Oct. 3, 1950 J. D. HARGET 2,524,192

MOP CLOTH HAVING APERTURE MEANS TO ENGAGE A MOP WRINGER

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Fig. 1

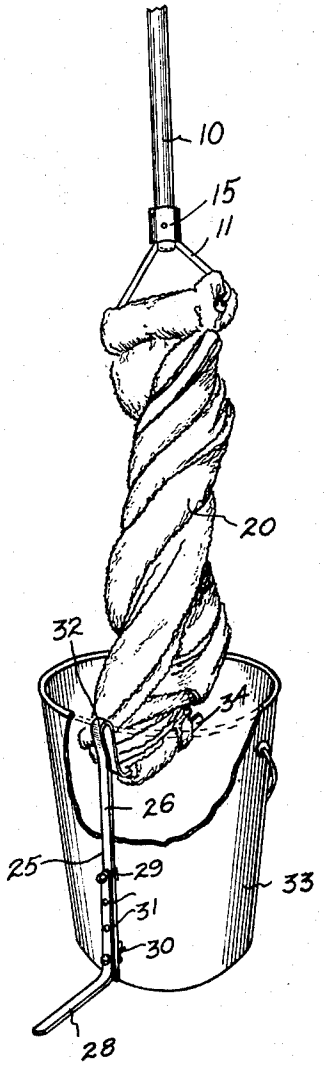
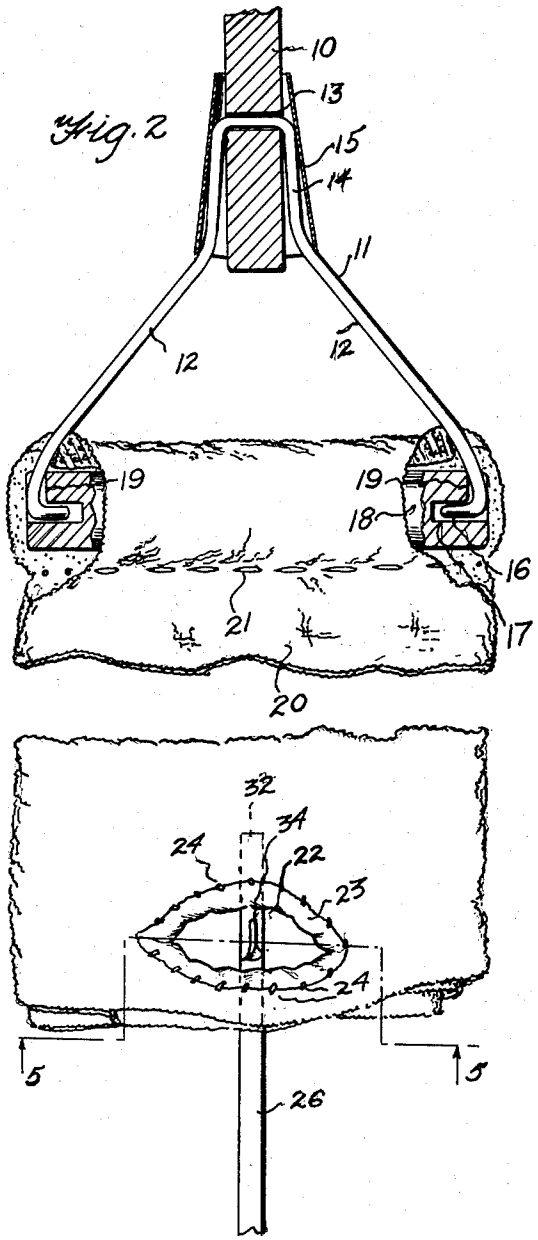


Fig. 2



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Fig. 3.

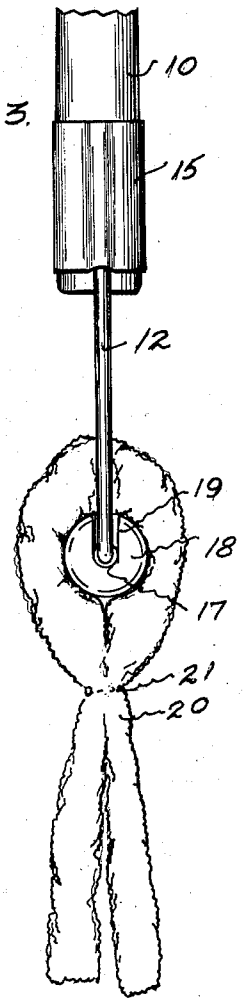


Fig. 4.

