J. E. GILLAM.

MOP WRINGER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 19, 1917.

1,273,768. Patented July 23, 1918.

Fig. 1.

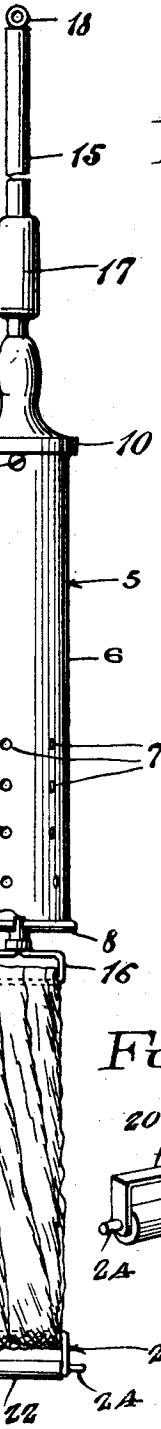


Fig. 2.

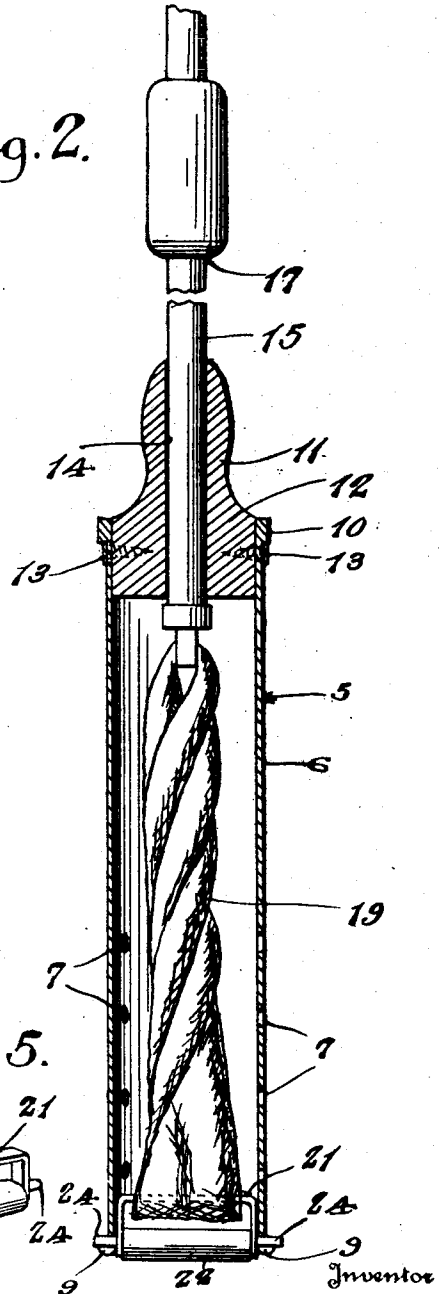


Fig. 3.

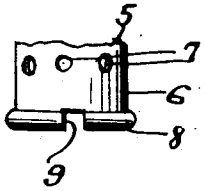


Fig. 4.

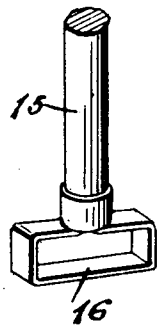
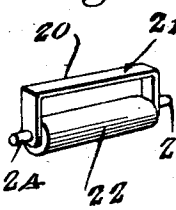


Fig. 5.



Witness
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MOP-WRINGER.

1,273,768. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 23, 1918.

Application filed October 19, 1917. Serial No. 197,439.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH E. GILLAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake and State of Utah, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mop-Wringers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in mop wringers.

