No. 877,621. PATENTED JAN. 28, 1908.

D. WHITEHURST.

MOP WRINGER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 4, 1907.

Fig. 1.

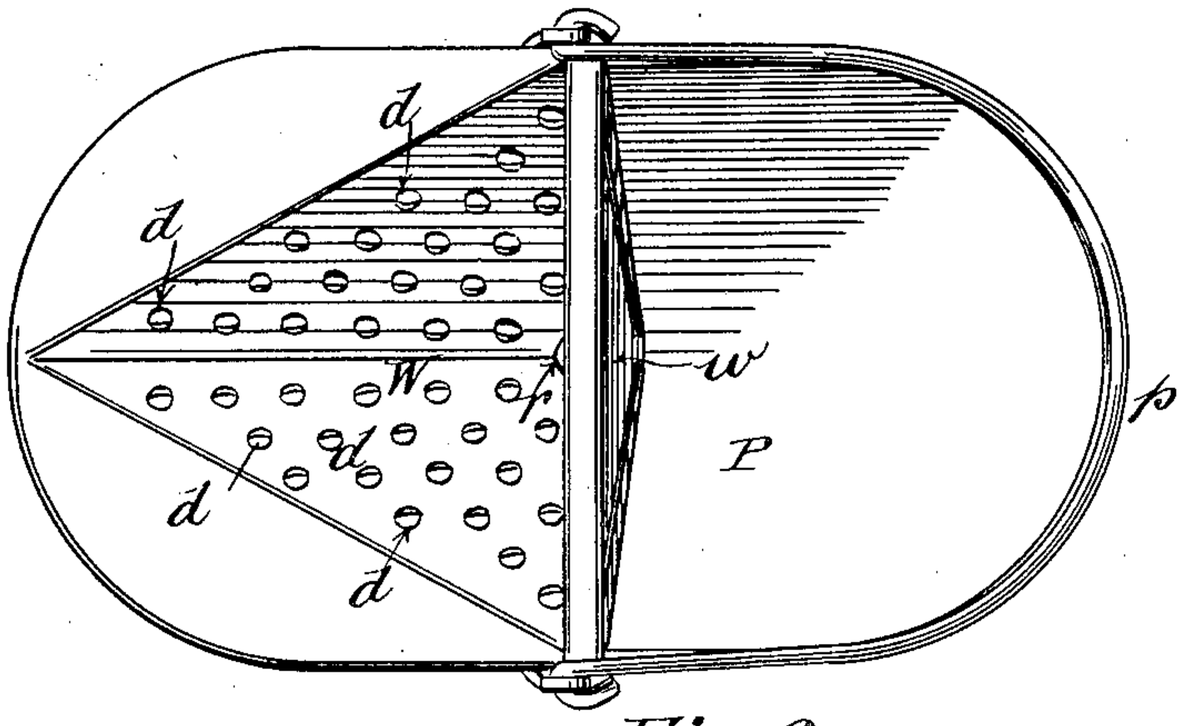


Fig. 2.

