F. E. HILL.

MOP HEAD.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1911.

1,017,149. Patented Feb. 13, 1912.

Fig. 1.

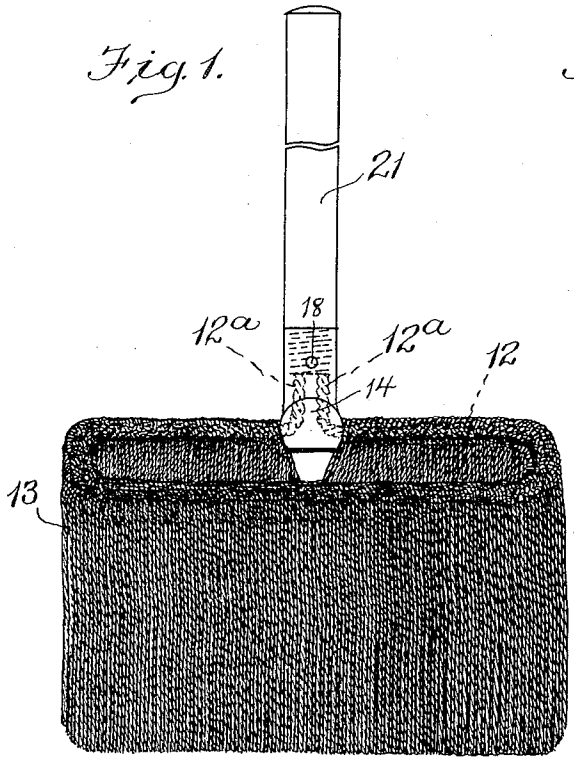


Fig. 2.

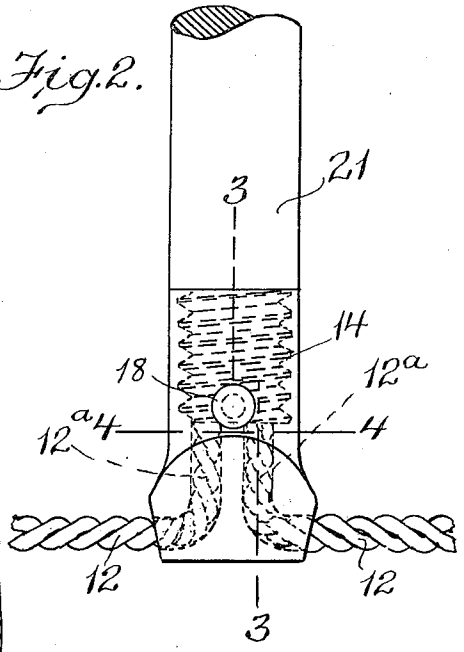


Fig. 3.

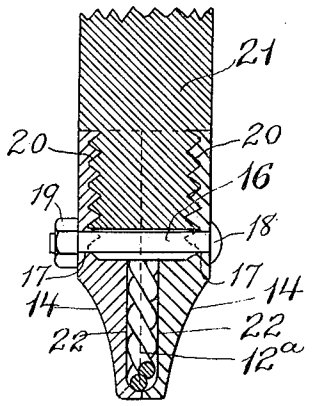


Fig. 6.

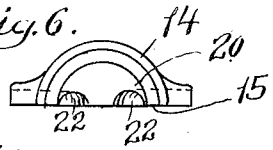


Fig. 5.

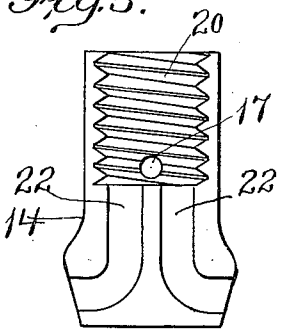
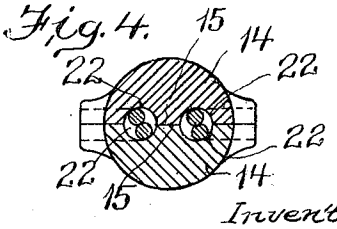


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MOP-HEAD.

1,017,149. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 13, 1912.

Application filed February 17, 1911. Serial No. 609,186.

To all whom it may concern:

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

This invention relates to a mop which includes a frame composed of intertwisted wires and fibrous threads or filaments clamped between the wires.

The invention has for its object to provide a simple, durable and inexpensive mop of this character adapted to be applied to a handle.

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

Of the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification,—Figure 1 represents a side view of a mop embodying my invention; Fig. 2 represents an enlargement of a portion of Fig. 1, the fibrous threads or mop material being omitted; Fig. 3 represents a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 represents a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5 represents a side view of one of the jaws or sections of the mop head; Fig. 6 represents an end view of the jaw shown by Fig. 5.

Similar reference characters indicate the same or similar parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, 12 represents a looped frame composed of wires twisted together, fibrous material 13 in the form of threads or filaments being interposed between the wires before the twisting operation, and clamped securely between the twisted wires. The end portions of the frame project from the mop material and are bent to form ears 12^a, which are preferably at right angles to the adjacent projecting portions of the frame, said end portions being substantially L-shaped.

14, 14, represent a pair of jaws preferably of cast metal, each jaw comprising a concavo-convex body 20, flattened and thickened at its lower end, the flattened portion being provided with lateral extensions. The opposed inner faces of the flattened portions of said jaws are abutted together, the jaws being connected either detachably or permanently by means such as a bolt or rivet 16 inserted in orifices 17 in the jaws. When the jaws are separably connected, the connecting member 16 may be a bolt provided with a head 18 at one end, and a detachable nut 19 at the other end, as shown by Fig. 3.

The inner faces of the concavo-convex portions of bodies 20, when the jaws are assembled, form a threaded socket adapted to engage a handle 21, the end portion of said handle being preferably screw-threaded. The inner faces of the flattened portion of each jaw are also provided with narrow elongated longitudinal grooves 22, two of which are provided in each jaw, these grooves being provided with lateral branches formed in the lateral extensions of the respective bodies, so that when the jaws are assembled, they constitute L-shaped sockets adapted to engage the end portions of the frame 12, the sockets being formed to embrace all parts of the said end portions that are interposed between the jaws and prevent loose relative movement of said end portion in any direction.

The jaws are applied to the exposed end portions of the frame 12 in such manner that the recesses 22 receive the said end portions. The jaws are then connected by the member 16 and are thus caused to firmly engage and hold the frame 12 against relative movement in any direction. When the mop material 13 is worn out, the frame 12 may be discarded and another substituted for it in case the jaws 14 are detachably connected. The construction is so simple and inexpensive, however, that the jaws may be discarded with the frame, and if this is the intention, the jaws may be inseparably connected by the member 16.

I claim:—

A mop head comprising a pair of clamping jaws each comprising a concavo-convex body flattened and thickened at its lower end and provided with lateral extensions, the inner faces of said flattened portions being provided with longitudinal recesses hav-

ing lateral branches extending to the extremities of said lateral extensions, whereby L-shaped frame-engaging sockets are formed, a looped mop frame having L-shaped end portions engaging said sockets, and a transverse fastening member for uniting said jaws, said concavo-convex body portions forming a handle engaging socket when the jaws are united, said fastening member passing through said socket.

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

FRED E. HILL.

Witnesses:
FRED M. HENRY,
FRANK S. SINNETT.