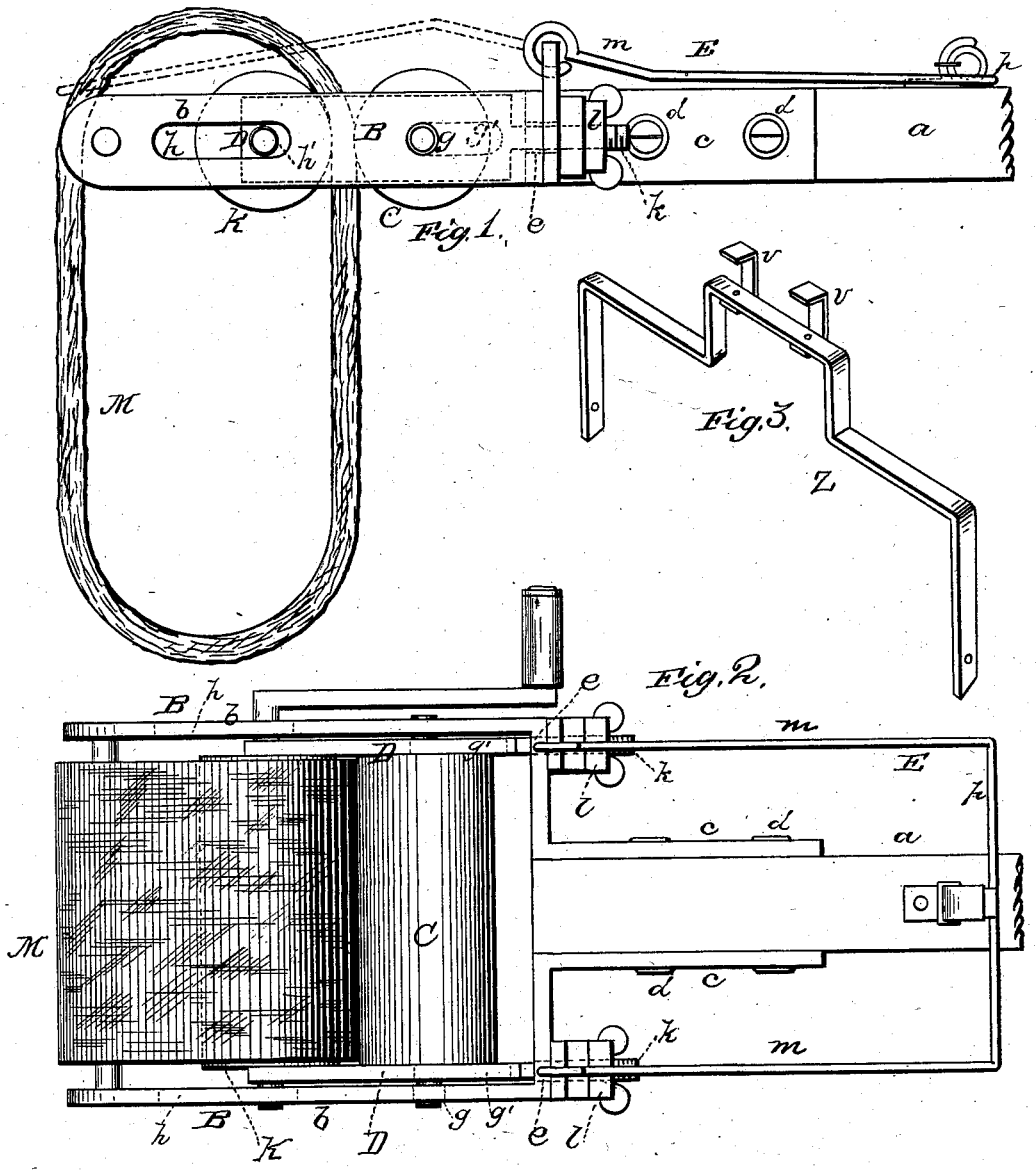
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. S. MILLS.

MOP HOLDER AND WRINGER.

No. 259,898. Patented June 20, 1882.



WITNESSES

E. C. Bates

Philip C. Masi.

INVENTOR

Joseph S. Mills,

by Anderson & Smith

his ATTORNEYS

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. S. MILLS.

MOP HOLDER AND WRINGER.

No. 259,898. Patented June 20, 1882.

