

Nov. 10, 1942.

H. RUBIN

2,301,586

DUSTING MOP AND DUSTING PAD FOR SAME

Filed Nov. 3, 1941

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

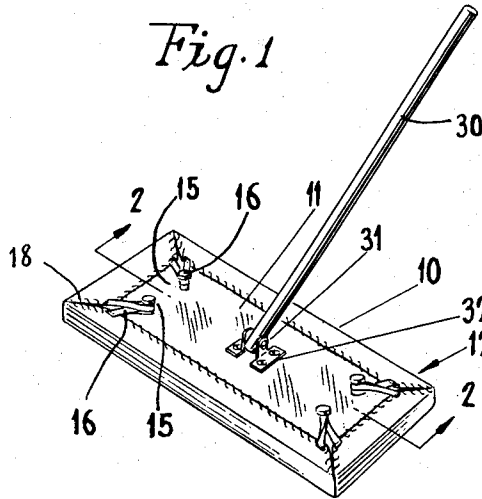
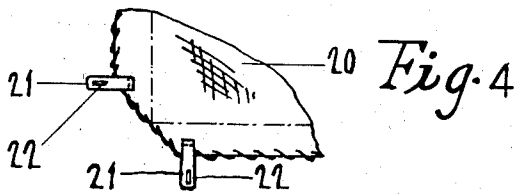
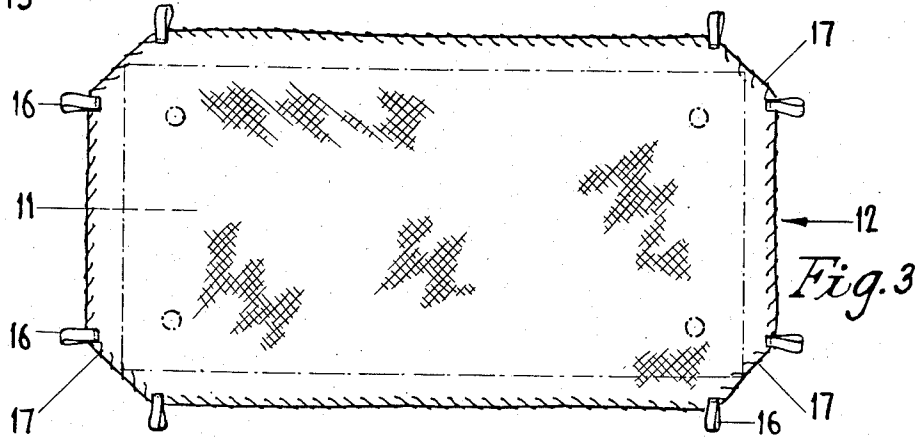
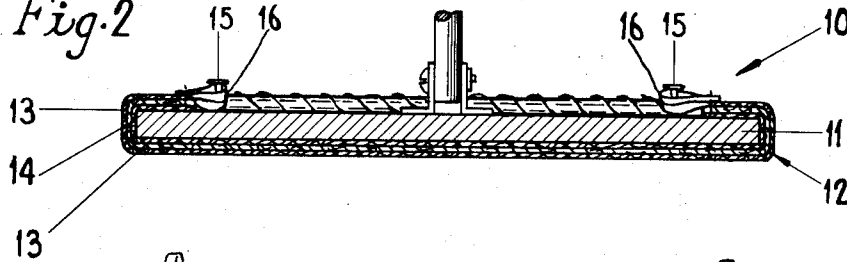


