Nov. 21, 1933. E. JUMONVILLE 1,936,433

MOP

Filed Jan. 20, 1932

FIG.1

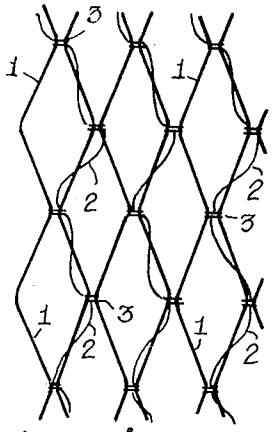


FIG.2

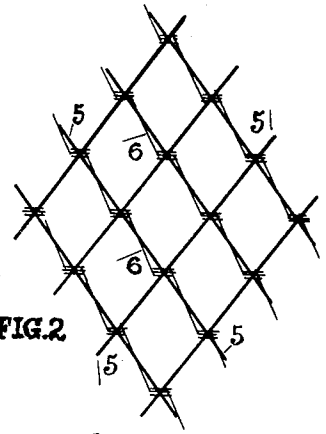


FIG.4

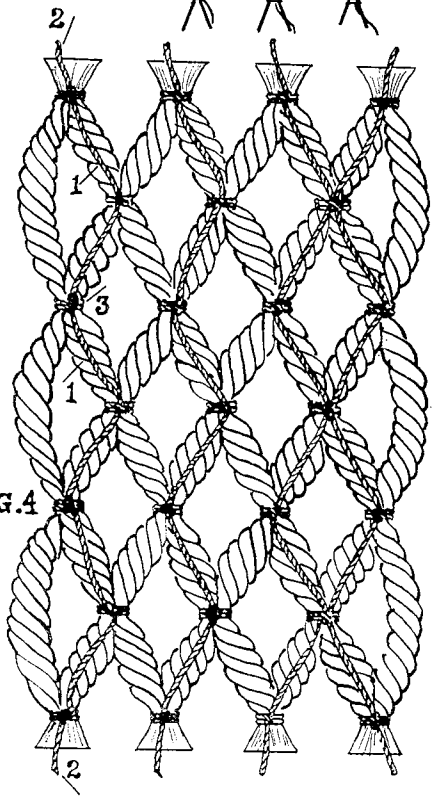


FIG.3

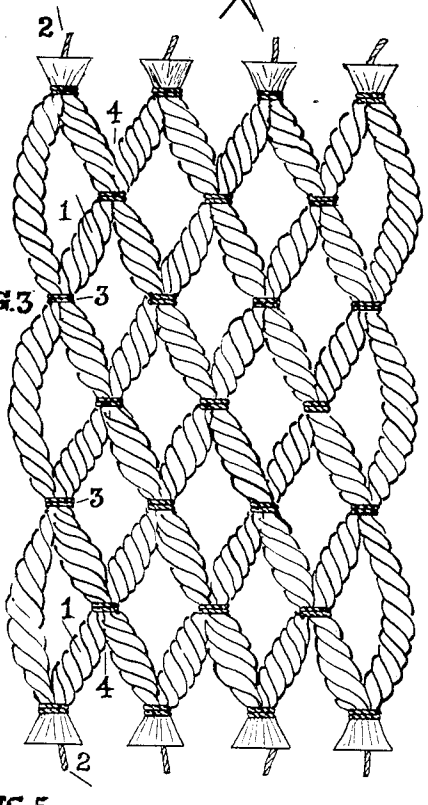


FIG.7

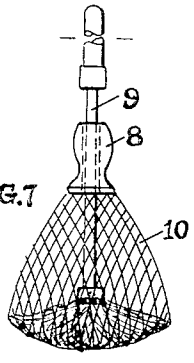


FIG.6

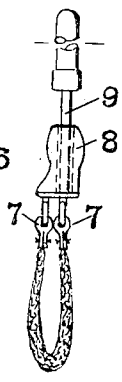
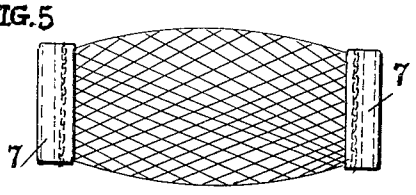


FIG.5



INVENTOR

Edward Jumonville

BY

ATTORNEY

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1,936,433

MOP

Edward Jumonville, New Orleans, La.

