

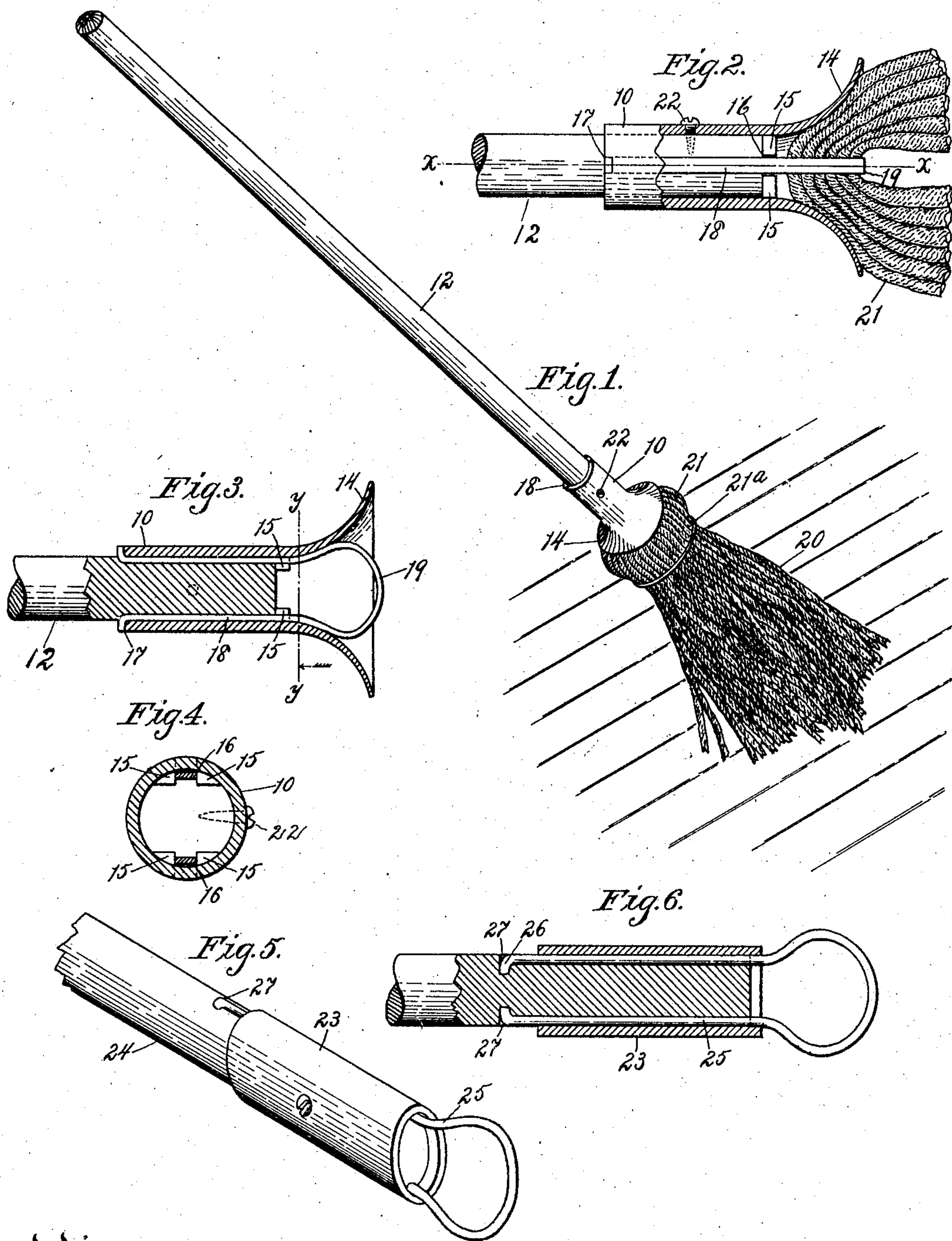
No. 780,945.

PATENTED JAN. 24, 1905.

E. H. FENTON.

MOP.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 21, 1904.



Witnesses:

Robert A. Pollock.

S. L. C. Hanson

Inventor:

Ephraim H. Fenton
By
Richard Manning
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EPHRAIM H. FENTON, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

MOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,945, dated January 24, 1905.

