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C. BERNSTEIN

MOP SHAKER

Filed Nov. 7, 1925

Fig. 1.

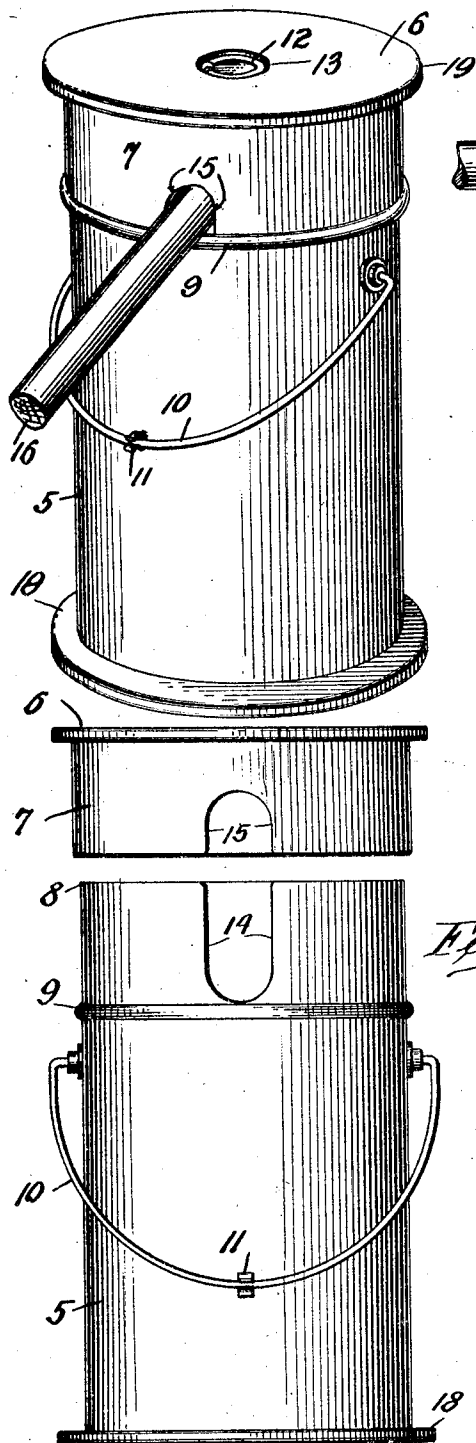


Fig. 2.

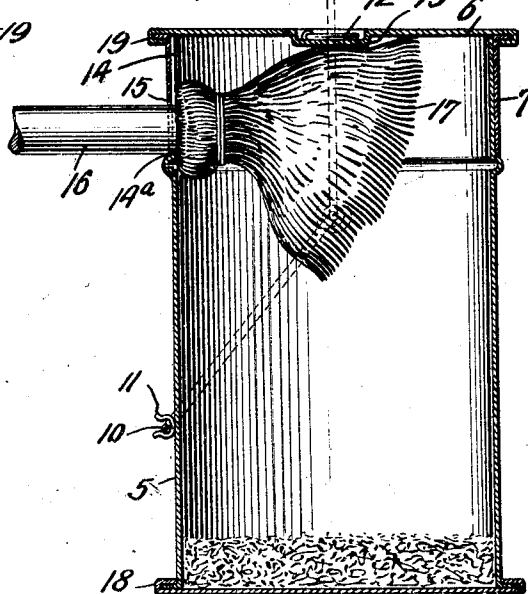


Fig. 4.

