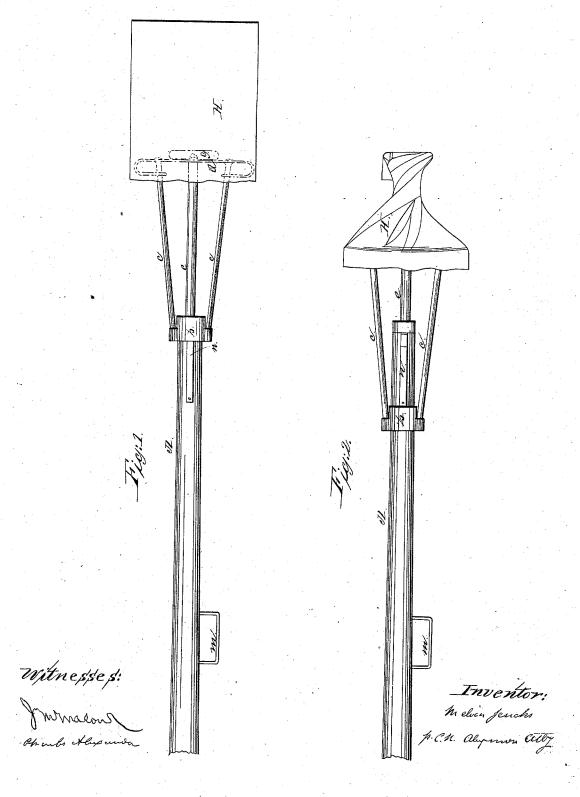
## M. Jincks, Mon Holder Nº 47,730. Pat

Patented May 16, 1865.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## MELVIN JINCKS, OF DANVILLE, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVED MOP.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 47,730, dated May 16, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MELVIN JINCKS, of Danville, Livingston county, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mops; and I hereby declare that the following is a true and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the use of certain mechanical devices for the purpose of wringing mops with greater facility than can be done in mops as hitherto con-

structed.

Figure 1 in the annexed drawings gives a plan view of my mop in position for use. Fig. 2 represents a plan view of the same in posi-

tion for wringing.

The letter A designates the handle of the mop, upon which is adjusted the metal sliding sleeve b. The sleeve b has two knobs or projections on it on opposite sides, and through these projections the two rods cc are made to pass and tightly fitted therein. At their upper ends the rods c c incline slightly outward, and at their lower ends pass through and are securely fastened in the cross-bar d, which is curved or hooked at each end. (See in dotted lines, Fig. 1.)

e represents a metal rod, one end of which is inserted in the lower end of handle A, and then, passing through a hole in bar d, is securely fastened at its lower end to the short bar g. The rod e is intended to fit loosely in bar d, so that it can revolve with facility.

H in Fig. 1 designates the cloth of which the mop is composed, stretched out at full length. The cloth H is made double, the upper end embracing the bar d, and two parts strongly sewed together and a few stitches taken between the curves at the ends of d, so as to hold the mop firmly in position. The lower end of cloth H embraces the bar g, as seen in Fig. 2, which exhibits the mop in position for wringing.

m represents a staple inserted in the handle A, and is made of sufficient width to allow the hand of the operator to enter it, so that he can have a firm grasp of the handle while wringing the mop, and thus greatly assist persons of weak wrists.

I claim in the operation of my machine great advantage from the use of the short bar g, as it is obvious that the compression of the cloth H is more thorough on the short bar than it can be on the long bar d, and consequently the water is more completely wrung out of the lower end of it, where the foul water chiefly accumulates.

Near the lower end of handle A is placed the spring n, which is sunk into the handle A, and flush with it, except at its lower end, where it has a shoulder formed, against which the sleeve b rests when in position for mop-

ping.

In operating my machine the sleeve b is pushed down to the lower end of handle A, as seen in Fig. 1. When it becomes necessary to wring out the mop H, the operator will press down the spring n with one hand and disengage the sleeve b from the shoulder on n, then slip the sleeve b upward on the handle A, until the mop is stretched out at full length by means of the short rod g. The operator will now thrust his right hand under staple m and revolve the handle A, while with his left hand he holds the rods cc, and then proceeds to revolve the handle A until the water is thoroughly wrung from the mop. When this operation is completed, the sleeve b will be forced to the end of handle A until it rests against the shoulder on spring n, and the mop will again be ready for use.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent.

The bars d and g, the handle A, the sleeve b, and the rods c c, the whole arranged as and for the purpose herein specified.

MELVIN JINCKS.

Witnesses:

O. Tousey,

C. ALEXANDER.