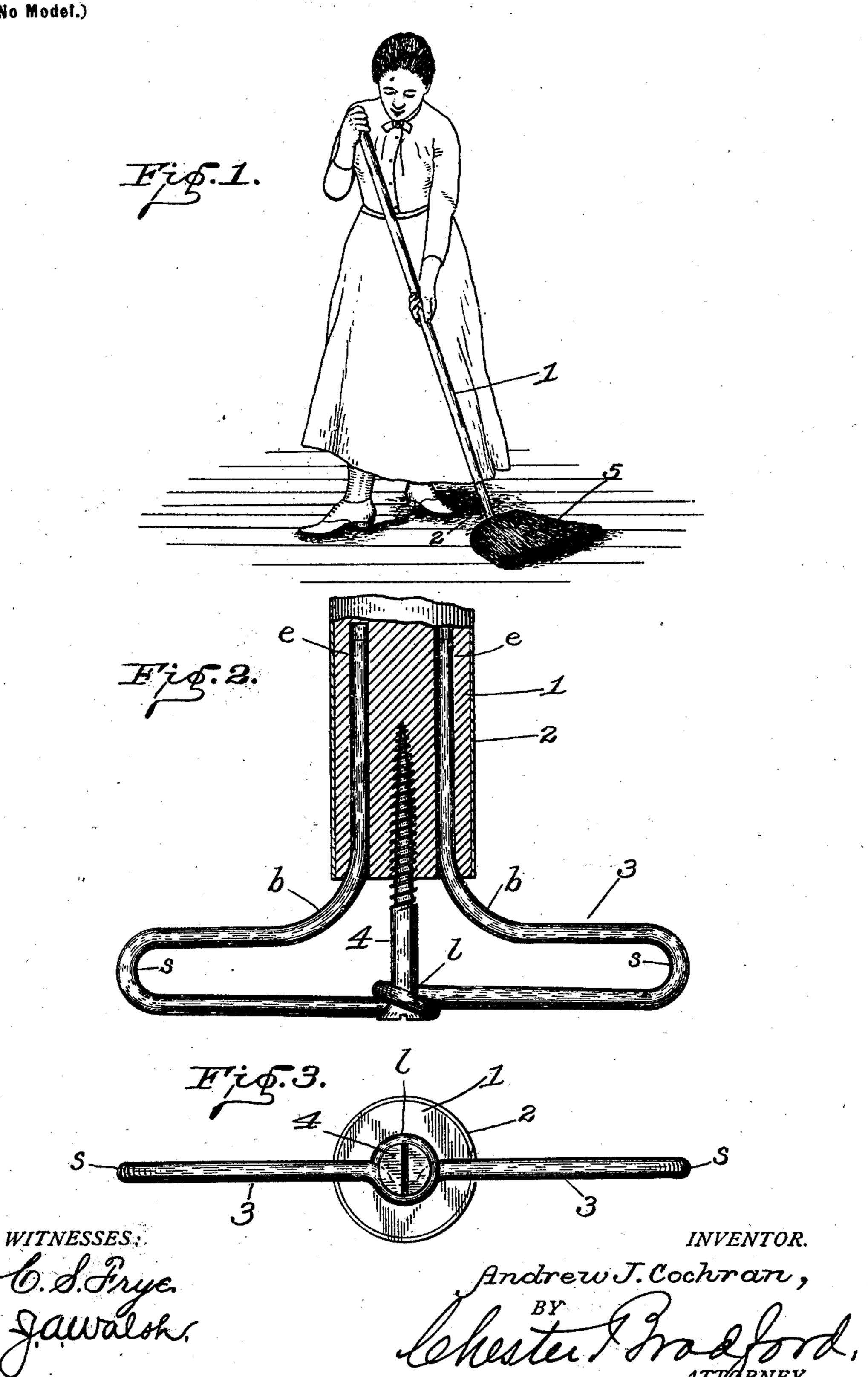
A. J. COCHRAN. MOP.

(Application filed Nov. 19, 1900.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

ANDREW J. COCHRAN, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ANDREW J. COCHRAN, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 671,104, dated April 2, 1901.

