Nov. 9, 1926. 1,606,257

G. D. OLDHAM

MOP

Filed August 25, 1925

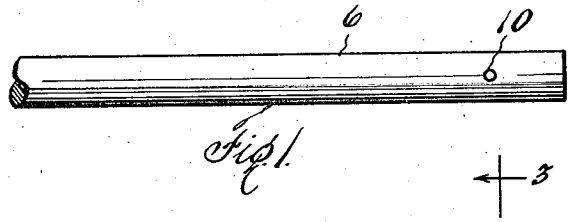


Fig. 1.

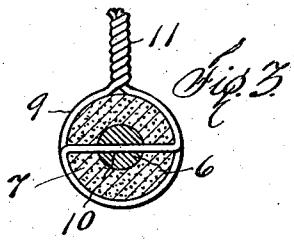


Fig. 3.

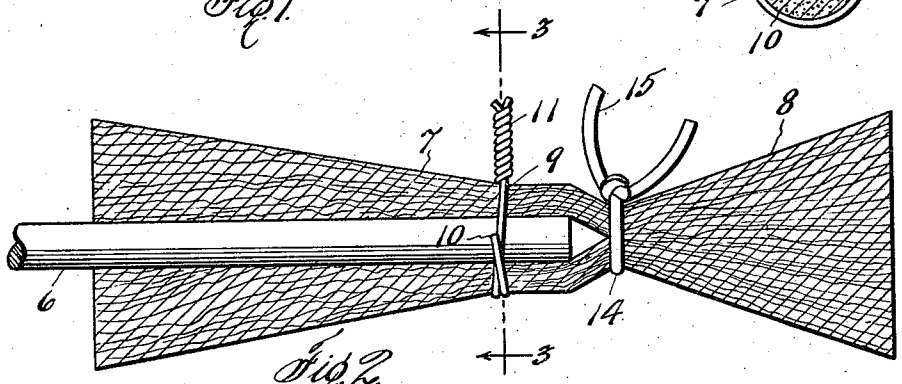


Fig. 2.

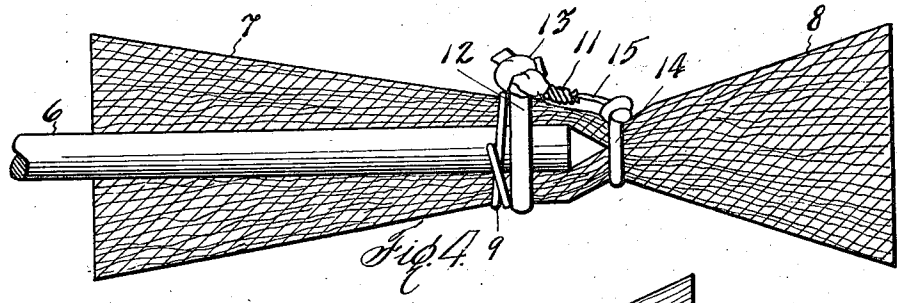


Fig. 4.

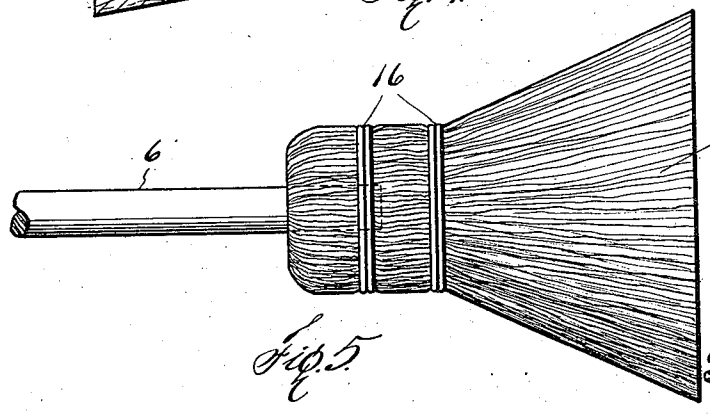


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MOP.

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This invention relates to mops, an object of which is to provide simplified and improved means for securing mop fibers to the stick or standard in such manner as to rigidly hold the swab to the mop stick and to insure these elements against becoming detached.

A further object is to provide a mop so constructed as to positively prevent the head end of the mop stick coming in contact with the surface upon which mopping operation is performed.

A still further object is to provide a mop possessing great elasticity and firmness, and wherein the head is attached to the handle in such manner as to obviate the possibility of the same becoming detached due to rotting away of attaching elements.

