A. W. GRANT.

MOP.

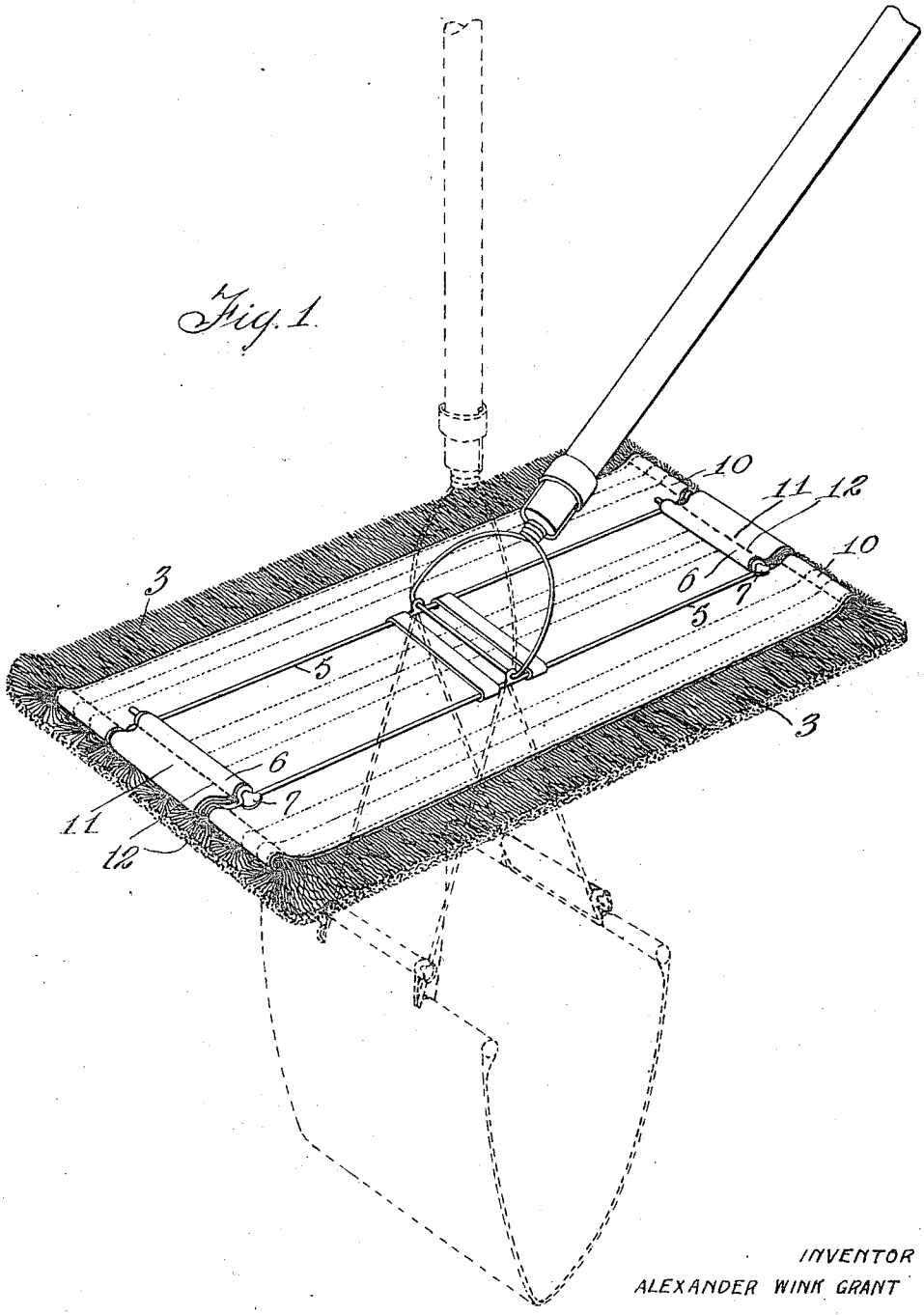
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 27, 1917.

1,259,617.

Patented Mar. 19, 1918.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



INVENTOR

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BY ATTORNEY

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

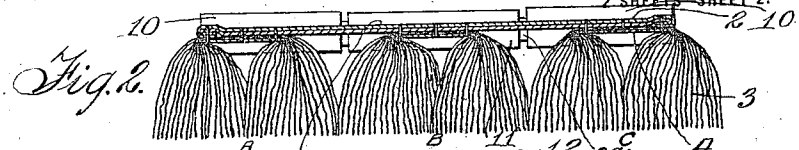

Fig. 2.

