March 13, 1928. 1,662,426

A. C. KOOTZ

DUST MOP

Filed July 12, 1926

Fig. 1.

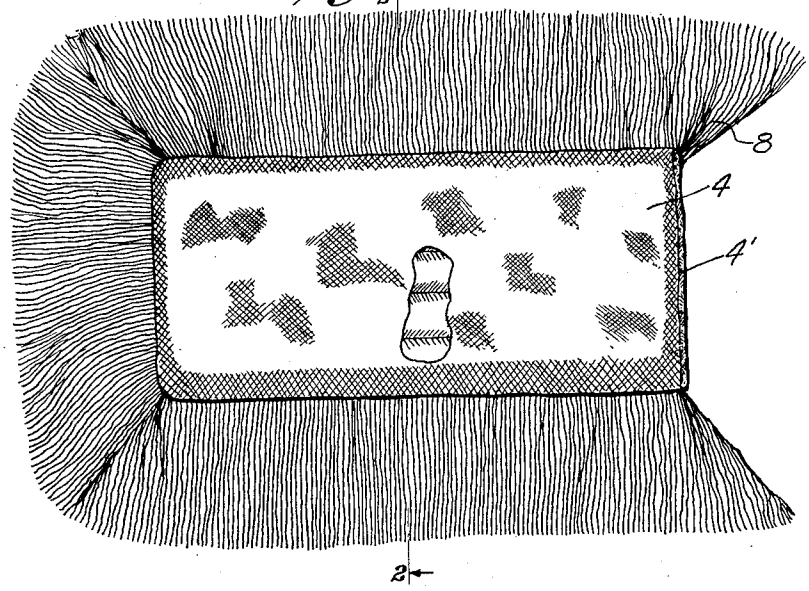

Fig. 2.

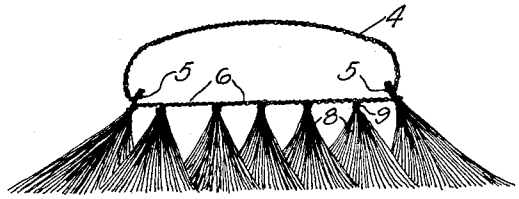

Fig. 3.

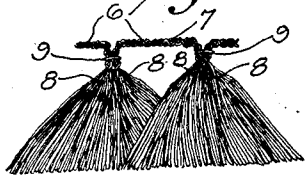

Fig. 4.

INVENTOR.
Arthur C. Kootz

BY
Louis O. French

ATTORNEY.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR C. KOOTZ, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO GEM HAMMOCK & FLY NET COMPANY, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, A CORPORATION OF WISCONSIN.

DUST MOP.

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The invention relates to dust mops.

The object of the invention is to provide a mitten type dust mop and one in which the strands of the mop material are formed as a part of the lower fabric of the mop so as to facilitate and reduce the cost of manufacture of dust mops of this type.

The invention further consists in the several features hereinafter set forth and more particularly defined by claims at the conclusion hereof.

In the drawings: Fig. 1 is an elevation view of a dust mop embodying the invention, parts being broken away;

Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail sectional view of parts shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing a modified form of construction.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, the dust mop comprises a mitten or casing, open at one end 4′ to receive the hand of the user, formed by an upper fabric member 4 secured at its sides and front edge by stitching 5 to the mop element. As shown in these views the mop element is made up of a plurality of fabric strips 6 each of which consists of a portion 7 of woven fabric having warp and woof threads and one or both of the sides of which have only the warp threads 8 which thus form mop strands. Adjacent sections are secured together at the edges of the full fabric portions by stitching 9 and this stitching together with the strips preferably extends lengthwise of the mop element. The intermediate strips each have the warp threads at each of their longitudinally extending edges so that when adjacent strips are joined together as shown in Fig. 3, the warp threads of adjacent strips will be bunched together to form lengthwise extending rows of mop strands of double the thickness of the warp threads of each strip and at the sides of the body this same double thickness is obtained by stitching to the last strip having warp threads at both edges, a strip having warp threads along one edge and a plain fabric portion to which the sides of the member 4 are secured. Thus it will be noted that I have provided a mitten type dust mop wherein the mop element has its strands formed by the warp threads of the fabric making up the front face of the mitten.

While the mop element as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 is the preferred form and may be quickly and cheaply made, the modification in Fig. 4 shows a detail view of the mop element in which the entire element is made in the loom as a single fabric piece 11 wherein the warp threads 12 are formed at spaced intervals to provide the mop strands.

The use of the mop appears to be obvious, the hand of the operator being inserted within the casing formed by the member 4 and the mop element, the mop element being used as a duster.

I desire it to be understood that this invention is not to be limited to any particular form or arrangement of parts except as such limitations are specified in the claims.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. In a mitten type dust mop, a hand-receiving casing having a mop element forming one side thereof and formed of woven mop fabric having the original warp threads of the fabric itself depending therefrom at spaced intervals to form mop strands.

2. In a mitten type dust mop, a hand-receiving casing having a mop element forming one side thereof formed of woven mop fabric comprising a plurality of woven strips secured together to form the bottom with original warp threads of the side edge portions of the strips themselves depending therefrom to form mop strands.

3. In a mitten type dust mop, a hand-receiving casing having a mop element forming one side thereof, said element having a plurality of spaced rows of depending mop strands which are formed by the original warp threads of the woven fabric body of the element.

4. In a mitten type dust mop, a hand-receiving casing having a mop element composed of a plurality of woven strips, each of the strips having a woven fabric portion and

a depending mop fringe portion formed of the original warp threads of the strips, stitching securing adjacent strips together adjacent the upper portion of said fringe portions, said strips being arranged so that said depending warp thread portions form a plurality of rows of mop strands, the intermediate strips being joined together so that a double thickness of strands is formed by the depending warp threads of adjacent strips.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ARTHUR C. KOOTZ.