(No Model.)

T. J. FOLEY.

MOP WRINGER.

No. 435,088. Patented Aug. 26, 1890.

Fig. 1

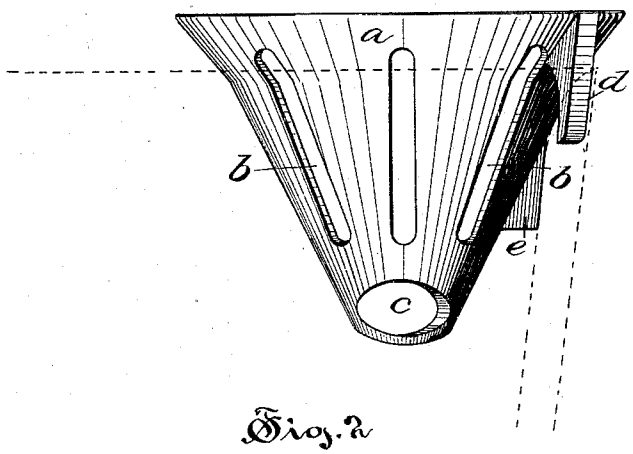


Fig. 2

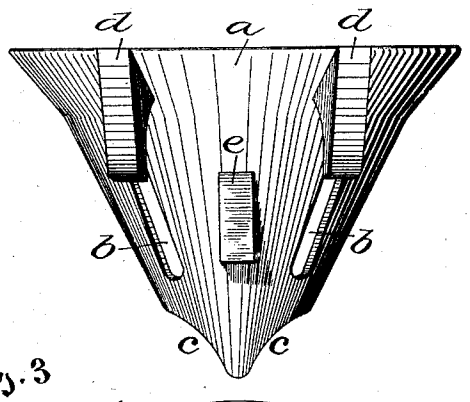
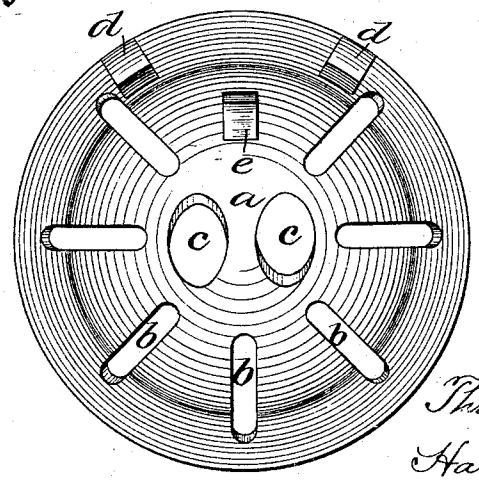


Fig. 3



Witnesses:

H. E. Bacharach.

W. B. Jenkins.

Inventor,

Thomas J. Foley, by
Harry P. Williams,
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. FOLEY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

MOP-WRINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 435,088, dated August 26, 1890.

Application filed May 1, 1890. Serial No. 350,148. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. FOLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mop-Wringers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

The invention relates to the class of articles which are adapted to be temporarily attached to the edge of a pail and utilized to express the water from a mop by catching and holding the end, so that the mop may be twisted and squeezed; and the object is to provide a simple and cheap article of this class which will be stronger and operate more satisfactorily with less wear on the mop than prior similar articles for this purpose.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation looking from one side. Fig. 2 is a similar view looking from another side. Fig. 3 is a bottom view.

In the views, the letter *a* indicates the shell, which may be cast or stamped to shape from any suitable metal, as iron or brass. This shell is conical and larger at the top or open end than at the rounded bottom or apex, through which two circular perforations *c* are made. These perforations are preferably not made through the shell radially, but are oblique to the radius of the end of the cone-shaped shell, or the sides of the edges of the openings are beveled off in opposite directions, so that when the mop is placed in the shell and is rotated in one direction the ends will tend to pass out of the shell through these openings and hold the mop so that it may be twisted and squeezed, and when rotated in the opposite direction the ends will draw into the shell and release the hold. A plural number of openings or slits *b* are made through the walls of the shell to permit the escape into the pail of the water which is expressed from the mop during the wringing.

Depending from the outside of the shell near the top are two hook-shaped lugs *d*, which are so cut away inside as to be adapted to hook over and catch onto the top edge of a pail, while somewhat lower down, preferably between these two lugs, a projection *e* is formed, which rests against the inside of the pail when the lugs engage the top, and these hold the wringer steady when in use without danger of breaking the edge of the pail.

The wringer is supported with the top above the edge of the pail, which is represented by dotted lines in Fig. 1, so that the lower end will be high up from the bottom and allow considerable water to be placed in the pail. The more water there is the greater will be the stability of the pail when the mop is being wrung and the more thoroughly can the mop be rinsed, and the higher the larger end of the wringer is above the brim of the pail the more space there is in which to rinse and swash the mop. When the mop is placed in the shell and rotated by turning the handle, the ends pass out of the perforations *c* at the bottom and hold fast, and further rotation twists the mop upon itself, and the water which is thus expressed readily runs through the openings in the sides of the shell into the pail.

The inside of the shell being smooth and solid, or nearly so, there is no scraping or tearing of the mop, and while the ends are held fast the body of the mop is free to twist without any particular friction on the shell.

The solid walls give strength to the shell and also allow the lugs by which it is adapted to be attached to a pail to be so disposed that the wringer does not hang with leverage on the top edge of the pail, so as to break it over.

I claim as my invention—

1. A mop-wringer consisting of a tapering shell having a closed smaller end with perforations made obliquely to the axis through the smaller end of the shell, substantially as specified.

2. A mop-wringer consisting of a tapering shell having longitudinal slits through its side walls, two circular perforations through the smaller end, and hooks projecting from one side of the exterior of the shell, substantially as specified.

3. A mop-wringer consisting of a tapering shell having water-escape openings through its side walls, two circular perforations with beveled edges through the smaller end, and hooks projecting from one side of the exterior of the shell, substantially as specified.

THOS. J. FOLEY.

Witnesses:
HARRY R. WILLIAMS,
ARTHUR B. JENKINS.