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MOP HOLDER

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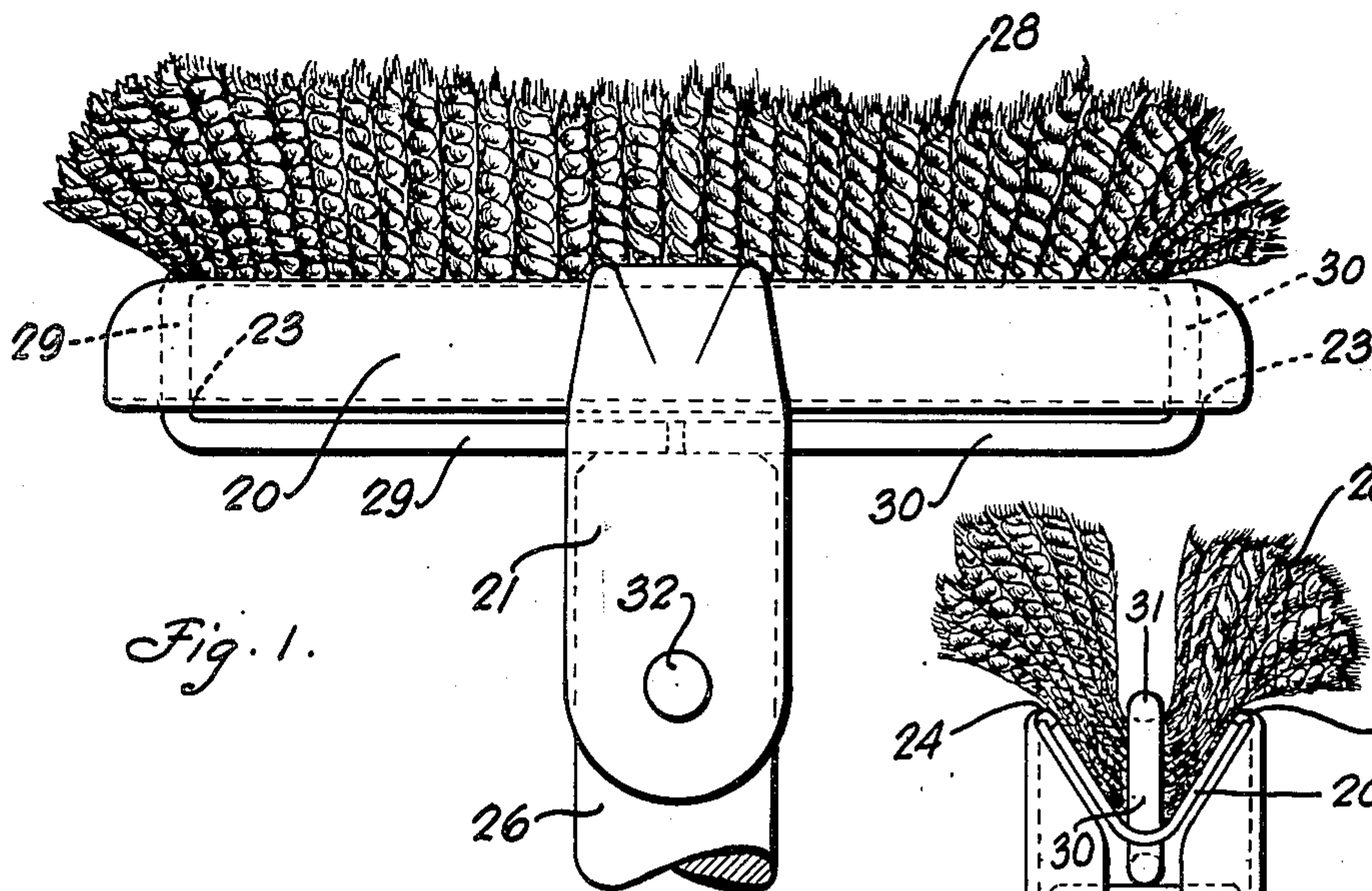


Fig. 1.

