July 10, 1923. **1,461,319**

P. H. MACY ET AL

FLOOR MOP ATTACHMENT

Filed Nov. 24, 1920

Fig. 1

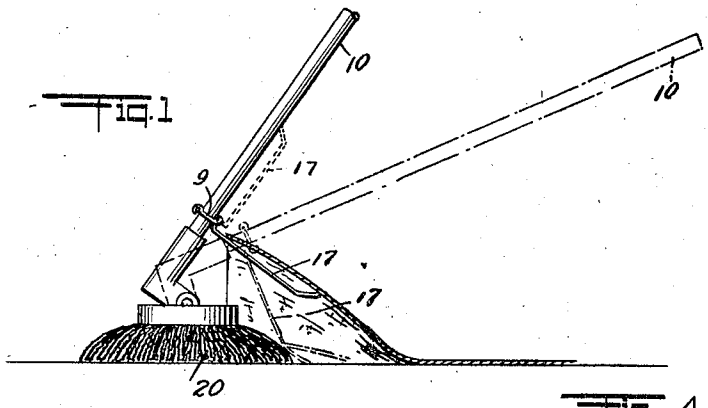


Fig. 4

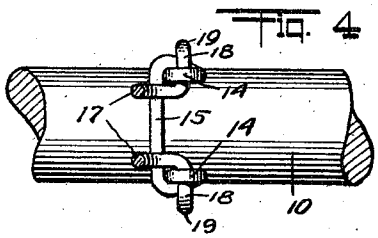


Fig. 2

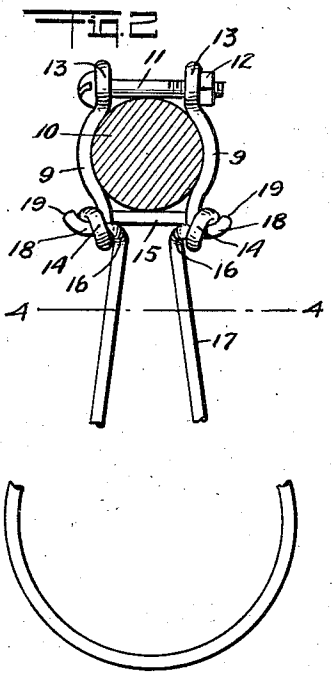
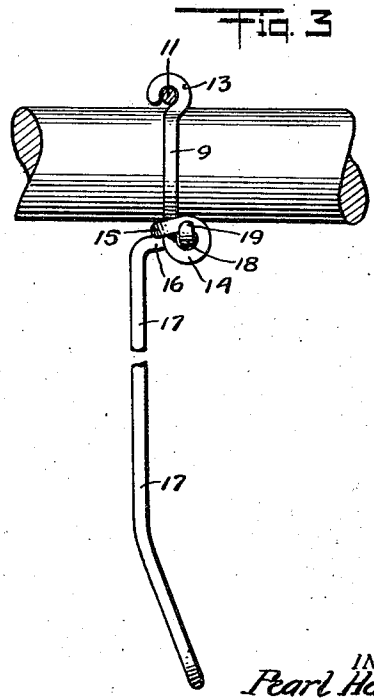


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PEARL HART MACY AND JAMES SYDNEY MACY, OF WEEHAWKEN, NEW JERSEY.

FLOOR-MOP ATTACHMENT.

Application filed November 24, 1920. Serial No. 426,113.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PEARL HART MACY and JAMES SYDNEY MACY, both citizens of the United States, and residents of Weehawken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Floor-Mop Attachment, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view are: to provide means associated with the handle of a mop or other similar floor cleaning implement for lifting the edges of carpets and rugs; to avoid the necessity for a person using an implement of the character mentioned to stoop for lifting the edge of a carpet or rug that the implement may be manipulated thereunder; to provide an attachment which may be easily placed in or removed from service position; to provide means whereby an attachment may be easily and readily secured in working position upon mops of usual construction; and to simplify and cheapen the construction.

Drawings.

Figure 1 is a side view of a mop of usual construction having installed on the handle thereof, an attachment constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention, the same being shown in service relation to a rug.

Figure 2 is a detail view on enlarged scale showing the mounting clip and spring foot of the attachment in dissociated relation.

Figure 3 is a side view of the attachment showing the same in its active position.

Figure 4 is a section taken on the line 4—4 in Figure 2 of the drawings.

Description.

Heretofore, when using mops of the usual construction, and working around the marginal edges of floor coverings, such as rugs, or the like, it has been necessary for the person manipulating the mop to lift the edge of the rug so that the mop may be manipulated thereunder. In many cases such as where heavy furniture rests upon the rug near the edge of the same, it is impossible to arrange the rug so that it will remain in such position.

When using the present invention the spring clip 9 is contracted on the mop handle 10 by means of the small bolt 11 the end whereof has the screw-threaded section to receive the nut 12. When the bolt 11 is removed, the eyeleted ends 13 may be spread to permit the extension thereof over the handle 10.

