Dec. 19, 1933. H. HERTZBERG 1,940,543

POLISHING MOP

Filed March 25, 1933

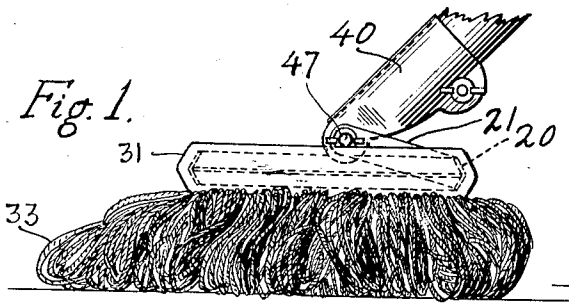


Fig. 1.

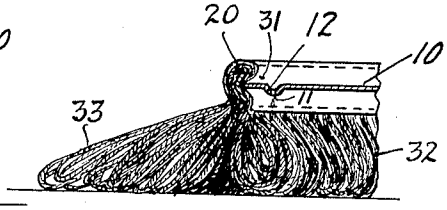


Fig. 3.

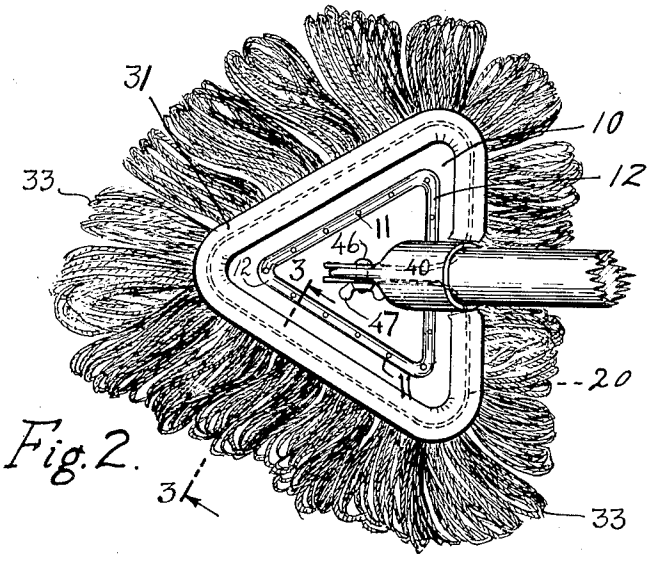


Fig. 2.

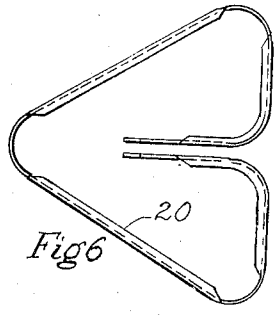


Fig6

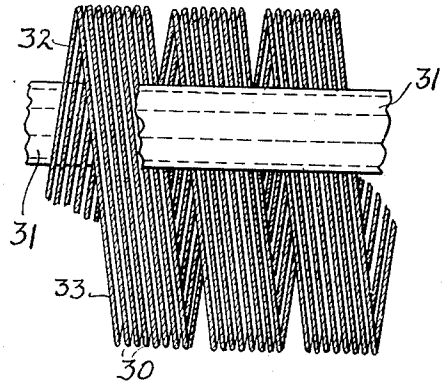


Fig. 4.

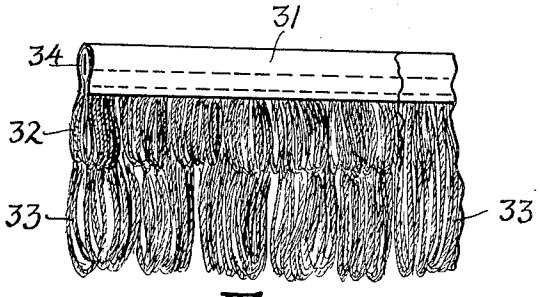


Fig. 5.

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POLISHING MOP

Harry Hertzberg, New York, N. Y.

Application March 25, 1933. Serial No. 662,744

4 Claims. (Cl. 15—229)

This invention relates to improvements in mops and especially to that type of mops which are adapted for the polishing of floors and the like and to distribute a quantity of cleaning fluid or polishing oil over a surface which is to be cleaned.

It is the object of the present invention to provide improved means to distribute the cleaning fluid more uniformly over the surface to be cleaned.

It is another object of the present invention to provide separate means for polishing a surface upon which oil has been spread by the distributing means.

It is another object of this invention to provide a mop frame of very simple construction having novel means for holding the mop material on the frame.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel combinations and arrangements of parts particularly of the mop frame and mop swab hereinafter more clearly described and finally pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the improved mop-head.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the mop shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a diagrammatic plan of the mop swab during construction.

Fig. 5 is a partial side elevation of the mop swab before its attachment to the mop frame.

