W. THOMAS.

MOP.

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1,333,741. Patented Mar. 16, 1920.

Fig. 3.

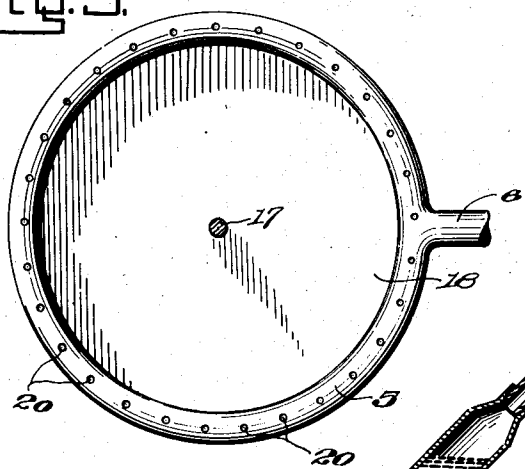
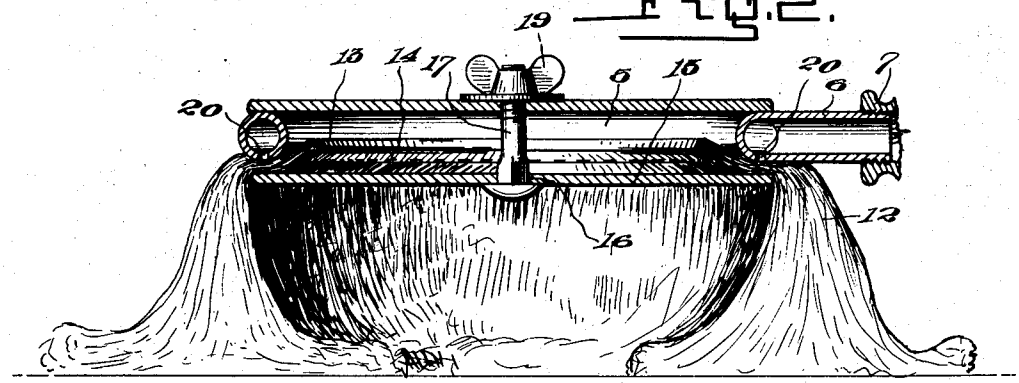


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



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WILLIAM THOMAS, OF FLINT, MICHIGAN.

MOP.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM THOMAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Flint, in the county of Genesee and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to mops, and an object of the invention is to provide a reservoir or fountain mop which is adapted to distribute oil over a floor, and one which provides for regular equal distributing of the oil to the mop head, eliminating the necessity of sprinkling the oil over the mop head and consequently eliminating the uneven distribution of the oil on the mop which is occasioned by the usual manner of applying oil to mop heads.

More specifically, the invention comprehends the provision of a mop structure comprising a circular frame, which is provided with a plurality of circumferential spaced perforations in the lowermost portion, which perforated portion engages the swath of the mop and co-acts with a binding disk or plate for securely connecting the swath of the mop to the frame thereof, and also to provide a handle which is connected to the circular frame and is hollow, having a reservoir formed therein for containing the oil to be distributed over the floor or analogous surface through the medium of the fibers of the swath of the mop.

Other objects of the invention will appear in the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and in which drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the mop illustrating the handle and reservoir in section.

Fig. 2 is a section through the mop structure, and

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through the mop structure illustrating in bottom plan the swath supporting frame.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the improved mop structure comprises a circular frame 5, which is hollow and has a radial extension 6 formed thereon which is connected to a valve casing 7. The valve casing 7 is connected by means of an elbow joint 8 to the lower end of the reservoir or receptacle 9 which is adapted to contain the oil to be distributed by the mop structure. The reservoir 9 together with the elbow joint 8 forms a part of the handle structure of the mop and the main body 10 of the handle is detachably connected to the upper end of the reservoir or receptacle 9. This main portion 10 of the handle is hollow, so as to permit the filling of the reservoir 9 with oil, and it has a cap 11 removably mounted upon its upper end remote from the reservoir.

The swath 12 of the mop is made up of a plurality of fibers such as spun cotton and these fibers engage between the plies of a binder 13 and stitching, as indicated at 14 extends through the portions of the fiber and the plies of the fiber 13 to securely connect the fiber to the binder. The fibers of the swath 12 are engaged, a short distance outwardly from the binder 13, by the under surface of the circular frame 5, and they are held in engagement with this under surface by means of a binding plate or disk 15. The disk 16 is provided with a central opening 16, which receives therethrough a bolt 17. The bolt 17 also extends through the outer or upper binding plate 18, which like the binding plate 15 is disk like or circular in plan. This outer or upper binding disk 18 engages against the upper surface of the frame 5, and when the wing nut 19 is adjusted on the bolt 17, the disks 15 and 18 are drawn toward each other for securely binding the swath 12 of the mop in engagement with the under surface of the frame 5, for detachably connecting the swath to the handle structure of the mop. The under portion of the circular frame 5 which engages the swath of the mop is provided with a plurality of circumferentially spaced perforations 20 which are provided to permit the oil which flows into the hollow circular frame 5 for the the reservoir 9 to flow through these openings upon the swath 12 of the mop and be distributed thereby upon the surface over which the mop is moved. The valve 21, which is carried by the valve casing 17 will permit regulating of the flow of the oil into the frame 5 and consequently from the frame 5 on to the swath 12 of the mop.

Changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit of this invention, but

I claim:

1. In a mop structure, the combination, of a hollow circular frame provided with a plurality of perforations in the lowermost

portion thereof, a swath, a clamping plate for engaging said swath and clamping a portion thereof against the perforated surface of said frame, and means for feeding a liquid into said circular frame and through the perforations thereof to said swath.

2. In a mop, the combination, of a substantially circular swath composed of a plurality of fibers, and a binder over said fibers to connect them in swath formation, a circular frame, a clamping disk engaging said swath adjacent said binder, a second binding disk engaging said circular frame, and means extending through said binding disks and connecting them, whereby the binding disks may be drawn toward each other to securely clamp the swath in engagement with said circular frame.

3. In a mop, the combination of a substantially circular swath composed of a plurality of fibers, and a binder over said fibers to connect them in swath formation, a circular frame, a clamping disk engaging said swath adjacent said binder, a second clamping disk engaging said circular frame, means extending through said binding disks and connecting them whereby the clamping disks may be drawn toward each other to securely clamp the swath in engagement with said circular frame, a handle connected to said circular frame, said handle being hollow, said circular frame being hollow and provided with a plurality of perforations extending through the swath engaging portion thereof, said perforations adapted to permit the feeding of liquid from the circular frame into the swath of the mop.

WILLIAM THOMAS.