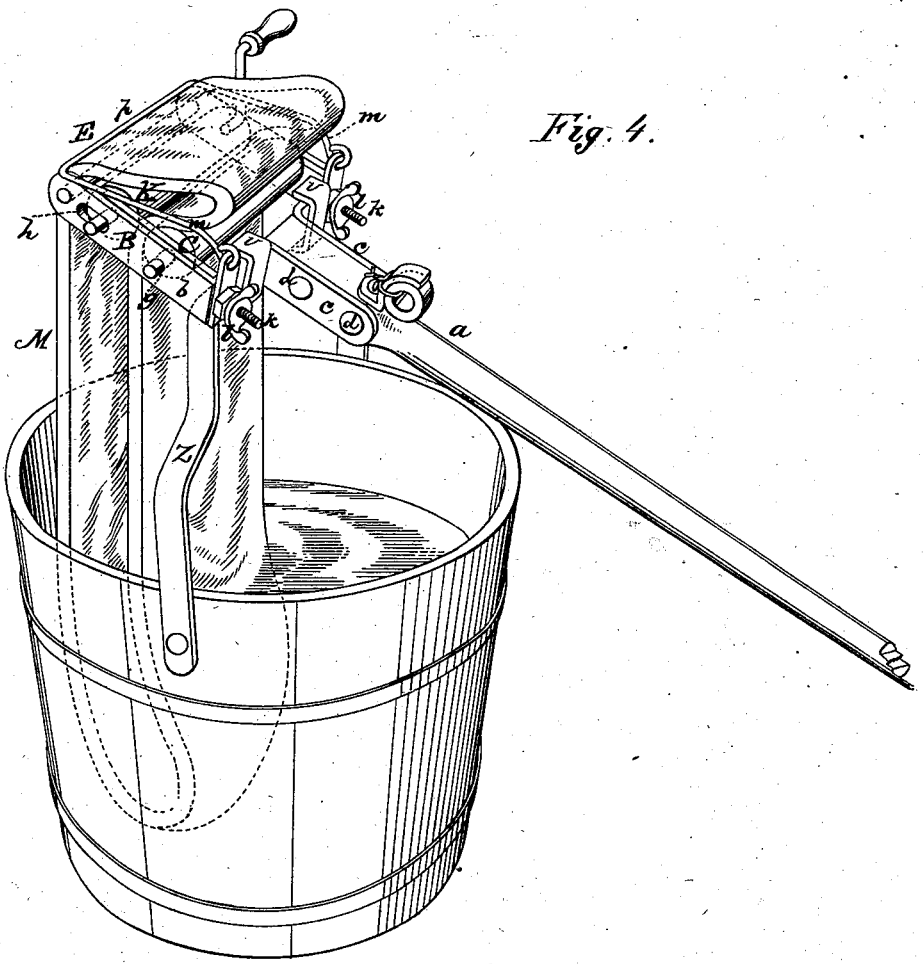


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

Villette Anderson.

Emory H. Bates

INVENTOR

Joseph S. Mills,

by Anderson & Smith

his ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. MILLS, OF UNION, ILLINOIS.

MOP HOLDER AND WRINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,893, dated June 20, 1882.

Application filed February 21, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. MILLS, a citizen of the United States, resident at Union, in the county of McHenry and State of Illinois, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Mop Holders and Wringers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a side view of my improved mop holder and wringer. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the bucket-bail, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the mop holder and wringer and the bucket and pivoted bail.

This invention has relation to mop holders and wringers; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter *a* designates the handle of the mop, and B B indicate the branches of the mop frame or head, having lugs or bearings *c*, whereby they are secured to the end of the mop-stick by fastening-screws *d*. The frame-sections B are angular in form, and have each a perforation, *e*, near the angle through the transverse portion, and a perforation, *g*, near the angle end of the arm *b*, forming a bearing for one of the journals of the pressure-roller C. In the arm *b* is also made a slot, *h*, near its outer end.

D represents an adjustable bar or plate, having a screw end, *k*, which is designed to pass through the perforation *e* of the main frame, and receives a thumb-nut, *l*, whereby it is adjusted.

In the bar D is made a slot, *g'*, registering with the bearing *g* of the arm *b*, and a perforation, *h'*, registering with the slot *h*, and serving as a bearing for the journal of the crank-roller K. When these rollers are in place they may be made to bear against each other with greater or less pressure by means of the adjustment of the bars or plates D.

To the frame of the mop-head is pivoted by its arms *m* a binding-wire, E, the transverse portion *p* of which is designed to extend across the roller K over the mop M, which is carried thereon. This wire E can be turned back on the handle when not required for use. The mop-cloth M extends around the roller K in the form of an endless band. When the crank-handle of this roller is turned it causes the cloth to pass between the rollers C and K, so that the water is squeezed out and discharged.

The operation of wringing the mop is performed in the following manner: The mop-stick is held in the left hand within about six inches of the mop-head, and the mop is raised. With the right hand the bail Z of the tub or pail is raised under the mop to an upright position. The mop-head is then drawn back until the mop-head engages the inclined forked bearings *v v* of the bail. Then the crank is turned one or two revolutions, wringing the cloth a few inches, after which the wire binder or holder E is turned over on the cloth, holding it so that it will not move with the roller K when turned. Then this roller is revolved until the entire cloth is wrung, the wire binder causing the cloth to rise between the rollers and become folded on the mop-head. After wringing the cloth the wire E is turned back against the mop-stick, and the crank-handle having been arranged parallel to the handle of the mop, the latter is ready for use again. The bail Z of the tub falls back on the rim thereof as soon as released from the mop-head, so that it is out of the way of the mop during the rinsing operation.

The rollers C and K are designed to be made of rubber with iron mandrels, and are placed with their journals in the bearings of the frame-sections before the latter are attached to the mop-stick. In this manner the mop-head is made very strong, and the rollers are firmly seated, so that they are not liable to get out of position on account of the rough usage to which a mop-head is subjected.

An endless mop-cloth adapted to be wrung and rinsed between rollers is not new, and is not broadly claimed herein.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A mop-head having adjustable wringing-rollers, an endless mop-cloth, and a holding-wire arranged to bear on the mop-cloth while being wrung, substantially as specified.

2. A mop holder or rest consisting of a pail or tub having a bail, Z, formed with forked bearings *v v* and pivoted to the same, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH S. MILLS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES G. LEACH,

FRANK SHELDON.