Sept. 15, 1925.

1,553,635

S. SCHULTZ

CLEANSING MOP

Filed Feb. 6, 1925

Fig 1.

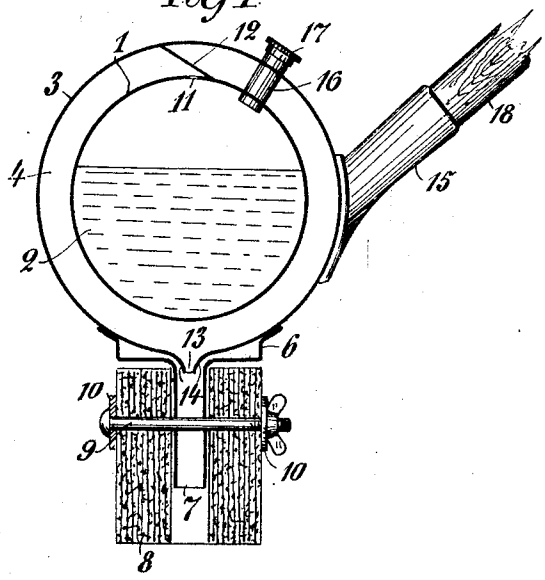
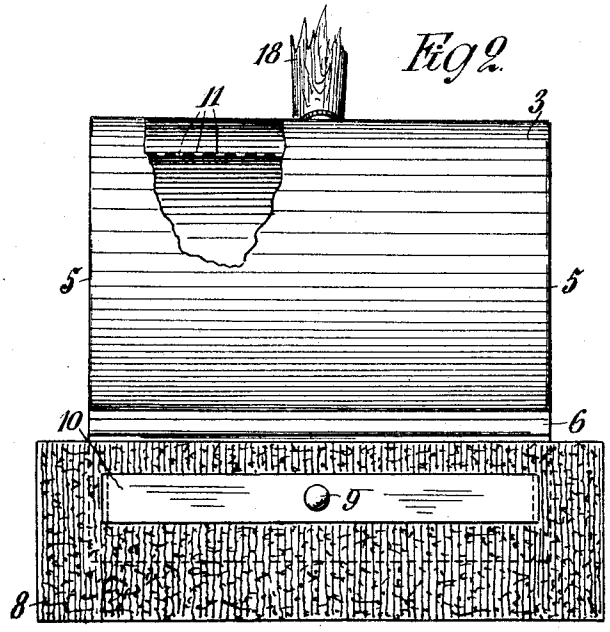


Fig 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SVEN SCHULTZ, OF COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.

CLEANSING MOP.

Application filed February 6, 1925. Serial No. 7,400.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SVEN SCHULTZ, a subject of the King of Denmark, residing at Copenhagen, Denmark, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cleansing Mops; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The present invention relates to a mop for cleaning floors and the like in which the oil or other cleansing liquid is contained in a reservoir above the mop pad. The reservoir, which can hold a considerable quantity of oil, may have its upper part provided with holes through which the oil can pass into a channel which conducts it to an opening in a supporting element to which the mop pad is secured. In the preferred form of the mop construction, the said channel has the form of a space between the oil reservoir and a shell surrounding the same.

An embodiment of the invention is shown in the annexed drawing in which

Figure 1 is a more or less diagrammatic cross sectional view, and

Figure 2 a front view of the mop, part of the outer shell and of the wall of the reservoir being broken away.

1 is a cylindrical reservoir containing oil 2 or the like, the reservoir being substantially horizontal during the use of the mop. The reservoir 1 is surrounded by a shell 3 between which and the reservoir an annular space 4 is formed. The end walls 5 are common to the reservoir and the shell 3. To the bottom of the shell 3 a plate 6 is secured to which a carrier 7 for the mop pad 8 is fastened. The plate 6 and the carrier 7 extend the entire length of the shell 3. The carrier 7 can be made of a metal plate which is bent to form an oblong sleeve, and the mop pad 8 is secured to the same by means of clamping strips 10 and a bolt 9. The mop pad can be made of an endless belt of felt completely surrounding the carrier 7.

A series of holes 11 is formed along the upper horizontal line of the reservoir 1, through which holes the oil can be caused to flow into the space 4 when the device is turned upside down until a small quantity of oil has flowed out. When the mop is thereafter turned into normal position, the oil which has flowed out, will flow along one side of the shell 3, the partition wall 12 preventing the oil from flowing along the other side.

The oil is discharged from the space 4 to the carrier 7 through a longitudinal slit 13 in the bottom of the shell 3, the edges of the said slit being bent downwards as shown. A uniform distribution of the oil flowing along the side of the space 4 is hereby secured, the comparatively viscous oil not having time for gathering at the end of the space 4 when the device is turned rapidly around.

To the outer side of the shell 3 is secured a holder 15 for a handle 18 for manipulating the device when in use.

The oil can be poured into the reservoir 1 through a short pipe 16 fixed tightly in the shell 3 as well as in the wall of the reservoir, and the said pipe can be closed by a cap 17.

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

1. A fountain cleaning device, comprising an outer shell; a liquid receptacle within and spaced from said shell to provide an intermediate liquid delivery channel which surrounds the receptacle, said receptacle having an apertured top to permit liquid to flow into said channel when the device is inverted, and said shell having an apertured bottom to permit the liquid in said channel to be discharged from the same when the device is in normal position; and a cleaning element connected directly to the apertured bottom portion of the shell so as to receive the liquid discharged therethrough.

2. A fountain cleaning device, comprising an outer shell; a liquid receptacle within and spaced from said shell to provide an intermediate liquid delivery channel which surrounds the receptacle, said receptacle having an apertured top to permit liquid to flow into said channel when the device is inverted, and said shell having an apertured bottom to permit the liquid in said channel to be discharged from the same when the device is in normal position; a partition located in the uppermost part of said channel to cause the liquid entering the channel to pass through one side thereof only; and a cleaning element connected directly to the apertured bottom portion of the shell so as to receive the liquid discharged therethrough.

SVEN SCHULTZ.