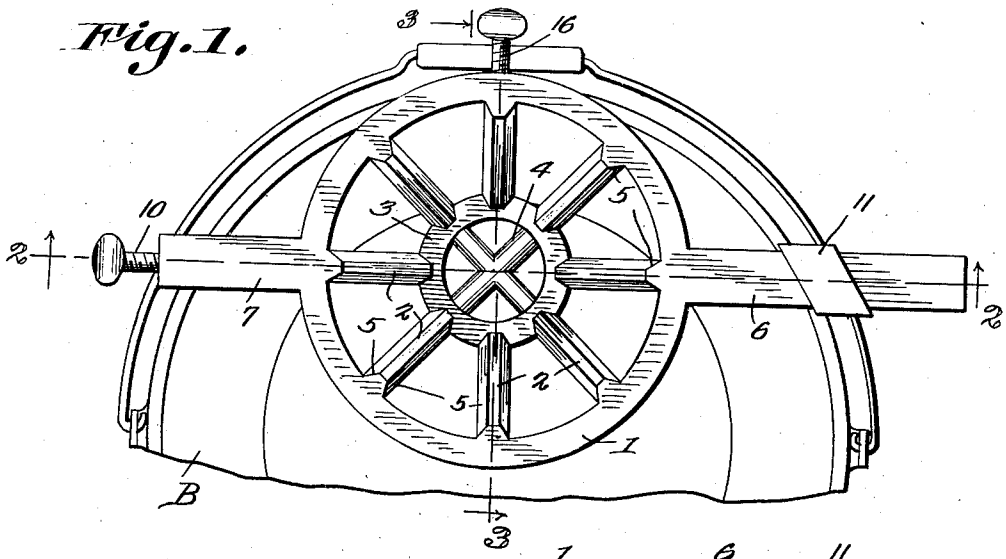
Aug. 29, 1939. C. C. BENNETT 2,171,387

MOP WRINGER

Filed Oct. 22, 1937

Fig. 1.



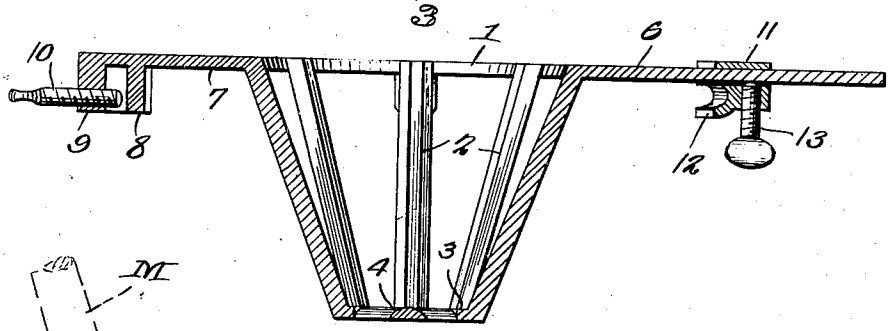


Fig. 2.

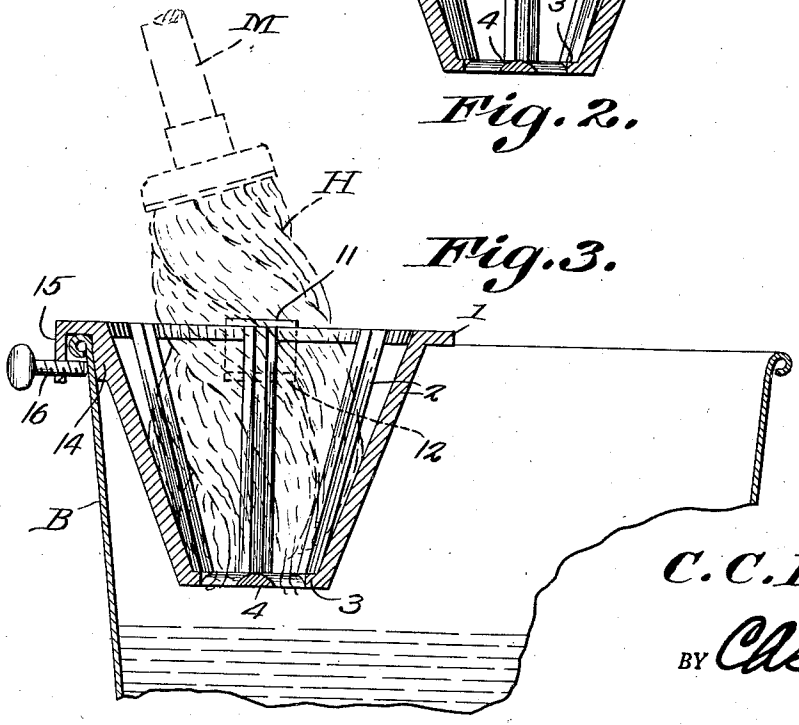


Fig. 3.

