

No. 701,482.

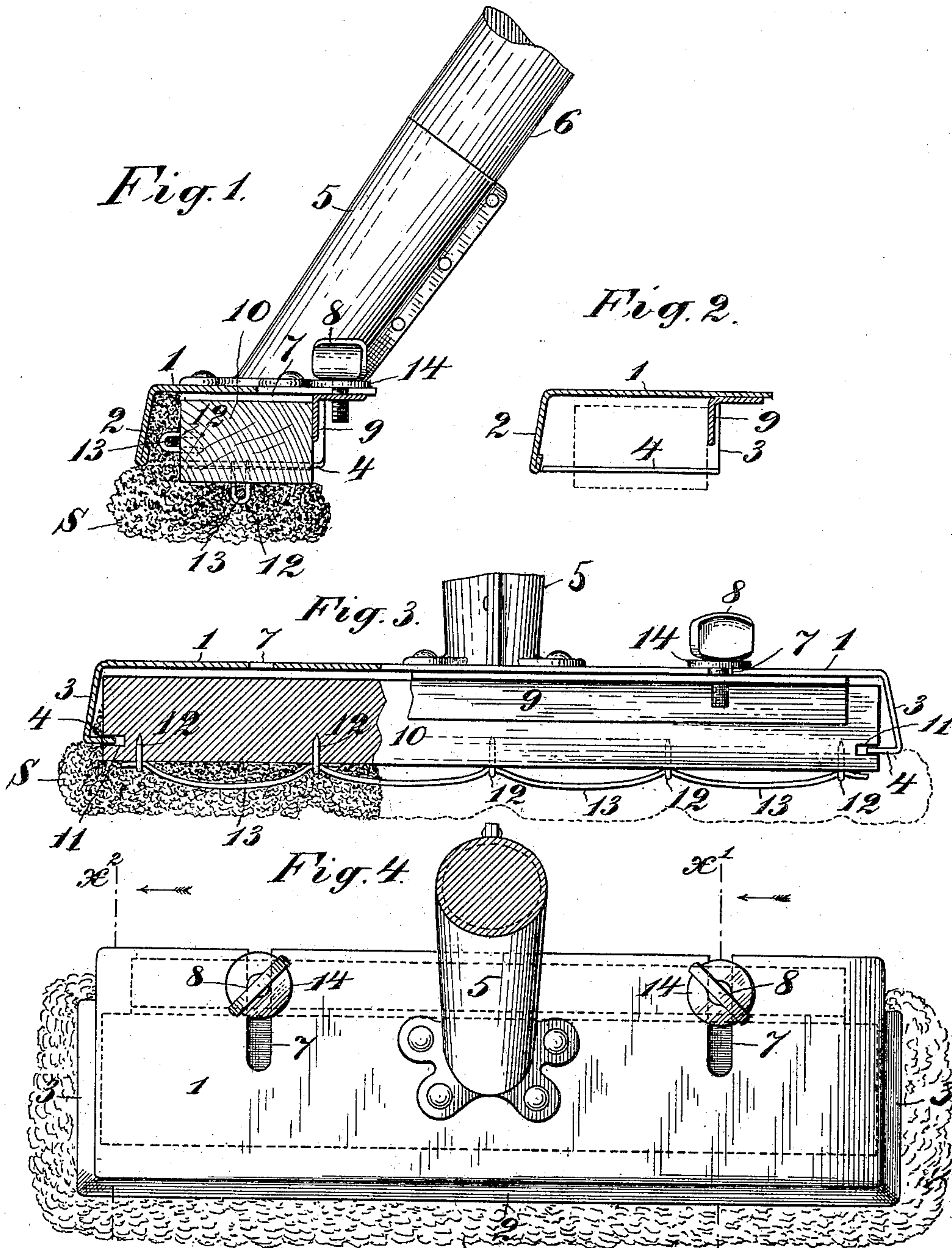
H. A. HAYDEN.

Patented June 3, 1902.

MOP.

(Application filed Aug. 8, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. HAYDEN, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

MOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,482, dated June 3, 1902.

Application filed August 8, 1901. Serial No. 71,301. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. HAYDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, Hudson county, New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Mops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates mainly to the class of mops wherein sponge is employed as the scrubbing and absorbent fibrous material and wherein the said material is made readily removable for renewal as required.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate an embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a transverse section of the mop, taken at line x' in Fig. 4. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the metal head of the mop, taken substantially at line x^2 in Fig. 4. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the mop-head, partly in section at the left and showing there the sponge. At the right the sponge is indicated by dotted lines only. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the mop.

The metal head of the mop comprises a top plate 1, a flared or sloping front plate 2, and sloping or flared end plates 3, provided with intumed flanges 4. On the top plate 1 is fixed a socket 5 to receive the mop-handle 6. In the rear edge of the top plate 1 are formed two open slots 7 to form keepers for set-screws 8, which screw into a flanged clamping-bar 9. These form the metal parts of the mop-head.

10 is the sponge-block, of wood, with grooves 11 in its ends to engage the flanges 4. This block has the sponge S secured to two of its faces—namely, the lower face and the front face. The sponge is secured in place on the block by means of staples 12 and wires 13. The wire is fastened at one end, then drawn over the bits of sponge, into which it sinks when drawn taut, and is then secured at intervals by the staples or double-pointed tacks. The blocks 10, fitted up with sponges, as described, may be kept in stock and set removably in the head as required. Fig. 1 shows clearly how the block is inserted in the head, with the sponge on its front face bearing on the pendent inclined front plate 2. It is held in place by applying the clamping-bar 9 to the rear face of the block, the bodies of the clamping-screws 8 engaging the open slots 7

in the top plate. After pressing in the bar 50 firmly the screws 8 are set down tight on the top plate or on interposed washers 14.

This construction provides a simple and inexpensive mop having great efficiency and durability. There being but one block and the sponges being permanently secured thereto, the renewal of the sponges is much more convenient than where there are several bars and where the sponges are merely held by clamping them between the bars. The grooves 60 in the ends of the block serve both as keepers and as guides for the block. The sloping sides and ends of the head, together with the projection of the sponges beyond the head, both in front and at the ends, serve to enable the user to get into corners for cleaning and also prevents the metal parts of the head from chafing the woodwork. Obviously it will require no skill or practice to enable the person using the mop to take out and replace the sponge-block and its attached sponges.

Preferably the block or bar 10 will be rectangular in cross-section, as this form is simple and inexpensive and serves the purpose; but its cross-section might have other forms, preferably quadrilateral, however.

The sloping or flaring downward of the front 2 and ends 3 of the hollow mop-head is important in that it provides spaces to house the sponge on the block at these points, and the carrying of the sponge up over the front face of the block serves, in connection with the sloped front, to enable the user to get into angles and corners for cleaning without marring the woodwork. The same is also true of the ends of the mop-head where the sponge is made to project, as at the front, and serve as a fender to prevent the metal of the head from coming in contact with the base-board.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a mop, the combination with the hollow, oblong metal head having sloping or flared front and ends, the latter provided with intumed flanges, and the top plate having open slots 7, the clamping-bar, and the securing-screws engaging said slots in the top plate and screwing into said bar, of the block 10

having grooves in its ends to receive the in-
turned flanges on the ends of the head, and
the sponges secured to said block and adapted
to project out beyond the head at the front
5 and ends when said block is in place, sub-
stantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed

my name, this 6th day of August, 1901, in the
presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY A. HAYDEN.

Witnesses:

HENRY CONNETT,
PETER A. ROSS.