J. B. LAMB.

DUST MOP.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 29, 1913.

1,115,442.

Patented Oct. 27, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

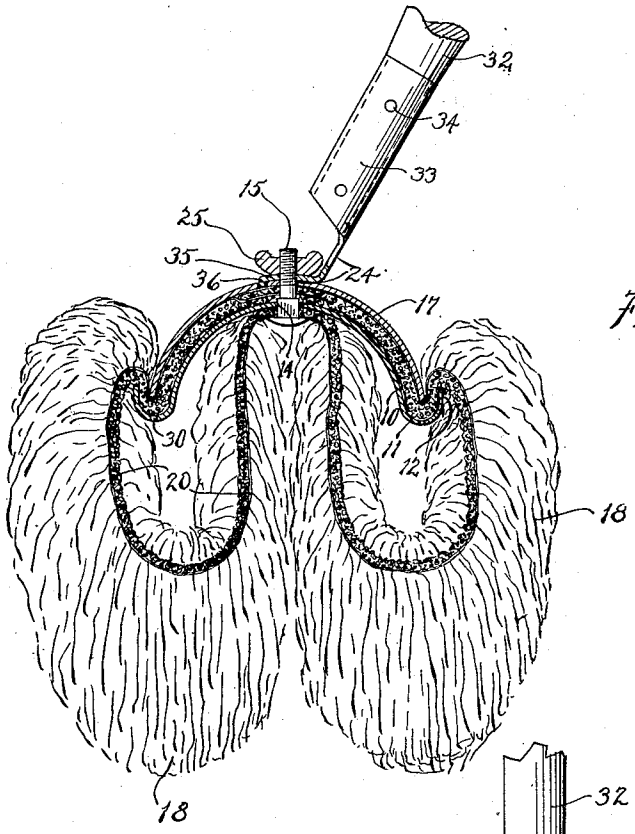


FIG. 1.

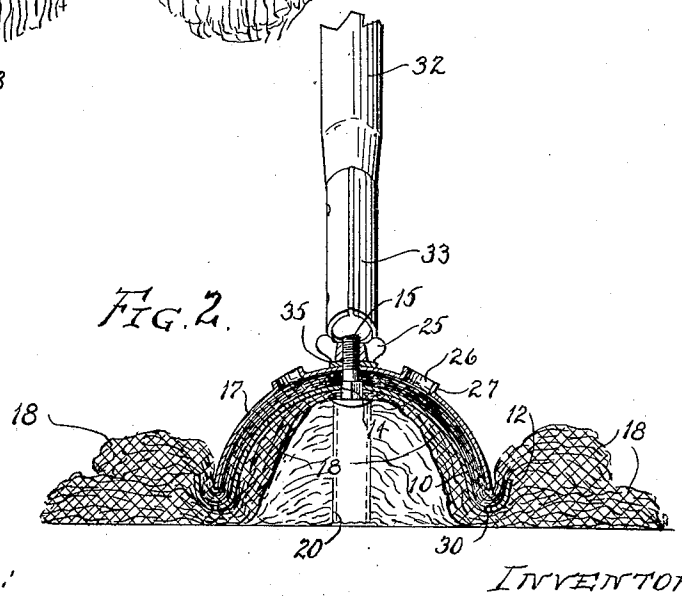


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES:
Justin W. Macklin
Robt. S. Johnston

INVENTOR
James B. Lamb,
BY Albert H. Bates,
Atty

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

J. B. LAMB.

DUST MOP.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 29, 1913.

1,115,442.