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MOP WRINGER

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Application October 22, 1937, Serial No. 170,453

1 Claim. (Cl. 15—263)

This invention relates to a mop wringer, one of the objects being to provide a simple and inexpensive device which can be attached readily to a bucket or other container and serves as a receptacle into which the head of a mop can be placed and subsequently twisted for the purpose of extracting moisture which will be free to drain downwardly into the container on which the article is mounted.

A still further object is to provide a wringer which is of very few parts, there being provided in addition to the main portion thereof a single movable jaw and some fastening means whereby the device can be adjusted to adapt it for use on containers of different sizes.

A still further object is to provide a mop wringer which can be cast readily and the mop gripping portions of which are so shaped as to effectively engage and hold the fibers of the head during the twisting operation.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

In the accompanying drawing the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawing

Figure 1 is a plan view of the wringer in position on a bucket, a portion of which has been shown.

Figure 2 is a central vertical section through the wringer taken on the line 2—2, Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3, a mop being shown by broken lines within the wringer.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference 1 designates a ring from which are extended integral downwardly converging bars 2 which terminate at their lower ends in a bottom ring 3 having integral crossed bars 4. The converging bars 2 have flat side and inner faces, the side faces converging inwardly as indicated at 5 so that these bars thus cooperate to form elongated downwardly tapered throats or openings the walls of which converge outwardly.

The crossed bars 4 are preferably formed with rounded upper faces so that fibers contacting therewith will be deflected laterally and downwardly when a mop is inserted into the wringer.

Extending from the ring 1 at diametrically opposed points are alining arms 6 and 7. The arm 7 is formed with spaced depending jaws 8 and 9, the outer jaw 9 being provided with a set screw 10 whereby, when the top edge of a bucket B or the like is inserted between the jaws, set screw 10 can be used for binding the wall of the bucket against the inner jaw 8.

A block 11 is slidably mounted on the other arm 6 which preferably is somewhat longer than the arm 7. This block has a recessed jaw 12 at the inner end thereof below the arm 6 and it also carries a set screw 13 which is adapted to engage the arm and hold the block against sliding movement therealong. This block 11 is adapted to be adjusted toward the wall of the container B on which the wringer has been placed and after the jaw 12 has been brought into engagement with the upper or bead portion of the container, the set screw 13 can be employed for locking the block against further movement.

Spaced jaws 14 and 15 are provided under the ring 1 at a point mid-way between the arms 6 and 7, the outer jaw 15 carrying a set screw 16. These jaws are likewise adapted to receive the upper edge portion of the container to which they can be secured by the set screw 16 which, when tightened, will clamp the jaw 14 against the inner surface of the container wall. This has been shown clearly in Figure 3.

The wringer is used by placing it upon the top of an open container with the edge of the wall thereof extending between jaws 8 and 9 and 14 and 15, the set screws 10 and 16 being used for binding the inner jaws 8 and 14 to the container as shown. Block 11 is then adjusted to bring jaw 12 into engagement with the upper or bead portion of the container at the outer side thereof, whereupon the block is fastened by means of its set screw. Thus the wringer is securely held to the container with the cup-like body portion thereof which is made up of rings 1 and 3 and the bars 5 and 4 depending within the bucket. The head H of a mop M is then inserted downwardly into the wringer so that the bottom portion of the head will engage between and on the bars 4 and between the lower ends of the converging bars 2. Said mop is then rotated and as the handle thereof is turned the fibers making up the head will become wedged in the contracted throats formed between the bars 2 as well as within the openings between the crossed bars 4 so that the rotation of the fibers will be stopped or retarded with the result that the mop head will become tightly twisted, thereby extracting excess moisture which will drain down-

wardly through the wringer and into the container.

It will be noted that the bars 2 project inwardly from the ring 1 so that when the mop head is inserted, it immediately enters between these bars.

The spaces between the jaws 8 and 9 and 14 and 15 are sufficient to permit the insertion thereinto of container walls of different diameters so that the wringer is not restricted to use with a container of one size only.

The entire device is cheap to manufacture and is advantageous because of the few parts and of its sturdy construction. It is also easily applied and removed and can withstand the rough useage to which articles of this kind ordinarily are subjected.

What is claimed is:

In a mop wringer a one-piece structure including an upper ring, oppositely extending arms integral therewith for resting on a container to support the ring, a lower smaller ring, the two rings being coaxial, widely spaced, upwardly diverging substantially straight bars connecting the lower and upper rings each having a flat longitudinally extending inner surface and flat side surfaces converging inwardly toward the inner surface, the said bars cooperating to define throats therebetween for the reception of the fabric of a mop, cross bars associated with and within the lower ring, and means for attaching the wringer to a container.

CHARLES CLEVELAND BENNETT.