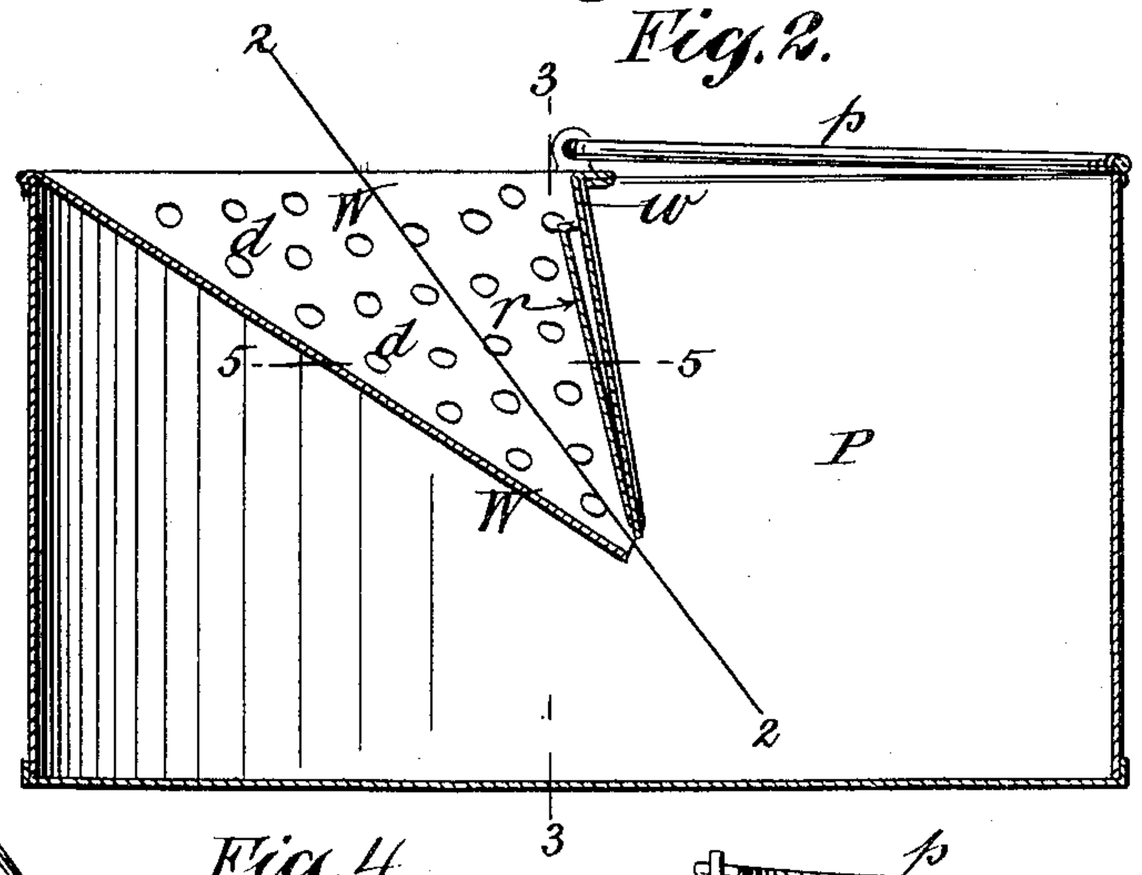


Fig. 4.

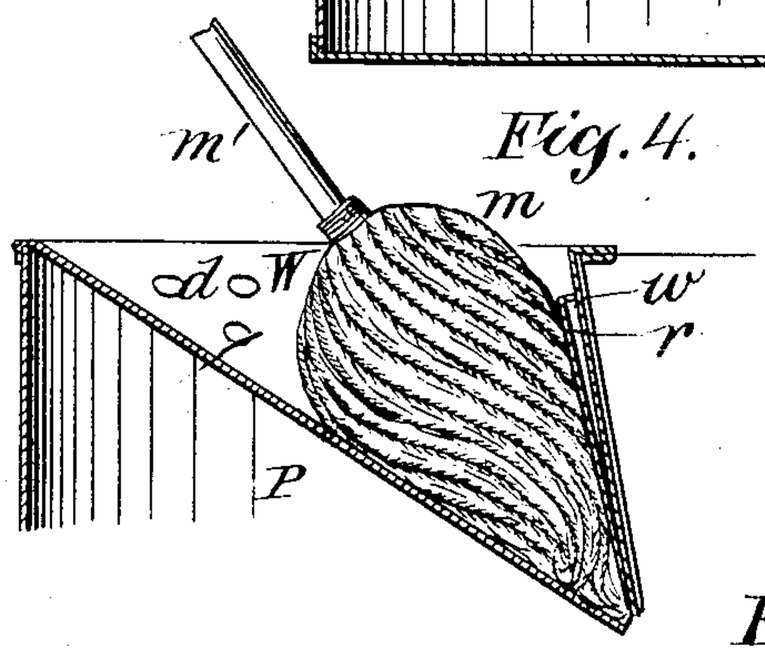


Fig. 3.