Patented Oct. 27, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

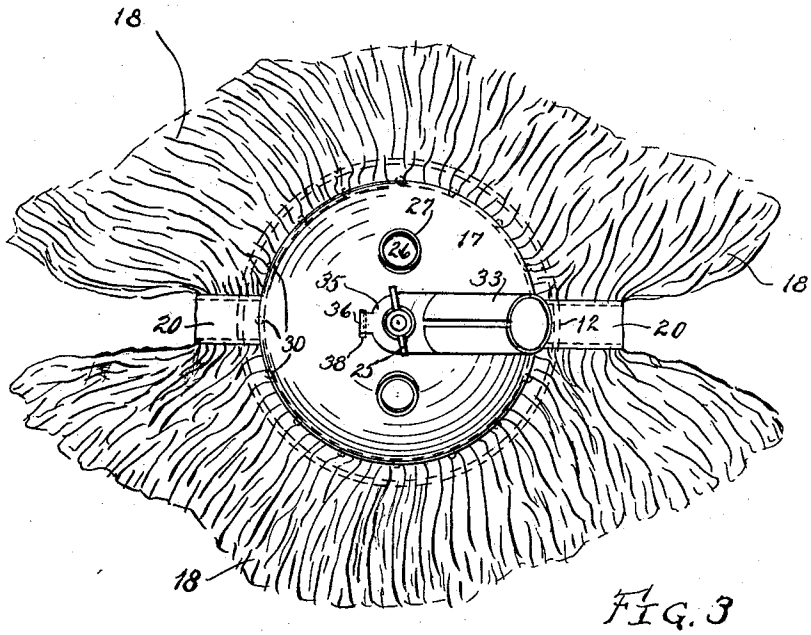


FIG. 3

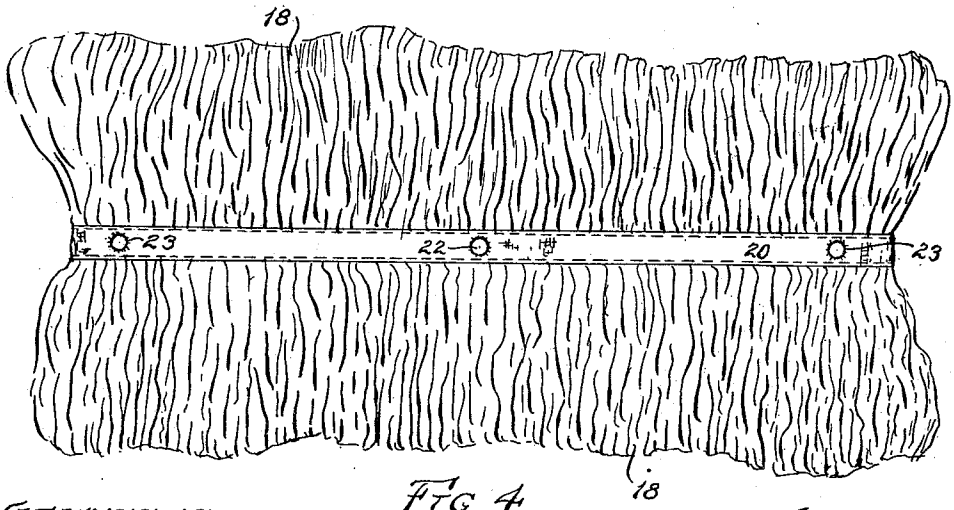


FIG. 4

WITNESSES:

Justin L. Macklin

Roy S. Johnston

INVENTOR

James B. Lamb,

BY Albert H. Bates,

ATT'Y

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITH., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. LAMB, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE OHIO VARNISH COMPANY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

DUST-MOP.

1,115,442. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 27, 1914.

Application filed September 29, 1913. Serial No. 792,351.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES B. LAMB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Dust-Mops, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to mops for cleaning floors, and more particularly to that type of mop which has an oiled fabric and is commonly known as a "dustless" mop.

An object of the invention is to provide a compact, simple and efficient mop, having its parts readily removable for purposes of cleaning.

Another object is to so arrange the parts that oil may be fed evenly to all parts of the mop fabric, by capillary action.

Another object is to so construct the parts that they may be very cheaply manufactured, very durable in service, and have no projecting hard portions likely to injure, by contact, furniture and the like.

The invention is hereinafter more fully described, in connection with the drawings, and the essential characteristics set forth in the claims.

In these drawings, Figure 1 is a central, vertical section through my mop showing the method of holding the fabric, and a portion of a suitable handle; Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on a plane at right angles to the plane of Fig. 1, showing the position of the mop fabric when on the floor; Fig. 3 is a plan of the same; Fig. 4 is a plan of the mop fabric before attaching to the holder.

The numeral 10, designates an inverted cup-shaped member, preferably made of sheet metal, having a flange 11 turned outwardly from its lower edge, and then upwardly, as at 12. This cup has an angular opening 14 through the center of the top through which is passed a bolt 15. A similarly shaped cup 17 somewhat larger but having no flange, is passed over the cup 10 and the fabric is clamped between them, as is hereinafter described.

The fabric preferably comprises a layer of short string-like members, arranged as shown in Fig. 4, and then has sewed along the middle portion a strip of cloth or tape 20. At the middle of this tape is an opening 22 and at each end are openings 23, through the tape and through the fabric. These openings are of a suitable size to be passed over the bolt 15.

