July 6, 1926. 1,591,080

A. R. COLE ET AL

MOP OR POLISHING CLOTH HOLDER

Filed Jan. 19, 1925 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

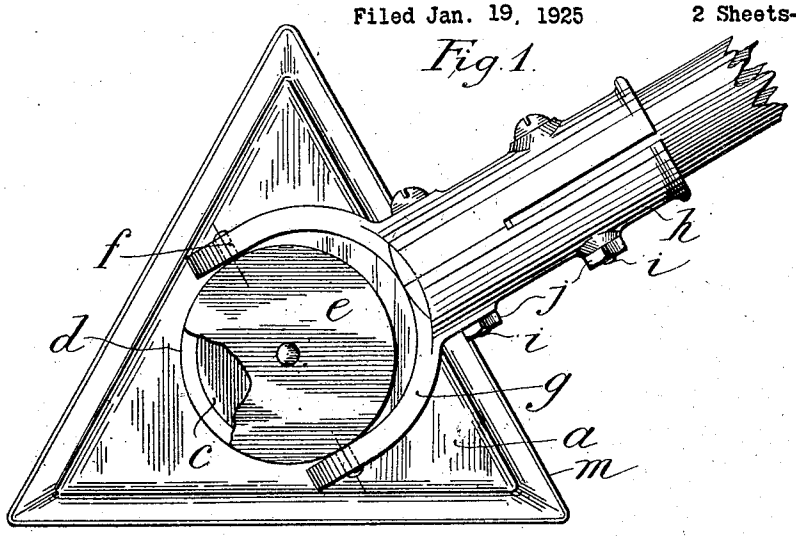


Fig. 2.

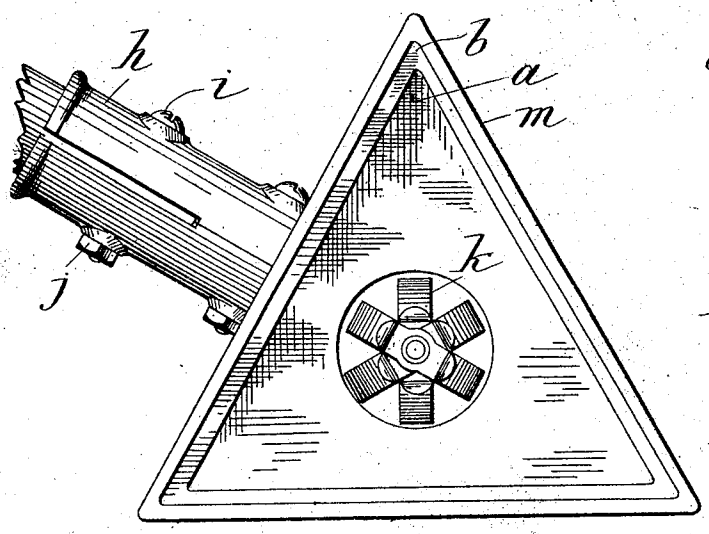
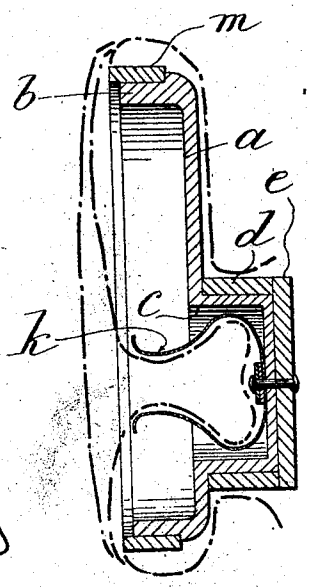


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

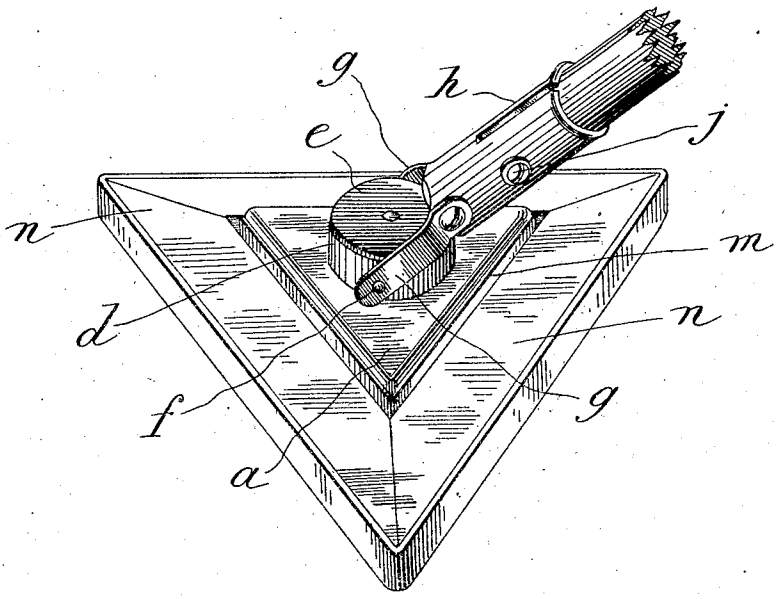
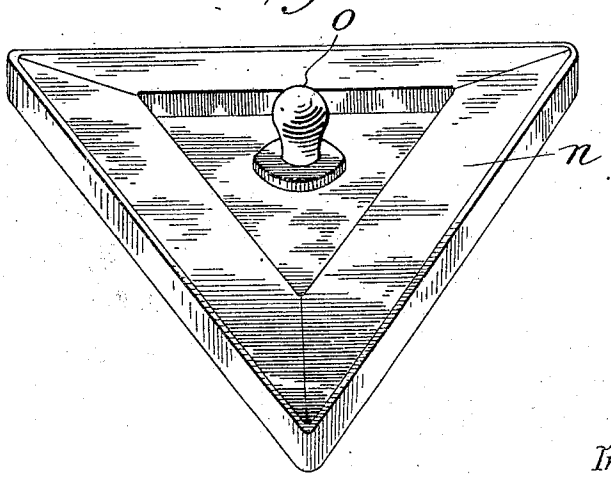


Fig. 5.



