April 25, 1944. E. L. BENNETT 2,347,169

DUSTING MOP

Filed Nov. 11, 1942

FIG. 1

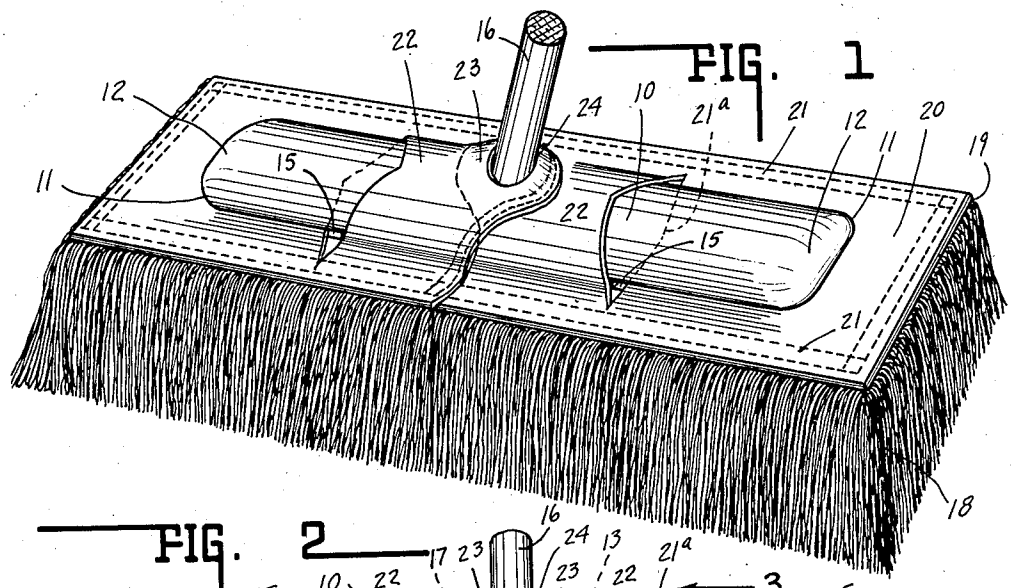


FIG. 2

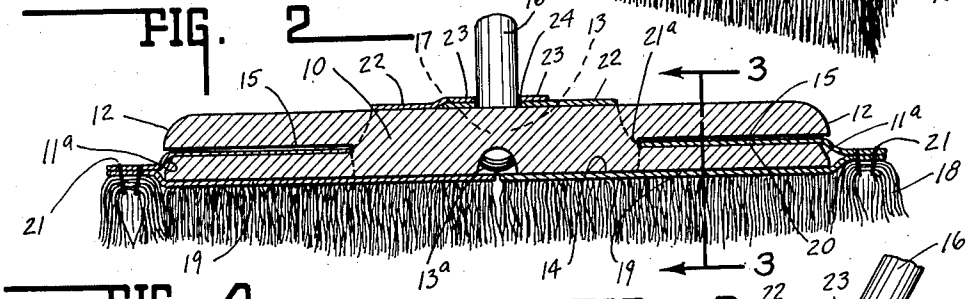


FIG. 4

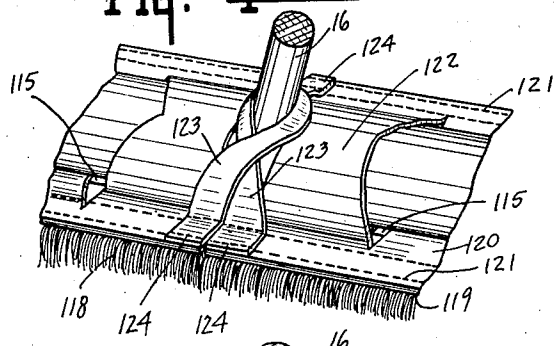


FIG. 3

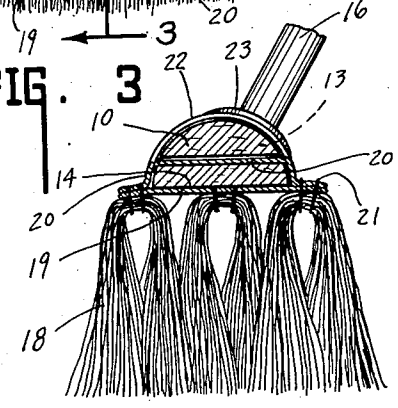
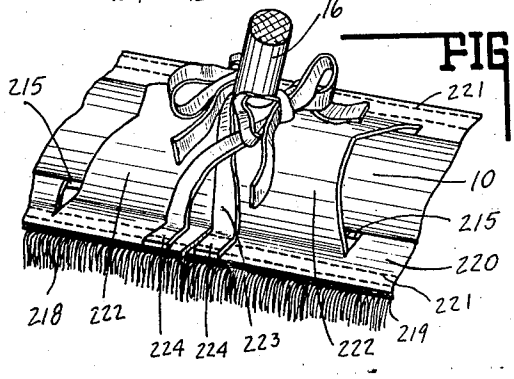


FIG. 5



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DUSTING MOP

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10 Claims. (Cl. 15—229)

This invention relates to a mop for dusting and like purpose.

This invention, except for the heads, is constructed entirely of wood and same includes the staff or handle and the block or supporting base. The latter at its mid-portion for a double wing mop is solid permitting the inclusion of two threaded staff receiving openings whereby one is in reserve should the threading in one of them wear incident to staff removal required whenever the dusting heads are removed for washing and the like in certain forms disclosed.

The present invention being devoid of metal parts of all kinds will not mar or scratch furniture and the like in use and requires no bumper or guard additions of rubber or the like. Hence no critical or restricted materials are employed herein.

The chief object of this invention is to provide a mop that is of the aforesaid character and one wherein the staff, block and mop head may be easily associated together and disassociated when desired or required.

The chief feature of the present invention resides in the end slotting of the block and the "over and under" seating of the head back relative thereto, together with the handle retention of that head on the block, the handle simultaneously retaining the aligned heads on the ends of the blocks.

Other objects and features of the invention will be set forth more fully hereinafter.

The full nature of the invention will be more fully understood from the accompanying drawing and the following description and claims.

In the drawing

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the preferred form of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view thereof taken on the line 3—3 and in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the central portion of a second embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 5 is a similar view of a third form of the invention.