To assemble the parts described, the bolt 15 is passed through the opening 22 in the fabric, and then through the opening 14 in the cup 10. The ends of the layer of fabric are folded over the top of the cup and the openings 23 are passed over the bolt. The cup 17, which has an opening 24 through the center of the top is then placed over the bolt and down onto the fabric, where it is clamped by means of a thumb nut 25 threaded onto the bolt 15. It will be seen that the fabric entirely covers the under portion of the cup and the flange 11 rests upon the fabric when the mop is in use (as shown in Fig. 3). The fabric also passes under the lower edge of the cup 17, and out over the flange portion 12 thus adding volume to the mop fabric as well as protecting furniture from being scratched or marred by this flange.

The oil is supplied to the fabric when in position as follows: Holes 26 may be pressed through the upper portion of the cup 17, leaving an upturned flange 27 forming a receptacle for the oil. Through these, oil is supplied to fabric between the two cups, which then becomes thoroughly saturated throughout by capillary action. To insure the oil reaching the fabric below the cup 10, small openings 30 are made through the lower portion of the flange 11 through which the oil may pass to the fabric below this flange. A considerable quantity of oil may be held by the fabric between the two cups, which will be fed over the edge of the flange 12 to the upper layer of fabric by gravity as well as by capillary action, through the openings 30, to the fabric beneath the flange of the cup.

A suitable handle 32 may be secured to the mop. A ferrule 33 is fitted onto the lower end of the handle 32 and is secured thereto by suitable rivets 34. Integral with the ferrule 33 is a forwardly extending foot 35 having a central opening adapted to pass over the bolt 15 and having a downwardly extending ear 36 at its forward end, adapted to engage an angular opening 38 in the cup 17. This foot 35 is placed over the bolt onto the cup 17 with the ear 36 in engagement with the rectangular opening 38. The thumb nut 25 is screwed down onto this foot

which securely clamps the cups together onto the fabric, at the same time rigidly holding the handle to the mop. The ear 36 prevents the mop turning with relation to the handle.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I have provided a neat, compact mop the fabric of which may be supplied with oil, evenly distributed to all parts by capillary action.

My mop may be readily taken apart for cleaning purposes, and may also be conveniently reassembled.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

1. In a mop, the combination of an under member having an annular trough at its edge, an upper member having an edge opposite said trough, a mop fabric, and means for holding the two members in proximity with the mop fabric clamped between them.

2. In a mop, the combination of a mop fabric, a clamping member having an upwardly turned flange, a second clamping member above the first mentioned member, and means for drawing the two members together to clamp the fabric between them.

3. In a mop, the combination of an under member having an upwardly facing annular trough and a central portion which rises above the trough, an upper member, means for clamping the two members together and a handle for the device.

4. In a mop, the combination of a concave member having an upwardly turned flange, a layer of fabric secured beneath and folded over the top of said concave member, a second concave member above the first concave member, and means for pressing the two concave members together onto the fabric.

5. In a mop, the combination of a concave member, a layer of fabric secured beneath said member and folded over the top thereof, a second concave member above the first mentioned concave member, means for pressing these two members together to clamp the fabric between them, a flange turned outwardly and upwardly on the first mentioned member, said flange having openings therethrough to allow the passage of oil to the fabric beneath.

6. In a mop, the combination of a concave member, a second concave member above the first concave member, a layer of fabric having a binding strip about its middle portion, means whereby the binding strip may be secured beneath the first mentioned member and folded back over the top thereof, and means for drawing these two members together to clamp the fabric between them.

7. In a mop, the combination of a concave member, having a flange turned outwardly and then upwardly from the edge thereof, a layer of fabric, a band secured about the layer of fabric, means whereby the band may be removably attached to the under side of said concave member, said fabric being folded over the top of said concave member, and a second concave member above the first mentioned concave member having openings therethrough, and means for pressing said concave members together to clamp a portion of the layer of fabric between them.

8. In a mop, the combination of two concave members one above the other, a layer of fabric between them, a band secured about the middle portion of the layer of fabric, a bolt passing through said concave members and through said band, and a handle secured to the mop by said bolt.

9. In a mop, the combination of a concave member having a flange turned outwardly and then upwardly from its edge, said flange having openings therethrough, a second concave member above the first mentioned member, a bolt passing through said concave members, a layer of fabric, a band secured about the layer of fabric, said bolt passing through the band at its middle portion and through the band near its ends, a handle having a foot extending over said bolt, and a thumb nut screwing onto said bolt to clamp the concave members onto the fabric and screw the handle to said members.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES B. LAMB.

Witnesses:
EDNA GIBBONS,
L. R. DAY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner o Patents, Washington, D. C."