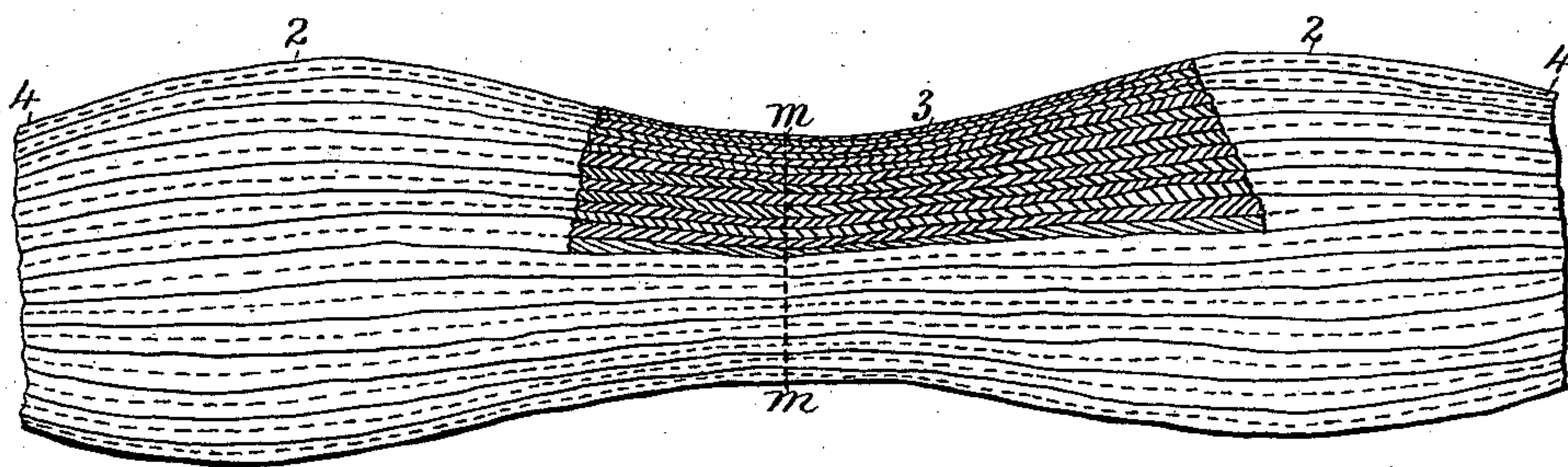


(No Model.)

C. A. BACON & H. F. LOW.  
MOP.

No. 408,571.

Patented Aug. 6, 1889.



*Attest:*

*Geo. T. Smallwood.*  
*Emerson*

*Inventors:*

*Charles A. Bacon*  
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*Atty*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. BACON AND HAMILTON F. LOW, OF MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## MOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 408,571, dated August 6, 1889.

Application filed August 7, 1886. Serial No. 210,336. (No model.) Patented in England November 1, 1886, No. 14,042.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES A. BACON and HAMILTON F. LOW, of Manchester, in the county of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mops, (for which we have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 14,042, bearing date November 1, 1886,) of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention has for its object to provide a cheap, durable, and effective mop cloth or fabric.

The invention consists, first, in a mop composed preferably of cotton roving loosely knitted, as hereinafter explained, into a tube which is narrowed at a point about midway between its ends, for a purpose hereinafter explained, the ends of the tube being also preferably narrowed.

20 Of the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, the figure is a plan view of the mop.

In carrying out our invention we make a mop *a* of suitable textile roving loosely knitted or woven into a tube or strip, which is narrowed at a point about midway of its ends, and is also, as we prefer, narrowed at its ends, the tube or strip thus having two enlarged or widened portions 2 2, an intermediate narrowed portion 3, and two narrowed ends 4 4.

30 The material from which the mop is knitted or woven is preferably cotton roving twisted somewhat more than the rovings produced in the manufacture of yarn or thread. This material is particularly adapted for the purpose for which we use it because it is capable of absorbing and holding a comparatively large amount of water, and is, moreover, bulky, so that it gives a desirable bulk or body to the mop at small cost.

45 We prefer to knit the roving into a tube, using the well-known cardigan or double-ribbed stitch and alternately widening and narrowing to give the mop the form above described. The tubular form gives the mop the

desired double thickness and keeps the two layers or thicknesses together or side by side without the possibility of their becoming separated. The cardigan or double-ribbed stitch, employing, as it necessarily does, two threads, produces a thick bulky fabric, and is capable of being readily widened and narrowed to give the described form to the mop, as is well known to those skilled in the art of knitting.

The narrowed ends 4 4 prevent the edges of the mop at its ends from projecting beyond the clamping devices.

We prefer to pass a stout binding-cord or cords *m* across the center of the mop to prevent the narrowed portion from stretching beyond a certain limit.

We are aware that it is not new to knit a tubular fabric widened and narrowed at various points, and that it is also old to knit a fabric from roving, and hence we do not broadly claim a fabric of this structure, but confine ourselves to a mop-cloth loosely knitted from roving or sliver in cardigan or double-ribbed stitch in which two strands are necessarily employed, whereby bulk or thickness is given to the fabric, and it is so constituted as to have high water-absorbing qualities, which mop-cloth is widened and narrowed at the particular points specified and having the other peculiar structural features mentioned.

We claim—

A mop composed of roving loosely knitted, as described, having the widened portions 2 2, the intermediate narrowed portion 3, and the narrowed ends 4 4, as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 27th day of July, 1886.

CHARLES A. BACON.  
HAMILTON F. LOW.

Witnesses:

C. A. SULLOWAY,  
E. M. TOPLIFF.