June 24, 1930. A. M. WHITE 1,768,277

MOP CLEANER

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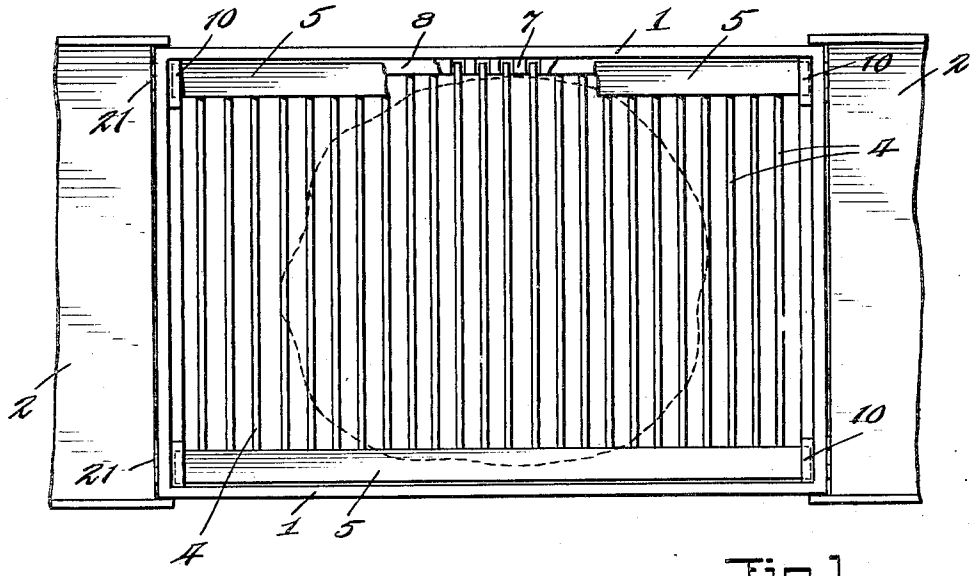
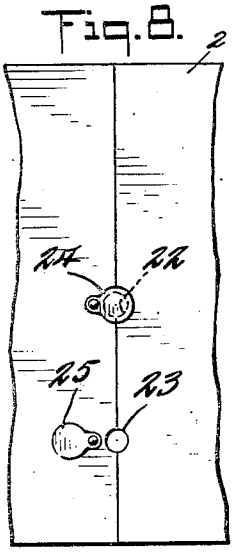


Fig. 1.

Fig. 8.



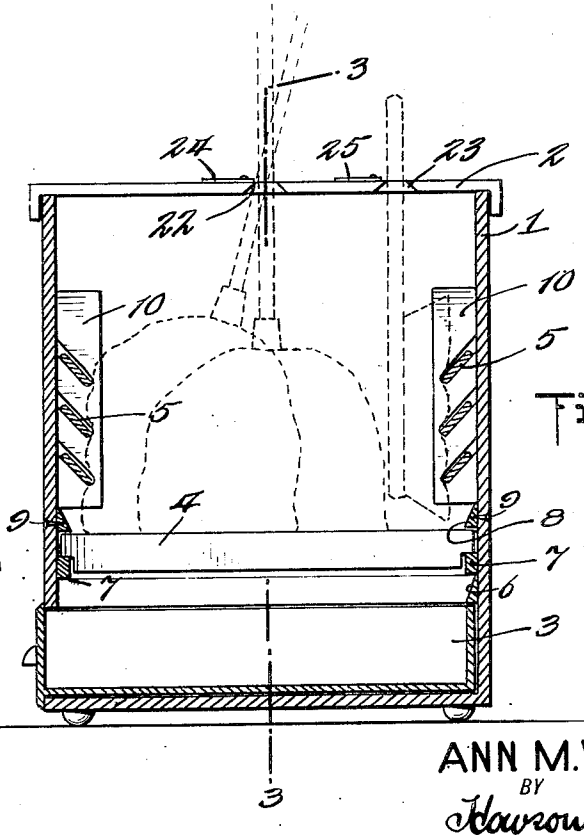


Fig. 2.