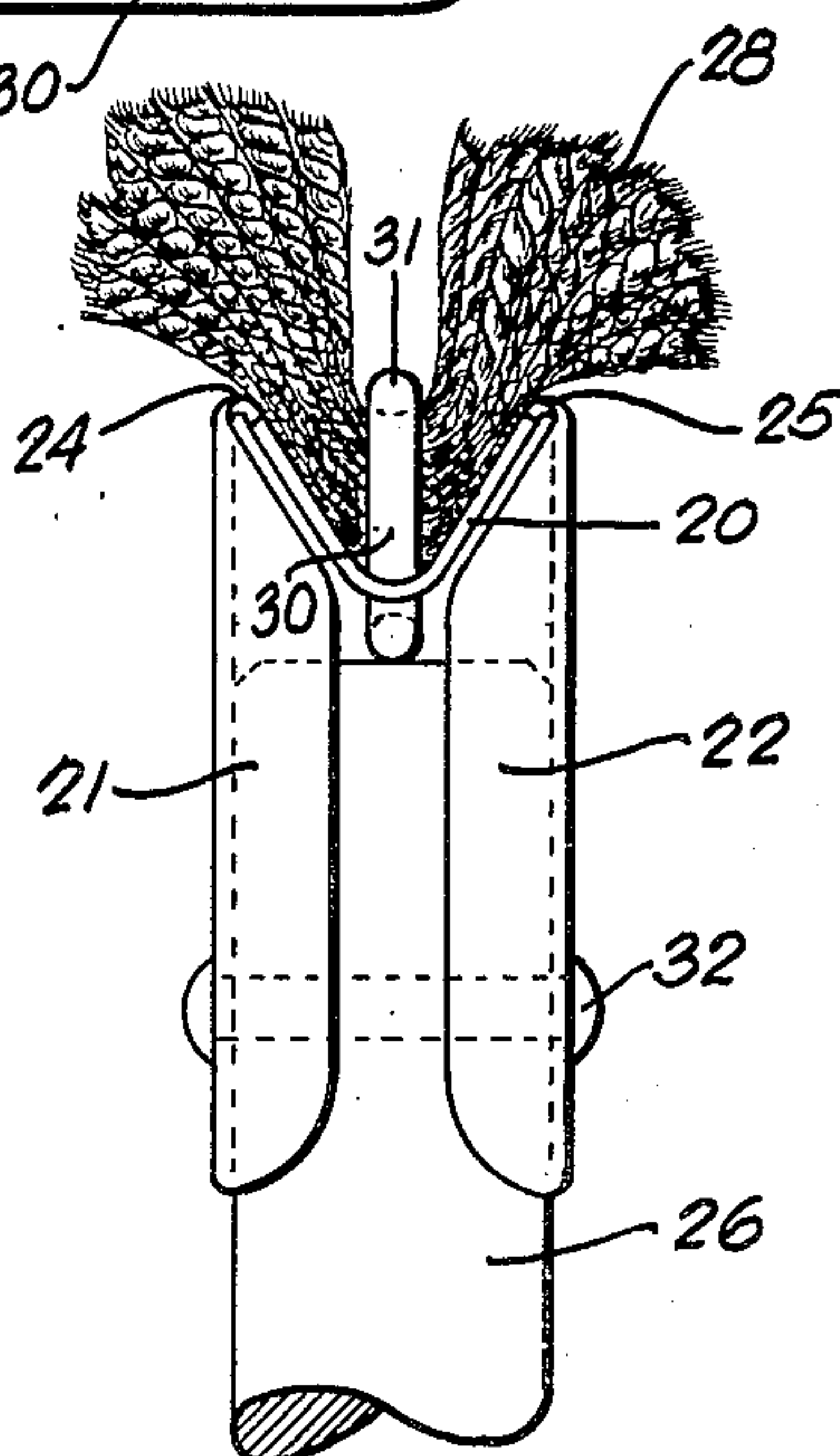


Fig. 2.