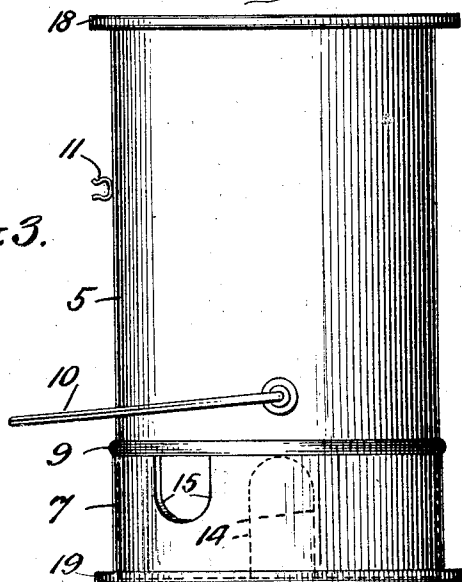
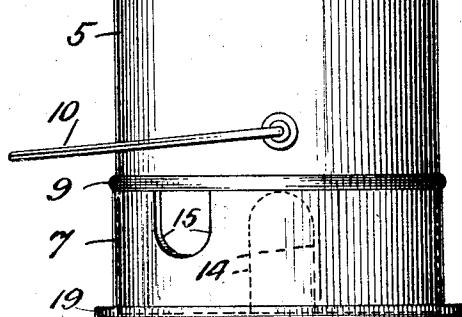


Fig. 3.



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MOP SHAKER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CELIA BERNSTEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mop Shakers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shakers or cleaners for mops, more particularly dust mops, and one of the objects of the invention is to provide means for shaking or removing a substance such as dust from the heads of mops. The container for the head of the mop preferably comprises two sections which are separable, one from the other, and are provided with means for forming a handle-receiving aperture laterally of said sections, so that the mop may be manipulated in such a way as to force the deposit of the substance adhering thereto into the lower section, the two sections being then preferably reversed and the now lower (previously upper) section being removed for the purpose of discharging the substance contained therein.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shaker or cleaner for dust mops which consists of a container provided with an aperture, with which aperture there is associated suitable adjustable means which is movable with respect to the aperture so that the size of the aperture may be restricted substantially to that of a cross-section of the handle of the mop, whereby the aperture is substantially sealed by the mop and the handle thereof so that dust will not escape from the container.

These being among the objects of the present invention, the same consists of certain features of construction and combinations of parts to be hereinafter described and then claimed with reference to the accompanying drawings illustrating a preferred embodiment of the invention, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the improved mop shaker;

Fig. 2 is a vertical central section thereof, both Figures 1 and 2 showing a mop in position for shaking;

Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the two sections of the container separated, and

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the shaker in reversed position.

Referring to the drawings, the container comprises a casing 5 which is closed by a

cover 6 provided with a rim 7 which may telescope onto the upper portion of the casing 5. Of course the shape of the container may be cylindrical, oval, rectangular, etc.

The upper edge 8 of casing 5 is adapted to come in contact with the bottom surface of the top of the cover 6 so as to provide a dust-tight joint along the line of separation. The casing 5 is formed with an annular bead 9 which constitutes an annular seat for the edge of the rim 7. Below the annular seat 9 a bail or handle 10 is pivoted, and the handle may be engaged with a snap catch 11 secured to the casing so that the handle is thereby held in a secure and fixed position, especially when the container is ready to be reversed. When the handle is to be used it can be easily released from the catch 11. The cover 6 is provided with a ring 12 which is hinged thereto and is adapted to be received in a concavity 13 in said cover so as not to interfere with resting the device on the cover when reversed.

The upper portion of the casing 5 at a point above the annular bead or seat 9 is provided with an aperture 14 which is rounded at its lower part, and the upper part thereof extends in the form of a slot through the upper edge 8 of the casing 5. The rim 7 of the cover is likewise provided with an aperture 15 which is rounded at its upper part and extends in the form of a slot through the edge of the rim.

The improved mop shaker is used, as follows: The cover is first removed, as shown in Fig. 3, and then the user of the device takes the mop comprising the handle 16 and mop head 17 and inserts the head of the mop into the casing 5 by engaging the handle 16 of the mop in the aperture 14, the mop handle then resting upon a bearing-shoulder 14^a formed at the lower part of the aperture 14. The cover 6 is then replaced by the user, who causes the rim 7 to telescope with the upper portion of the casing 5, care being taken that the aperture 15 is first aligned with the aperture 14 in the casing. The cover is then pressed down as far as possible until the lower edge of the rim 7 rests upon the annular seat 9, at which time the two apertures 14, 15 will be combined to coincide and form one lateral aperture in the container, which lateral aperture corresponds substantially in size with the cross-section of the mop handle 16, and the mop handle then projecting laterally from

the combined apertures 14, 15. It will be seen that in this manner adjustable means are provided for restricting the size of the aperture 14 to substantially the entire cross-section of the mop handle. The adjustable member is guided along lines substantially parallel with the direction in which the aperture 14 extends.

