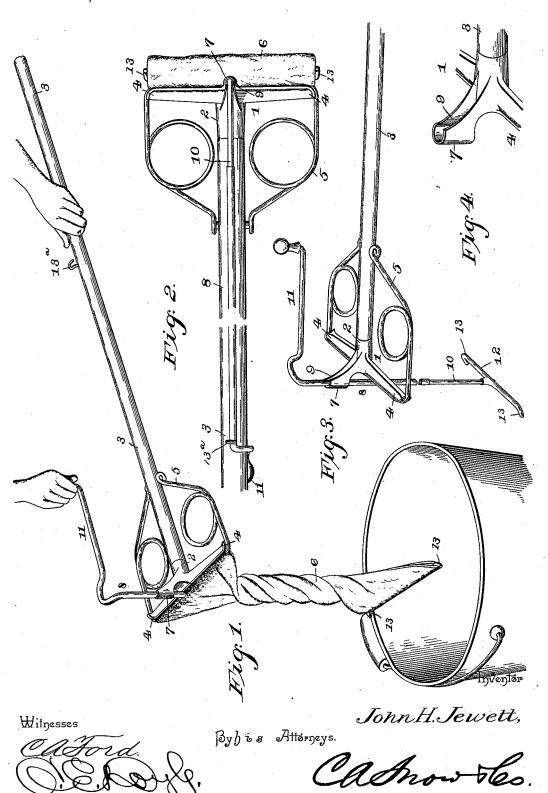
J. H. JEWETT. COMBINED MOP HEAD AND WRINGER.

No. 523,791.

Patented July 31, 1894.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO, WASHINGTON D.C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. JEWETT, OF MENOMINEE, MICHIGAN.

COMBINED MOP HEAD AND WRINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,791, dated July 31, 1894.

Application filed February 20, 1894. Serial No. 500,821. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. JEWETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Menominee, in the county of Menominee and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Combined Mop Holder and Wringer, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved mop holder and wringer of that class in which the ic mop-holder consists of a head, preferably of metal, a clamp to secure the mop cloth to the head, and a wringer which is adapted to be folded parallel with the mop handle when the mop is in use, and extended to engage the 15 lower end of the mop cloth when it is desired

to wring the latter.

The objects of my invention are to provide a construction whereby, when the wringer is extended, it is mounted for rotation in a bear-20 ing which, without the use of auxiliary or loose parts, prevents the vibration of the wringer and mop cloth, whereby the splashing of the water wrung from the cloth upon the floor and surrounding objects is avoided; and further-25 more, to provide the wringer with means for engaging the mop cloth when the former is extended, whereby relative displacement is prevented and unnecessary wear of the cloth is avoided.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended

claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a mop holder and wringer embodying my invention, showing the wringer extended in its operative position. Fig. 2 is a plan view, showing the wringer in its folded position.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the head and wringer, with the mop cloth removed and showing the wringer extended. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the slotted bearing.

Similar numerals of reference indicate cor-45 responding parts in all the figures of the draw-

I designates the head, which may be of cast metal and comprises the socket 2 to receive the extremity of the handle 3, and the lateral grooved arms 4, which are arranged at the lower end of said socket.

5 represents a clamp, which is arranged in operative relation with the grooved arms of the head to lock the mop cloth 6 to the latter.

The head is provided at its center with a 55 slotted bearing 7, in which is mounted the rod of the twister 8, said bearing being of such a size as to receive the rod and allow the latter to rotate therein without lateral vibration. The slot 9, in said bearing, is of less width 60 than the diameter of the bearing, and hence of less width than the diameter of the rotatory rod, whereby said slot does not affect the operativeness of the bearing or allow vibration of the rod. The rod of the twister is pro- 65 vided near its lower extremity with a reduced portion or neck 10, which is of less diameter than the width of the slot 9, whereby, when the twister rod is elevated to bring said reduced portion into the bearing, the rod may 70 be folded toward the handle to occupy a position shown in Fig. 2, said reduced portion passing through the slot in the side of the bed. It will be understood, therefore, that in order to extend the twister to its operative 75 position, it must first be elevated to bring the rod in alignment with the bearing, and thus remove the reduced portion or neck from the slot in the side of the bearing, after which the rod may be depressed to the position shown 80 in Fig. 1. After the rod has been depressed sufficiently to remove the reduced portion or neck from the bearing, lateral vibration is prevented, as above described, by the contraction of the slot to a width less than the 85 diameter of the twister rod.

The twister rod terminates at its upper end in a crank 11, and at its lower end in a crosshead 12, to engage the lower end of the mop cloth to enable the latter to be twisted by the 90 rotation of the rod. In order to avoid the straining of the mop cloth at its center, said cross-head is extended to a length corresponding with the width of the mop cloth, as clearly shown in Fig. 3; and in order to prevent lat-eral displacement of the mop cloth and in-sure the proper relative position of the mop cloth and wringer when the latter is extended, as shown in Fig. 1, the terminals of said crosshead are turned up, as at 13, to form projec- 100 tions to engage the side edges of the mop-

cloth.

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From the above description it will be understood that by the construction of the bearing and twister rod I secure a firm mounting of the latter when extended and avoid the 5 use of loose auxiliary parts to close the slot in said bearing, and at the same time so arrange the members that they may be folded when the twister is not in use. The twister is held in its folded position by means of a to keeper 13^a. It will be understood, furthermore, that by avoiding the use of loose or adjustable parts the mop cannot, through carelessness in the adjustment of such parts, be caused to throw the water outside of the pail 15 over which it is being wrung. The wringer cannot be extended except in the manner above described, and therefore when extended the parts can only occupy the one position mentioned, such position insuring steadiness 20 of the wringer rod.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of

25 this invention.

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Having described my invention, what I claim is—

A mop holder and wringer having a head provided with a handle socket, and means for securing a mop cloth to the head, a slotted 30 bearing carried by the head, and a twister rod adapted to fit snugly and rotatably in said bearing, the slot in the bearing being of less width than the diameter of the bearing to prevent vibration of the twister rod when the 35 latter is extended, and the twister rod being provided, near its lower extremity, with a reduced portion or neck of less width than the slot in the bearing to enable the rod to be folded parallel with the handle when said reduced portion is aligned with the slot in the bearing, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. JEWETT.

Witnesses: G. S. STEPHENSON,

JAMES A. STEPHENSON.