

M. H. Wiley,

Mop Holder.

N<sup>o</sup> 54,473.

Patented May 1, 1866.

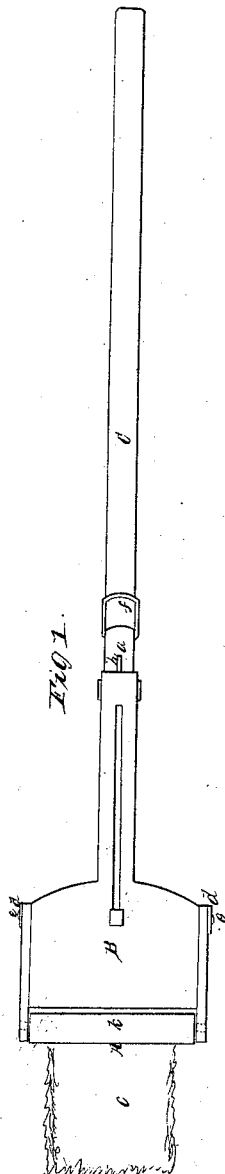


Fig 2.

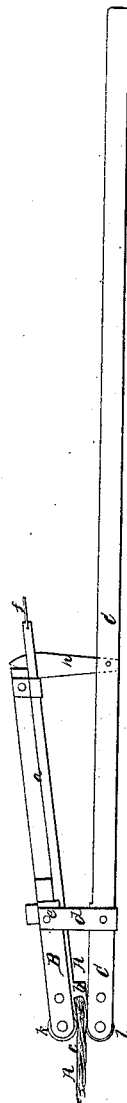
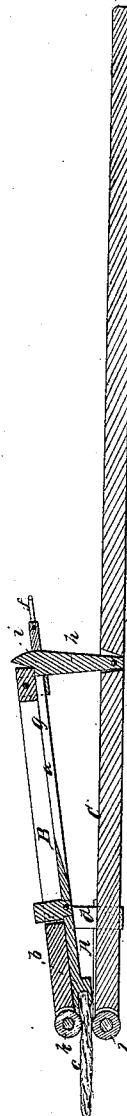


Fig 3.



Witnesses.

Samuel H. Poirer.  
George Andrews

Inventor

Moses H. Wiley

by his attorney,

R. H. Wiley

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES H. WILEY, OF BUCKSPORT, MAINE, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, C. J. COBB,  
AND J. P. AMES, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVED MOP.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 54,473, dated May 1, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MOSES H. WILEY, of Bucksport, in the county of Hancock and State of Maine, have invented an Improved Mop; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 a side elevation, and Fig. 3 a longitudinal section, of it.

In carrying out my invention I combine with an ordinary mop devices or means for squeezing or separating from it any surplus water after it may have been saturated preparatory to it being used for cleansing a floor. The special devices which I combine with the mop, and which I shall hereinafter describe, operate also to facilitate the movements and operation of the mop while in use, and these devices are to save all necessity of wringing out the mop by the usual process of twisting it by the hands of the person who may use it.

In the drawings, A represents a mop, of which *a* is the shank, *b* the holding-head, and *c* the cloth.

This mop is arranged between two levers, B C, one of which is much longer than the other. These levers are connected together by means of two arms, *d d*, projecting from the larger one, and by fulcrum-pins *e e* going through the said arms and into the smaller lever, the whole being shown in the drawings.

The shank of the mop is to be so fitted to the smaller lever as to slide against its inner surface and longitudinally thereof, and may have a handle or staple, *f*, at its rear extremity to enable it to be drawn backward as occasion may require. The said shank of the mop should also have a long slot, *g*, made in it to receive a spring-catch, *h*, extending upward from the longer lever and formed with a notch or shoulder, *i*, to take under the rear end of the upper lever, in order to hold its squeeze-roller firmly against the mop-cloth while resting on the squeeze-roller of the

lower or longer lever. These squeeze-rollers are represented at *k* and *l*, and they may be made either of an elastic or an inelastic material, or may be composed partly of each, as circumstances may require, or the levers may be without rollers; but I prefer to have squeeze-rollers and to make them of their curved surfaces of an elastic material, such as vulcanized india-rubber, because when so made they are often useful in rolling up the water or removing it more or less from a floor preparatory to its being mopped.

The drawings represent two squeeze-rollers as applied to the levers, one in each, but it will be evident that one only of the levers may be so provided—that is, one of such levers may have one squeeze-roller, and the other may be without any. I prefer, however, that there should be two.

In using the above-described combination of mop and surplus-water-discharging apparatus, the mop, after having been dipped in water, is to be drawn backward between the levers, or the rollers thereof, while they are compressed upon it. Subsequently, in order to protrude the mop from the levers, that it may be in a situation for use, the latch should be drawn back, so as to enable the upper lever to be moved on its fulcrum in a manner to carry its squeeze-roller away from the other squeeze-roller, after which the mop should be advanced and the upper lever brought up and relatched.

I claim—

1. The arrangement and application of the mop and the two levers and one or more squeeze-rollers, the whole being applied together so as to operate substantially as specified.

2. The arrangement of the mop and the two levers, as described.

MOSES H. WILEY.

Witnesses:

W. E. STANIFORD,  
J. P. HOOPER.