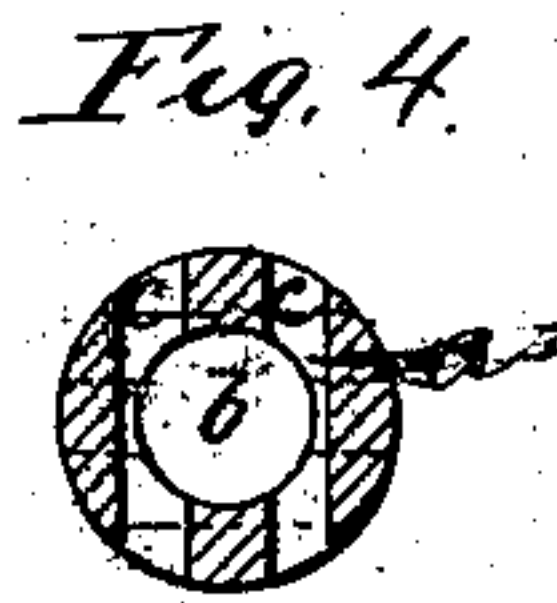
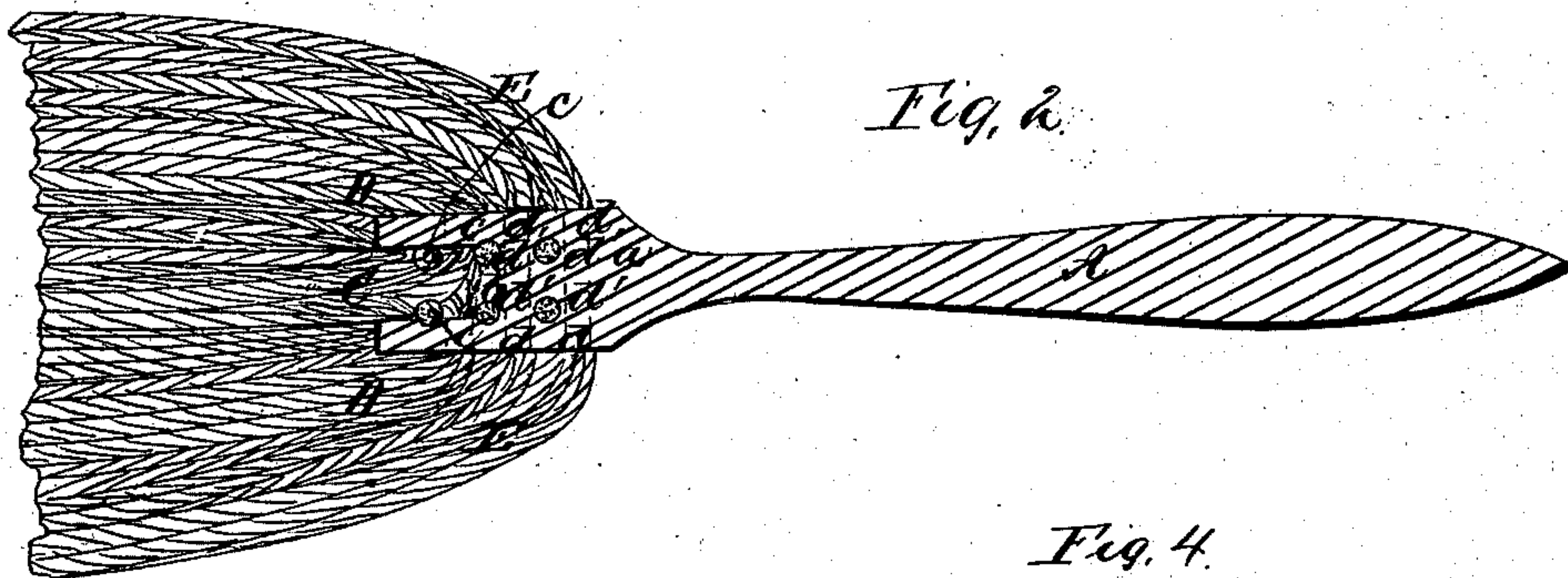
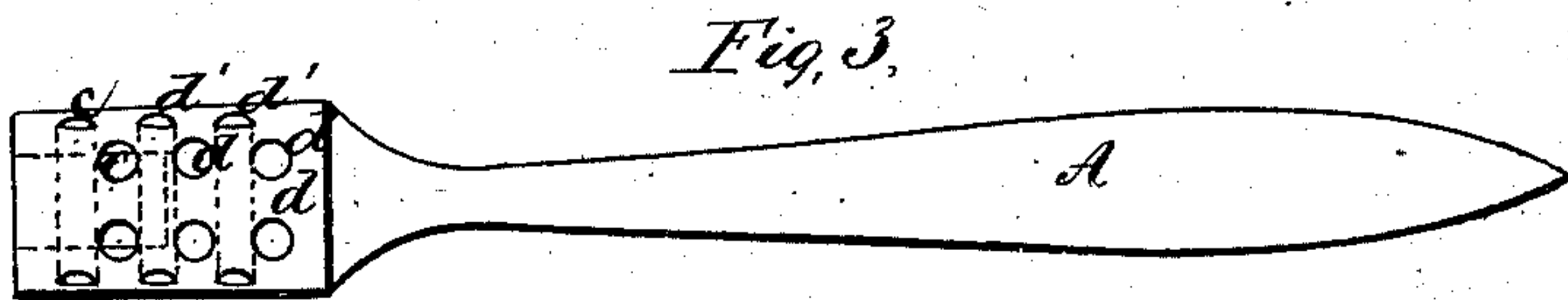
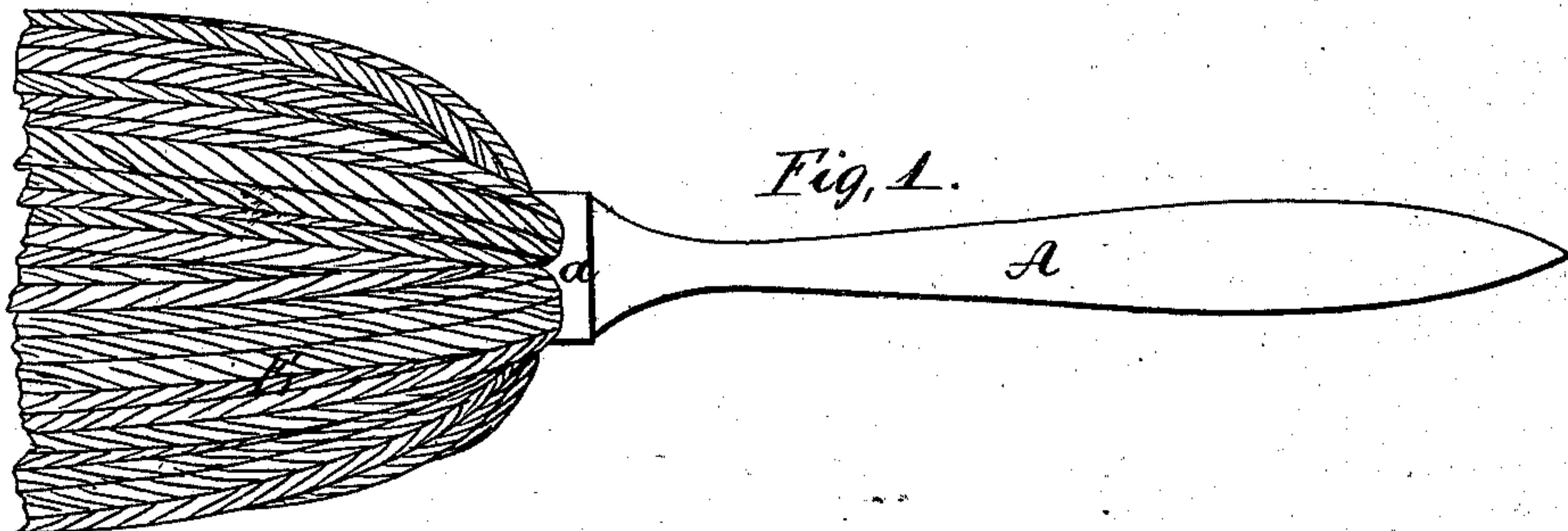


