

E. J. DUNCAN.

MOP.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 24, 1912.

Patented Apr. 15, 1913.

1,059,125.

Fig. 1.

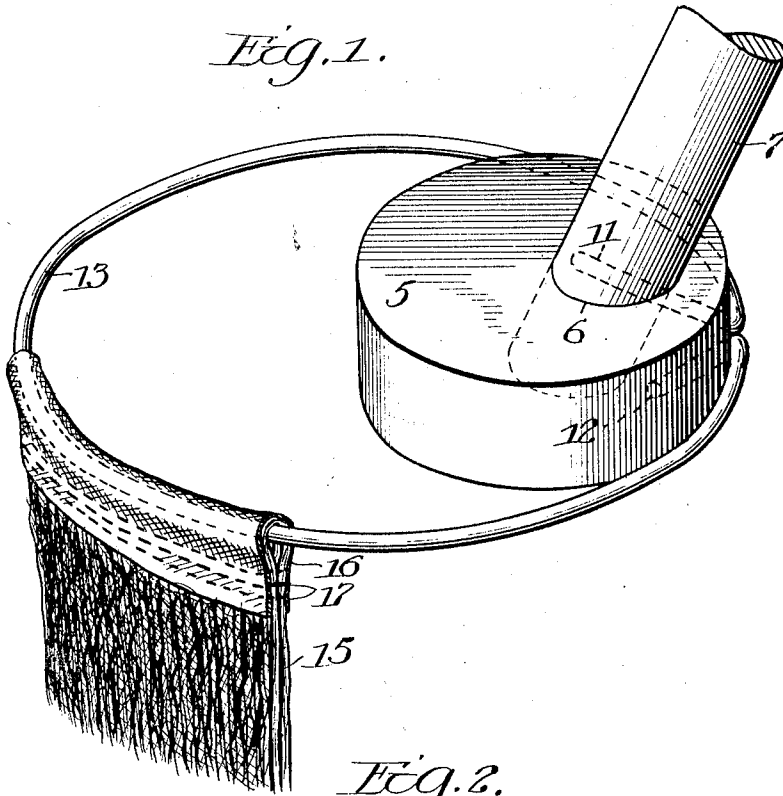
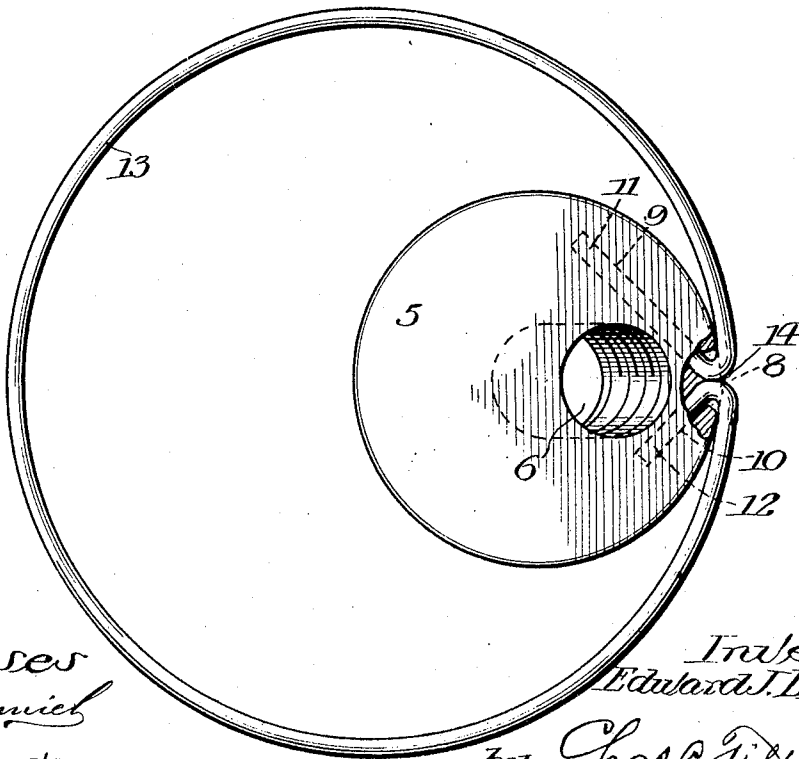


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
O. H. Hennrich
E. Newstrom.

Inventor
Edward J. Duncan
by Chase Pittman
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. DUNCAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MOP.

1,059,125.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 15, 1913.

Application filed June 24, 1912. Serial No. 705,419.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. DUNCAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in mops, in which the cloth or mop material, which preferably consists of twisted strands of fiber, is used for the purpose of cleaning hardwood, varnished and waxed floors, and other surfaces, and has especial relation to that class of such mops, in which the mop fabric or cloth is saturated with oil or an oily substance to collect and allay dust, and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement and operation of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

The principal object of the invention, is to provide a mop of the above named general description, which shall be simple and inexpensive in construction, strong, durable, and efficient in operation, and which shall be so made, that the holder for the mop material may be readily and efficiently secured to a handle, and in such a way that the handle may be easily detached from said holder.