In Figs. 1 to 3 of the drawing, illustrating the preferred form of the invention, 10 indicates broadly the base or block. Herein the same is quite elongated relative to its width and thickness. The ends are rounded as at 11 and the top may also be rounded as at 12. The central portion is solid and includes two angularly directed threaded holes 13, which extend towards each other and intersect at 13a at the bottom face 14 of said block.

Each end of the block is slotted back as at 15 for about one-third the length thereof. This forms a groove midway between the top and bottom of the block and parallel to face 14. The end 11, below the groove, preferably is reduced or tapered at 11a to facilitate head mounting.

The handle or staff is of conventional character including an elongated portion 16 of the desired length terminating in a tapered threaded portion 17 for tight threading in either threaded hole 13.

Each mop head, of which there are two, includes a dusting portion comprising a plurality of strings, strands, yarn and the like 18 suitably secured to a fabric base 19 in any desired manner, that shown herein in Figs. 2 and 3 being merely illustrative in character. This base 19 lies immediately beneath face 14 of the block.

To the base 19 is secured a pocket forming member 20 and by the side edge sewings 21. The pocket so formed is but slightly greater than the cross-sectional area of the block end below the groove. When that end is seated in the pocket, member 20 is seated in the groove 15. Hence, rotation of the head about the longitudinal axis of the block is prevented. The end taper 11a facilitates longitudinal mounting of the head upon the block end.

Adjacent the open mouth 21a of said pocket there is secured at opposite sides of base 19 a cross band 22. This band in length is considerably greater than the member 20 is in width. Hence, it forms with the base 19 a sleeve to completely envelop the block when presented thereto.

To mount the head, the same is presented to the end of the block and the latter slipped into the tube formed by base 19 and band 22. When the free end of the block approaches mouth 21a, the pocket being smaller than said end can only receive the lower portion of that end of the base.

In the preferred form of the invention each cross band at its side edge remote from the pocket mouth 21a includes an extension 23 and same near its outer end is apertured at 24 to accommodate the staff.

