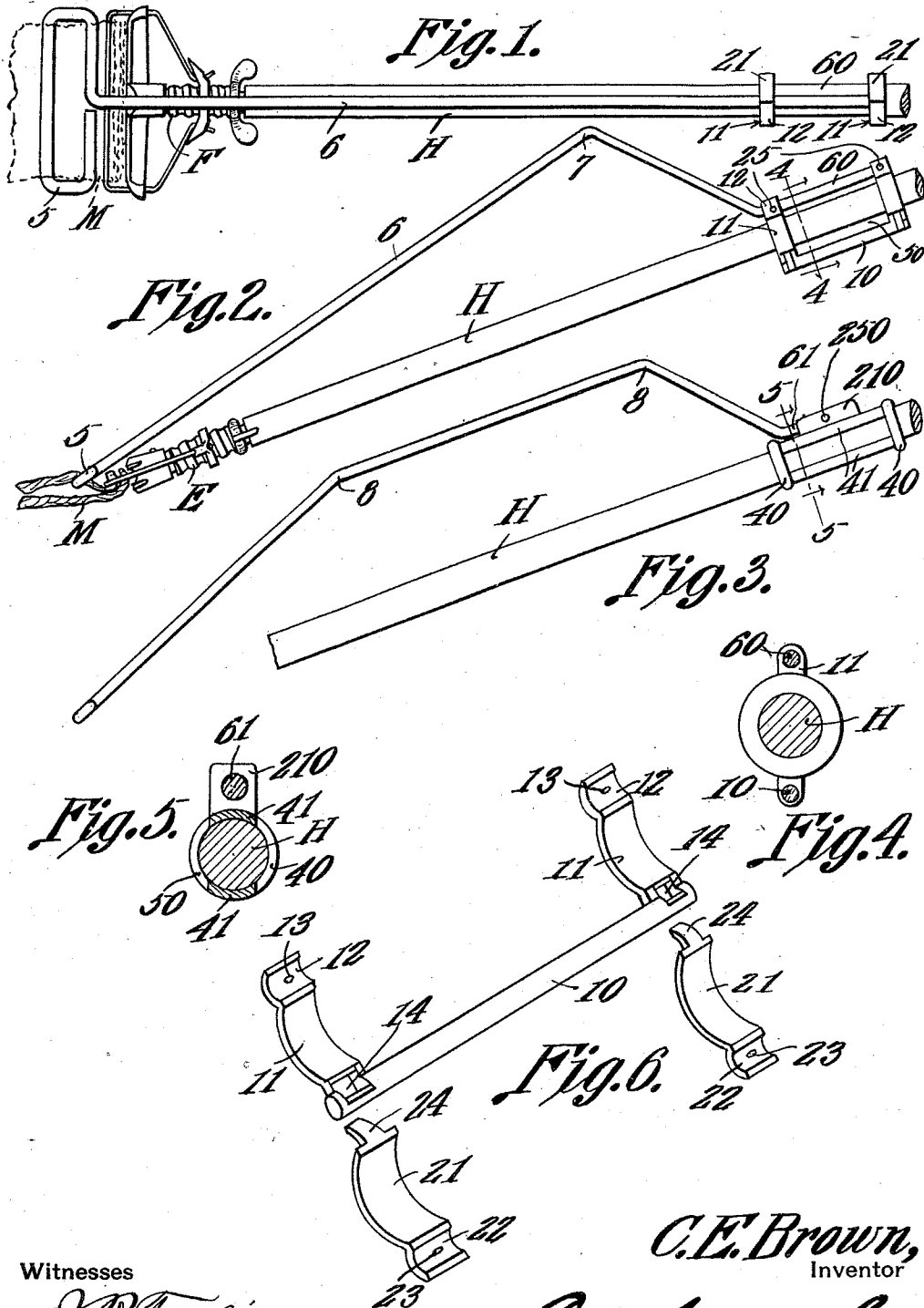


C. E. BROWN.
 COMBINED MOP HEAD AND WRINGER.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 4, 1911.

1,005,806.

Patented Oct. 17, 1911.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL E. BROWN, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

COMBINED MOP HEAD AND WRINGER.

1,005,806.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed March 4, 1911. Serial No. 612,266.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL E. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Combined Mop Head and Wringer, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the art of brushing and scrubbing, and more especially to mop wringers; and the object of the same is to produce a mop wringer which can be successfully operated by the user while standing erect, so that one hand manipulates the wringer and the other the mop handle. This object is accomplished by the construction hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and as shown in the accompanying drawings wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a mop with my wringer attached. Figs. 2 and 3 are side elevations thereof, showing the wringers in slightly different forms. Figs. 4 and 5 are cross sections on the lines 4—4 and 5—5 respectively, and Fig. 6 is a perspective detail of the skeleton handle forming the gist of the present invention.