The user of the mop shaker may then stand or sit and grasp the outer end of the mop handle and discharge the substance adhering to the mop away from the mop, and such substance will fall into the lower part of the casing 5. The user vigorously oscillates or rotates the mop handle 16 so as to impart a corresponding movement to the strands or fibres of the mop head, and the form of the aperture will permit a free and easy rotation, especially when the end of the handle is grasped. During this operation the weight of the mop is not in the hand but imposed on the casing 5, and the bunched part of the mop head which adjoins the handle 16 will act to seal the combined apertures 14, 15 against escape of dust into the room. At the same time the strands or fibres of the mop head will be vigorously shaken, and they will also come into forcible contact with the surrounding walls of the container, and the dust attached to the mop head will be beaten or shaken out and will fall through the large chamber of the casing 5 and settle upon the bottom of the casing. The rotating or oscillating mop head will also tend to cause the strands or fibres of the mop to fly out away from the mop head, and furthermore, at least in some constructions of mop heads, tend to cause the said fibres or strands to additionally seal the combined apertures 14, 15 against the escape of dust. It will be seen that the mop may be shaken at such an elevation above the bottom of the casing that the dust will be deposited at a low level and not be again drawn or stirred up onto the mop head.

It will be observed that the described device is extremely simple, as it comprises but few parts, and that in the preferred form of the invention there are no teeth, grids etc. within the container. In using the device the user would usually grasp the end of the handle, and, owing to the weight of the container, the latter is held firmly in position. Depending upon the size of the container relative to the seating position of the user, the mop handle may be more or less inclined horizontally. When the mop head has been sufficiently shaken, the cover section of the container should be removed and the mop also removed, the cover section

being placed in position again and adjusted so as to close the aperture 14 in the casing section. The user now reverses the position of the container, so that it is upside down, as shown in Fig. 4. The container having been reversed, the dust collected in the casing section will fall into the smaller cover section 6, 7, and soon settle on the inner surface of the cover, and then by placing one foot on the rim or flange 19 projecting from the cover 6, the user will thus hold the said cover in such manner that by taking hold of the larger casing section 5 through the rim or flange 18, the casing section may be removed. The dust or other substance having been deposited into the smaller cover section 6, 7, it can be readily handled and easily lifted to discharge the dust or the like into a distant receptacle. This method avoids the necessity of the user being required to carry the relatively heavy casing section to discharge the dust.

It is obvious that the invention is susceptible to modification by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scope thereof as expressed in the appended claims.

What I claim as new is:

1. A mop shaker comprising a container provided in one side wall thereof with a slot extending inwardly from the edge for receiving the handle of a mop, whereby the mop handle may project laterally away from the container, and slidable means guided upon said wall of the container adapted to restrict the size of said aperture.
2. A mop shaker comprising, in combination, a casing provided with an aperture in one side thereof for receiving the handle of a mop, and a flanged cover telescoping with the casing, the flange provided with means for restricting the size of the said aperture substantially to that of a section of the mop handle.
3. A mop shaker comprising, in combination, a casing provided with an aperture for receiving the handle of a mop, and a cover having a rim telescoping with the casing, said rim having an aperture for registering with the aperture in the casing.
4. A mop shaker comprising, in combination, a casing provided in its upper edge-portion with an aperture, an annular seat on the casing and below said aperture, and a cover having an aperture in its lower edge-portion, said cover fitted rotatively to the casing and its lower edge resting on said seat, and said cover being removable from the casing.

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