Application filed June 21, 1904. Serial No. 213,490.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EPHRAIM H. FENTON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mops; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to connect the mop with the handle, so as to form a compact looped body below the terminus of the handle, which in the use of the mop reaches ordinarily inaccessible crevices and corners of rooms and is not subject to be cut from within by the securing devices; second, to prevent lateral movement of the securing devices for the mop.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, such as will be first fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the mop and its handle embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a view of the sleeve on the handle of the mop and the outwardly-flaring or bell-shaped extension upon its lower end partially in longitudinal section and showing a portion of the looped portion of the mop in the said outwardly-flaring extension and the securing devices for the mop. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken upon the line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken upon the line *yy* of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a view in perspective of a modification of the invention. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional view of the invention as seen in Fig. 5.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 10 indicates a sleeve for the reception of the lower end of the handle 12 of the mop, upon the lower end of which sleeve is a flange 14 for the mop-head, which is swaged or bent outwardly in an outwardly and downwardly curved line, so as to form a bell-shaped flanged terminal to the sleeve. On the inner surface of the sleeve a slight distance above the inner curved line

of the cap 14 are the projecting lugs 15 15, and directly opposite these lugs are similar lugs 15, between which lugs are the grooves 16. In the upper end of the sleeve 10 are the notches 17 17, which are directly above the grooves 16.

18 indicates the retainer for the mop-head, which consists of a flat strip of suitable material which is narrow in width and of the proper length. This strip is bent intermediate its ends in the arc of a circle to form the loop 19. The parallel portions of the retainer are extended upward within the sleeve 10 and in the groove 16 between the lugs 15. The extreme ends of the parallel portions 18 are bent outwardly in the said notches 17.

20 indicates the mop, and 21 the looped portion. The mop is composed of cotton fiber or thrums, the twisted strands being of a sufficient length to pass through the loop 19, the free ends extending downwardly the requisite distance.

In the assemblage of the parts of the mop the retainer is separated from the sleeve 10 and the separate strands of cotton material of the proper length hung over the loop 19 in sufficient number to form the size of mop required and the thickness below the mop-head. The parallel sides of the retainer are then inserted in the sleeve 10, as before described, and the loop 19 drawn into the receiver in the under side of the flange 14 as far as permissible, the strands of the cotton-waste being forced upwardly into the recess in the sleeve. The ends of the parallel portions of the retainer 18 are then bent outwardly in the notches 17 in the sleeve 10. The end of the handle 12 of the mop is then forced within the end of the sleeve having the notches 17 and as far as the lugs 15, the handle being made to fit the sleeve, and consequently the portions of the retainer make a slight depression in the handle as it goes on, power being used to effect its insertion. As a further security a screw 22 is passed through the side of the sleeve 10 into the handle 12. Around the fiber is then placed a cord 21^a, which draws the head of the fibers compactly together. It is obvious that instead of a flat strip of material for the retainer wire may be employed, as seen in

Fig. 5. In this instance the sleeve 23 is intended for a small-sized mop and the flange, as seen in Fig. 1, dispensed with. The handle 24 is grooved longitudinally, within which 5 grooves the parallel sides of the wire retainer 25 extend upwardly, the ends of which sides are bent inwardly, as at 26, and are spread apart and extended within the perforations 27 in the handle. The sleeve 23 is then forced 10 downwardly over the parallel sides of the retainer 25, securing the sides of the retainer in position in the grooves of the handle.

Such other modifications may be employed as are in the scope of the invention.

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

1. A mop comprising a handle and a body

of fibrous material, a sleeve and lugs within the sleeve, and retaining means for the said material, said means passing between said lugs. 20

2. The combination in a mop of a handle, a sleeve upon the lower end thereof, having notches in its upper end, lugs upon the inner surface of said sleeve, near its lower end, 25 an outwardly-flaring extension of said lower end of said sleeve, a fibrous mop-body and a retaining-strip forming a loop and having its parallel sides lying between said lugs, and extending upwardly and having the ends thereof 30 of lying in said notches.

EPHRAIM H. FENTON.

Witnesses:

CHARLES A. RIEHL,
PATRICK J. O'REILLY.