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Patented July 6, 1926. 1,591,080

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED REYMES COLE, OF LEICESTER, AND JAMES HENRY FERRABEE, OF SYSTON, ENGLAND.

MOP OR POLISHING-CLOTH HOLDER.

Application filed January 19, 1925, Serial No. 3,500, and in Great Britain March 25, 1924.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple form of head adapted to serve as a holder for various forms of cleaners which can be readily secured and removed.

Such a holder, whilst it can or may be adapted to receive a cleaner made up of fabric with fringed edges such as is frequently employed in so-called mops or polishers, is specially intended for use with dusters, cloths or the like, a feature of importance being the use of means whereby the duster, cloth or its equivalent can be readily fixed and as readily released to enable it to be shaken, rinsed, turned and refixed or replaced by a substitute. One great advantage derived by the securing means is that no particular shape or size of duster, cloth or the like is necessary, it being possible to make use of old fabrics of various sorts as cleaners.

According to the invention, a holder is employed which may be of metal of any desired shape having one face or side formed or provided with a housing to accommodate resilient retainers, a duster or the like being held upon the head by stuffing a portion of the duster between the retainers. The head may be marginally cushioned as by a rubber edging, thereby keeping the cleaner flat and preventing creep in use, and a handle may be fixed to the head in a more or less self adjusting manner within desired limits. Also the back of the head may be equipped with equivalent resilient retainers to secure corners or tails of a duster that would otherwise be loose.

One convenient construction of head is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, Fig. 1 being a plan and Fig. 2 an underside view of the head whilst Fig. 3 is a section of the same showing a duster applied to it.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the head with polishing pad applied thereto, Fig. 5 being a view of the pad removed from the head.

As shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the head comprises a triangular casting *a* one face whereof has a projecting rim *b* forming a recess which communicates with a pocket formed by a hollow centrally arranged boss *c* that projects from the other side or back of the casting. This boss *c* may serve as the bearing for a collar *d* held in place thereon as by a disc *e* secured to the boss, the said collar having pins *f* engaging forked members *g* which are separable but normally held together as by a handle socket *h*, bolts *i* and nuts *j* or the like. The head can in this way rotate in one plane in relation to the handle and the angle that the latter makes with the head can be varied to a limited degree, the fork members being say of such a length as to prevent the head turning over too far.

Within the pocket aforesaid is a collection of springs *k* that resemble a rosette, that is to say present a series of resilient fingers that surround a space the entrance to which is constricted. If a duster or one or more layers of cloth or fabric be laid over said spring rosette, pressure applied by the finger or by any suitable instrument can, as will be clear from Fig. 3, be made to force the material into the space confined by the springs so that the duster or the like can be instantly secured and as rapidly removed by a pull. The recess bounded by the projecting rim *b*, which latter extends beyond the extremities of the rosette spring members houses material of the duster or cleaner which is puckered in the act of attachment and forms a thick padded face that effectually prevents any metallic contact with an article to be dealt with.

It will thus be seen that with a holder such as described a wash leather for instance can be quickly replaced by a polishing cloth, the two being used alternately as may be required for window cleaning and the like.

The duster, if large, may be gathered around the handle and be tied there or held as by a rubber band, but as already explained the back of the head may be fitted with spring rosette means such as referred to to secure loose ends.

m represents rubber edging serving as the marginal cushion referred to.

From Figs. 4 and 5 it will be obvious how a polishing pad or the like may be secured to the head, the pad *n* in this instance being recessed to receive the head and having a knob *o* in the recess adapted to enter, and be gripped by the spring rosette *k*.

The housing within which the spring retainers *k* are located is preferably of such a size as to act as a limiting device to prevent overstraining of the elements when securing a cleaner therein. In other words the spring fingers are adapted to make contact with the wall of the boss *c*.

The details of construction may be variously modified.

What we claim is:—

1. A device of the kind described, comprising a head having a flat face with a hollow boss having a closed end formed on one side and a flange on the other side, said boss constituting a recess opening into the recess formed by the flat face and flange of the head aforesaid, and a plurality of resilient fingers stationarily mounted within the hollow closed end upon the base thereof and extending into the recess bounded by said flange which serves to protect them, substantially as described.

2. A device according to claim 1 in which the hollow boss has a cylindrical inner wall, such wall being normally separated from the resilient fingers stationarily mounted upon the base but adapted to be engaged by the fingers after a certain movement thereof has occurred and act as an abutment to limit the finger movement and prevent overstraining of the latter.

Signed at 8 Bishop Street in the city of Leicester, England, this second day of January, 1925.

ALFRED REYMES COLE.
JAMES HENRY FERRABEE.