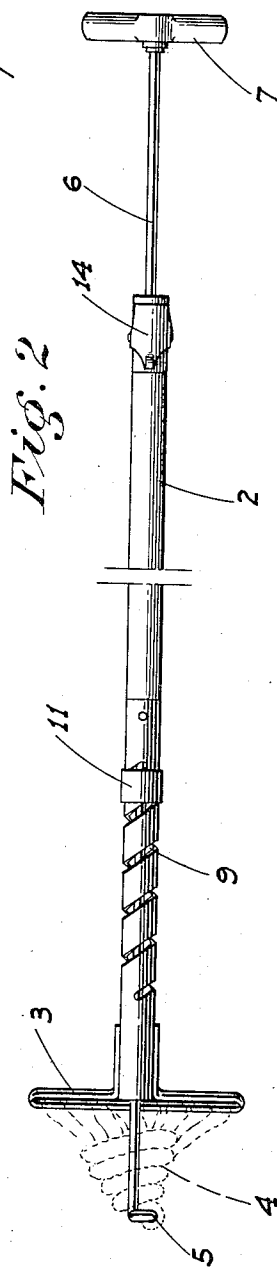
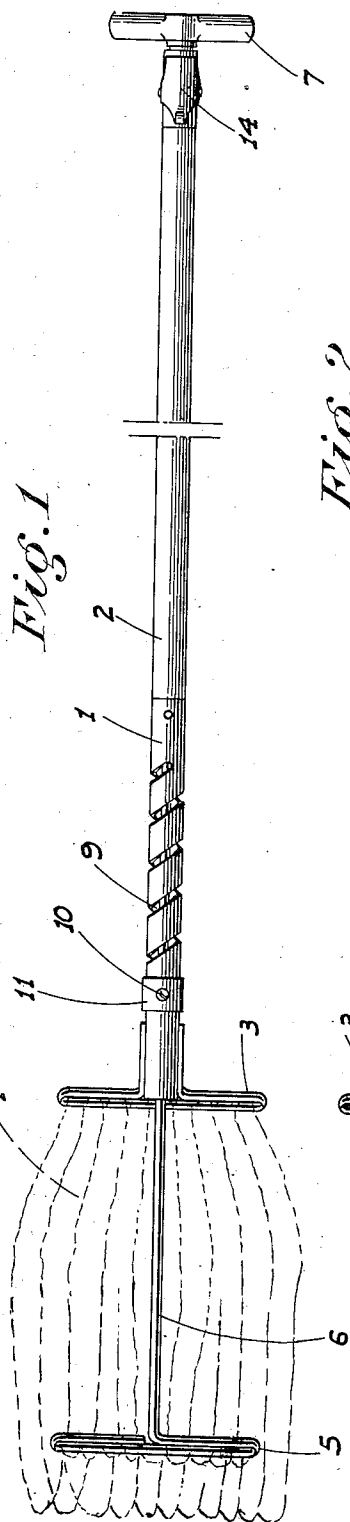
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MOP

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MOP

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2 Claims. (Cl. 15—120)

This invention relates to hand mops for floor swabbing and similar purposes.

The principal object of my invention is to provide a device of this character arranged to hold a mop element of any suitable type, so constructed that the mop may be quickly and easily wrung without the user having to stoop over or touch the mop with the hands.

A further object of the invention is to produce a simple and inexpensive device and yet one which will be exceedingly effective for the purpose for which it is designed.

These objects I accomplish by means of such structure and relative arrangement of parts as will fully appear by a perusal of the following specification and claims.

In the drawing similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal view of my improved mop handle shown in its operating position.

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the handle as manipulated to wring the mop.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary enlarged longitudinal section of the handle at the lower end of the shank.

Figure 4 is a similar view at the upper handle end of the device.

Referring now more particularly to the characters of reference on the drawing, my improved mop handle comprises a tubular metal shank 1 rigidly secured at its upper end to the adjacent end of a wooden extension 2 which forms the handle of the mop. Fixed on the lower end of the shank 1 is a holding or clamping element 3 for one end of a flexible mop, indicated at 4. The element 3, while shown as being of flat rectangular loop form may be any desired style and shape. A similar element 5 for engagement with the opposite end of the mop is disposed beyond the element 3 and is secured to or formed with the adjacent end of a rigid rod 6. This rod extends through the shank 1 and the extension 2 to the upper end of the latter, where it is swivelly connected to a transversely extending handle bar 7 of sufficient size to be conveniently gripped by the hand.

The metal shank 1 is relatively thin so as to reduce weight and is of considerably greater internal diameter than the rod 6; while the rod hole through the wooden and of course lighter handle extension 2 is just large enough to provide a free running fit with the rod. To maintain the rod properly centered in the shank 1 the latter is provided at its lower end with a

bushing 8 engaging the rod with a free running fit.

Between the bushing and the adjacent end of the extension 2, the shank is formed with a slot or groove 9 which extends spirally about said shank for at least several turns and with a relatively long pitch. A pin 10 is secured in and projects radially from the rod and engages the slot, and in order to prevent possible lateral movement of the rod relative to the shank and the displacement of the pin from the slot, I may mount this pin in a collar 11 which slidably and turnably surrounds the pin.

It will therefore be seen that when the handle 2 is held in one hand and the handle 7 is grasped in the other hand and pulled away from the handle 2, the rod 6 will be rotated while advancing along the shank 1. This causes the mop holding element 5 to be turned relative to the element 3 so that the mop extending therebetween and engaged thereby will be tightly twisted as indicated in Figure 2, so that all water will be wrung therefrom. A push on the handle 7 of course again extends and rotates the rod 6 in the opposite direction and restores the mop to its transversely flat untwisted and slack position.

To prevent possible rotation and longitudinal movement of the rod when not desired I provide a suitable catch or holding device for the rod near the upper end of the handle extension 2. This may be of any desired character but as shown comprises a radial pin 12 mounted in the handle 2, said pin engaging a socket 13 in the rod, said socket being positioned to register with the pin only when the mop is fully extended. This pin projects through the handle 2 to the outside and is there connected to a spring pressed release member 14. This member straddles the handle 2 and is pivoted intermediate its ends thereon, so that as the end of the release member opposite that to which the pin is connected is depressed, the pin will be raised clear of the rod. This release member being near the upper end of the handle, it may of course be conveniently depressed by the same hand grasping the handle 2 while the other hand is grasping the rod handle 7.

From the foregoing description it will be readily seen that I have produced such a device as substantially fulfills the objects of the invention as set forth herein.

While this specification sets forth in detail the present and preferred construction of the device, still in practice such deviations from such detail may be resorted to as do not form a departure

from the spirit of the invention, as defined by the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and useful and desire to secure by
5 Letters Patent is:

10 1. A holder for a mop of flat relatively wide form comprising a hollow elongated handle, a clamping element for one end of the mop secured on the lower end of the handle, a rod slidable and turnable in the handle and projecting from the same at both ends, a clamping element for the other end of the mop mounted on the lower end of the rod, a handle on the upper end of the rod and movable axially therewith, said last

named clamping element, when the rod handle is adjacent the upper end of the hollow handle, being below the first named clamping element a distance sufficient to maintain the mop in an untwisted slack condition, and means between the rod and hollow handle to relatively rotate and raise the rod when separating pressure is applied to the rod handle and the hollow handle. 5

2. A structure as in claim 1, with means releasable from adjacent the upper end of the hollow handle to hold the rod against movement relative to the hollow handle when the mop is in an operative slack position. 10

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