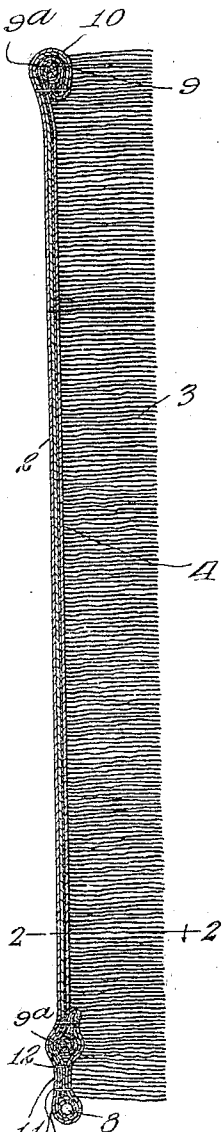

Fig. 3.

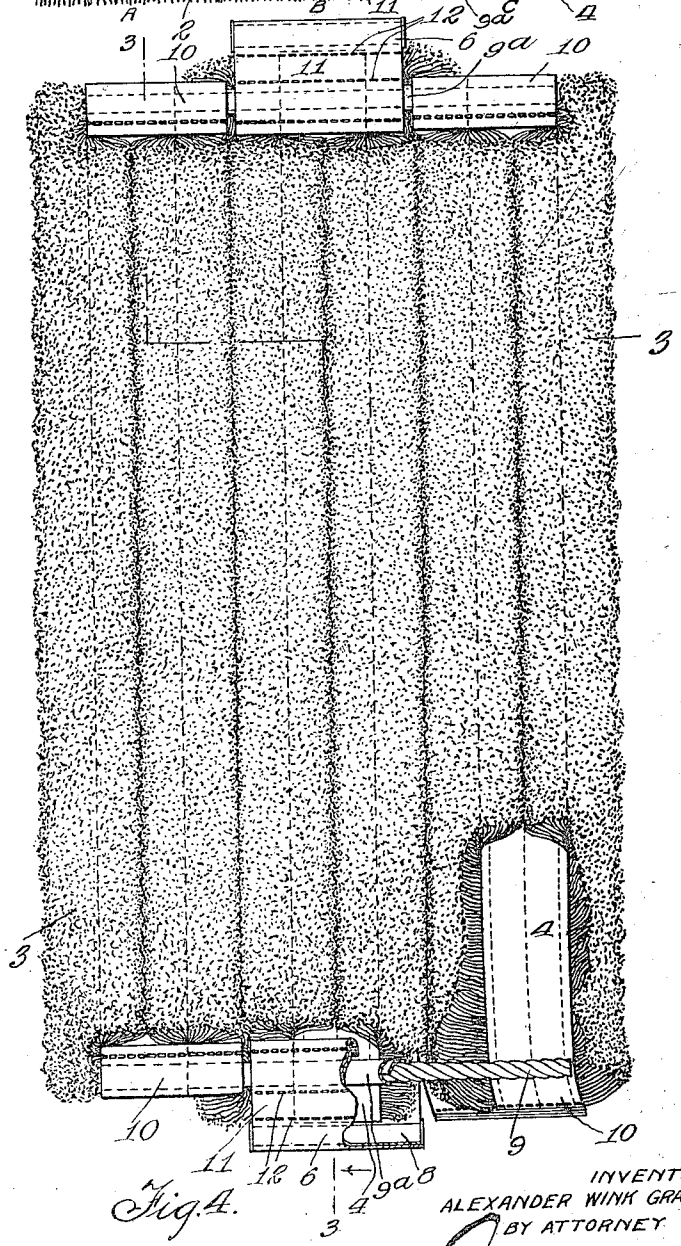

Fig. 4.

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MOP.

1,259,617. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 19, 1918.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER WINK GRANT, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and resident of the city of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mops, and do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of same.

This invention relates to the fabric element employed for mopping or dusting purposes and appertains particularly to mop fabrics which are adapted to be secured to and held flat upon a frame having a handle, by means of which latter the cloth is manipulated.