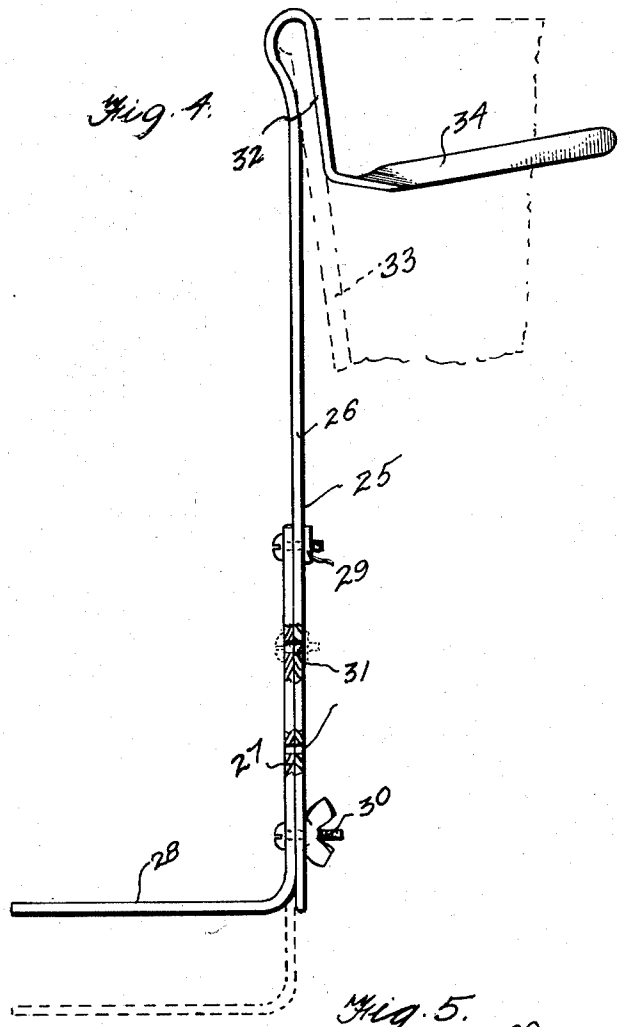


Fig. 5.

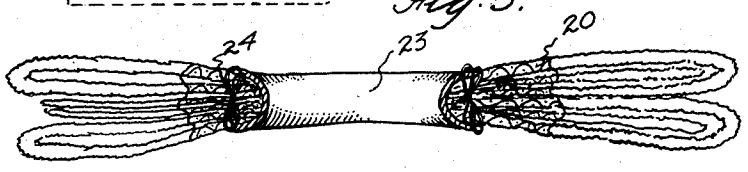
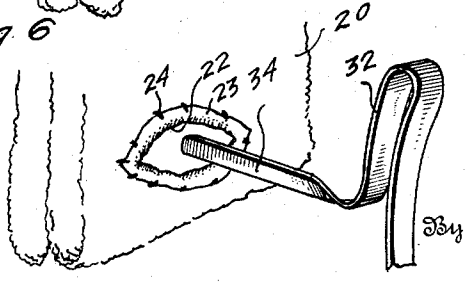


Fig. 6



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2,524,192

MOP CLOTH HAVING APERTURE MEANS TO ENGAGE A MOP WRINGER

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Application March 1, 1946, Serial No. 651,090

1 Claim. (Cl. 15—228)

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This invention relates to a mop and wringer therefor, and has for one of its objects the production of a simple and efficient means for facilitating the wringing of a mop without the operator touching the mop with the hands.

A further object of this invention is the production of a simple and efficient mop which is so constructed as to facilitate the engagement thereof with the wringer bracket.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will appear through the following specification and claim.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the mop and wringer bracket, the mop being in a wringing position;

Figure 2 is a front elevational view of the mop and handle therefor certain parts being shown in section;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary side elevational view of the mop and handle therefor;

Figure 4 is a side elevational view of the wringer bracket;

Figure 5 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Figure 2, a portion of the mop being shown in end elevation;

Figure 6 is a fragmentary perspective view illustrating the manner in which the eyelet is placed over the wringer finger of the wringer bracket.

