



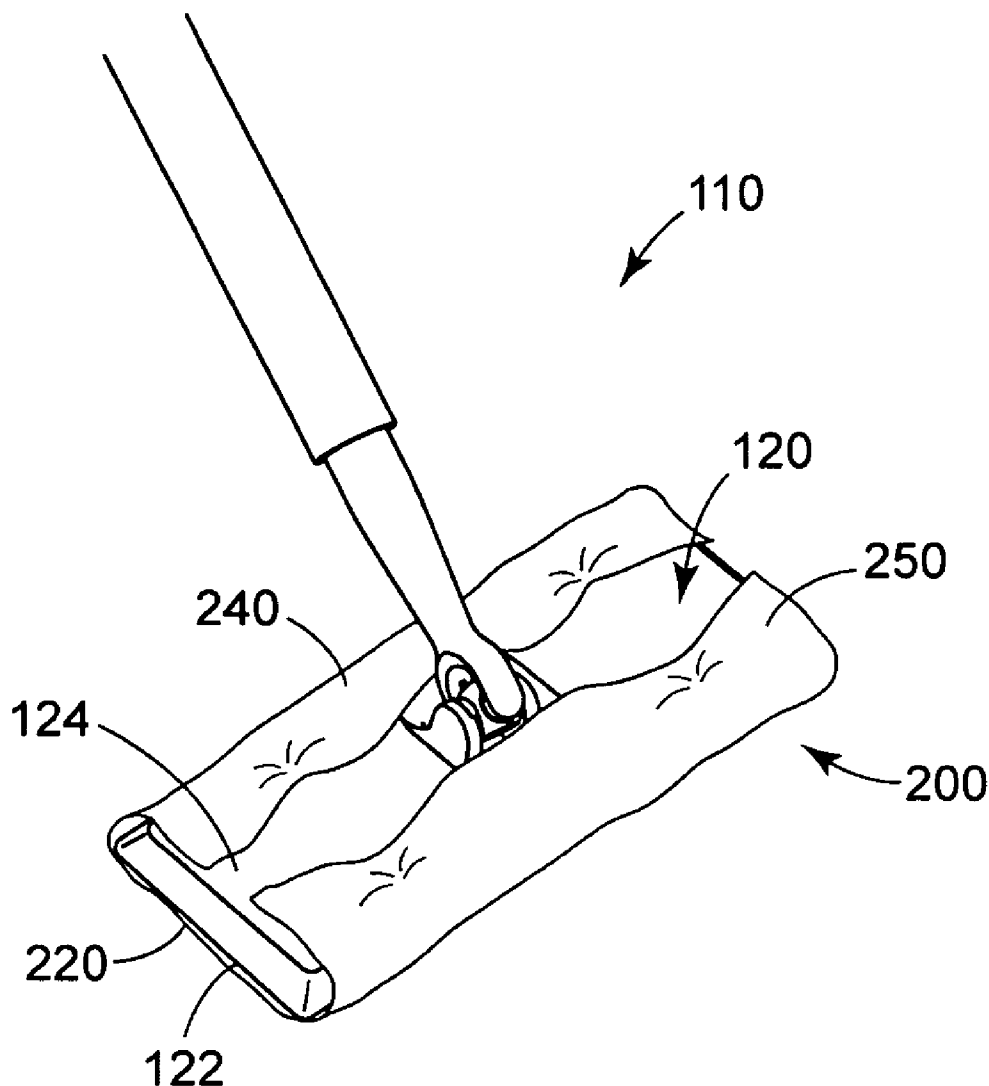
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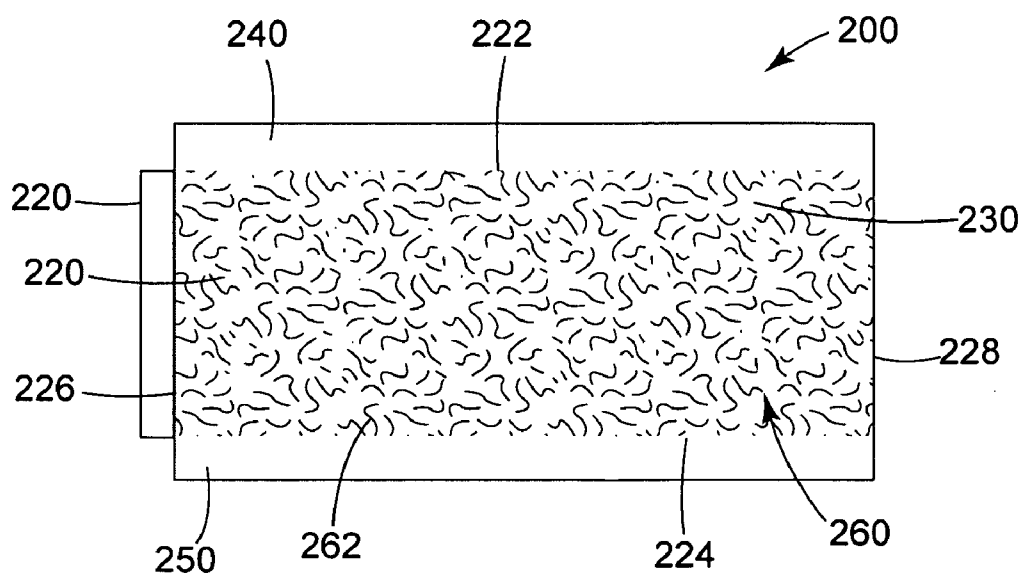
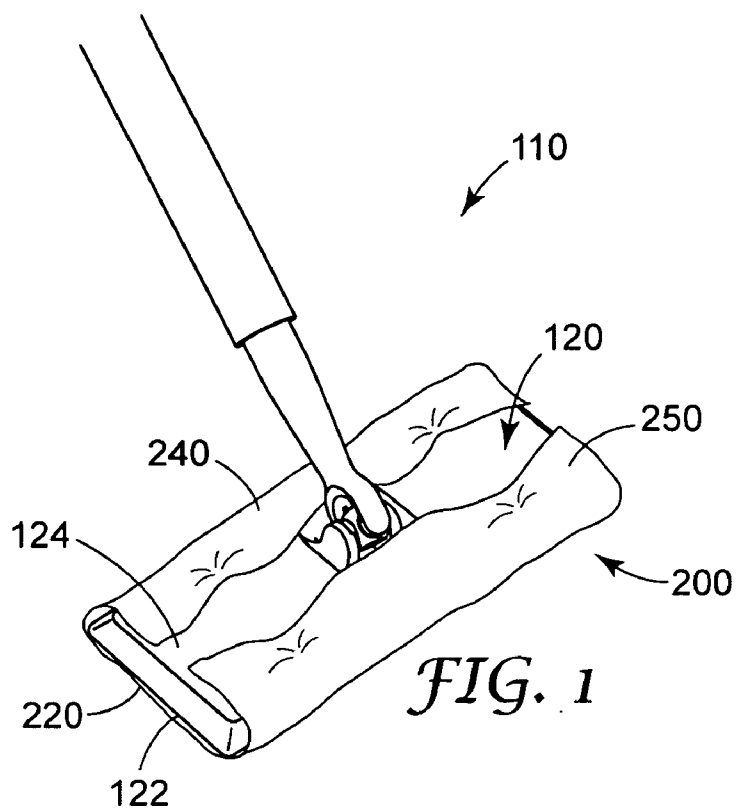
(19) **United States**(12) **Patent Application Publication**
Tochacek et al.(10) **Pub. No.: US 2007/0136967 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: Jun. 21, 2007**(54) **ADHESIVE WIPE****Publication Classification**(75) Inventors: **Miroslav Tochacek**, Oakdale, MN
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(US)(51) **Int. Cl.**
A47L 13/10 (2006.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.** **15/104.002; 15/231; 15/228**

