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L. C. KELLOGG

1,969,800

DUST MOP

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*Fig. 1.*

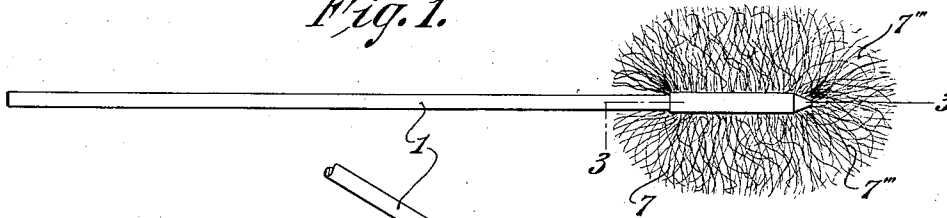


*Fig. 2.*

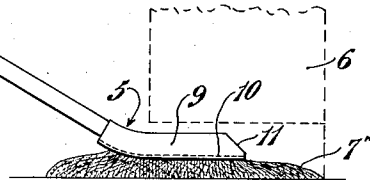


*Fig. 3.*

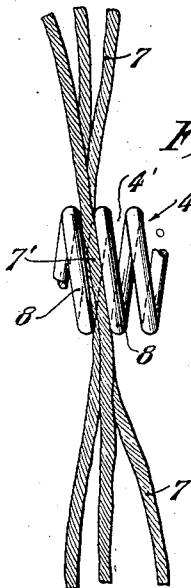
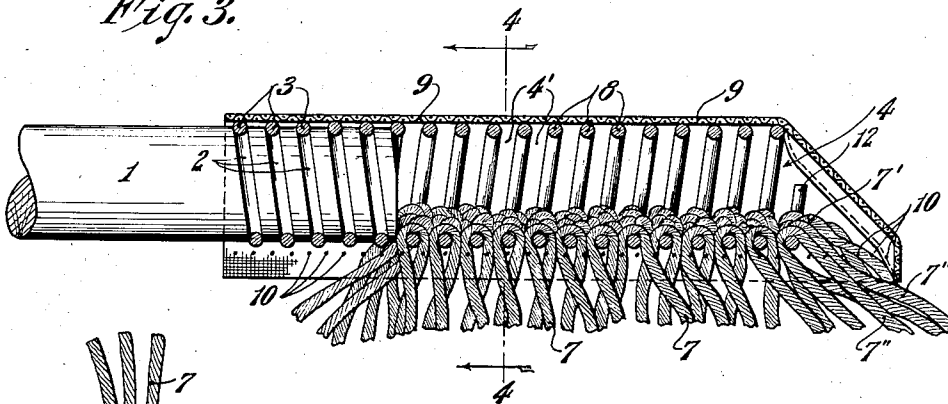
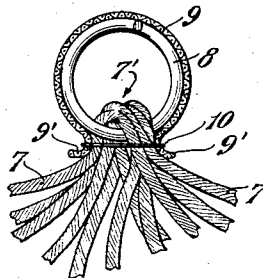


*Fig. 4.*



INVENTOR,  
*Langdon C. Kellogg,*

BY

*Harry W. Bowen,*  
ATTORNEY.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## DUST MOP

Langdon C. Kellogg, Westfield, Mass., assignor to  
Gem Hammock and Fly Net Company, Mil-  
waukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

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2 Claims. (Cl. 15—229)

This invention relates to improvements in dust mops of the type having strands, or fibres of wool or other yarn, or other material, for collecting the loose dust on floors or walls. The construction is such that the collected dust may be readily shaken out of the fibres in the usual way by moving the mop head rapidly up and down, or sidewise.

An object of my invention is to provide a dust mop that is efficient in operation, easy to handle, and inexpensive to construct.

A further object is to provide a dust mop that will permit ready access under pieces of furniture that are close to the floor, and, at the same time, it can be used by a person, without bending over towards the floor.

Broadly, my invention comprises an open coiled wire, or back member, of spring steel, between the several open turns, or individual coils of this member, are placed the strands, or string elements of wool yarn, or other like material. These strands are retained in place in the turns against removal by means of a fabric strip covering that is placed over the coiled wire member, and its edges secured in place by stitches passed through the opposite lower edges and through the fibre strands, which covering serves to firmly retain the strands in place in the coiled wire member. Means is provided for permitting the strands at the outer end of the mop to automatically spread out, or assume a broad flat appearance, as will be described.

Referring to the drawing:—

Fig. 1 is a top plan view showing the complete mop, as used.

Fig. 2 illustrates the mop, when used under a low piece of furniture.

Fig. 3 is a vertical, sectional view, considered in a plane on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, illustrating the coiled wire member, the strands between the coils and the covering member.

Fig. 4 is a transverse, sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, and

Fig. 5 is a detail view showing how the strands are assembled.

Referring to the drawing in detail:

1 designates the handle member, the outer, or lower end portion of which is formed with the spiral threads, or grooves 2, for receiving several of the inner end coils, or turns 3, of the coiled spring member 4. The coiled spring member is preferably formed from spring material, in order to permit it to readily bend, or yield, in all directions, in use, one of which is shown in Fig. 2 at 5, when used under a low piece of furniture, indicated at 6, in dotted lines. 7 designates the wool yarn strands, or other fibrous material. These strands are assembled, as shown in Fig. 5, by placing several of them in the spaces 4', between each of the coils, or turns —8— of the open

spring member, 4, as clearly shown in Fig. 5. The wool strands are placed between these turns at, or near their mid-lengths, or portions, indicated at 7'. 9 indicates a covering strip of cloth, or fabric, that is placed over the coiled spring member with its opposite lower edges 9' against the outer sides of the several bunches of strands 7, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. These lower edges —9'— are then secured together by means of the stitches, indicated at 10, whereby the strands 7 are securely retained in place, in the coiled spring member 4, and also, prevents marring the pieces of furniture by the coils, when in use.

An important feature of this invention is the inclined end portion 11 of the spring covering member —9—, which extends outward beyond the cut-off last turn of coil, shown at 12, whereby the end strands 7'' may automatically assume the spread out positions, shown in Figs. 1 and 2, at 7'''. This permits the mop strands to easily reach, or gain, access to out-of-the-way corners, or places in a room that are not usually reached by other dust mops.

Another important feature is the thoroughness with which the strands of the mop may be thoroughly cleaned, by gently shaking the same, due to the springy, or bendable feature of the coiled spring member 4, as readily understood. The pinching together of the strands 7'', with the covering 9, operates to cause the wool strands to assume the positions 7'''.

What I claim is:—

1. In a dust mop, the combination of a back member comprising a coiled spring having spaces between the coils, cleaning elements located in the several spaces and extending across and between the coils and depending from the bottoms of the coils, means for securing the cleaning elements to the back member, a handle connected to the said back member, said securing means comprising a fabric member about the coiled spring and depending on the opposite lower sides of the coil, and stitches passed through the opposite depending edges and through the cleaning elements for attaching the said fabric member to the cleaning elements and to the coiled spring.

2. In a dust mop, the combination of a coiled spring having spaces between the coils, cleaning elements disposed over said coils and extending into the spaces between said coils and depending therefrom, a fabric covering for said spring provided with depending edges on opposite sides of said cleaning elements, and fastening means for said elements and covering passing through said edges and connecting them together.

LANGDON C. KELLOGG.