

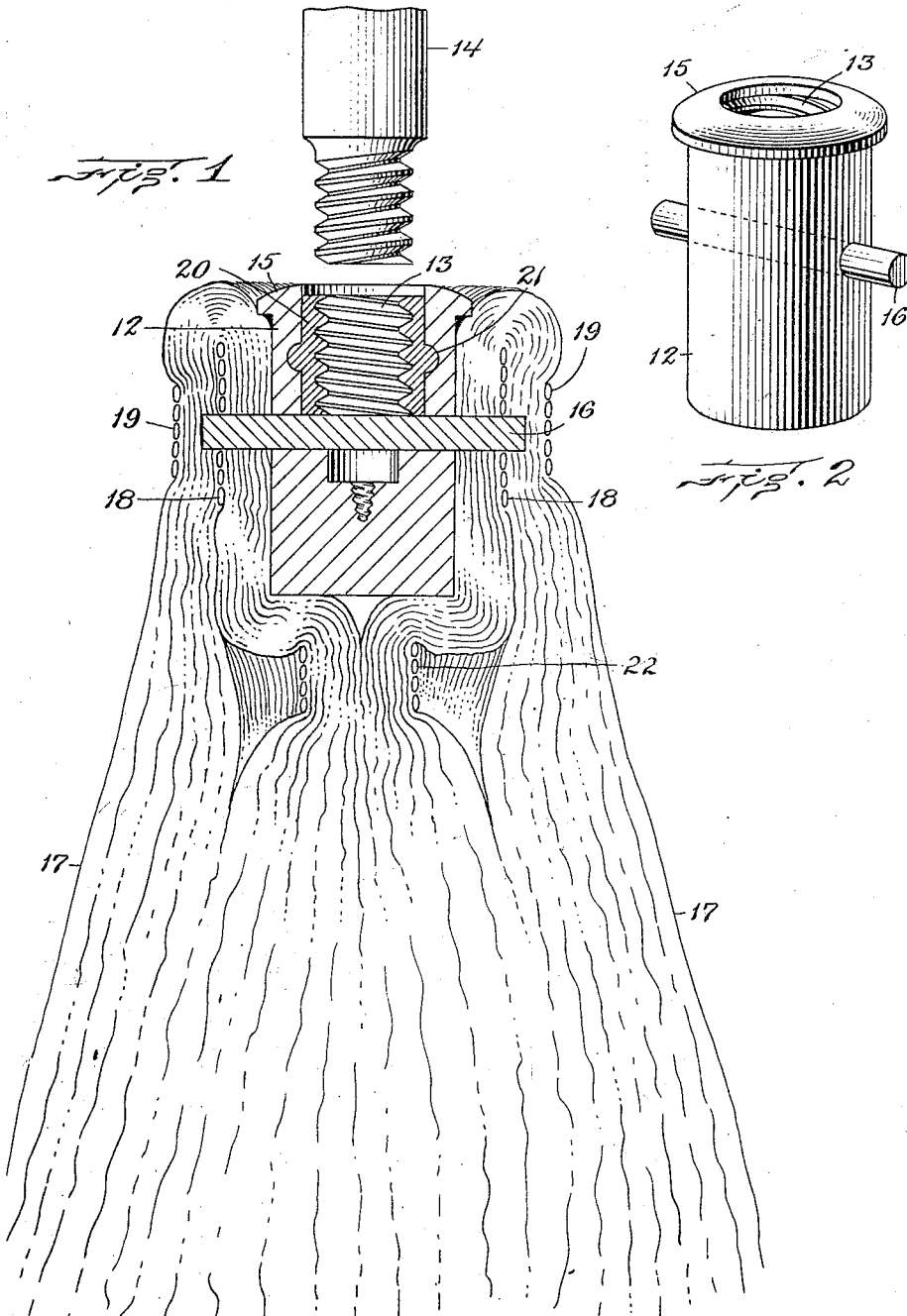
F. E. HILL.

MOP.

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946,965.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MOP.

946,965.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED E. HILL, of Woburn, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a mop comprising a rigid head and fibrous mop material, including an annular neck portion which surrounds and is attached to the head, the body or acting portion of the mop projecting below the head in the form of a loose brush composed of cords or strings which form parts of the neck.

The invention has for its object to provide an improved construction of the head of a mop of this character, whereby a secure connection between the head and the mop material is provided, and the handle of the mop is adapted to be detachably secured to the head.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of a mop embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the mop head before the mop material has been applied thereto.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in both the figures.

In the drawings, 12 represents a cylindrical head which is preferably made of wood and is provided with a screw-threaded socket 13 extending from one end of the head partly to the opposite end, said socket being adapted to engage a screw thread on the inner end of a suitable handle 14. 15 represents an outwardly projecting flange formed on the head and surrounding the mouth of the socket 13. 16 represents a pin preferably of wood driven into holes bored for its reception in the head 12, the length of the pin being greater than the diameter of the head so that its ends project from opposite sides of the head and form studs which are located between the flange 15 and the inner end of the head. To the head thus constructed, is applied suitable mop material composed of strings or cords 17 which are assembled in an annular series surrounding the head 12 and extending parallel therewith, the strings when first assembled extending in both directions from the head, covering the periphery of the same, and ex-

tending in opposite directions from the ends thereof. The length of the projecting ends of the pin 16 is such that they pass through the annular layer of mop material in contact with the head. Said layer is secured to the head by a binding cord 18 wrapped around the layer at opposite sides of the projecting ends of the pin 16, said cord being extended so that it confines the layer of mop material at both sides of the projecting ends of the pin and between the latter and the flange 15. After the cord 18 has been applied, the strings or mop material are bent backwardly upon themselves so that they extend to and beyond the inner end of the head 12, the bent-over portions covering the ends of the pin 16 and being secured by an external binding cord 19.

As shown in Fig. 1 some of the mop material is gathered in and confined below the head so as to cover it and prevent any injury to the surface which is being mopped. The gathering in may be conveniently effected by a binding cord 22 applied after the cord 18 is applied and before turning back the portions above said cord 18.

It will be seen that the mop material forming the annular neck in contact with the head 12 is securely anchored by the projecting ends of the pin 16 and by the flange 15 which engages the bent portions of the mop material, said projecting ends and flange co-acting to prevent endwise displacement of the said neck in either direction lengthwise of the head.

The portions of the fibrous cords 17 which depend from the neck portion constitute a loose body portion which is the acting portion of the mop.

The screw-thread in the socket 13 is preferably formed by casting a bushing 20 of Babbitt metal or other like material in a cavity formed in the wooden body of the head, a suitable screw-threaded core being employed which forms an internal screw thread on the inner surface of the bushing, and is adapted to be unscrewed from the bushing after the completion of the latter. An internal screw thread of adequate strength is thus provided. The bushing may be cast with one or more external projections 21 engaging corresponding recesses in the body of the head.

I claim:

A mop comprising a cylindrical head provided with a socket in one end and the

mouth of which is surrounded by an outwardly projecting annular anchoring flange, said socket being provided with a threaded portion at the top thereof, and a pin driven
5 through said head and transversely through said socket below the threaded portion thereof, the projecting ends of said pin forming anchoring studs cooperating with said flange, in combination with fibrous mop
10 material the fibers of which are folded, means engaging said fibers within the folds

to unite them to said head between said flange and pin, means for securing the outer strands of the folds to said head, and means for holding a portion of the fibers over the
15 lower end of said socket.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

FRED E. HILL.

Witnesses:

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