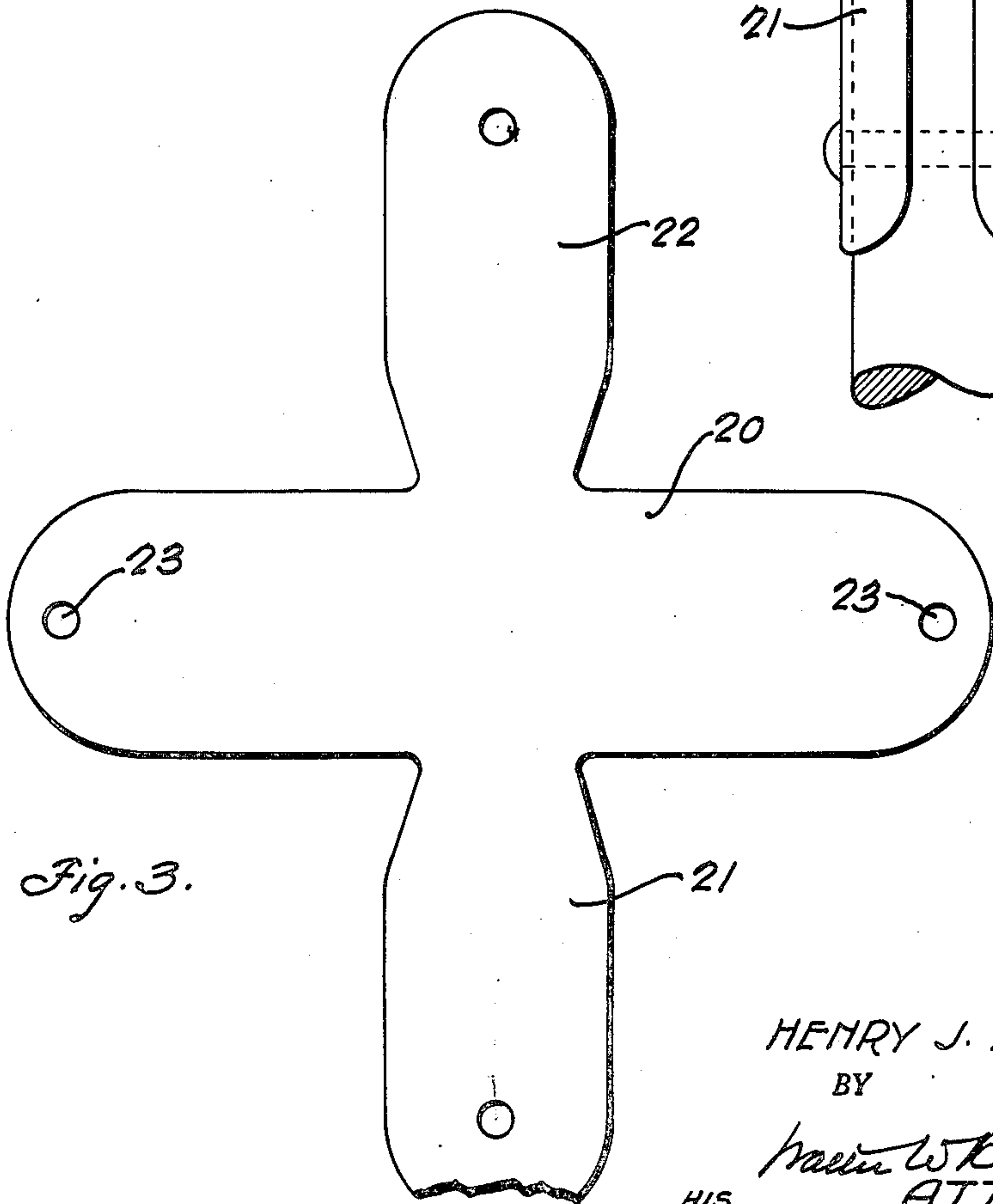


Fig. 3.

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MOP HOLDER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 15—229)

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This invention relates to improvements in mops.

It is among the objects of the present invention to provide a sturdy mop of such a simple structure and design that it may be produced commercially at a minimum cost of labor and materials thereby making it more satisfactory and just as economical to discard the mop when the cords thereof have been rendered useless by wear as to retain certain parts and replace the old cords with new ones.

Further objects and advantages of the present invention will be apparent from the following description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings wherein a preferred embodiment of the present invention is clearly shown.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary view of a mop constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a side view of the mop shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view of the metal blank to be shaped and formed into the head member of the present mop.

Referring to the drawings, the mop is shown having a head member comprising the cross-head portion 20 and the integral side plates 21 and 22. Fig. 2 shows the cross-head portion 20 to be V or trough-shaped throughout its entire length, having an opening 23 in its bottom adjacent each end thereof.

