Feb. 5, 1935. G. K. FORBES 1,989,854

MOP

Filed June 15, 1933

Fig. 1.

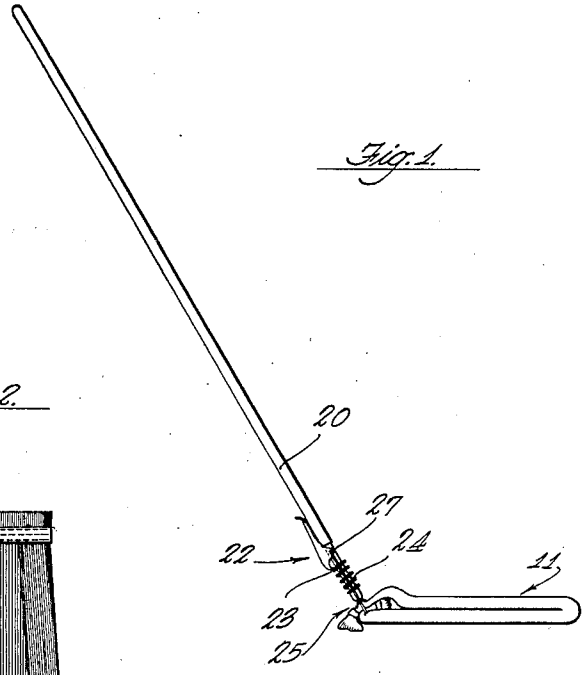


Fig. 2.

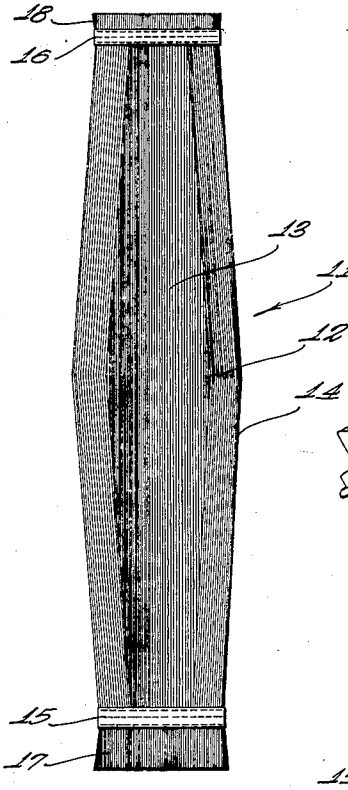
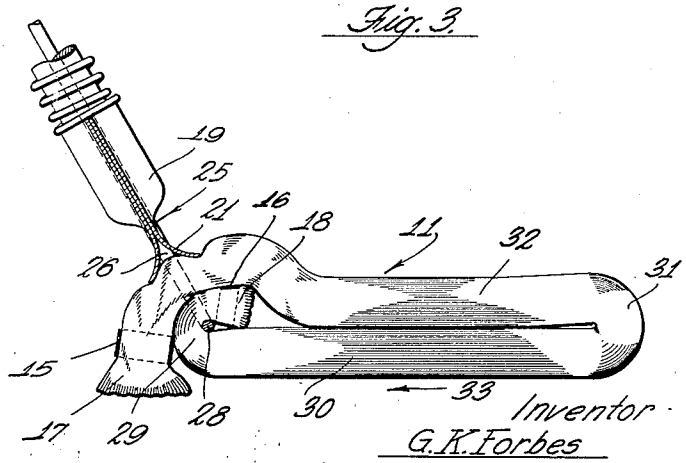


Fig. 3.



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MOP

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6 Claims. (Cl. 15—229)

My invention relates to a construction of an absorbent mop for attachment to a mop handle, and in this an object and feature of my invention is the construction of an elongated fibrous mop which may be attached to a mop holder on a handle in such a manner that there will be substantially two layers of the mop material between the metal holding and binding elements on the handle thus giving greater wear to the mop as the mops usually wear first at their attachment part, and also adequately preventing the metal parts of the mop from coming into contact with the floor or the like which is being mopped.

Another feature of my invention is forming a fibrous mop of a plurality of strings or cords with a binding tape adjacent each end of the sets of cords. These binding tapes are arranged to hold the mass of cords in a flat pad, which pad may have the ends fitted between the holding devices and the mop handle in such a manner as to form substantially two layers between the yoke wire on the mop handle and the floor or other structure being operated upon by the mop.