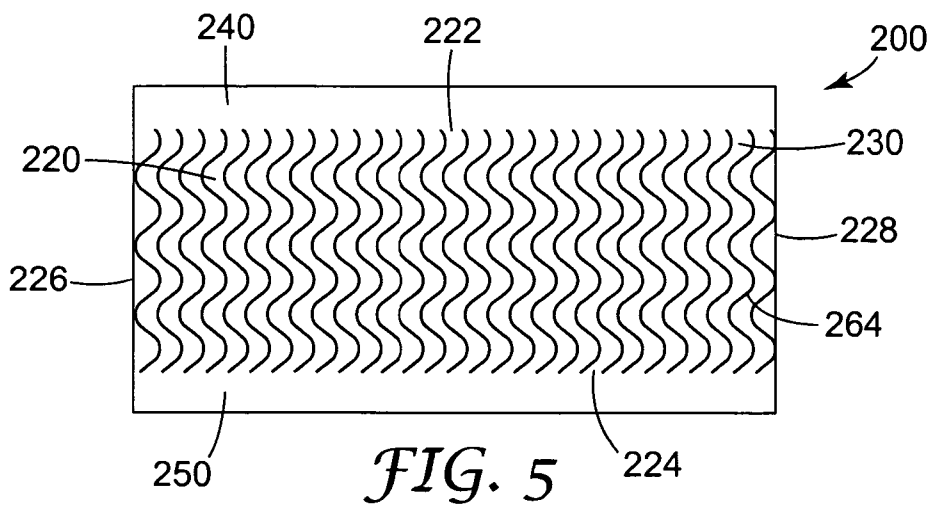
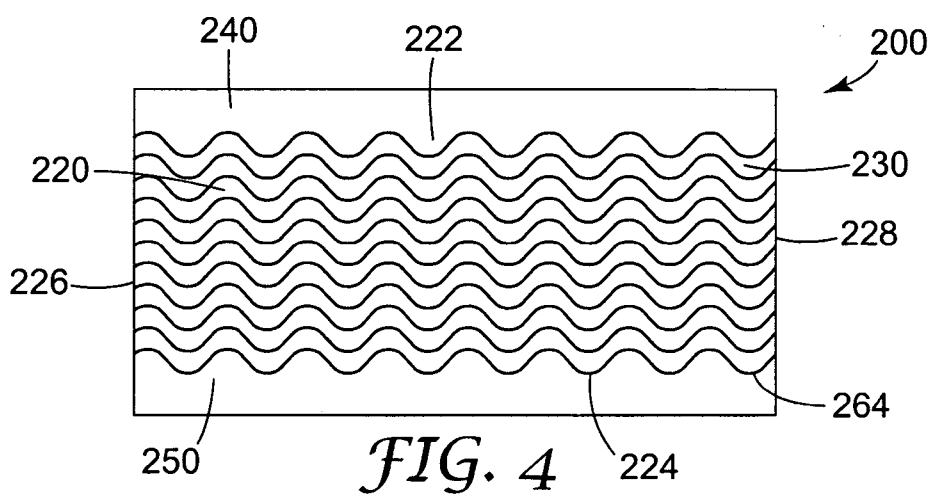
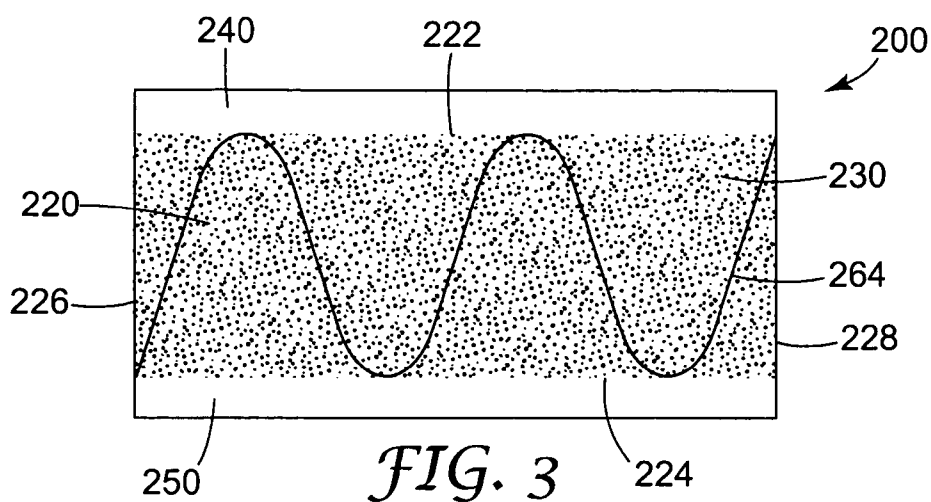
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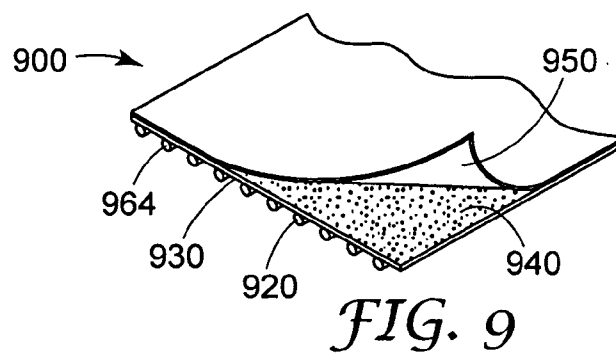
