Aug. 13, 1940. G. M. McMULLIN 2,210,944

MOP

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Fig. 5

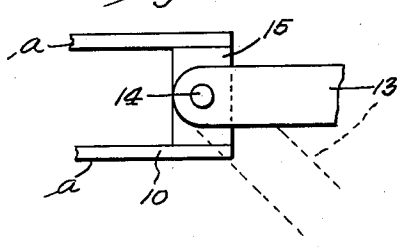


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

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Fig. 6.

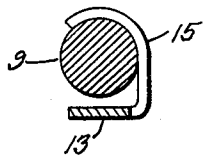


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

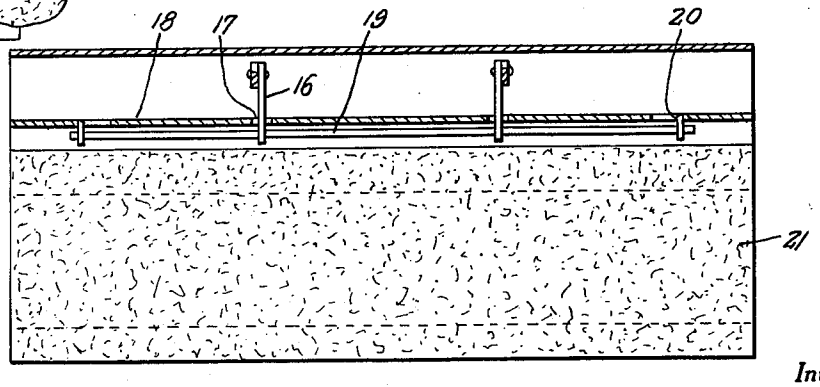
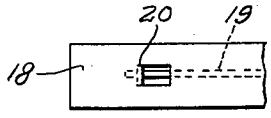


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,210,944

MOP

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Application May 9, 1938, Serial No. 206,886

1 Claim. (Cl. 15—119)

This invention appertains to new and useful improvements in the general art of brushing and scrubbing and more particularly to a mop.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a mop which can be wrung in a quick and efficient manner eliminating the necessity of touching the mop with the hands.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a mop wherein the mop material is sponge, preferably, so that it can retain water and have its content easily expelled.

These and various other important objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following specification.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 represents a side elevational view of the mop.

Figure 2 is a side elevational view of the mop in wrung position.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary top plan view.

Figure 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary top plan view of the lever.

Figure 6 is a cross section on the line 6—6 of Figure 1.

Figure 7 is a fragmentary top plan view.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen that numeral 5 represents a narrow hood-like structure open at its bottom and having its lower edge portions flared outwardly as at 6. Numeral 7 represents the top of the hood from the intermediate portion of which extends the handle socket 8 and from the handle socket the handle stick 9.

The back wall of the hood 5 is formed with an opening therein in the form of a slot through which the forward end of the rocker 10 extends, this rocker being pivotally secured as at 11 to the depending leg 12 on the socket 8.

An elongated hand bar 13 has one end pivotally secured as at 14 to the cross member 15 connecting the rear ends of the side members *a*—*a* of the rocker 10, the free end of this hand bar 13 having an upstanding channeled catch plate 15 which can be engaged over the hand stick 9 as shown in Figure 1.

The forward end of the rocker 10 has the pivotal links 16 extending downwardly and through openings 17 in the channeled mop back 18. An elongated rod 19 extends through the lower ends of these link members 16 and also through the downwardly struck ears 20 which are formed from the mop back 18.

A portion of the mop head 21 which is of sponge material is held within the back 18.

It can now be seen that when the hand bar 13 is moved downwardly as shown in Figure 2 after the plate 15 has been detached from the handle stick 9, the sponge mop 21 will be drawn up into the hood 15 where it will be compressed so that water will be expelled therefrom.

In use, the sponge mop 21 is disposed in the manner shown in Figure 1 with the catch plate 15 engaged with the handle stick 9.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A mop structure comprising a hood having closely spaced side walls, said hood being open at its bottom, a compressible mop head adapted to be compressed when moved upwardly into the hood through the open bottom, a handle extending inclinedly from the intermediate portion of the hood, a rocker supported by the handle adjacent the hood, one side of the hood being formed with a centrally located vertical slot, said rocker having one end disposed into the hood through the slot, a pivotal link connection between the mop head and the end of the rocker located within the hood, an elongated hand bar having one end pivotally secured to the remaining end of the rocker to permit swinging of the hand bar on a substantially horizontal plane, and a hook at the free end of the hand bar adapted to embrace the handle when the hand bar is moved upwardly, to hold the mop head in extended position with respect to the hood.

GEORGE M. McMULLIN.