Another object of the invention, is to provide a mop in which the holder or head thereof shall be of such construction that it, together with the mop cloth or material will occupy a comparatively small space, thus enabling the same to be placed in a small receptacle, when not in use, in order to prevent the evaporation of the substance with which the mop cloth is saturated, or from soiling the floor or other support on which the mop may rest.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be disclosed in the subjoined description and explanation.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which the invention pertains to make and use the same I will now proceed to describe it referring to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1, is a fragmental perspective view of a mop embodying the invention, and Fig. 2, is a plan view of the holder for the mop cloth or material, with the latter and the handle removed.

Like numerals of reference refer to corre-

sponding parts throughout the views of the drawing.

The reference numeral 5, designates the mop head, which may be made of any suitable size, form, and material, but by preference flat and circular in shape and of wood. The head 5, is provided with a socket, or opening 6, which may if desired, extend entirely through the head 5, as shown, and is for the reception of a handle 7, the lower portion of which may be screw threaded to engage similar threads of the socket, or if desired, the handle may be secured in the socket or opening 6, by friction or otherwise.

As shown in the drawing, the opening 6, is formed on an inclination with respect to the head 5, and the upper end of said opening is located eccentrically with respect to the head so that when the handle 7, is secured therein it will be located near the perimeter of the head 5, on the upper surface thereof, and in such a manner that the major portion of the head will be extended forwardly from the handle. The head 5, is provided in its perimeter at a point adjacent to the lower inclined wall of the socket 6, and about midway between the upper and lower surfaces of the head, with an opening 8, from the inner portion of which are extended openings 9, and 10, which are located at an angle with respect to each other and diagonally in different directions from the common opening 8, in the head. The openings 9, and 10, are for the reception and retention of arms or extensions 11, and 12, respectively, of the mop or cloth holder 13, which is made of a rod or single piece of wire bent to form substantially a ring or circular member but having its ends disconnected and provided with the arms or extensions 11, and 12, to fit in the openings 9, and 10, respectively.

As will be understood by reference to Fig. 2, of the drawing, the arms or extensions 11, and 12, of the holder 13, are turned inwardly therefrom forming elbows 14, which, when said arms are placed in the openings 9, and 10, will abut against one another, or approximate each other within the opening 8, and by reason of the diagonal disposition or location of said arms they will be retained in their respective openings 9, and 10, against accidental dislocation or detachment from the head, besides, this construction and ar-

rangement of the parts will serve to hold
 the holder 13, in a plane with the head 5, so
 that they as well as the mop cloth or mate-
 rial may be placed in a small or compact re-
 ceptacle. The mop material or cloth 15, is
 5 looped over the holder 13, and may depend a
 considerable distance therefrom, and may be
 made of twisted strands of fiber or cotton,
 or any other material. In the present in-
 stance, the mop material 15, is shown as be-
 10 ing covered at its looped portions by means
 of a binder 16, which is secured to the mate-
 rial 15, by means of stitches 17, located be-
 low the holder 13, as is clearly shown in Fig.
 15 1, of the drawing, in which a part only of
 the mop material is displayed, and which
 material may extend from one of the elbows
 14, of the holder 13, to the other elbow
 thereof.
 20 By employing a mop embodying my im-
 provements, it is obvious that when the mop
 material 15, is placed on the floor or surface
 to be cleaned, it will spread thereon, some of
 the material falling inwardly of the holder
 25 13, some outwardly, and some directly under
 the same, as well as under the head 5, when
 by moving the same back and forth, by
 means of the handle 7, it is obvious that the
 floor or surface may be easily and thor-
 30 oughly wiped or cleansed, the head 5, and
 holder 13, serving to press the mop material
 against the floor and causing it to be moved

thereover. When it is desired to place the
 mop within a receptacle or container there-
 for, it is evident that as the holder 13, is
 35 eccentrically located with respect to the head
 5, the main portion of the mop material may
 be placed between the front portion of the
 holder 13, and the front part of the head 5,
 thereby economizing in space. 40

Having thus fully described my invention
 what I claim as new and desire to secure by
 Letters Patent is—

1. A mop consisting of a head having
 means to engage a handle and provided with
 45 divergent openings extended from the edge
 thereof, a holder consisting of a single piece
 bent to surround the head and having di-
 vergently extended arms at its ends to fit in
 said openings, and mopping material mount-
 50 ed on said holder.

2. A mop consisting of a flat circular head
 provided in its periphery with an opening
 and having a pair of divergent openings ex-
 tended from said first named opening, a
 55 handle secured to said head, a holder con-
 sisting of a single piece bent to surround the
 head and having divergently extended arms
 at its ends to fit in said divergent openings,
 and mop material mounted on said holder. 60

EDWARD J. DUNCAN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. TILLMAN,
 E. NEWSTROM.