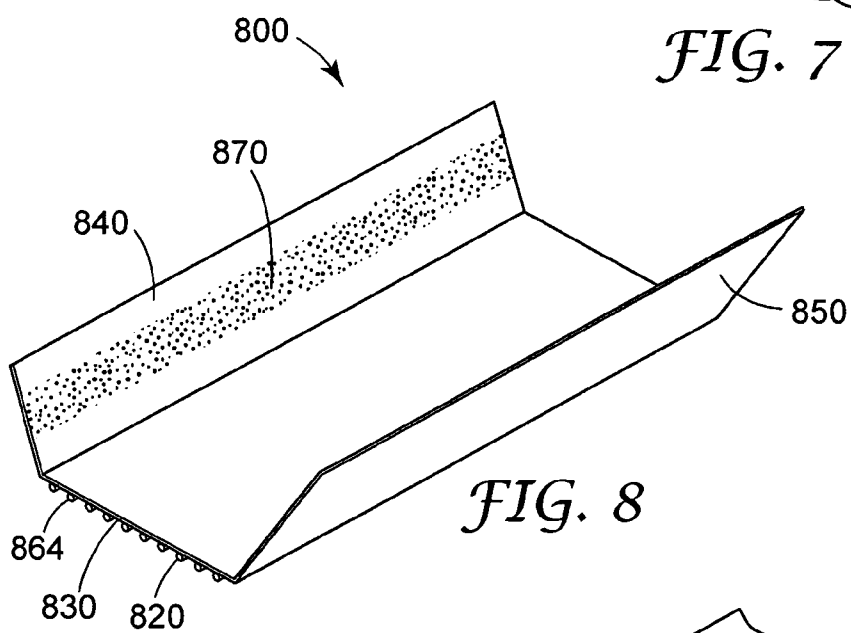
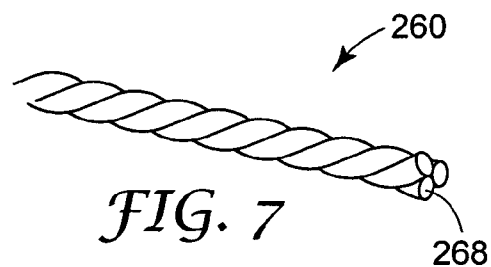
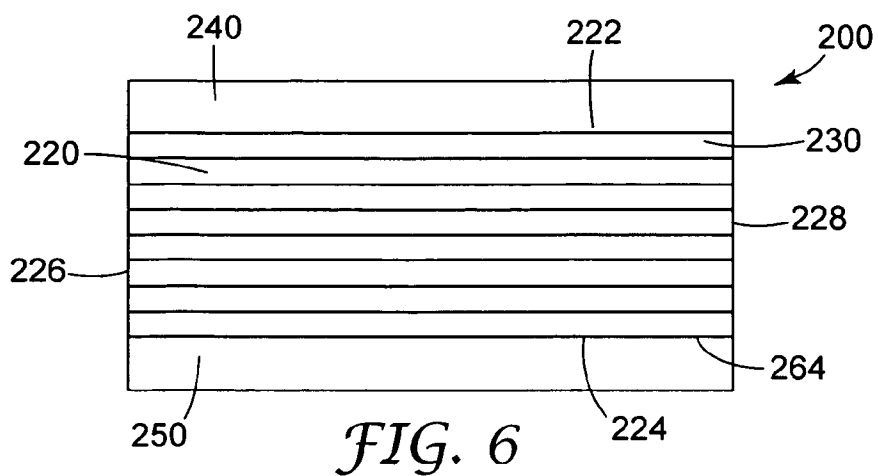
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ST. PAUL, MN 55133-3427 (US)(57) **ABSTRACT**