The clip 9 is preferably constructed from a single piece of wire which is bent upon itself to form hinge ears or lugs 14 and the spacing bar section 15. The section 15 as can be seen best in Figure 2 of the drawings rests against the mop handle 10 when in service and extends behind the side members of the clip 9. It will be noted also, by reference to the same figure that the portions of wire forming the hinge ears or lugs 14, are bent to produce inclined portions converging to what may be termed the bottom of the clip which inclined portions co-operate with the end bearing sections 16 of the spring arm or foot 17 to hold the latter in its raised or inoperative position.

The arm or foot 17 is constructed from a single loop of spring wire, the set of the loop being such as to normally tend to expand the free end thereof to press the bearing sections 16 against the inner surfaces of the ears or lugs 14 compelling the sections 16 to ride upward on the inclined surfaces of the said lugs when the foot is lifted to its inoperative position. The ends of the arm or foot have each a pivotal section 18 which in service extends through the lugs 14 and form the hinged joint on which the foot swings from operative to inoperative positions. At the extremities of each of the sections 18 are stop members 19 which are shortened sufficiently to permit the extension thereof through the openings in the lugs 14, so as to materially facilitate the assembly of the clip 9 and foot 17 in service. These members 19 cooperate with the opposed inclined surfaces of the ears or lugs 14 in a manner to create a sufficient amount of friction therebetween whereby the arm or foot 17 is maintained against accidental displacement from either of its operative or inoperative positions.

As seen best in Fig. 1 of the drawings, when the foot 17 is extended from the under side of the mop handle 10, the person manipulating the mop may lower the handle slightly to introduce the end of the foot 17 below the edge of the rug or carpet. Having engaged the said edge the handle is lifted and simultaneously the mop is drawn under the edge of the rug or carpet to the position

shown. It is obvious that by moving the mop 20 under the carpet or rug, the space at the edge of the rug which it is desired to clean is treated by the said mop without having necessitated the person doing the work to stoop for raising the carpet or rug, as is the condition at present. Having completed cleaning the floor at the edge of the rug, the person manipulating the mop may by pressing the extremity of the foot against the floor lift the same until the portions 16 ride on the inclined surfaces of the lugs 14, when the spring tension of the bearing portions 16 on the inclined surfaces of the ears or lugs 14 continues to lift the arm or foot until the inactive position shown by dotted lines in Figure 1 of the drawings is arrived at.

While the attachment has been herein shown and described as applied to a mop and to the handle thereof, it will be understood that said attachment may be used in conjunction with other implements such as floor dusters, scrubbers, or polishers.

Claims.

1. An attachment for the handle of a cleaning implement comprising an arm disposed in angular relation to the handle above the lower working end thereof, and means for attaching said arm to the handle, said arm being adapted to engage under and lift the edge of a floor covering during the operation of the implement.

2. An attachment as characterized comprising a clamp for the handle of an implement of the character mentioned. said clamp being constructed from a single piece of wire bent to form at the extremities thereof eyelets for receiving a tightening member for drawing said eyelets together, said clamp being further bent adjacent the center thereof, forming extended eyeleted hinge ears; and an arm member constructed from a resilient wire shaped to form a loop and having at the extremities thereof, bearing members for disposition within said hinge lugs.

3. An attachment for the handle of a cleaning implement comprising a clip adapted for clamping engagement about the handle, an arm, and pivotal connections between said clip and one end of said arm, the pivotal connections of said arm having frictional engagement with the pivotal connections of said clip whereby the arm is maintained in normally inoperative position substantially parallel to the handle and in its operative position substantially at right angles to the handle, said arm, when operatively disposed, being adapted to engage under and lift the edge of a floor covering during the operation of the implement.

4. An attachment for the handle of a cleaning implement comprising a resilient clip, means for clamping said clip about the handle, an arm, and pivotal connections between said clip and one end of said arm, the pivotal connections of said arm having frictional engagement with the pivotal connections of said clip whereby the arm is maintained in normally inoperative position substantially parallel to the handle and in its operative position substantially at right angles to the handle, said arm, when operatively disposed, being adapted to engage under and lift the edge of a floor covering during the operation of the implement.

5. An attachment for the handle of a cleaning implement comprising a substantially U-shaped member adapted to be engaged about the handle and having eyelets formed in its free ends, means adapted for engagement in the said eyelets for clamping said member in position on the handle, oppositely inclined ears formed at the opposite ends of the connected portion of said member, an arm, and bearing members carried at one end of said arm, and adapted for frictional pivoted engagement in said ears whereby the arm may be swung to and maintained in either of its operative and inoperative positions, said arm, when operatively disposed, being adapted to engage under and lift the edge of a floor covering during the manipulation of the implement.

6. An attachment for the handle of a cleaning implement comprising a substantially U-shaped resilient member adapted to be engaged about the handle and having eyelets formed in its free ends, means adapted for engagement in the said eyelets for clamping said member in position on said handle, oppositely inclined ears formed at the opposite ends of the connecting portion of said member, an arm having the form of a loop open at one end to provide resilient spaced free end portions, and bearing members formed at the free ends of said arm and adapted for pivotal engagement in said ears whereby the arm may be swung to normally inoperative position substantially parallel to the handle and to operative position in right angular relation to the handle, said bearing members having frictional contact with an intermediate portion of the inclined surfaces of said ears whereby to maintain said arm against accidental displacement from either of its operative or inoperative positions, said arm, when operatively disposed, being adapted to engage under and lift the edge of a floor covering during the manipulation of the implement.

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