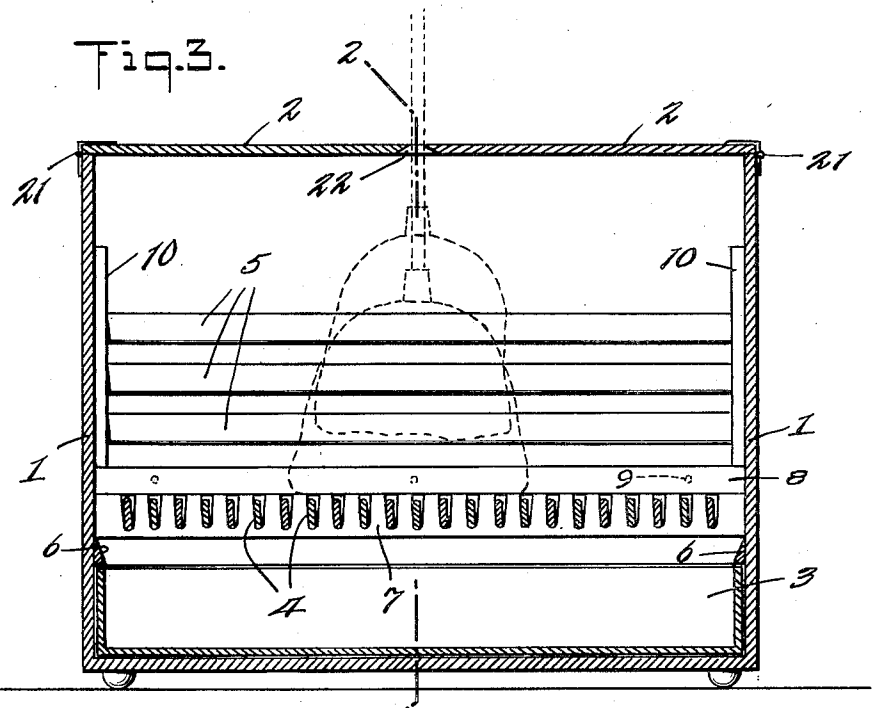
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Fig. 3.



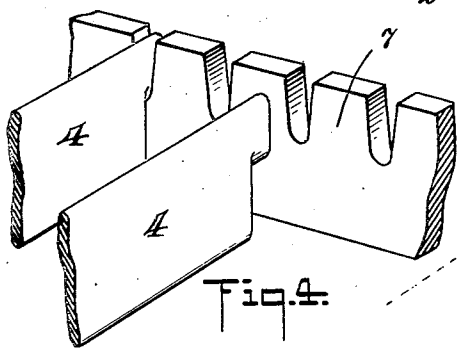


Fig. 4.

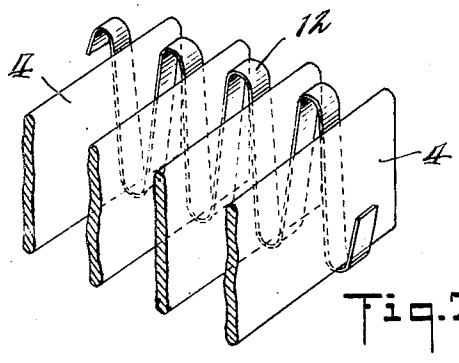


Fig. 2.

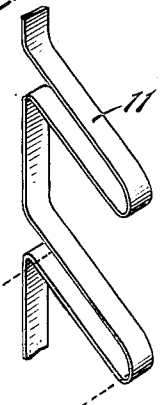


Fig. 6.

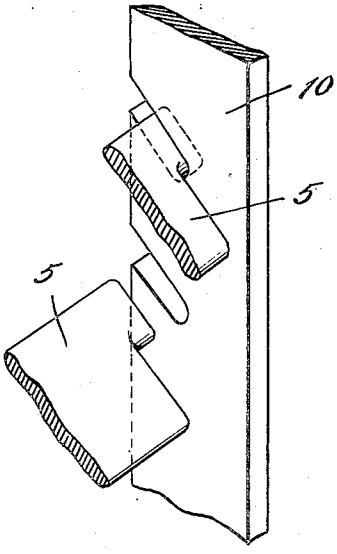


Fig. 5.

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Patented June 24, 1930 1,768,277

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ANN M. WHITE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

MOP CLEANER

Application filed December 3, 1927. Serial No. 237,457.

My invention relates to the class of mop cleaners which provides a closed container carrying impact elements against which the mop is beaten.

The purpose of my invention is to provide an improved device for removing the dust from dry or oil mops, hair or bristle brooms, brushes or the like, without scattering the dust.

A further purpose is to provide a sanitary mop cleaner which will readily remove the dust from mops and the like, but the parts of which cleaner will not become clogged with dust, and from which the accumulated dust can conveniently be removed.

In the drawings which form a part of this specification,

Figure 1 is a plan view of the interior of the device, with some parts broken away and showing in dotted lines the outline of a large mop.

Figure 2 is a cross-section through the device, on the line 2—2 of Figure 3, showing in dotted lines a mop and a brush within the device,

Figure 3 is a longitudinal section on the lines 3—3 of Fig. 2, and showing in dotted lines a mop being pounded upon the bottom slats,

Figure 4 is a perspective view, drawn to a larger scale showing a detail of the mode of mounting the bottom slats;

Figure 5 is a perspective view illustrating the side slat mounting;

Figures 6 and 7 illustrate modifications.

Figure 8 is a plan view of a section of the cover.

My device is preferably constructed with dimensions such that it will accommodate either a mop of substantially circular shape or a straight and relatively long mop or brush head.

In the embodiment of my invention illustrated in the drawings, 1 is a box or frame with a cover or closure 2, and removable drawer 3 at the bottom. Near the bottom of the box and above the drawer are bottom members or slats 4 forming an impact element for the mop. Along the walls of the box are side slats 5, forming further impact elements.