An adhesive wipe for cleaning a surface is disclosed. The adhesive wipe comprises a backing having a working surface that is substantially planar, adhesive on at least a portion of the working surface of the backing, and at least one spacer strand independently arranged on the adhesive on the working surface. At least a portion of the adhesive is covered by the spacer strand and at least a portion of the adhesive is exposed.

(73) Assignee: **3M Innovative Properties Company**(21) Appl. No.: **11/312,888**(22) Filed: **Dec. 20, 2005**







ADHESIVE WIPE

FIELD

[0001] The present invention relates to an adhesive wipe. Particularly, the present invention relates to an adhesive wipe with a strand adhered to the adhesive of the wipe, where the wipe is attached to a mop for cleaning a surface.

BACKGROUND

[0002] Cloths and other wiping products are used in cleaning. Most wiping products, or wipes, are made from either a woven or nonwoven sheet, and are used either by hand or attached to a tool like a mop handle to move dirt and dust in a desired direction. Typically, most wiping products do not have the ability to effectively capture and retain small and large particles of dirt and debris. During cleaning, when the dirt or dust has been collected, the wipe may be scrunched up by the user to try to capture the dirt or sand that has been collected so that it can be shaken out in the trash. This process is repeated during cleaning and often requires a user who is attempting to pick up larger particles such as sand to repeat the process several times to pick up all the sand or heavier particles that have been collected. Many times a user will pick up the debris with a broom and dust pan once it has been gathered into a pile with the wipe.

[0003] An adhesive sheet may be used to clean a surface. Additionally, adhesive may be incorporated into a wipe to assist with retaining both small and large particle of dirt and debris within the wipe. However, adhesive may adhere to the surface being cleaned. Therefore, sufficient spacing between the surface being cleaned and the adhesive layer is necessary to provide sufficient glide of the wipe while still providing sufficient pick-up of the dirt and debris.

SUMMARY

[0004] An adhesive wipe for cleaning a surface is disclosed. The adhesive wipe includes a partially exposed adhesive for assisting in retaining small and large particles while still allowing for the adhesive wipe to glide on the surface to be cleaned.

[0005] In one embodiment, the adhesive wipe comprises a backing having a working surface that is substantially planar, adhesive on at least a portion of the working surface of the backing, and at least one spacer strand independently arranged on the adhesive on the working surface. At least a portion of the adhesive is covered by the spacer strand and at least a portion of the adhesive is exposed.

[0006] In another embodiment, the adhesive wipe comprises a backing having a working surface that is substantially planar and includes a first edge and second edge opposite the first edge, adhesive on at least a portion of the working surface of the backing, and at least one spacer strand independently arranged on the adhesive on the working surface and extending continuously from the first edge of the working surface to the second edge. At least a portion of the adhesive is covered by the spacer strand and at least a portion of the adhesive is exposed.

[0007] In another embodiment, the adhesive wipe is for cleaning a surface by attachment to a cleaning tool having a head with a substantially planar working face. The adhesive wipe comprises a backing having a working surface in

contact with the surface to be cleaned and an opposite surface for contact with the planar working face of the head of the cleaning tool, the working surface including a first edge and a second edge opposite the first edge, adhesive on at least a portion of the working surface of the backing, a plurality of spacer strands independently arranged on the adhesive. Each spacer strand continuously extends from the first edge of the working surface to the second edge. Each spacer strand comprises a multifilament structure. At least a portion of the adhesive is covered by the spacer strand and at least a portion of the adhesive is exposed to the surface to be cleaned.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0008] FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a mop with an adhesive wipe attached to a mop.

[0009] FIG. 2 is a top plan view of an embodiment of an adhesive wipe according to the present invention.

[0010] FIG. 3 is a top plan view of a second embodiment of an adhesive wipe according to the present invention.

[0011] FIG. 4 is a top plan view of a third embodiment of an adhesive wipe according to the present invention.

[0012] FIG. 5 is a top plan view of a fourth embodiment of an adhesive wipe according to the present invention.

[0013] FIG. 6 is a top plan view of a fifth embodiment of an adhesive wipe according to the present invention.

[0014] FIG. 7 is a perspective sectional view of an embodiment of a spacer strand for attachment to the adhesive wipe of the present invention.

[0015] FIG. 8 is a perspective view of an adhesive wipe according to the present invention having adhesive on a surface opposite the cleaning surface for attachment to the mop.

[0016] FIG. 9 is a perspective view of an adhesive wipe according to the present invention having adhesive on a surface opposite the cleaning surface for attachment to the mop.