*A. S. Hadley,*

*Dish Cleaner,*

*No 60,364,*

*Patented Dec. 11, 1866.*



*Witnesses,*

*Samuel W. Caper*  
*Geo. H. Andrews*

*Inventor*

*Aaron S. Hadley.*

*by his attorney,*

*R. B. Hadley*



# United States Patent Office.

## IMPROVED DISH MOP.

AARON S. HADLEY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

*Letters Patent No. 60,364, dated December 11, 1866.*

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

TO ALL PERSONS TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Be it known that I, AARON S. HADLEY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful or Improved Dish Mop; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and

Figure 2 a longitudinal section of it.

Figure 3, a side view, and

Figure 4 a vertical section of the mop handle.

The common method of making a dish mop is to form the head of its handle with a groove or channel extending around it, the fibrous material or masses of yarn being laid around the head and secured into its groove by a binding or cord wound upon the mass of filaments and in the groove. This mode of making the mop leaves it without any of the fibrous material or masses of cotton yarn projecting from or out of the lower end of the handle, in which case such lower part of the handle is liable to be exposed, so as to be brought into contact with an article while it may be in the act of being washed by the mop.

In my improved mop I have an internal or auxiliary mass of the fibrous material to project from the lower end of the mop head and be surrounded by the main mass or body of the said material, and I form the head of the mop handle tubular, or with a socket to extend up into it a short distance, or about one half its length, such head being cylindrical. I also make a series of holes through the periphery of the tubular-part, and furthermore, I make other holes laterally through the solid or upper portion of the head; and these last named holes I so arrange that those of one set of them may be at or about at a right angle with those of the next adjacent set. The fibrous material is to be drawn through each of such holes and extend in opposite directions from it, portions of the material being drawn through the peripheral holes into the chamber or socket of the handle, and made to extend out of or beyond its mouth, so as to constitute an auxiliary mass or body of the fibrous material projecting from each mouth or the lower end of the handle, and being surrounded by other portions of the mass.

In the drawings, A denotes the handle, of which *a* is the cylindrical head, and *b* the socket made therein. The peripheral holes of such socket are shown at *c c c*, the other holes, or those going through the upper part of the head, *a*, being exhibited at *d d* and *d' d'*. Through each of such holes a mass of yarn or fibrous material is to be drawn, it being made to extend in opposite directions from and to some distance from the hole. Each mass is to tightly fit its hole, so as to be retained therein by friction. The portions constituting the auxiliary mass or mop are shown at C, the remainder of them which makes part of the surrounding mop or mass being exhibited at D. These latter in turn are surrounded by the portions which are carried through the several series of holes, *d d*, and *d' d'*, the collection of such portions being marked E.

A mop constructed on my improved plan is much superior to one made in the old way, as hereinbefore described.

I claim the combination and arrangement of the auxiliary or internal mass of the fibrous material C, projecting from the end of the socketed handle A with such handle, and either or both the masses, D E, of fibrous material extended from the periphery of the head of such handle, as set forth.

A. S. HADLEY.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,

F. P. HALE, Jr.