The object of this invention is to improve the construction of mop wringers in which the necessity of applying the hands directly to the mop cloth is obviated.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a mop wringer of this character which will be simple, practical and comparatively inexpensive in construction and one that can be manufactured and sold at a low cost.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more full described and set forth in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a side elevation illustrating the mop wringer, the mop in extended position and made in accordance with this invention,

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same with the handle partly broken away and showing the mop cloth on the interior of the cylinder,

Fig. 3 is a detail side elevation of the cylinder illustrating the slot in which the mop holding device is adapted to operate.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the lower end of the handle, and

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the clutch or mop holding device.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 5 indicates the mop wringer in its entirety and it consists of a cylindrical casing 6 having both ends open. The casing is provided adjacent one end with a plurality of drain openings 7 and an annular exterior bead 8 formed on said edge, which bead is semi-circular in cross section. The bead 8 is provided at diametrically opposite points with a slot 9. The other end of the casing has formed integrally thereon an exterior annular flange 10 which flange reinforces and strengthens the said end of the casing.

A grip 11 has one end enlarged to provide a plug 12 which plug is secured within the flanged end 10 of the casing 6 as at 13 by suitable fastening means such as screws or the like.

The grip is provided with a longitudinally extending bore 14 through which the handle 15 is adapted to slide. The handle is provided on its inner end with a cloth securing member 16 in which the mop cloth is adapted to be secured. The handle is provided adjacent its outer end with an enlarged grip 17 to permit the handle and casing to be rotated in opposite directions, the purpose of which will be hereinafter more fully described. The grip 17 also acts as a stop by its engagement with the grip 11 to limit the sliding movement of the handle within the casing 6.

A supporting eye 18 is secured in the extreme outer end of the handle 15 so as to permit the mop in its entirety to be supported upon a wall or the like when not in use.

A mop cloth 19 formed of any suitable material is doubled intermediate its ends and positioned within and through the member 16 and has its free ends connected together and secured about the web 20 of the inverted U-shaped member 21. A roller 22 has formed integrally with each end thereof a bearing pintle 24 which pintles of the roller are journaled in the arms of the inverted U-shaped member 21 and these pintles project laterally beyond the exterior sides of the arms of the member 21 so that when the handle is moved through the grip 11 and the mop cloth is drawn in the casing 6, the projecting portions of the pintles may engage the walls of the slots 9 and thereby hold the mop cloth 19 so that it may be twisted by the rotation of the casing and handle in opposite directions and thereby drain the water from the mop cloth which water will pass out through the drain openings 7 in the casing and thereby avoiding contact of the operator's hands with the water or cloth during the wringing operation.

In operation, the rod 15 is drawn through the lower end 8 of the casing 6 into the position illustrated in Fig. 1. The cloth is then

dipped into the water and the handle moved outwardly through the upper end of the casing 6 drawing the mop cloth 19 up into the casing in the position illustrated in Fig. 2 or until the projections 24 are moved into the slots 9 in the bead 8 of the casing 6, then the hand is placed upon the handles 11 and 17 and the casing and handle twisted in opposite directions thus twisting the cloth 19 in the manner illustrated in Fig. 2, draining the water from the cloth which will drain out through the openings 7 and thus avoid splashing and the wetting of the operator.

Having thus described my invention, what is claimed is:

1. A mop wringer comprising a casing having both ends open and provided with openings adjacent one end, and the said perforated end provided with an annular bead having slots at diametrically opposite points, a plug having a grip secured in the other end of the casing, a handle slidably mounted through the plug and grip and into the casing, a grip formed integrally with the handle adjacent its outer end and engaging the grip of the casing to limit the sliding movement of the handle relative to the casing, a mop cloth secured to the inner end of the handle, and means carried by the mop cloth and engaging the slots of the casing to permit twisting and wringing of the mop cloth upon relative rotation of the casing and handle in opposite directions.

2. A mop wringer comprising an elongated cylindrical casing, a plug fitted in one end of the casing, a handle movable in the casing and through the plug, a mop cloth secured to the inner end of the handle and adapted to be extended out through the open end of the casing by the handle, and means carried by the free end of the mop and adapted to engage the open edge of the casing when the mop cloth is drawn into the casing to permit the mop cloth to be wrung by the twisting of the handle relative to the casing.

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

JOSEPH E. GILLAM.

Witnesses:
ALTA M. ANDERSON,
CHARLES L. ROLLINS.