[0017] While the above-identified drawings and figures set forth embodiments of the invention, other embodiments are also contemplated, as noted in the discussion. In all cases, this disclosure presents the invention by way of representation and not limitation. It should be understood that numerous other modifications and embodiments can be devised by those skilled in the art, which fall within the scope and spirit of this invention. The figures may not be drawn to scale.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0018] FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a mop 110 with an adhesive wipe 200 attached to the mop 110. The mop 110 includes a head 120 with a working face 122 and a back face 124. The working face 122 of the head 120 is generally planar. In this embodiment, the working face 122 and the head 120 of the mop 110 are rectangular although other shapes are within the scope of the invention, including but not limited to square, round, or triangular. The adhesive wipe 200 covers the working face 122 of the head 120 of the mop 110. As shown in FIG. 1, the adhesive wipe 200 also covers a portion of the back face 124 of the head 120 of the

mop 110. The back face 124 includes pinch points where the adhesive wipe 200 attaches to the head 120 of the mop 110. Other types of attachment mechanism for securing the adhesive wipe 200 to the mop 110 are within the scope of the present invention. Several alternatives for attaching the adhesive wipe 200 to the mop 110 will be described below with reference to FIGS. 8 and 9.

[0019] FIG. 2 is a top view of an adhesive wipe 200 according to the present invention. The adhesive wipe 200 is generally planar and includes a working surface 220. The working surface 220 secures over the working face 122 of the head 120 of the mop 110 and is the area that contacts the surface to be cleaned. The working surface 220 includes a leading edge 222, a trailing edge 224 opposite the leading edge 222, a first side edge 226 and second side edge 228 opposite the first side edge 226.

[0020] The working surface 220 is at least partially covered with adhesive 230. FIG. 3 depicts the adhesive 230 by pixilation. As can be seen, in that embodiment, the adhesive 230 covers the entire working surface. However, the adhesive 230 may be coated in stripes, dots or other patterns that would result in a noncontinuous coating of adhesive on the working surface 220. In the other figures, for simplicity, specific depiction of the adhesive 230 has been omitted.

[0021] Attached to the adhesive is a spacer strand 260. Once the spacer strand 260 is attached to the adhesive 230, a portion of the adhesive 230 is covered by the spacer strand 260, but a portion of the adhesive 230 remains exposed for picking up and retaining dirt and debris. In this embodiment, the adhesive 230 covers substantially the entire working surface 220 of the adhesive wipe 200.

[0022] In the embodiment shown in FIG. 2, a plurality of spacer strands 260 are on the adhesive 230. The spacer strands 260 are independently arranged on the adhesive 230 in that the spacer strands do not intersect one another or otherwise contact one another. In the embodiment shown in FIG. 2, the spacer strands 260 are individual segments 262 randomly scattered onto the adhesive 230 covering the working surface 220, which extends from the first side edge 226 to the second side edge 228 and from the leading edge 222 to the trailing edge 224. The spacer strand 260 may be in any length, size, and thickness and may be scattered on the working surface with a greater or smaller density than shown in FIG. 2. Also, the spacer strand 260 may be scattered in a generally uniform density, such as that shown in FIG. 2, or in varying density across the working surface.

[0023] FIG. 3 is a top view of the adhesive wipe 200 having an alternative spacer strand arrangement. The spacer strand 260 on the adhesive 230 includes a single spacer strand 264. The spacer strand 264 extends continuously from the first side edge 226 to the second side edge 228 in a wavelike pattern. The peaks of the wave extend from the leading edge 222 to the trailing edge 224 of the working surface. Although shown in a wavelike pattern, the single spacer strand 264 may be linear, diagonal, zig-zag, or any other arrangement so long as the spacer strand 264 is independently arranged on the adhesive so that no portion of the spacer strand 264 intersects with another portion of the spacer strand 264. Also, the single spacer strand 264 is shown extending continuously from the first side edge 226 to the second side edge 228, it may also extend continuously from the leading edge 222 to the trailing edge 224 in any of the described patterns or other such arrangement.

[0024] FIG. 4 is a top view of the adhesive wipe 200 having an alternative spacer strand arrangement. The spacer strand 260 on the adhesive 230 includes a plurality of spacer strands 264. The spacer strands 264 extend continuously from the first side edge 226 to the second side edge 228 in a wavelike pattern such that each spacer strand 264 is independently arranged on the adhesive 230. As shown in FIG. 4, the wavelike pattern of each spacer strand 264 mimics the wavelike pattern of the other spacer strands 264 resulting in an arrangement such that the spacer strands 264 do not intersect with one another. In the embodiment shown in FIG. 4, the spacer strands 264 are equally spaced from one another. Although shown in a wavelike pattern the spacer strands 264 may be linear, diagonal, zig-zag, or any other arrangement.

[0025] FIG. 5 is a top view of the adhesive wipe 200 having an alternative spacer strand arrangement. The spacer strand 260 on the adhesive 230 includes a plurality of spacer strands 264 independently arranged on the adhesive 230. The spacer strands 264 extend continuously from the leading edge 222 to the trailing edge 224 in a wavelike pattern. As shown in FIG. 5, the wavelike pattern of each spacer strand 264 mimics the wavelike pattern of the other spacer strands 264 resulting in an arrangement such that the spacer strands 264 do not intersect with one another. Although shown in a wavelike pattern the spacer strands 264 may be linear, diagonal, zig-zag, or any other arrangement.

[0026] FIG. 6 is a top view of the adhesive wipe 200 having an alternative spacer strand arrangement. The spacer strand 260 on the adhesive 230 includes a plurality of spacer strands 264. The spacer strands 264 extend continuously from the first side edge 226 to the second side edge 228 linearly. However, the spacer strands 264 may extend continuously from the leading edge 222 to the trailing edge 224. As shown in FIG. 6, the linear spacer strands 264 are spaced from one another generally uniformly and parallel to one another resulting in an arrangement such that the spacer strands 264 do not intersect with one another. It is understood that the spacing between spacer strands 264 may be non-uniform.