An object of the invention is to provide a new and improved mop fabric constructed to hold itself out flat over its frame without appreciable sacrifice to the flexibility and pliancy of the fabric when in such position or the adaptability of the fabric for wringing purposes.

Another object is to incorporate the above mentioned features in a string mop.

The objects and advantages will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the accompanying claims.

For full comprehension, however, of my invention reference should be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar reference characters indicate the same parts and wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective of the mop attached to its frame;

Fig. 2 is a transverse section on line 2—2 Fig. 3;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on line 3—3 Fig. 4; and

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan.

As will be seen from the drawings the mop is of rectangular form and consists preferably of a flat rectangular foundation or backing 2 of two layers of canvas or other tough flexible material, the underside of which has the swab material thereon.

In the form I prefer the swab material consists of short lengths of string 3 arranged in spaced groups A, B, and C each attached to the backing through the medium of a tape 4 overlying the strings midway of their lengths and stitched or otherwise suitably fastened to the backing, the stitching passing through the middle of the strings and leaving their ends free. The strings are of such a length and the tapes so spaced from each other that excessive bunching or tangling of the free string ends is prevented. Thus, when the mop is shaken the string ends readily disentangle, dislodge accumulated matter and freely fall into effective mopping position.

The mop is adapted to be mounted upon a wire frame having a handle for manipulating the mop and as shown by Fig. 1 the latter is specially constructed for use with a rectangular frame 5 to each end only of which it is attached thus leaving practically the full length of the fabric free. The mop is attached by means of transverse eyes 6 formed at each end and through which pins 7 supported by the frame are passed, metallic sleeves 8 serving to keep the eyes open for the passage of the pins and to protect the fabric. The mop is stretched sufficiently to keep the fabric substantially flat yet as the points of attachment are at the ends only the natural pliancy or flexibility of the fabric is not interfered with to prevent its entering into depressions or crevices or conforming to irregularly shaped objects to which it is applied. Furthermore the construction above described does not interfere with the wringing or squeezing of the fabric while it is upon a collapsible frame as illustrated in dotted lines Fig. 1.

It has been found that a pliant mop flexibly supported as above described is liable to wrinkle or bunch up at the edges and spoil the highly desirable flat condition and to avoid this fault I incorporate a transversely extending stiffening member at each end of the fabric to hold the latter well out. I find by inserting a length of rope 9 or other relatively stiff but withal comparatively soft element, that the above mentioned bunching up is avoided. The lengths of rope are at the ends only and therefore do not interfere with the flexibility of the mop for following different contours or when being squeezed out.

While metallic stiffening members constituted for instance by a lengthening of the sleeves 8 or other members harder than rope may be employed yet in certain respects these are not wholly suitable as it is desired to secure the stiffening effect without appreciably increasing the likelihood of damage to articles with which the mop may come into contact. The rope is sufficiently stiff to

hold the mop flat yet is not hard enough to mar furniture, etc., and therefore I extend the mop out from the sides of the wire supporting frame to act as a buffer between same and the furniture. The string groups A and C are preferably disposed adjacent the edges of the mop to augment this protection and also to coöperate with the flexible sides of the foundation 2 during the mopping operation.

The lengths 9 of rope are padded with a covering 9^a of fabric such as canvas and are attached to the mop by side and central end tabs 10 and 11 respectively, of the canvas foundation which are hemmed over to envelop the rope and stitched to the foundation, the central tabs 11 projecting out beyond the side tabs and being stitched at 12 outside the rope to form the eyes 6.

What I claim is as follows:

1. A mop having a flat fabric foundation hemmed at its ends, lengths of rope in the hemmed ends, a member at each end of the foundation and respectively presenting an eye disposed transversely with respect to the foundation for attaching same to a mop frame, lengths of string, and tapes overlying said lengths of strings midway thereof and stitched to the fabric through the strings.

2. A flat flexible mop having a fabric foundation, transversely extending lengths of rope at the ends of the foundation and side and central tabs formed at the ends of the foundation, the central and side tabs at each end being hemmed over to envelop the lengths of rope, respectively, and stitched to the foundation on the inward side of the rope lengths and the central tab at each end projecting out beyond the side tabs and being stitched on the outward side of the rope length to form an eye.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification.

ALEXANDER WINK GRANT.