Fig. 6 is a detail plan view of strap 20 before attachment of the mop swab thereto.

Referring to the drawing 10 represents a flat sheet metal plate of triangular or similar shape as shown in Fig. 2 which forms the body portion of the mop frame. The upper surface of plate 10 is formed with an indented groove 12 which surrounds the major part thereof near its periphery. This indentation is adapted to contain cleaning fluid or polishing oil and to distribute it upon that part of the mop material which lies beneath it through apertures 11 in groove 12.

Referring to Fig. 2, 20 represents a looped frame preferably made from a resilient metallic strap or spring bent into the shape of the periphery of plate 10 to surround the same.

Strap 20 is also bent angularly along its longitudinal center line so that the interior face of the loop formed thereby is concave and the outer face convex as shown in Fig. 3. The edge of plate 10 when surrounded by strap 20 then leans against the apex of the angle formed by its angular shape and is thereby alined with the center line thereof.

The end portions 21 of strap 20 are bent towards the interior of the loop formed by said strap and in upward direction to lie above the plane of the loop portion of the strap and also above plate 10. End portions 21 of strap 20 are provided with apertures and fit against the sides of a handle connector 40 provided with a similar aperture.

A pivot bolt 46 passes through the aperture in handle connector 40 and the apertures in end portions 21 which may be clamped against said connector by means of a wing nut 47.

To preserve the full resiliency of strap 20 the angular bending is preferably omitted at the corners formed by the strap and on the end portions 21 near screw 46.

The mop swab is formed by a plurality of mop cords laid parallel to each other to form a stranded strap or rope 30. This rope is wound upon a cylindrical form in a helix as illustrated in Fig. 4. After removal from the form the helical coil is flattened out and a canvas band 31 sewed to either face thereof so that the stitches hold the two bands and the turns of the helix together forming loops 32 and 33 on either side of bands 31 so that loops 33 are of about twice the size of loops 32.

The mop material is then folded longitudinally upon itself along the center line of bands 31 and again sewed longitudinally along the edges of these bands. Hereby a third canvas covered loop 34 is formed as shown in Fig. 5. This loop 34 which forms a tubular sheath is threaded upon the strap 20 so that the smaller loops 32 of the swab are inside and the loops 33 outside of the loop formed by said strap as shown in Fig. 3. The strap 20 is then placed around plate 10 which then leans against the inner band 31 and presses it with the mop material against the apex of the angle in strap 20 when nut 47 on bolt 46 is tightened.

This construction of the mop and swab has a number of advantages over those heretofore in use. It will be seen from Fig. 3 that the smaller loops 32 alone receive oil from groove 12 and distribute it upon the floor below it. These loops being shorter, are stiffer than the long loops 33 and offer a greater resistance to bending whereby they press harder against the floor below them rubbing in the oil well. They press also against loops 33 which are partly supported by them and pressed outwardly. Thereby the long loops 33 cover a larger area around the mop frame and by their stranded and looped con-

struction have an excellent polishing effect particularly as they remain practically dry of oil.

The construction of the mop frame particularly of strap 20 is an improvement over that shown in my co-pending application Ser. No. 644,262 as the frame can easier and quicker be assembled and better wearing of sheath 31 is obtained.

I claim:

1. A mop head comprising a body portion formed of a flat plate of sheet metal, a resilient strap forming a readily separable loop around said body portion, said strap having separated end portions and having a longitudinal depression in the inner face thereof, mop material covering said inner face and means for clamping the separated ends of the strap together whereby the peripheral edge of said body portion, said mop material and the depressed portion of said strap are brought into intimate relationship and clamped together.

2. A mop head comprising a body portion formed of a flat sheet metal plate, a metallic strap having resilient portions and separated end portions thereby forming a readily separable loop around said body portion, said strap being bent longitudinally into angular formation, mop material covering said strap and means associated with said strap for closing said separated ends and contracting the loop whereby the flat plate, the mop material and the strap at the apex of its angle are clamped together.

3. A mop head comprising a flat sheet metal plate forming a body portion, a resilient strap surrounding the periphery of said body portion, mopping material mounted on the strap and means for clamping the strap and mopping material to the body portion, said mopping material comprising a loop portion adapted to surround the strap, and inner and outer loop portions depending from said first named loop portion and below the body portion, said outer loop portion being larger in size than said inner loop portion and being adapted to be spread out by said inner loop portion.

4. A mop head comprising a body portion having perforations therethrough near the periphery thereof for receiving a liquid, a metallic strap surrounding the periphery of said body portion, a mop swab held on said strap and means for clamping the strap and mop swab to said body portion, said swab being formed of a plurality of mop cords forming a plurality of rows of loops around the periphery of said body portion, one of said rows being directed upwardly and receiving said strap, an inner row of small loops being arranged below the perforations in said body portion and an outer row of large loops surrounding said inner row of loops.

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