[0027] The spacer strand 260 covers a portion of the adhesive 230 and preferably does not entirely cover all of the adhesive 230. In one embodiment, the spacer strand 260 covers less than 75% of the adhesive. Further, the spacer strand 260 covers less than 50% of the adhesive.

[0028] The spacer strand 260 provides vertical spacing between the adhesive 230 and the surface to be cleaned. Whether the strand is compressible or rigid, preferably the spacer strand provides at least 5 mils of vertical spacing between the adhesive 230 and the surface to be cleaned.

[0029] Preferably, the spacer strand 260 is a compressible and deformable material without sharp or rough edges that may damage hard surfaces such as tile, wood, glass or laminates. Preferably, the spacer strand is a continuous material having a generally uniform composition from a first end of the spacer strand to a second end of the spacer strand. In one embodiment, the spacer strand comprises a single strand. In another embodiment, the spacer strand comprises a plurality of strands which may or may not be twisted together. (see FIG. 7).

[0030] The spacer strand may be made of a natural or synthetic material. Examples of material that may be used

are a woven strand, a sponge strand, an extruded strand that may be a plastic, or combinations thereof. Woven strands include such materials as natural and synthetic threads, yarns, string. Sponge strands may be natural or synthetic sponges applied or extruded.

[0031] For an extruded strand, a continuous strand of plastic applied in a molten, dissolved, or reactive form may be used as the spacer strand. The cross section of the spacer strand may be shaped such as round, oval, star shaped, rectangle, or hollow (i.e., capillary). The plastic may be foamed to make it lighter or more flexible. Preferable material that would be extruded for the spacer strand include polypropylene, polyethylene or olefin copolymers and other thermoplastics. The spacer strands may be applied continuously or intermittently.

[0032] FIG. 7 is a perspective sectional view of an embodiment of a spacer strand 260 for attachment to the adhesive wipe of the present invention. The spacer strand 260 shown includes a plurality of individual strands 268 that are twisted together to make the spacer strand 260. The individual strand 268 may comprise a single fiber or a plurality of interlocked fibers.

[0033] The spacer strand 260 spaces the exposed adhesive 230 from the working surface to allow the adhesive wipe 200 to easily glide across the surface to be cleaned, which may include wood, tile, laminates, or the like. Without sufficient spacing, the exposed adhesive 230 may adhere too strongly to the surface to be cleaned creating drag and preventing sliding of the adhesive wipe. The dirt and debris have a profile extending above the surface to be cleaned so are captured and retained by the spacer strand 260 and the exposed adhesive 230. The spacer strand 260 has a sweeping effect on the surface to be cleaned in that it helps capture the dirt and debris and direct it to the exposed adhesive. In the embodiments where the spacer strand 260 includes a plurality of twisted individual strands 268, and each strand and the space between the strands assists in retaining particles and creating a "dam" to prevent particles from passing through the spacer strand 260.

[0034] In each of the embodiments shown above, the spacer strand 260 is only on the working surface 220 and not on the first wing 240 or the second wing 250. It is possible to include the spacer strand 260 on the entire surface of the adhesive wipe 200, including the wings.

[0035] The working surface 220, as well as the adhesive wipe 200, are shown to be generally rectangular. The rectangular shape is typically used because the head 120 of the mop 110 is generally rectangular. However other shapes of the adhesive wipe 200 and working surface 220 are within the scope of the present invention such as but not limited to square, round, and triangular. Typically, the shape of the wipe 200 and working surface 220 will match the shape of the head 120 of the mop 110.

[0036] The first and second wings 240, 250, if included, can be of the same material as the working surface 220. However, it is possible to construct the first and second wings 240, 250 of a different material, from that disclosed below, than the working surface 220.

[0037] Examples of suitable material for adhesive wipe backing include woven, nonwoven, paper, polymeric and plastic film materials including polyolefins such as polyeth-

ylene, polypropylene, copolymers of ethylene or propylene, halogenated polymers such as poly(vinyl chloride) and poly(vinylidene chloride), polyesters such as polyethylene terephthalate, polyurethanes, and poly(vinyl acetate) and vinyl acetate copolymers. Polypropylenes can include monoaxially oriented polypropylene, biaxially oriented polypropylene, simultaneously biaxially oriented polypropylene, and untensilized polypropylene including untensilized isotactic polypropylene. Various types of nonwoven synthetic polymeric materials including spun-bond polyethylene could be used. The adhesive wipe 200 can be compostable or degradable, can be colored, can be printed, can be of different surface textures or embossed, can include pigments, fragrance, or other additives.

[0038] Suitable adhesives for the layer of adhesive 230 include hot melt-coated formulations, transfer-coated formulations, solvent-coated formulations, and latex formulations. Preferably, the layer of adhesive is a pressure-sensitive adhesive. General categories of pressure-sensitive adhesives can be based on natural rubber, styrene butadiene, butyl rubber and polyisobutylene, styrenic block copolymers, ethylene-vinyl acetate and related copolymers, poly-alpha olefins, acrylic adhesives, silicone, butadiene-acrylonitrile, polychloroprene, polybutadiene, atactic polypropylene, or repulpable pressure-sensitive adhesive. [(From the *Handbook of Pressure Sensitive Adhesive Technology*, Third Edition, Edited by Donatas Satas, Satas & Associates, 1999.)] However, other pressure-sensitive adhesives may be used for adhesive layer 320, such as those with the properties described in *Adhesion and Adhesives Technology an Introduction*, p. 216, Alphonsus V. Pocius, Hanser Gardner Publications, Inc., 1997. The Pressure-Sensitive Tape Council has defined pressure-sensitive adhesives as materials with the following properties: 1) aggressive and permanent tack; 2) adheres with no more than finger pressure; 3) requires no activation by any energy source; 4) has sufficient ability to hold onto the adherend; and 5) has enough cohesive strength to be able to be removed cleanly from the adherend.