In the drawings the letter H designates broadly the handle of an ordinary mop whose head is designated by the letter M and is connected with the handle by a metallic fixture F of any approved pattern forming no part of the present invention. The wringer is by preference a loop 5 formed at one end of a stout metal rod 6 which has a single angle 7 in its body as seen in Fig. 2 or two angles 8 as seen in Fig. 3, or is formed in some way so as to bow upward, and which has its upper end attached to the skeleton framework forming the gist of the present invention. Said framework is by preference made of three metal castings best seen in Fig. 6, one casting comprising a longitudinal rod 10 having a bracket 11 projecting radially from each extremity thereof and whose body is curved outwardly in substantially semi-circular form, and an ear 12 integral with the outer extremity of the bracket and itself also curved outwardly and pierced with a hole 13. Where each bracket joins the rod 10 there is formed through their point of juncture an aperture 14. In conjunction with this casting are two others which are alike. Each comprises a complementary bracket 21 having an ear 22 with a hole 23, and at the inner end of this complementary bracket member is a hook 24 so

shaped that it will pass through said aperture and hook over the rod 10 when the parts are engaged with each other and the two semi-circular ears 12 and 22 are brought against opposite sides of the upper end of the rod 6 as shown in Fig. 2. Thereafter a rivet 25 is driven through the rod and the holes 13 and 23 and headed or upset at its extremities to hold the rod in place. This is what might be called the preferred construction of my improved mop wringer, and it is important to notice that between the upper end 60 of the rod 6 which stands along the top of the handle H, and the rod 10 which stands along its bottom, there is quite a space 50 open at each side of this skeleton handle and through which the hand of the operator may come in contact with the handle itself.

The modified construction shown in Fig. 3 is much the same except that the skeleton handle is here made in one piece of casting. It comprises rings 40 at its extremities connected by top and bottom rods 41 having the same side spaces 50 between them, and the uppermost rod carries a housing 210 into which the upper end 61 of the mop wringer rod is extended, and finally a rivet 250 passes through said housing and rod to hold the parts assembled. This may be said to be a simpler and perhaps cheaper form of my invention because it is made in one casting instead of several, but it does not permit the parts to be replaced individually when broken, and personally I do not consider it quite as good. However, that is a matter which may be left to the manufacturer or the consumer.

In either construction the operation of the device is as follows: The user grasps the skeleton handle with one hand and the handle H with the other hand at a point higher up, say with the right hand on the metal portion and the left hand higher up. Loosening the grip of the right hand slightly, she twists the handle with her left hand so that the mop head M rotates at its upper end where it is attached by the fixture F to the handle, but cannot rotate at its outer end which is then held within the loop 5 as usual. Of course it is to be understood that the wringer and with it the loop are pushed down farther than as seen in the drawings when the mop is to be wrung out, but this is well understood to those who use these articles. Having given the handle H

a twist with the left hand, the user tightens the grip of her right hand which, passing through the spaces 50 in the skeleton frame, comes into contact with the sides of the wooden handle H so that the latter is prevented from untwisting; and this gives her an opportunity to get another grip with the other hand, and after that the operation is repeated. The angle 7 if used alone, the plural angles 8, or any upward bow of the rod 6 is obviously for the purpose of permitting the fixture F to rotate under this rod.

All parts are preferably of galvanized metal, or metal suitably treated to prevent rust; and the sizes and proportions and details are unessential to the successful operation of the whole.

What is claimed is:

20 1. The herein described mop wringer comprising a rod having means at one end for holding the mop cloth and an upward deflection in its body, a skeleton handle having rings at its extremities adapted to surround the wooden mop handle, a rod connecting one point in these rings, and means for connecting the upper end of said wringer rod to another point in said rings so as to leave the wooden mop handle exposed between
30 said points.

2. The combination with a mop including a head, a wooden handle, and a fixture between them; of a wringer comprising a rod having a loop in one end engaging a mop cloth, an upwardly deflected body, and its other end straight, and a skeleton handle consisting of a rod extending longitudinally beneath said mop handle, curved brackets projecting laterally from the extremities of said rod and having apertures near their juncture therewith, curved ears projecting from the outer ends of said brackets and having perforations, complementary curved bracket members having hooks at their inner ends to engage said apertures and complementary ears at their outer ends with perforations to register with those in the other ears, said brackets loosely surrounding the mop handle and said ears embracing the upper end of said rod, and rivets through these ears and the rod, all for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CARL E. BROWN.

Witnesses:

I. H. RUPPERSBERG,
W. L. VAN SICKLE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."