Still further objects reside in the provision of a mop characterized as above, which may be produced by simplified operations, which assures a relatively heavy thickness of mop fiber at the head end of the stick, which is constructed in such manner as to obviate the possibility of the head slipping or rolling back when in use, which minimizes the opportunity for the threads becoming loose, which insures comfort and ease in its operation, and which may be manufactured and produced at low cost.

With these objects in view, together with others which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts, all as will be described more fully hereinafter, illustrated in the drawing, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the stick or staff constituting a part of the mop.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken through the mop head or fibers in the first stage of assemblage.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2 and showing a further step in the assembling operation, and

Fig. 5 is a side elevation showing the mop as it will appear when completed.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the staff, handle or stick represented at 6 may be of suitable length and diameter according to the size or nature of the mop or the use for which it is intended. The stick is preferably formed of wood, and is straight from one end to the other.

The head of the mop may be formed of fibers or threads 7 of any desirable nature or grade, and are all of uniform length. The fibers are first arranged evenly around the stick with the middle portions thereof disposed at one end of the stick. Portions of the fibers, therefore, will project beyond the end of the stick as represented at 8 in Figs. 2 and 4. A clamp member 9 is associated with the stick end and with the fibers adjacent thereto for the purpose of rigidly anchoring the fibers to the stick, and this clamp constitutes a wire of proper gage rigidly attached at its medial portion to the stick and a slight distance back from the extremity thereof. In the present instance, an opening 10 passes diametrically through the stick for the reception of the clamp wire 9, and the ends of this wire pass through opposite sides of the stick and adjacent bodies of the fibers. The wire ends are then passed completely around the fiber body 7 and the ends are twisted together as at 11 to tightly clamp the fibers in place and to constitute a securing means for other elements employed in the construction of the mop.

After the wire clamp has thus been completed, a loop 12 is passed tightly around the mop fibers adjacent to the wire clamp, the ends of the loop member being tied together in a knot as at 13, through which the clamp member 11 passes in a direction parallel to the stick 6. An additional retaining tie or loop 14 is then bound around the fibers slightly beyond the end of the stick, and the extremities 15 of this loop, after having been tightly knotted, are secured and clamped firmly beneath the end 11 of the wire clamp.

After the fibers thus positioned have been firmly anchored to the mop stick, the loose portions of the body adjacent to the handle 6 are passed outwardly and evenly over the wire clamp and loops 12—14, and around the protruding body portion 8 of the fibers. When this has been done and the fibers drawn tightly in an outward direction retaining bands, binders or loops 16 are passed tightly around the fibers in spaced relation adjacent to the juncture of the mop head with the stick.

In practice, I prefer to employ an annealed galvanized wire of suitable gage to act as the clamping member 9, for the reason that it possesses proper flexibility and elasticity and yet is durable and not susceptible to disintegration or injury from moisture. By passing the loop member 14 around the fibers slightly beyond the stick end, the latter is firmly cushioned and insured against the possibility of coming directly in contact with the surface upon which the mop is used. The end 11 of the clamp wire constitutes a rigid anchor for the loops 12—14, thus positively preventing the same from becoming accidentally detached from the mop fibers. The binders 16 maintain the outer fibers of the head tightly in place and assure a tight fitting of the head to the stick as well as a neat appearance. The construction and manner of securing the fibers to the stick minimizes the opportunity for the fibers rolling back upon the stick end when subjected to excessive pressure.

From the foregoing it is apparent that I have constructed a mop fully capable of performing the various functions set forth, and which may be manufactured and marketed at low cost. While the above is a description of the invention in its preferred embodiment, it is apparent that such minor variations in the details of securing the fibers to the stick may be resorted to as do not depart from the spirit of the invention as defined by the claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A mop comprising a handle, a swab formed of a plurality of strands, a tie secured to the handle at a point removed from one end and passing around said strands, a securing loop embracing the strands adjacent said tie to form a head over which the strands are doubled, an additional securing loop for the body of strands beyond the end of the handle, the free ends of each of said loops being clampingly engaged by the tie, and means securing said strands doubled back over said tie and loops.

2. In a mop, a handle, a mop head comprising a plurality of strands disposed longitudinally upon said handle, a wire passing through said handle near one end of the latter and also through and around said strands at substantially the middle portion thereof, the ends of said wire being twisted together to form an anchoring member and disposed parallel with said strands, a retaining loop passing around said strands beyond the handle and having its free ends knotted upon said anchoring member, and means for securing a part of said strands over said wire and retaining loop.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GERTRUDE D. OLDHAM.