

June 12, 1934.

A. T. ZENTMYER

1,962,675

DISH MOP

Filed April 15, 1933

Fig. 1

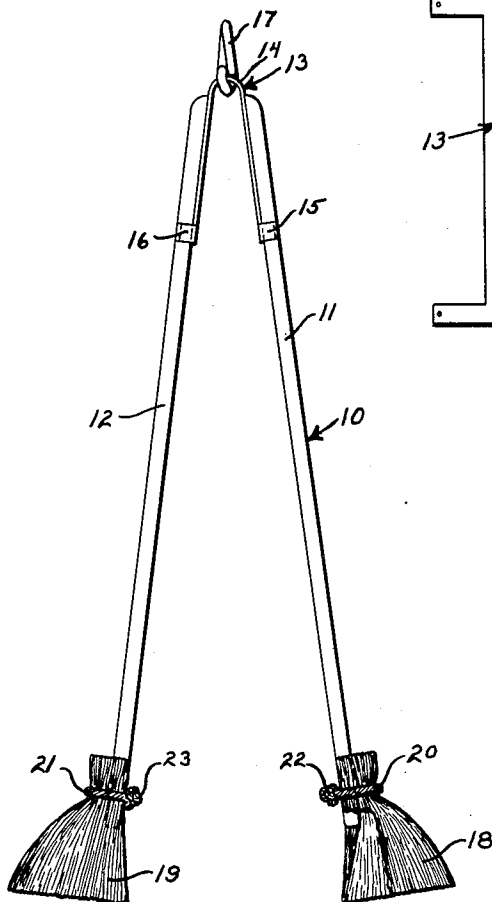


Fig. 2

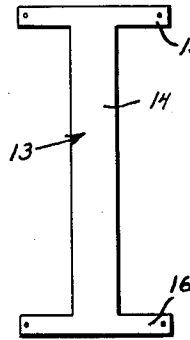


Fig. 5

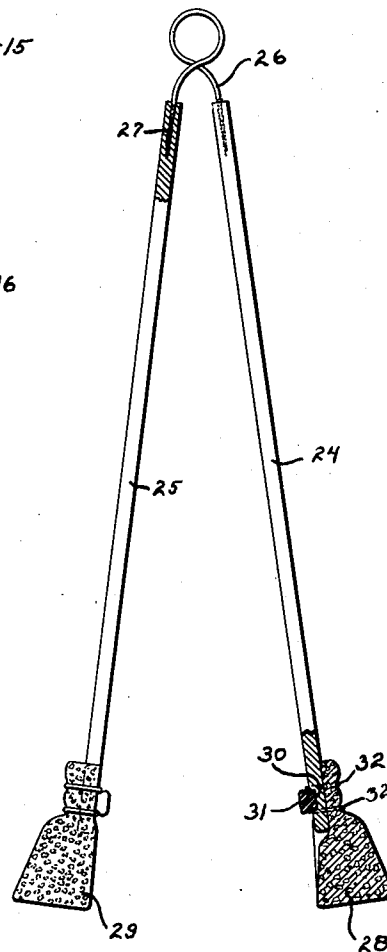


Fig. 3

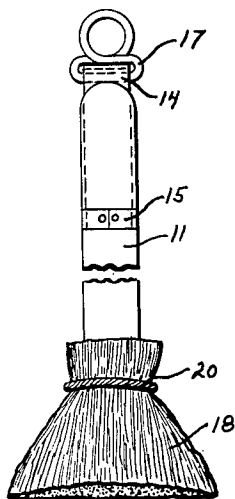
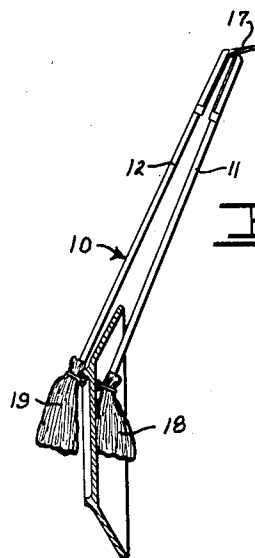


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,962,675

DISH MOP

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Application April 15, 1933, Serial No. 666,274

1 Claim. (Cl. 15—105)

This invention relates to dish mops.

The general object of the invention is to provide a dish mop by means of which dishes may be thoroughly washed in very warm water, after which the dishes can be lifted by the mop without injury to the hands of the user.

Another object is to provide a dish mop including pivotally mounted arms having mop members thereon arranged to engage a dish.

Another object is to provide a dish mop including means for wiping a dish and wherein the wiping means is associated with the dish gripping means so that the dishes may be readily removed from the location where they are being washed.

Other objects and the advantages of this invention will be apparent from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a dish mop embodying the features of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the hanging member;

Fig. 3 is a front elevation showing a dish mop;

Fig. 4 is a side elevation showing the mop in use and lifting a dish; and,

Fig. 5 is a side elevation partly in section showing a modification.

Referring to the drawing by reference characters I have indicated my improved dish mop generally at 10. As shown this mop comprises a pair of handles 11 and 12 which may be of wood or other similar material and which are united at one end by a hinge member made of resilient material and indicated generally at 13. This hinge member includes a body portion 14 having angularly arranged ends 15 and 16 as shown in Fig. 2.

The portions 15 and 16 are bent around the handle members 11 and 12 as shown in Fig. 1 and are secured in place by suitable nails or other fastener members, while the intermediate portion 14 forms a loop to which an eye-member 17 may be secured. This eye-member 17 enables the mop 10 to be hung up when not in use.

Opposite the hinge member 13 the ends of the handles 11 and 12 are provided with mop members 18 and 19. These mop members may be made of cotton strands, fibre or other material as desired. The handle members 11 and 12 terminate short of the bottom mop members 18 and 19 and these mop members 18 and 19 preferably have their bottoms plane and in alignment as shown in the drawing. The mop members are preferably held in place by fastening members which are shown as cords 20 and 21. The cords 20 and 21 are secured in place by knots 22 and 23 which protrude inwardly slightly as shown.

In use the dish mop is taken by the handle and swirled among the dishes in the water

which may be warmer than the bare hands can stand. After the dishes are thoroughly cleansed the mop members are allowed to spread due to the resiliency of the hinge member 13. Then the mop is moved so that one handle is on one side of a dish and the other handle is on the other side of the dish as shown in Fig. 4. After which the handles are squeezed together and the dish lifted from the hot water.

With my invention the dishes can be very easily handled in boiling water and can also be lifted from the boiling water without burning or injuring the hands in any way.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a slight modification of my invention where the handle members 24 and 25 are connected together by a resilient wire 26 the ends 27 of which are pointed and threaded so that the handle may be secured readily thereto. At the free ends the handles 24 and 25 are provided with rubber mop members 28 and 29. These mop members are preferably made of rubber sponges which allows the dishes to be washed and also allows the water to be squeezed over the dishes from the sponges. Each handle is provided with a recess in which a rubber gripping member 31 is inserted. This gripping member is made of comparatively hard rubber and fits tightly in the groove so that it is held firmly in place. Wires passing about the handle members 24 and 25 serve to hold the mop members 28 and 29.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that I have provided a novel dish mop which is simple in construction and highly efficient in use.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

In a dish mop, a pair of handle members, a resilient hinge member connected to each of said handle members to hingedly support the same, said hinge member including a loop and being arranged at one end of said handles, a mop member secured to the free ends of each of said handles, said mop members including strands having their free ends in a single plane, a binding member surrounding each mop member and its handle, said handle members terminating short of the ends of said mop members, said binding members having a knot therein on the inside of each of said handle members respectively whereby said knot serves to engage a dish.

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