Intermediate the ends of the cross-head 20 an integral side plate extends from each edge thereof. The side plate 21 extends from the one edge and the side plate 22 from the opposite edge. These side plate portions are bent relatively to the cross-head substantially along the edge thereof as at 24 and 25 respectively so that said side plates approach each other behind the crosshead. For the greater portion of its length each plate 21 and 22 is substantially semi-cylindrically shaped so that the two plates, when bent to approach each other, cooperate to form a cylindrically shaped ferrule adapted to receive the handle 26. Thus it may be seen that the cross head 20 and side plates 21 and 22 are one piece, struck from a single metal blank as shown in Fig. 3. When forming said blank, the portion 20 is pressed into a V or trough shape and the portion of side plates 21 and 22 bounded by the two parallel sides are pressed into a substantially semi-cylindrical shape. Viewing Fig. 3, if the cross head portion 20 is V or trough-shaped concavely then the side plates are rounded convexedly so that when said side plate portions are bent down-

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wardly along the edge line of the cross-head portion 20, they will, when approaching each other behind the crosshead, cooperate to form the cylindrically shaped ferrule as shown in Fig. 2.

After the head member is properly shaped, the mop cords 28 are placed lengthwise across the cross-head so as to be transverse thereof. The clamping bail, initially U-shaped is then placed on the head, the two parallel arms portions 29—30 being inserted in the two openings 23 and the cross arm portion 31 is then pressed upon the cords to urge them tightly into the V or trough-shaped cross head as shown in Fig. 2. While maintaining pressure upon the bail to cause it to clamp the cords in the cross head, the arm portions 29 and 30 of the bail are bent adjacent the outer surface of the cross head so that each arm portion 29 and 30 lies parallel with and in proximity to said outer surface (see Fig. 1). The arm portions 29 and 30 are bent so that the ends thereof are brought into aligned juxtaposition.

The handle 26 shaped to fit the ferrule formed by the side plates 21 and 22 is then placed therein so that the end of the handle engages the adjacent and aligned arm portions 29 and 30 of the bail and the handle is then secured to the side plates 21 and 22 by a rivet 32 which passes through both plates and the handle. By engaging the arm portions of the bail, the handle rigidly holds them in their proper positions and prevents bending of the arms which might loosen and perhaps permit inadvertent disassembling of the mop during use.

From the foregoing it may be seen that the present invention provides a permanently assembled mop of sturdy structure, comprising a minimum number of parts which may be produced and assembled to form the finished mop at such a low cost in materials and such as to permit discard of the entire assembly when it is worn out.

While the embodiment of the present invention as herein disclosed, constitutes a preferred form, it is to be understood that other forms might be adopted, all coming within the scope of the claims which follow.

What is claimed is as follows:

1. A mop comprising in combination, a head member having an elongated V-shaped in cross section cross head with concaved plates extending from each longer edges of said cross head, opposite the apex edge and bent along said edges to approach each other for forming a receptacle integral with said cross head; cords resting across the cross head; an open loop bail having two

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longer side portions, one solid, the other split and also two shorter ends, the solid, longer side portion of which engages the cords to press and hold them in clamped position on the cross head, the shorter ends of the bail extending through openings in the apex portion of the V-shaped cross head, the other longer, split side portion of the bail having its two portions lying parallel with and in juxtaposition to the longitudinal, apex surface of the cross head; and a handle fitting into the receptacle formed by said arms, the end of the handle engaging the adjacent end portions of the loop bail, said handle being secured in said receptacle and preventing bending of the bail ends and loosening thereof.

2. A mop comprising in combination, a head member V-shaped in cross section, presenting converging sides, a plate extending from each side, the plates being concaved and bent toward each other and cooperating to form a cylindrical receptacle on the head member; cords placed transversely of the head member; an open loop bail one portion of which is placed over the cords to press and hold them in the head member, said bail extending through openings in the head member and having bent portions extending along the outer, apex portion of the V-shaped

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head member so that the ends of the bail are contiguous within the confines of the receptacle formed by the bent plates; and a handle fitting into said receptacle, the end of the handle engaging the contiguous ends of the bail, said handle being secured in the receptacle to prevent its removal therefrom.

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