[0039] Examples of adhesives useful for the layer of adhesive 320 include those based on general compositions of polyacrylates; polyvinyl ethers; diene-containing rubbers such as natural rubber, polyisoprene, and polyisobutylene; polychloroprene; butyl rubber; butadiene-acrylonitrile polymer; thermoplastic elastomers; block copolymers such as styrene-isoprene and styrene-isoprene-styrene block copolymers, styrene-diene type block copolymers such as SBS, SIBS, SEBS, and SEPS, or styrene-ethylene-butylene, hydrogenated SBS, hydrogenated SIS, styrene-ethylene-propylene-styrene, ethylene-propylene-diene polymers, and styrene-butadiene polymer; poly-alpha-olefin; amorphous polyolefins; silicones; ethylene-containing copolymers such as those prepared from ethylene vinyl acetate, ethylacrylate, and ethyl methacrylate; polyurethanes; polyamides; epoxies; polyvinylpyrrolidone and vinylpyrrolidone copolymers; polyesters; and mixtures of the above. Additionally, the adhesives can contain additives such as tackifiers, plasticizers, fillers, antioxidants, stabilizers, pigments, diffusing particles, curatives, fragrance, and solvents.

[0040] Each wipe may include a textured adhesive surface having raised portions and recessed portions. A textured adhesive surface is described in U.S. Pat. No. 6,865,765 the disclosure of which is herein incorporated by reference.

[0041] All the adhesive wipes **200** disclosed with reference to FIGS. **2** to **6** include a first wing **240** and second wing **250**. As shown in FIG. **1**, the wings provide one mechanism for attachment to a mop head **120** having pinch points. However, the wings are not a necessary feature of the wipe **200** depending on how the wipe **200** is attached to the mop head **120**. There are a variety of alternative mechanisms for attaching the wipe **200** to the mop head. **120**.

[0042] FIG. **8** is a perspective view of an adhesive wipe **800** according to the present invention having adhesive **870**, **880** on a surface opposite the working surface **820**. The wipe **800** is generally similar to the wipe **200** shown and describe above and includes a working surface **820**, a first wing **840**, and a second wing **850**. The working surface **820** includes an adhesive **830** and a plurality of spacer strands **864** attached to the adhesive **830** while leaving a portion of the adhesive **830** exposed. The first wing **840** includes a first adhesive **870** and the second wing **850** includes a second adhesive **880** (not shown). The first adhesive **870** and the second adhesive **880** are located on a surface of the adhesive wipe **800** opposite the working surface **820**. The first adhesive **870** and second adhesive **880** wrap over and adhere to the back face **124** of the mop (similar to the mop of FIG. **1**) without requiring the pinch points for attaching the wipe **800** to the mop **110**. A release liner may be provided over first adhesive **870** and second adhesive **880** to prevent the adhesive from contacting the wipe **800**. Alternatively, the side of the wipe directly opposite the working surface **820** may include a release liner or release treatment to prevent the first and second adhesive **870**, **880** from adhering. The back face **124** of the mop may include a release treatment to facilitate removing the adhesive wipe **800** from the back face **124**. Examples of release treatment include flame treatment, corona treatment, roughening, release liner, and release coatings such as silicones, organo-modified silicones, fluorochemicals, acrylates, polyurethanes, and polyvinylacetates that can be cured via thermal, ultraviolet, or electron beam mechanisms.

[0043] FIG. **9** is a perspective view of an adhesive wipe **900** according to the present invention having adhesive **940** on a surface opposite the working surface **920**. The wipe **900** is generally similar to the wipe **200** shown and described above and includes a working surface **920** but does not include a first wing or second wing. The working surface **920** includes an adhesive **930** and a plurality of spacer strands **964** attached to the adhesive **930** while leaving a portion of the adhesive **930** exposed. An adhesive **940** is located on a surface of the adhesive wipe **900** directly opposite the working surface **920**. Adhesive **940** may cover the entire surface of the wipe opposite the working surface **920**, or may cover just a portion. Prior to use, the adhesive **940** may be covered with a release liner **950**. Once the release liner **950** is removed, the adhesive **940** adheres the adhesive wipe **900** directly to the working face **122** of the mop **110**, which is why wings are not necessary but still may be included. The working face **122** of the mop **110** may include a release treatment to facilitate removing the adhesive wipe **900** from the working face **122**. Examples of release treatment include flame treatment, corona treatment, roughening, release liner, and release coatings such as silicones, organo-modified silicones, fluorochemicals, acrylates, polyurethanes, and polyvinylacetates that can be cured via thermal, ultraviolet, or electron beam mechanisms.

[0044] Although FIGS. **8** and **9** disclose using adhesive as alternative attachment mechanisms for securing the adhesive wipe to the mop, other suitable methods are possible. Specifically, the working face **122** or the back face **124** of the mop may include hook extensions attached to the mop or molded into the mop that directly attach and secure with the adhesive wipe (depending on the material of the wipe) or may attach to a loop material secured to the adhesive wipe. Alternatively, the hook may be placed on the adhesive wipe and the loop on the mop. Other mechanical attachments are within the scope of the present invention.