Application filed November 19, 1900. Serial No. 37,045. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Andrew J. Cochran, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State 5 of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mops, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my said invention is to produce a convenient, efficient, and inexpensive to mop and one in which the fabric of which the head is formed may be easily and quickly inserted in making or renewing the mop.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and on which 15 similar reference characters indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating one of my improved mops as the same appears when in use; Fig. 2, a detail sectional view, on an enlarged scale, showing the form 20 and construction at the lower end of the mophandle, where the mop-head is secured thereto; and Fig. 3, an under side plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 2.

The handle 1 is or may be of the usual or 25 any desired construction, being preferably a common wooden handle and provided at the lower end with a ferrule 2. In the lower end of this handle I form three perforations, as shown in Fig. 2, the outer ones of which re-30 ceive the wire fabric-holder 3 and the central one of which receives the securing-screw 4. The fabric-holder is a rod or wire bent into a peculiar form. Centrally it is bent into a loop or eye l to receive the screw 4. It thence 35 continues out to the width desired for the mop-head, at the sides s of which it is doubled on itself and continues back toward the center, substantially parallel with the outer portion, until it reaches points near the handle, 40 where it is then bent around, as at b, until the ends e extend at substantially right angles to the head and a distance apart equal to the distance between the outer perforations in the end of the handle, into which 45 said perforations said ends are adapted to enter, as shown.

The bends b at the point where the ends are bent away from the body of the fabricholder I prefer to make quite long and grad-50 nal, as shown, having found this form to be

of considerable advantage. With a short sharp bend at this point the head will twist much more easily than with the long bends shown. Actual test has demonstrated that this form is very much more rigid and resists 55 twisting strains much more strongly than the

other.

In assembling this mop the fabric 5 of which the mop-head is composed (usually the fabric known as "wicking") is first inserted 60 between the ends e of the wire 3 and brought down and spread out evenly between the upper and lower portions until it fills out to the sides s, the middle of said fabric being in contact with the wire. After this fabric is suit- 65 ably arranged the ends of the wire holder 3 are inserted in the perforations in the handle, the ends of the fabric thrown back until they hang down alongside said handle, and the screw 4 is passed through the loop l and 70 driven into the central perforation in the handle, drawing the holder down tightly against the fabric and securing the fabric-holder and the fabric into place.

In many forms of mops a solid head is pro- 75 duced in the manufacture. The heads of such mops take up and retain dirty water, which cannot easily be removed, the head being substantially a solid ball of fabric. As they do not dry out easily, a species of putre- 80 faction sets in, and a foul, ill-smelling, and disease-breeding mop is the result. In my improved mop the fabric is held at a single point (at the center) only and is easily washed and wrung out. It is also easily removed 85 and renewed or replaced by simply manipulating the screw 4. A further advantage consists in the fact that my mop will be perfectly flat on the floor and will cover the greatest possible amount of space, while it will easily 90 enter all corners and small places or openings.

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

1. The combination, in a mop, of a handle having separate perforations in its end to receive the ends of the wire fabric-holder, a wire fabric-holder bent around to receive and hold the fabric the outer portions of which 100 immediately grasp the fabric being substantially parallel with each other and the ends extending in at right angles therewith and entering said perforations in the handle, the bends from the transverse to the longitudinal direction being long and gradual, and a fastening device engaging the mop, the holder and said handle, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, in a mop, of the handle having three perforations in its end, a wire fabric-holder bent into a loop in the center to receive a screw, and extending thence out transversely the desired width of the mop, thence back from the sides of the head toward the center, and thence off at right angles, and a screw which passes through said

loop and into the central perforation of the handle, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, in a mop, of the han-20 dle, the fabric, the wire fabric-holder surrounding said fabric and engaging said handle and formed with a loop to receive a fastening device, and said fastening device extending through said loop, and mop, and en-25 gaging said handle, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 17th day of November, A. D. 1900.

ANDREW J. COCHRAN. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

CHESTER BRADFORD,
JAMES A. WALSH.