Fig. 2



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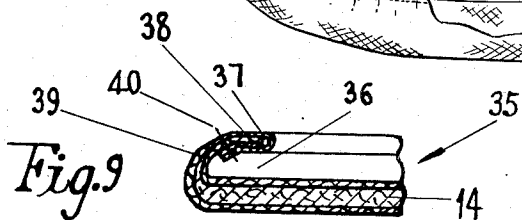
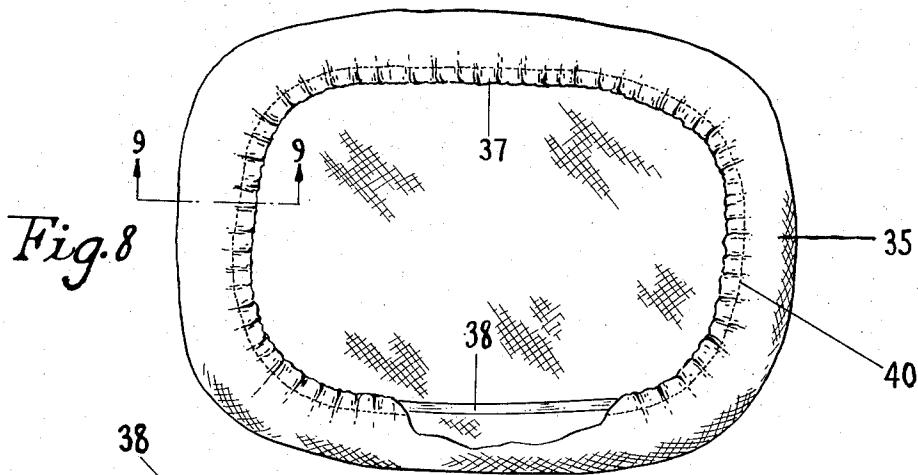
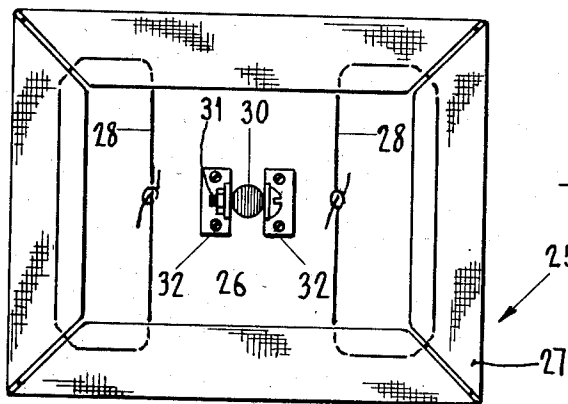
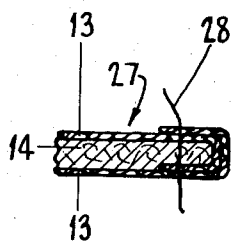
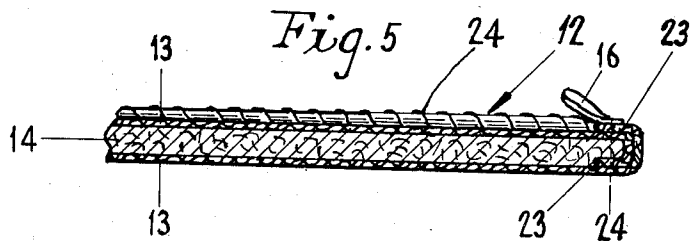
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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2,301,586

DUSTING MOP AND DUSTING PAD FOR
SAME

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Application November 3, 1941, Serial No. 417,659

2 Claims. (Cl. 15—147)

This invention relates to cleaning devices of the type which are preferably intended to be used in dry condition for wiping floors or dusting walls, Venetian blinds, etc.

An object of this invention is to provide a cleaning device comprising a supporting head, the said head having means for detachably securing thereto a wiping cloth in a manner as to cover all the edges of the head.

Another object of this invention is to provide a cleaning device comprising an elongated rectangular slab-like supporting head and an elongated wiping member having substantially trapezoidal end portions, the angular points of the said wiping member having loops extending therefrom and adapted to engage pins or the like on the head, and causing portions of the inclined sides of the wiping member to be brought into contacting relation on diagonal lines for inclosing and concealing substantial portions of the supporting head.

Another object of this invention is to provide a composite wiping cloth comprising upper and lower layers of cheese cloth and an intermediate layer of cotton-waste, and in inturning both edge portions of the cheese cloth so as to form a double covering for the cotton-waste edges, and in finishing the edging with overcast stitching or with a binding to confine the fibers of the cotton-waste within the wiping cloth.

Another object of this invention is to provide a reversible wiping cloth which may be manufactured and distributed at a low cost consistent with frequent discarding of such article, and to eliminate the practice of shaking mops out of windows, which is and has been a public nuisance.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention will be hereinafter more particularly described, and the combination and arrangement of parts will be shown in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claims which form part of this specification.

Reference will now be had to the drawings, wherein like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cleaning device formed in accordance with my invention.

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view, the section being taken as on line 2—2 in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the wiping cloth.

Figure 4 is a plan view of a modified wiping cloth having straps with slitted openings for engaging the pins in the supporting head.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary cross-sectional view of the wiping cloth shown in Figure 3.

Figure 6 is a plan view of a cleaning device comprising a modified wiping cloth having cords which unite the edges of the wiping cloth.

Figure 7 is a fragmentary cross-sectional view of the wiping cloth shown in Figure 6.

Figure 8 is a plan view of a modified wiping cloth having elastic means for releasably securing the wiping cloth to the head.

Figure 9 is a fragmentary cross-sectional view, the section being taken as on line 9—9 in Figure 8.

In the illustrated embodiment of the invention, the several views show a mopping or cleaning device 10, comprising an elongated rectangular slab-like supporting head 11 made of wood or other rigid material, and an elongated composite wiping member 12 made of upper and lower layers of cheese cloth 13, 13, and an intermediate layer of cotton-waste 14 which jointly form a pad to which dust will readily stick or adhere. Paper stock may be substituted for the cotton waste.

As shown in Figures 1 and 2, pins or nails 15 are fixed in the back of the head 11. The pins are positioned on lines bisecting the angles at the corners of the head 11. The pins are also positioned medially of the inclined sides of trapezoidal end portions of the wiping member 12.

Looped straps 16 are secured to the wiping member 12, at the corners thereof and are positioned in right angular relation with the elongated side edges of the said member. The straps are preferably made of elastic material.