Application January 20, 1932. Serial No. 587,666

1 Claim. (Cl. 15—120)

This invention relates to mops, particularly to that variety in which the swab is made of reticular fabric or net work.

The main object of the invention is to provide a reticular mop swab wherein fastenings securing the meshers are conducive to convenient assembly, absorbtiveness, long wear and neat appearance. Endless ties do not unravel, and mechanical construction is made simpler.

With the stated object and others in view, the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the drawing and pointed out in claim hereunto appended.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a diagram indicating a portion of fabric with strands as laid upon an assembly rack in parallel lines for shaping meshes of uncrossed strands for a reticular mop swab, with some of the meshes that are thus formed and secured with continuous connected independent fastenings.

Fig. 2 is a similar diagram indicating strands laid diagonally and crossed, with some of the meshes so formed and secured with independent connected or continuous fastenings.

Fig. 3 shows the working side of the fabric.

Fig. 4 shows the reverse side of the same and one form of continuous fastenings independently securing the meshes.

Fig. 5 shows the reticular fabric assembled for a flat mop.

Fig. 6 shows the same mounted as a combined flat mop and wringer in side view.

Fig. 7 shows the fabric mounted either as a common round mop or as a combined round mop and wringer.

Lines 1—1 etc., Figs. 1, 3 and 4 indicate parallel strands of yarn drawn together to form meshes continuously and independently secured by threads 2—2—2 etc. This may be done manually or mechanically, the said threads continuously connecting the ties or knots 3—3—3 etc., such as the clove hitch, rolling hitch or any other suitable knot or fastening. Strands thus forming the meshes are not crossed. Parallel strands are drawn together and secured adjacently as shown at 4, Fig. 3.

Lines 5—5 etc., are diagonally laid, crossed and secured by independent fastenings 6 continuously connected.

Fabric with meshes formed from parallel lines may be preferable, being strictly single ply, better adapted to hug surfaces mopped and more absorptive.

The continuous fastening thread may traverse one side only of each mesh, or both sides thereof as shown in Figure 4.

The material may be made in continuous flat sheets of desired length and width and cut to suitable size. From this flat swabs can be made, or the borders may be joined to make tubular mops, either as common mops or as combined mops and wringers. Or the material may be made on a cylindrical form directly tubular, either manually or mechanically.

When assembling the swab, that side of the fabric with the continuous tie threads, see Figure 4, should be positioned so that it will not contact with surfaces to be mopped. The side shown in Figure 3, whether in a flat or tubular mop, should comprise the outer or working, or contact side of the swab. Fig. 6 shows the flat swab mounted as a combined mop and wringer.

Figure 5 shows the fabric made into a flat mop provided with sheaths 7 adapted to mate with swab stocks such as are shown and described in the Yancey patent No. 1,739,704.

In the well known combined round mop and wringer type, see Figure 7, 8 is the hand grip, revoluble and slidable on the handle 9, having one terminal of the telescoping tubular swab 10 secured to the end of the handle and the other secured to the hand grip. The meshes of the reticular swab are arranged with their diagonals disposed substantially parallel and perpendicular to the axis of the handle, and connecting parts of the independent continuous tie thread aforesaid are positioned on the inner side of the tubular swab. The stated alignment of diagonals is to cause the swab to flare radially from the handle when the mop is used.

Having described the construction and operation of parts improved, I claim the following combination and combinations thereunto equivalent:

A mop comprising reticular fabric having meshes independently secured by threads forming a plurality of continuously connected ties and assembled to position the parts of said threads connecting said ties on the reverse side of fabric arranged for contact with surfaces to be mopped.

EDWARD JUMONVILLE.