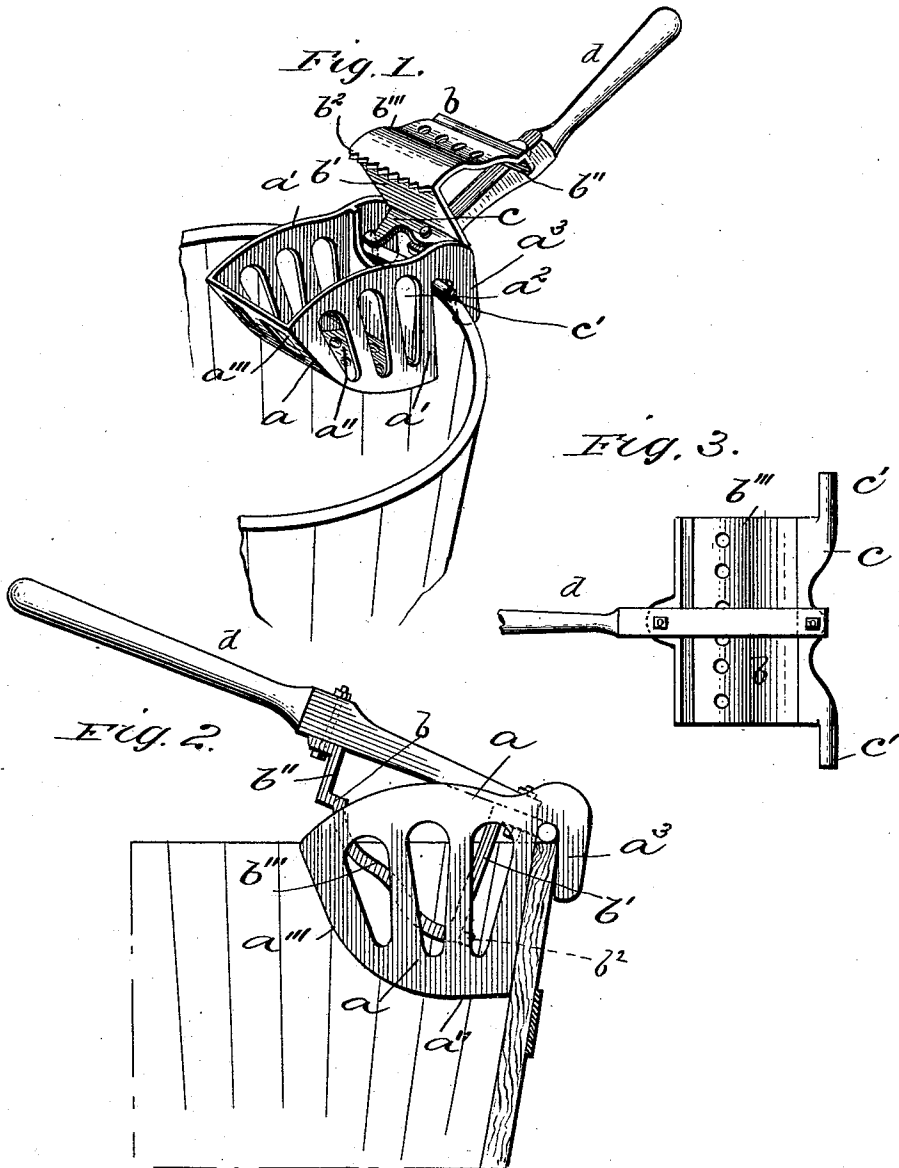


(No Model.)

J. B. SWEETLAND.
MOP WRINGER.

No. 484,688.

Patented Oct. 18, 1892.



Witnesses
W. H. H. H. H.
E. H. H. H.

Inventor
J. B. Sweetland
By his Attorneys
Alexander Davis

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEROME B. SWEETLAND, OF PONTIAC, MICHIGAN.

MOP-WRINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 484,688, dated October 18, 1892.