With the arrangement thus described, when the looped straps 16 are brought in engagement with the pins 15, portions of the respective inclined sides 17 of the wiping member are brought into contacting relation on oblique lines 18 (Figure 1) and form an inclosure which conceals substantial portions of the side edges of the head 11 and serve to protect articles of furniture with which the plate-like head may come into forceful contact during use. The looped straps 16 are easily brought into operating engagement with pins 15.

It is to be noted that the wiping cloth 12 is passed completely around the edges of the supporting head 11 and that the cloth is held securely at four diagonally positioned points between the ends of the plate-like head, and will not work loose and interfere with the wiping operations. The wiping cloth covers the supporting plate smoothly and snugly on all sides.

Figure 4 shows a fragmenetary portion of a modified cloth 20 having single layer straps 21, the straps being slit at 22 to form engaging means for receiving the pins 15.

As best shown in cross-section in Figure 5, the edge portions of the upper and lower layers of cheese-cloth 13, 13, of the wiping cloth 12 are infolded into overlapping relation. The infolded edge portions 23, 23, are united by overcast stitching 24 passing through the cotton waste 14. This arrangement forms a compacted edging which imparts a degree of reinforcement to the otherwise frail fabric elements making up the wiping cloth.

It is to be noted that the cotton-waste 14 functions as an absorbent material which is confined in a mass within the outer layers of cheese-cloth 13, 13, or other porous fabric. The layers of this net-like cloth prevent separation and deposit of lint or nap from the cotton on the articles being wiped clean of dust.

Figure 6 shows a cleaning device 25, comprising a rectangular supporting head 26 and a modified wiping cloth 27 having upper and lower layers of cheese-cloth which confine a layer of cotton-waste, shown in Figure 7. The wiping cloth 27 has trapezoidal end portions. Cords 28 passing through the inclined sides of the trapezoidal end portions serve to bring said sides into contacting relation and form a covering all around the edges of the head 26.

Figure 7 shows how a cord 28 passing through the infolded edge portions of the outer layers 13, 13, holds the said layers and the intermediate layer of cotton-waste 14 in unitary relation without the use of overcast stitching used for uniting the edge portions of the wiping cloth 12.

The cleaning devices 10 and 25 may be manipulated by a handle 30 having its lower end connected to a pivot 31 carried by brackets 32 which are fastened to the head of the cleaning device.

Figures 8 and 9 show a modified wiping cloth 35 having a pocket 36 and a gathered edge 37 at the boundary of the pocket. A continuous elastic band 38 is stitched inside the boundary 37 while in a stretched condition and places the said boundary continuously under tension. As shown in Figure 9, the cotton-waste pad 14 terminates slightly above the horizontal plane of the wiping cloth so as to cover the vertical portions of the side edges of the supporting head when the said head is placed therein. The upper portion 39 of the wiping cloth 35 has its free edges infolded and united by stitching 40.

The upper portion 39 of the wiping cloth 35 does not contain any cotton-waste to permit the elastic band 38 to move freely within the gathered edge 37.

It is to be noted that the wiping cloths here-

with disclosed are reversible and that when the two wiping faces of the cloth are saturated with dust the cloth is discarded and a new one substituted.

My cleaning devices may also be used for oiling floors, furniture, etc.

In accordance with the patent statutes I have described and illustrated the preferred embodiments of my invention, but it will be understood that various changes and modifications can be made therein without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a wiping device comprising a rigid plate-like rectangular supporting head, a handle pivoted to the back of said head, a composite wiping member having substantially trapezoidal end portions, looped straps extending from the angular points of said wiping member, four pins fixed in the back of said plate-like head and being respectively positioned on lines bisecting the angles at the corners of said head, said pins being respectively engaged by two of said loops, whereby when said looped straps are brought in engagement with said pins, portions of the respective inclined sides of said wiping member are brought into contacting relation on oblique lines and forming an enclosure which conceals all the side edges of said plate-like head, said wiping cloth comprising upper and lower layers of net-like cloth having infolded edge portions and enclosing an intermediate layer of cotton waste, the edges of said wiping cloth being reinforced with overcast stitching, said net-like covering layers allowing passage of dust to said cotton waste with either layer in exposed service position and being reversible.

2. In a wiping device comprising a rigid plate-like supporting head, a handle pivoted to the back of said head, pins fixed in the back of said head and being respectively positioned within the corner angles of said head, a composite wiping cloth having substantially trapezoidal end portions, said wiping cloth comprising upper and lower layers of net-like cloth having infolded edge portions and inclosing an intermediate layer of cotton waste, straps having engaging means and extending from the angular points of said wiping cloth, said pins being respectively engageable by two of said straps, whereby when said straps are brought in engagement with said pins, portions of the respective inclined sides of said wiping cloth are brought into contacting relation on oblique lines and form an enclosure which covers all edges of said plate-like head, said net-like covering layers allowing passage of dust to said cotton waste with either layer in exposed service position and being reversible.

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