Another feature of my invention is forming a fringe on the ends of the fibrous mop, this fringe being formed by the ends of the strings beyond the tapes and, in addition, securing the ends in the mop holder in such a manner that one of the fringed ends forms a brushing contact with the floor.

Another detailed feature of my invention is forming one of the tapes narrower than the opposite end and, also, the fringe at the end having the narrow tape is shorter than the fringe at the opposite end.

Another detailed feature relates to forming the thick pad of strings or cords with slightly longer cords at the marginal edges of the mop than at the center part to allow a spreading of the mop when folded.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the mop attached to a handle.

Fig. 2 is a plan of the mop in a stretched position.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical section through the lower part of the handle and the mop.

Referring first to Fig. 2, the mop designated by the assembly numeral 11 is composed of a plurality of strings or cords 12. Those at the center part 13 are somewhat shorter than those at the outside edge 14 and the intermediate strings or cords are graduated in length. At one end there is a relatively wide tape 15 and at the other end a relatively narrow tape 16. These tapes are stitched through the pad of strings or cords. At the end having the wide tape a relatively wide fringe 17 is left and at the end having the narrow tape 16 a relatively narrow fringe 18 is left.

The mop may be attached to any suitable holder on a mop handle. In the construction illustrated there is a ferrule 19 secured to the lower end of the handle 20. This ferrule has splayed ends 21. A clamping lever 22 has one end 23 connected to the upper end of a coiled spring 24 coiled on the handle. The lower end of this spring presses on the ferrule 19. A yoke 25 has two side arms 26, each side being pivoted to a central fulcrum 27 of the lever 22. The yoke has a cross wire 28.

The mop is preferably secured to the handle by passing the end having the short fringe 18 and the narrow tape 16 through the loop formed by the yoke; thus the mop is given a fold over the cross wire 28 of the yoke. This forms a reverse fold, as indicated at 29 in Fig. 3. The mop then has a flat section 30 adapted to engage the floor and a reverse fold 31, and an upper section 32. This upper section is folded over the fringed end 18 and is slipped between this end and the splayed ends 21 of the ferrule 19.

The fringe end 17 is pulled downwardly to engage a floor and form a type of brush with the ends of the cords or strings forming the fibres of the brush. By this construction when the mop is pulled in the direction of the arrow 33 the fringed end 17 engages with the reverse fold 29 and works partly underneath the cross wire 28, thus forming, in effect, a double thickness of material between this wire 28 and the floor. When the mop is moved in the opposite direction it folds against this wire 28. When the mop is turned upside down there will then be two thicknesses formed by the section adjacent the short fringe 18 and the portion of the upper part 32 between the wire 28 and the floor, thus forming, in effect, a double thickness of the mop between this wire 28 and the floor no matter in which direction the mop is being moved.

Various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A mop formed of a plurality of strings arranged in a layer, the center strings being slightly shorter than the strings at the marginal edges,

tapes secured to the strings adjacent their ends, one of the tapes being spaced from an end to leave an exposed fringe of the string ends.

2. A mop as claimed in claim 1, said mop being folded with a reverse fold adjacent one end and with the other end, having the fringe, overlapping the reverse fold, means to retain the folded mop in such position whereby the fringed end may engage a floor.

3. A mop formed of a plurality of strings arranged in a layer, tapes secured to the strings adjacent their ends but spaced from the ends to leave exposed fringes on the string ends whereby on folding the mop one of the fringe ends at a time may engage the floor.

4. A device as described, a handle having a ferrule at one end and a yoke having a cross wire and means for detachably clamping the yoke to the ferrule combined with a mop formed of a plurality of strings arranged in a layer, tapes secured to the strings adjacent their ends but spaced from said ends to leave an exposed fringe of the string ends, said mop being folded with a reverse fold inwardly adjacent one end over the cross wire, the ferrule engaging the mop near the other end with said latter end placed over the reverse fold and the fringe portion of the latter end being in a position to engage a floor the body of the mop being clamped between the ferrule and the cross wire.

5. In a device as claimed in claim 4, the center strings of the mop being slightly shorter than the strings on the marginal edges whereby the mop between the tapes may spread laterally due to the marginal strings being longer than the center strings.

6. A mop as claimed in claim 3, said mop being folded with a reverse fold adjacent one end so that the fringe on such end overlaps the main portion of the mop at said reverse fold, the other end of the mop being reversely folded over the first mentioned end with its fringe extending beyond the first mentioned reverse fold and being in a position to engage the floor, and means to secure the mop in such folded position.

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