Application filed March 30, 1892. Serial No. 427,124. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEROME B. SWEETLAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pontiac, in the county of Oakland and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mop-Wringers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a new and improved mop-wringer; and it has for its object to provide a wringer which may be detachably secured to the side of a tub or pail, the presser of the wringer being adapted to be readily detached from the mop-receptacle, as hereinafter more fully described.

The invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device applied to a tub. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same secured to a tub, the tub being shown in sectional view. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the presser detached.

In the drawings, *a* designates the mop-receptacle, which consists of the perforated sides *a'* *a'*, and bottom *a''*, and the front wall *a'''*, and the rear wall *a²*, which latter is shown solid, but, as is evident, may be perforated, if desired. The front wall of the receptacle is inclined downwardly and rearwardly and the bottom of the receptacle is curved in order to facilitate compression of the mop by the presser, as will be fully set forth. The upper edge of the rear wall of the receptacle is cut away, as shown, to permit the presser to swing down into the receptacle, as shown in Fig. 2, or the said wall may terminate a sufficient distance below the upper edge of the side walls to permit the passage of the presser into the receptacle, if desired.

From the upper rear edge of the sides of the receptacle extend downwardly - turned hooks *a³*. These hooks are adapted to fit over and engage the upper edge of a tub or pail and hold the receptacle in place on said tub, as is evident.

The presser *b* is a casting of sufficient width to easily fit the mop-receptacle, and consists of the rear wall *b'*, which is nearly as high as the rear wall of the mop-receptacle, the front wall *b''*, which is lower than the rear wall, and the curved plate *b'''*, which connects

these walls, as shown. From the upper edge of the wall *b'* extends the rearwardly-extending plate *c*, and from the sides of this plate extend the cylindrical lugs or pins *c'*. The curved plate *b'''* is provided with perforations, as shown, for an obvious reason. The rear wall *b'* of the presser is provided at or near its lower edge with the rearwardly-projecting teeth or corrugations *b²*, which as the presser is forced into the mop-receptacle to squeeze the mop catch a portion of the mop and force it against the rear wall of the receptacle, thereby materially aiding in forcing the water out of said mop. The handle *d* is secured to the upper side of the presser by small bolts passing through it and through the plate *c* at the rear edge of the presser and a forwardly-projecting ear at the upper edge of the front wall *b''* of the presser, the said handle extending forwardly therefrom a suitable distance.

The operation of my device is as follows: The presser *b* is placed in the mop-receptacle *a*, the pins *c'* projecting under the hooks *a³* of the receptacle. The receptacle is then hung on the upper edge of a mop pail or tub by means of the hooks *a³*, the pins *c'* bearing on the upper edge of the pail or tub, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. By thus journaling the presser on the upper edge of the mop-pail and at the upper edge of the mop-receptacle a great pressure may be exerted on the mop through the presser without the least danger of upsetting the mop-pail, as would be the case if the presser were journaled to the rear wall of the mop-receptacle below the upper edge of the mop pail or tub.

A great advantage in connecting the side walls of the mop-receptacle by the rear wall *a²* is that it not only provides a bearing-plate against which the rear wall of the presser forces the mop, but it braces the side walls and prevents them being spread by any pressure on the mop through the presser.

From the foregoing, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the operation and advantages of my device will be thoroughly understood.

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

In a mop-wringer, the combination of a mop-receptacle consisting of the sides *a'* *a'*, the

bottom, the front wall a''' , and the rear wall a^2 , connecting the bottom and side walls, the downwardly-extending hooks a^3 , extending from the rear upper edge of the side walls of the mop-receptacle, adapted to fit over the upper edge of the mop pail or tub, with a presser consisting of the front wall b'' , rear wall b' , the curved plate b''' , connecting these walls, rearwardly-extending teeth or corrugations formed on the lower edge of the rear wall b' of the presser, cylindrical lugs or pins projecting outwardly from the rear upper edge

of the presser and adapted to fit under the hooks a^3 of the mop-receptacle and bear on the upper edge of the mop-pail, and operating-handle secured to the upper side of the presser, substantially as described. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JEROME B. SWEETLAND.

Witnesses:

DAVID S. HOWARD,
FRANCIS SHERIDEN.