

G. K. HARRIS.

MOPS.

No. 172,118.

Patented Jan. 11, 1876.

Fig. 1.

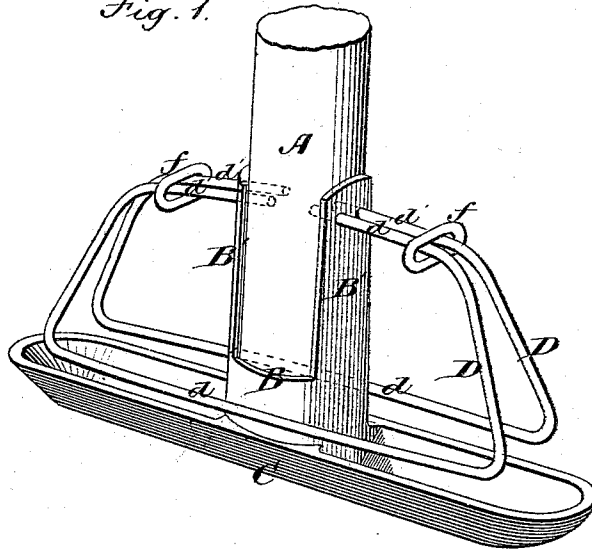


Fig. 3.

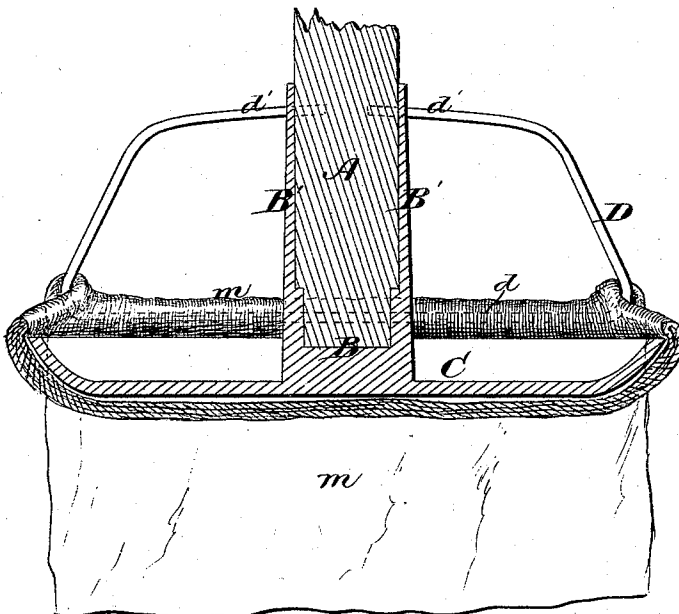
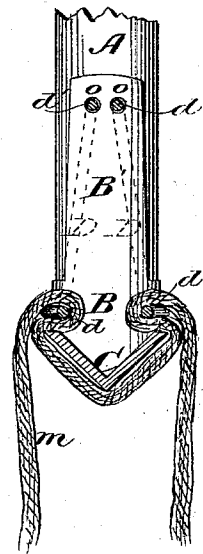


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
A. E. Derrison
Sam^l M. Barton

Inventor
G. K. Harris.
by his Attys.
C. A. Wright & Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GRANVILLE K. HARRIS, OF KEENE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO SIDNEY D. COMSTOCK, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN MOPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 172,118, dated January 11, 1876; application filed October 19, 1875.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, GRANVILLE K. HARRIS, of Keene, in the county of Cheshire and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain Improvements in Mop-Heads, of which the following is a specification :

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention with the cloth removed. Fig. 2 is a transverse section with the cloth inserted, and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section.

This invention relates to that class of mop-heads employing a cross-head rigidly attached to the handle and clamping devices, which, in connection with said cross-head, hold the mop-cloth.

My invention has for its object to simplify and cheapen the construction of this class of mop-heads, and enable the mop-cloth to be more quickly attached to and removed from the mop-head than heretofore, and also to enable the mop-cloth to completely cover the ends of the mop-head, so as to prevent the latter from scarring or indenting mop-boards or furniture.

To these ends my invention consists in the improved construction and arrangement of parts which I will now proceed to describe, and point out in my claim.

In the drawings, A represents the mop-handle, which is inserted in a socket, B, formed on the center of the metallic cross-head C, the latter being at a right angle with the handle. The socket B is provided with two extensions or shanks, B' B', which fit closely against the sides of the handle. D D represent swinging bails or loops of wire, bent into the form shown—that is to say, each bail has a jaw, *d*, substantially parallel with the cross-head, and two bent ears, *d'* *d'*, adapted to be sprung into orifices *o o*, drilled side by side, through the shanks B', into the handle A, the loops being retained in place by their elasticity, with the jaws on opposite sides of the socket B. The jaws *d* are so arranged as to approach each other above the cross-head C, and the latter is preferably rounded at its ends and V-shaped in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 1, its edges being sharply angled. The mop-cloth *m* is applied by being passed under

the cross-head C and over the jaws *d*, after which the ends of the cloth are pulled downwardly, this operation drawing the jaws inwardly over the upper edges of the cross-head, said edges and jaws being thus caused to "bite" the cloth and hold it firmly without the necessity of additional fastening. If desired, however, sliding ferrules *f f* may be employed, each inclosing both of the loops D, one at each end of the jaws. These ferrules are slipped down nearly to the jaws when it is desirable to hold the latter. The location of the jaws above the cross-head enables the cloth to be firmly grasped or wedged between the jaws and the cross-head, the jaws constantly approaching the cross-head, and binding the cloth more and more closely as they are moved inwardly.

The mop-cloth is easily applied to the head and as easily removed therefrom.

The construction of the cross-head and the arrangement of the jaws enable the cloth to cover the ends of the cross-head, so as to prevent the latter from injuring the mop-boards or furniture, as will be readily seen.

The construction of the cross-head, with its socket B and shanks B', and the loops D, with their springing ears *d'*, enables them to be readily applied to the handle, the latter being first inserted into the socket B, and the ears *d'* being subsequently sprung into place in the orifices *o o*, which are drilled through the shanks B' into the handle. The ears *d'*, therefore, serve as rivets to prevent the handle from being withdrawn from the socket.

By this construction a very simple, cheap, and serviceable mop-head is produced.

I claim as my invention—

The cross-head C, angular or V-shaped in cross-section, and having the central socket B and perforated shanks B', combined with the pivoted spring-bails D D and sliding rings *f f*, substantially as described.

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

GRANVILLE K. HARRIS.

Witnesses:

WM. C. LEWIS,
FRANK H. STARKWEATHER.