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T. A. PURVIS

2,200,808

MOP

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Fig. 1

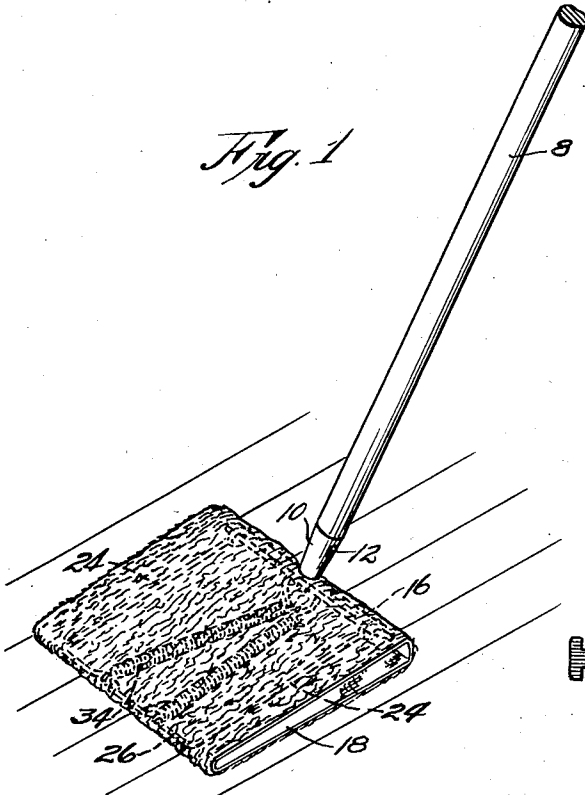


Fig. 4

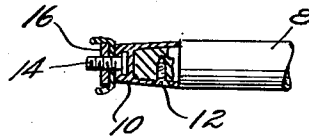


Fig. 5

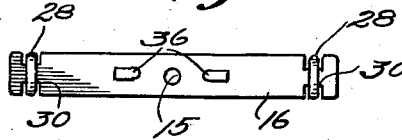


Fig. 2

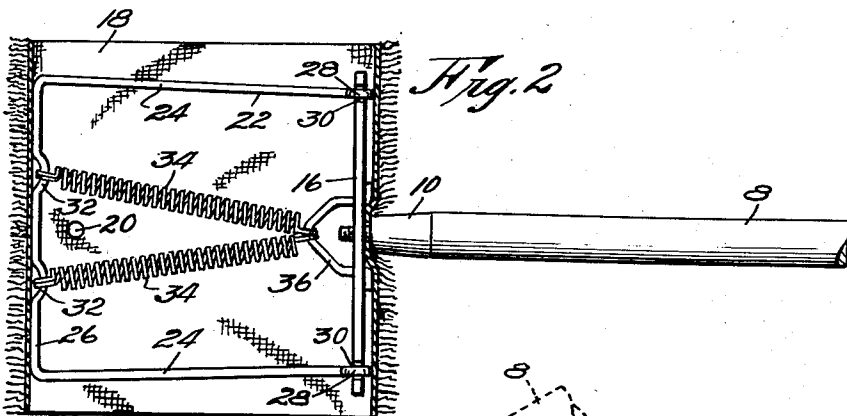
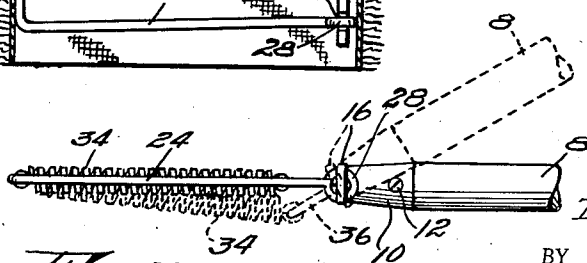


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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MOP

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4 Claims. (Cl. 15—228)

This invention relates to mops and particularly such a device as is usable in connection with cleaning or household work and the primary object of the invention is to provide a mop structure wherein is incorporated the conventional type handle and a unique and specially constructed head that is mounted upon the handle and carried in such fashion as to have the rubbing surface thereof positioned in any one of a large number of planes angled with respect to the longitudinal plane of the handle so that various positions may be assumed by the head of the mop during its use.

One of the important aims of the invention is to provide a cleaning mop of the aforementioned character which has a head adapted for yieldable movement to and from a plane common to the axis of the mop handle, said movement being affected and insured through the employment of novel parts including structure which will hereinafter be set down and which constitutes some of the aims of the present invention.

In the drawing,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a mop made to embody the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the head and a portion of the handle thereof with part of the cover removed to reveal the parts constituting the mop head.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary side elevation of the mop with the cover entirely removed.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary, detailed, sectional view through the portion of the mop head and handle which form the connections therebetween, and

Fig. 5 is an edge view of the frame constituting the mop head.