The bottom slats are held loosely in grooved supports 7 secured on opposite walls of the box. Bars 8 lie above supports 7, and hold the ends of the slats against accidental displacement. If the slats are of breakable materials, such as wood, these bars 8 are preferably made easily removable, so that the slats below them may be removed to repair breakage. The bars may be held in place in the box by means of screws 9, for example.

The bottom slats are spaced close together, but preferably should be sufficiently far apart to permit the threads of the mop, or hair or bristles of the broom, to pass between them.

The side slats are held loosely in grooved supports or posts 10. The side slats may be held against accidental displacement by placing the open end of the groove against the wall of the box as shown in Fig. 2. The supports may be secured in the box in any desired manner.

I prefer to give the slats considerable depth because the threads of a mop will tend to curl around and cling to round rods or wires and are apt thereby to be torn from the mop. On the other hand these flat parallel slats are more useful than cross gratings, such as wire netting, because the mop threads or broom bristles tend to lie on top of the cross grating, whereas the threads or bristles fall between the slats, and thus more surface of the mop is beaten with the result that dust is more thoroughly removed.

The slats fit sufficiently loosely in their supporting grooves or notches to allow considerable lateral movement, this being desirable because the vibration of the slats will loosen the dust from the slats causing it to drop into the box and prevent the space between the slats from becoming clogged. The supporting grooves or notches can be V shaped, rounded or any other desired shape.

I prefer to make the slats with rounded edges. Rounding the edges of the slats which bear against the supports allows the slats to vibrate more freely, while rounding

the top edges of the slats tends to prevent dust from collecting upon them. I also make the interior of the box and all the internal parts with smooth surfaces so that dust will not cling to them.

The slats may be made of uniform depth throughout their length, as in Fig. 7 or they may be notched at the ends as in Figs. 4 and 5. While the device is operative without the side slats, they are of great assistance when the top or side of a mop is to be cleaned, or in cleaning a short mop or brush such as is shown in hole 23 in Figure 2. When the side slats are used, they may be provided on one side of the box only, in which case the mop may be turned from side to side to contact with them; or they may be provided on two or more sides of the box. One, two or more tiers of side slats may be provided. The side slats are preferably supported with an acute angle between their lower faces and the walls of the box, because at such angle they not only contact freely with the threads of the mop or bristles of the brush, but also retain the dust less readily than if placed at right angles.

The device may be constructed of smooth wood or smooth metal or other suitable material, or may be constructed partly of one and partly of another such material.

I do not wish to limit myself to the precise details described. For example, instead of using the support 7 to carry the bottom slats, I may use a crimped bar 12, as shown in Fig. 7 and instead of the posts 10 for supporting the side slats, I may use the crimped bar support 11, shown in Fig. 6.

I prefer to make the box closure or cover 2 in two sections, providing notches at the meeting edges of the section to form the hole 22, and hinging each section to the box, as at 21. However, this arrangement is optional.

Approximately in the center of the cover of the device is a hole 22, for the insertion of the mop or broom handle. This hole is preferably made just large enough to admit the handle, as an unnecessarily large hole would allow dust to escape from the box into the room. If the cover is made of thick material, the hole may be beveled, so that it will be larger inside the cover, thus allowing the operator to swing the mop back and forth within the closed box. I sometimes provide a hole 23 either in addition to or in place of hole 22, and nearer the edge of the cover than hole 22, in order to accommodate brooms or mops which because of their short handles, or side construction are to be beaten chiefly against the side slats.

When two holes are provided, I find it desirable to supply each with a lid 24 or 25, so that when only one of the two is in use, the other hole may be closed to prevent the escape of dust.

In using my invention, the mop or broom is inserted into the box, and the cover closed around the mop handle. Then the operator, grasping the handle, may move it up and down so that the mop is pounded upon the vibrating bottom slats. He may also draw the mop backward and forward over the bottom slats, or, raising the mop slightly, he may beat its top and sides against the side slats. The impact loosens the dirt, so that it falls down into the removable drawer where it is collected and from which it can easily be emptied. In order to insure all the dust's falling into the drawer rather than between the drawer and the walls of the box, the inner wall of the box should overhang, or at least be flush with the inner wall of the drawer. This may be accomplished by placing the bevel 6 above the drawer, or by any other suitable means.

I claim:

1. A mop cleaning device including a frame, an impact element mounted thereon composed of slats spaced from the bottom of said frame and having greater depth than thickness.

2. A mop cleaning device having an impact element comprising a series of members and supports carrying said members, the members fitting said supports loosely to allow the same to vibrate individually in the supports.

3. A mop cleaning device having a series of parallel slats, and supports carrying said slats, the slats fitting said supports loosely to allow individual vibration to said slats.

4. A mop cleaning device comprising a box, bottom slats having greater depth than thickness, spaced above the bottom of the box and slats, along a wall of said box above said bottom slats.

5. A mop cleaning device having a side impact element and a bottom impact element, said bottom impact element comprising a series of parallel slats, and supports carrying said slats, said slats fitting said supports loosely to allow individual vibration to said slats.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

ANN M. WHITE.