[0045] To use the adhesive wipe a user will attach the adhesive wipe to a mop similar to that shown in FIG. **1** or described with reference to FIGS. **8** and **9**. The mop is pushed across a surface, typically a floor and typically a hard surface floor such as wood, tile, laminate, or the like. The dirt and debris are stopped and dammed by the spacing strand and also retained by the adhesive. When finished, the adhesive wipe is removed from the mop and discarded.

[0046] Although typically the adhesive wipe will be applied to a cleaning tool, a user may use the wipe without applying the adhesive wipe to a cleaning tool. In such a case, the user would use his or her hand and extend the adhesive wipe across the surface to be cleaned for picking up dust, dirt and debris.

[0047] To make the adhesive wipe **200** a finished tape such as 3M Masking Tape or 3M Micropore Surgical Tape, both available from 3M of St. Paul, Minn. can be fed into a process line. Multiple thread from a creel are fed through a guide comb on the traversing/oscillating arm just before the entry side of the common nip rolls while the adhesive coated backing is simultaneously fed to the nip. Oscillation of the transverse bar creates the sinusoidal pattern of the spacer strands attached to the surface of the adhesive coated backing with uniform machine direction and cross direction spacing.

[0048] Alternately, a backing such as a polyester/rayon non-woven backing available from Ahlstrom as product number 17029, can be fed to chilled nip rolls. An adhesive film die is then used to extrude hot-melt PSA adhesive film to the backing just prior to the traversing arm/spacer strand combination at the entry side of the nip rolls. The preferred adhesive is an acrylic hot-melt adhesive as it is heat and oxidation resistant. All the components are then combined into an integral structure similar to the one described above. The advantage of this structure is reduced cost, simplicity, and no release treatment is necessary to the non-woven to allow for the final product to be made in roll form.

[0049] Although specific embodiments of this invention have been shown and described herein, it is understood that these embodiments are merely illustrative of the many possible specific arrangements that can be devised in application of the principles of the invention. Numerous and varied other arrangements can be devised in accordance with these principles by those of ordinary skill in the art without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. Thus, the scope of the present invention should not be limited to the structures described in this application, but only by the structures described by the language of the claims and the equivalents of those structures.

What is claimed is:

1. An adhesive wipe for cleaning a surface comprising:
a backing having a working surface that is substantially planar;
adhesive on at least a portion of the working surface of the backing;
at least one spacer strand independently arranged on the adhesive on the working surface;
wherein at least a portion of the adhesive is covered by the spacer strand and at least a portion of the adhesive is exposed.
2. The adhesive wipe of claim 1, wherein the working surface comprises a first edge and second edge.
3. The adhesive wipe of claim 2, wherein the spacer strand extends continuously from the first edge to the second edge.
4. The adhesive wipe of claim 2, wherein a plurality of spacer strands extend from the first edge to the second edge, each strand being continuous and independently arranged on the adhesive on the working surface.
5. The adhesive wipe of claim 4, wherein the plurality of spacer strands extend in a mimicking pattern from the first edge of the working surface to the second edge.
6. The adhesive wipe of claim 1, wherein the adhesive covers the entire working surface of the backing.
7. The adhesive wipe of claim 1, further comprising a first wing extending from the working surface and a second wing extending from the working surface, opposite the first wing.
8. The adhesive wipe of claim 7, wherein the first wing and second wing are at least partially covered with adhesive on a side of the adhesive wipe opposite the adhesive on the working surface.
9. The adhesive wipe of claim 1, further comprising an adhesive on a side of the backing opposite the adhesive on the working surface.
10. The adhesive wipe of claim 1, wherein the spacer strand comprises a multi-strand structure.
11. The adhesive wipe of claim 1, wherein the spacer strand is a yarn, thread, string, foam, or extruded strand of plastic.
12. An adhesive wipe for cleaning a surface comprising:
a backing having a working surface that is substantially planar and includes a first edge and second edge opposite the first edge;
adhesive on at least a portion of the working surface of the backing;

at least one spacer strand independently arranged on the adhesive on the working surface and extending continuously from the first edge of the working surface to the second edge;

wherein at least a portion of the adhesive is covered by the spacer strand and at least a portion of the adhesive is exposed.

13. The adhesive wipe of claim 12, further comprising a plurality of spacer strands, each independently arranged on the adhesive on the working surface and each spacer strand extending continuously from the first edge of the working surface to the second edge.

14. The adhesive wipe of claim 13, wherein the plurality of spacer strands extend in a mimicking pattern from the first edge of the working surface to the second edge.

15. The adhesive wipe of claim 12, wherein the adhesive wipe is attached to a cleaning tool having a substantially planar surface.

16. The adhesive wipe of claim 12, wherein the spacer strand comprises a multi-strand structure.

17. An adhesive wipe for cleaning a surface by attachment to a cleaning tool having a head with a substantially planar working face, the adhesive wipe comprising:

a backing having a working surface in contact with the surface to be cleaned and an opposite surface for contact with the planar working face of the head of the cleaning tool, the working surface including a first edge and a second edge opposite the first edge;

adhesive on at least a portion of the working surface of the backing;

a plurality of spacer strands independently arranged on the adhesive, wherein each spacer strand continuously extends from the first edge of the working surface to the second edge and wherein each spacer strand comprises a multi-strand structure;

wherein at least a portion of the adhesive is covered by the spacer strand and at least a portion of the adhesive is exposed to the surface to be cleaned.

18. The adhesive wipe of claim 17, wherein the plurality of spacer strands extend in a mimicking pattern from the first edge of the working surface to the second edge.

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