The mop which is constructed to embody this invention should comprise a handle 8, having a fixture 10 secured to one end thereof through the medium of a screw or similar element 12, which fixture carries a longitudinally extending pintle 14 that is screw-threaded as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4 to engage an internally threaded opening 15 formed through cross-bar 16. This cross-bar 16 is thereby rigidly secured to handle 8 and if a shorter handle is desired, the longer one illustrated, may be conveniently removed and another type moved to position. This removable feature as between handle and cross-bar 8 and 16 respectively, also allows changing of the cover 18 which forms a part of the mop head.

Cover 18 is of fabric and may be provided with conventional type yarn or similar structure as illustrated. This case 18 is provided with open-

ings 20 through which may pass the pintle 14 when securing the case in place. Two or more of these openings may be provided so that the case may have different portions of its surface presented to the work. When the case is positioned, pintle 14 passes through openings 20 and thence into opening 15 of member 16 so that the case 18 is clamped between the end of fixture 10 and one side of cross-bar 16.

The mop head itself is uniquely formed and includes as a part thereof, the case and cross-bar just described. Case 18 should be tubular so that it may be slid over the parts of the head and to fulfill the principal object of the invention, a substantially U-shaped yoke 22 is provided which has legs 24 and a base 26. The ends of said legs 24 are formed to present eyes 28 which circumscribe a reduced portion 30 of bar 16. This reduced portion is formed by notching the bar inwardly from each longitudinal edge thereof and when eyes 28 circumscribe this reduced portion, an effective hinge is provided which allows yoke 22 to swing about the hinge connection but precludes lateral displacement of legs 24. The base 26 of this yoke 22 is provided with kinks 32, one of which is disposed on each side of the center of base 26. These kinks are engaged by the ends of spring 34 and preclude the movement of these spring ends along base 26. The other ends of spring 34 are brought together and connected to a bracket 36 that is carried by bar 16 adjacent the longitudinal center thereof, thus a substantially continuous V-shaped spring structure is provided which joins base 26 and bracket 36. The point of connection between the ends of springs 34 and bracket 36 is to one side of the axis of the hinges which are formed by the joint between yoke 22 and bar 16. This eccentric relation between the point of connection between the ends of springs 34 and yoke 36 and hinges formed by eyes 28 of yoke 22, insures that the parts of the mop head will be yieldably disposed in a common plane. Whenever the mop is used and the case and yoke are moved out of said plane as illustrated in Fig. 1, the springs 34 will serve to return the parts of the mop head to the original plane as soon as pressure is released.

The form of this mop head is unique in that it is unobstructed throughout its entire working face with the exception of that small area taken up by the connection at the end of handle 8.

It is obvious that when the parts of the mop head are moved to and from the normal plane, there is no bending of the yoke nor any other

part of the mechanism and, therefore, no wearing or crystallization of spring members or the like is encountered when this invention is embodied in the mop structure.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. A mop of the character described comprising, in combination, a handle; a cross-bar secured to said handle; a substantially U-shaped yoke having the ends of the legs thereof hingedly attached to said cross-bar; a bracket extending laterally from the cross-bar between the legs of said yoke; a spring extending from the base of said yoke to the said bracket; and a cover encasing said yoke.

2. A mop of the character described comprising, in combination, a handle; a cross-bar secured to said handle; a substantially U-shaped yoke having the ends of the legs thereof hingedly attached to said cross-bar; a bracket extending laterally from the cross-bar between the legs of said yoke; a spring extending from the base of said yoke to the said bracket; and a cover encasing said yoke, the said spring and bracket being pivotally connected on an axis eccentric to the axis of the connection between said yoke and cross-bar.

3. A mop of the character described comprising, in combination, a handle; a cross-bar secured to said handle; a substantially U-shaped yoke having the ends of the legs thereof hingedly attached to said cross-bar; a bracket extending laterally from the cross-bar between the legs of said yoke; a spring extending from the base of said yoke to the said bracket; and a cover encasing said yoke, the said spring and bracket being pivotally connected on an axis eccentric to the axis of the connection between said yoke and cross-bar; said cross-bar, yoke, spring and bracket being normally in a common plane.

4. A mop of the character described comprising, in combination, a handle; a cross-bar secured to said handle; a substantially U-shaped yoke having the ends of the legs thereof hingedly attached to said cross-bar; a bracket extending laterally from the cross-bar between the legs of said yoke; a spring extending from the base of said yoke to the said bracket; and a cover encasing said yoke; said spring being V-shaped with the bight thereof in connection with said bracket and the ends thereof in connection with the base of said yoke, said spring, yoke and cross-bar being normally in the same plane.

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