In this form of the invention the two heads are identical, except that the extensions 23 are reversely incorporated so that when the two heads are mounted on the opposite ends of the blocks the extensions lap each other and the apertures 24 register.

Accordingly, when the handle 16 is passed through the apertures and the threaded end 17 is threaded into threaded opening 13 registering

with apertures 24 both heads are simultaneously held against removal from the block. To remove same, the handle is unscrewed and the heads slipped from the block for washing, etc.

Reference will now be had to Fig. 4. Herein the mop head includes cross band 122 secured at opposite ends to back 119. The pocket is formed as before. A strap 123 is secured at opposite ends as illustrated at 124 and to the cross band and back. It is longer than either, hence can be positioned so as to form a handle passing loop structure with the back and cross band. The two straps when crossed with the handle included therebetween effectively retain the heads upon the block.

In Fig. 5 the cross strap is replaced by two strings 223 stitched to the cross band 222 and back 219 as at 224. When tied together as illustrated, the full equivalent of strap 123 is provided.

The mop heads illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 for each end of the mop block are identical. The form shown in Figs. 1 to 3 can be identical by having extension 23 of a width equal to the width of band 22 and including two apertures 24, so that the appropriate apertures will register for handle accommodation whatever hole 13 is utilized. This modification is so obvious, it is not illustrated.

While the invention has been illustrated and described in great detail in the drawing and foregoing description, the same is to be considered as illustrative and not restrictive in character.

The several modifications described herein as well as others which will readily suggest themselves to persons skilled in this art, all are considered to be within the broad scope of the invention, reference being had to the appended claims.

The invention claimed is:

1. A mop for dusting and the like including an elongated block longitudinally slotted at each end, each slot extending toward but terminating short of the mid-portion, a handle for the block and secured thereto intermediate the block ends, and a pair of similar mop heads, each having at one end a pocket of restricted volume for nesting therein one slot formed portion of the block end for mophead rotation prevention, a sleeve forming portion at the opposite end for enveloping the block adjacent the handle mounting portion thereof, the head being freely slidable longitudinally on to and from said block, and means carried by the head projecting toward the handle for handle encirclement to prevent such sliding for mop head retention upon the block.

2. A mop as defined by claim 1 characterized by each of the mop head means including an apertured extension of the sleeve forming portion, the block having a registering aperture therein and the handle extending through both head extension apertures and seating in the block aperture.

3. A mop as defined by claim 1 characterized by each of the mop head means including a strap of appreciable length and having its ends anchored at opposite sides of the mop head to form a handle receiving loop, the two resulting loops lapping to envelope the handle for head retention on the block, the handle having detachable connection with the block.

4. A mop as defined by claim 1 characterized by each of the mop head means including a pair of tapes each connected at one end to the head and when tied forming a head retaining loop about the handle.

5. A mop head of the slip-on non-rotatable type including a base, a yarn or the like swatch body secured to one face thereof, means secured to and upon the opposite face of said base and forming therewith at one end a pocket of restricted cross-sectional area, a cross band having opposite ends secured to and positioned upon said opposite face of said base near the other end of the base and forming a sleeve therewith of a greater perimeter than that of the pocket, the pocket and sleeve being longitudinally aligned, and means on the head at the end opposite the pocket and upon the same side of the base for head retaining purposes, the head at the said opposite end being open for longitudinal slip reception of an end of a mounting block, the mounting block having a longitudinal slot extending from the end of said block and forming two spaced portions at the end of the block, one of the block end portions subsequently seating in the head pocket.

6. A mop head as defined by claim 5 characterized by the last mentioned means including a longitudinal extension of the band and directed oppositely from the pocket and apertured for anchorage purposes.

7. A mop head as defined by claim 5 characterized by said last mentioned means including a loop forming strap having opposite ends anchored to the head.

8. A mop head as defined by claim 5 characterized by said last mentioned means including a loop forming strap having opposite ends anchored to the head, and at opposite sides thereof.

9. A mop head as defined by claim 5 characterized by said last mentioned means including a pair of straps, each anchored at one end to the head.

10. A mop head as defined by claim 5 characterized by said last mentioned means including a pair of straps, each anchored at one end to the head and at opposite sides thereof.

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