By referring to the drawings, it will be seen that 10 designates the mop handle to which is secured a shank 11 having a pair of diverging spring arms 12. The shank 11 passes transversely through the lower end of the handle 10, as at 13, and is provided with a pair of substantially parallel portions 14 which extend longitudinally of the handle 10. A metal sleeve 15 fits around the lower end of the handle 10 and encases the portions 14 to hold the shank 11 in the same plane as the handle 10. The arms 12 are provided with inturned ends 16 which fit into the sockets 17 formed in the ends of the mop-supporting rod 18. Lateral notches 19 communicate with the sockets 17 for receiving the arms 12 near the inturned ends 16 thereof.

A fabric mop 20 is folded over the rod 18, the rod 18 being shorter than the width of the mop 20 so as to cause the mop 20 to extend beyond the ends of the rod 18 and thereby shield the ends of the rod and prevent the same from scratching the floor while mopping. The mop 20 may be formed in any desired manner and of any desired material and is preferably formed from a flat piece of suitable material and folded lengthwise to provide

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a plurality of layers of material. This folded material is then folded over the rod 18 and stitched as at 21, to provide a rod-receiving pocket to receive the removable rod 18.

The lower end of the mop is cut to provide a large eyelet 22, which extends transversely of the lower end of the mop, the edge of the eyelet 22 being bound with a suitable binding or tape 23 which is stitched in place by stitching 24. The layers of the body of the mop 20 will appear as illustrated in Figure 5. The eyelet 22 may be formed and reinforced in any suitable or desired manner without departing from the spirit of the invention. Furthermore, the mop 20 may be folded or formed in any suitable manner to provide a suitable bulk of material without departing from the spirit of the invention.

It should be noted that the aperture or eyelet 22 is located in the free end of the fabric mop or mop cloth 20, the axis of the aperture extending at right angles to the plane of the mop cloth. This aperture or eyelet 22 extends across approximately one-third of the transverse area of the free end of the mop cloth 20 and the reinforcing and shape-retaining binding or tape 23 is stitched to the edges of the aperture or eyelet 22 in a manner to hold the edges of the eyelet or aperture 22 in a permanently spread open position—see Figures 2 and 6. This structure will facilitate the receiving and inserting of the anchor 34, described in the following, as the free end of the mop cloth 20 is swung against the wringer bracket or anchoring element 25.

A wringer bracket 25 is used as an anchor for the body of the mop 20 and comprises an upright portion 26 which is adjustably supported upon the angle base portion 27, and is adapted to fit exteriorly of a bucket. The base portion 27 is provided with a foot-engaging portion 28 which extends at right angles to the upright portion 26 and away from the bucket 33. Bolts 29 and 30 adjustably secure the portions 26 and 27 together by selectively passing through suitable apertures 31 shown in Figure 4. The base portion 27 may be extended to the dotted line position shown in Figure 4 to permit the bracket 25 to fit a larger bucket when desired. The upright portion of the bracket 25 is provided with a loop-hooked end 32 at its upper end which is adapted to hook over the upper end of a bucket 33 in a manner shown in dotted lines in Figure 4. The loop-hooked end 32 is provided with an inset twisted and upwardly inclined mop-receiving finger or anchor 34 which is adapted to fit within the upper end of a bucket 33 as shown.

The mop is hooked at its lower end to the bracket 25 when it is desired to wring the mop, and this is accomplished by dropping the eyelet 22 of the mop 20 over the finger 34 and then twisting the mop 20 in the manner shown in Figure 1. In this manner the mop may be wrung without touching the mop with the hands, and because the eyelet 22 is quite large, the mop 20 may be easily hooked over the finger 34. By twisting the mop handle 10, the mop 20 may be spirally twisted to thoroughly wring out the mop in the manner shown in Figure 1.

From the foregoing description it will be noted that I have provided an efficient mop construction, as well as a wringer bracket the combination of which provides an efficient means for facilitating the wringing of a mop without directly grasping the mop with the hands. Furthermore, the structure of the mop itself will avoid scratching the floor while mopping, since all rigid parts are shielded by the body 20 of the mop.

Having described the invention, what is claimed is:

A mop of the class described comprising a normally flat substantially oblong mop cloth, a mop handle engaging means at one end of said mop cloth, the mop cloth having an opposite free end, the free end of the mop cloth having an enlarged open aperture the axis of which extends at right angles to the plane of the mop cloth, said enlarged open aperture extending across approximately one-third of the transverse area of the free end of the mop cloth in a manner to facilitate the receiving and inserting of an anchoring element through the aperture as the free end of the mop cloth is swung in contact with the anchoring element, said enlarged open aperture being centrally located laterally of the mop cloth, and a reinforcing shape-retaining binding secured to the edges of the aperture to hold the edges of the aperture in a permanently spread open position.

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