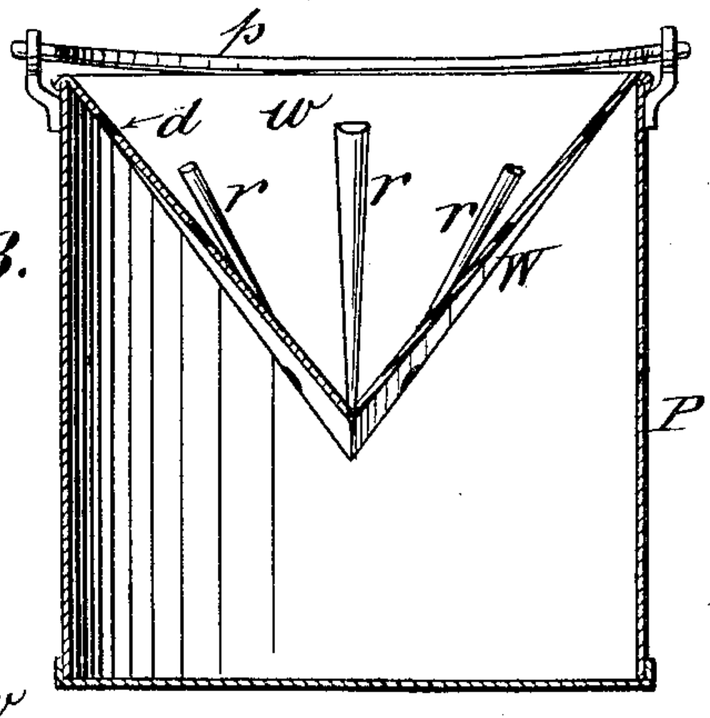
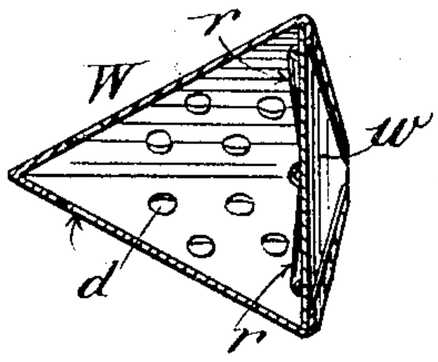


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID WHITEHURST, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALBERT J. EAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MOP-WRINGER.

No. 877,621. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 28, 1908.

Application filed March 4, 1907. Serial No. 360,357.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID WHITEHURST, a subject of the King of Great Britain (having declared my intention of becoming a citizen of the United States), residing in the borough of Bronx, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mop-Wringers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of mop wringers in which the water is removed from the absorbent head of the mop by forcing said mop head into, and turning it within, a drainer from which the water thereby wrung from the mop head escapes to a scrub pail or other drain receiving vessel, through openings in said drainer,—the object being to effect the displacement of the water from the mop head without the inconvenience and discomfort involved in stooping over the bucket and wringing out the mop head by direct contact of the hands.

My invention consists in the specific construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed, the distinguishing feature being the making of the mop receptacle triangular in horizontal cross section with the three side walls converging downward to a common vertex, so that the maximum of resistance is afforded by the opposed triangular walls to the turning of the mop head within the inverted pyramidal shell constituting the drainer,—the medial axis of which is inclined with relation to the perpendicular axis of the drainage receiving vessel to facilitate the manipulation of the mop, as hereinafter set forth. An incidental feature of my structure consists in incorporating my special form of mop receptacle with the drainage vessel, in such manner as to attain a rigid structure, whereby stability is attained.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, is a top view of a scrub pail formed with my improved wringer; Fig. 2, is a central longitudinal section thereof; Fig. 3, a transverse section upon plane of line 3—3— Fig. 2; Fig. 4, is a sectional view illustrating the wringing operation; Fig. 5, is a horizontal section of the wringer upon plane of line 5—5— Fig. 2.

The drain-receiving vessel or bucket P is of any ordinary or desired construction, provided with the usual bail or handle *p*. The pail P is preferably elongated in shape, the wringer W occupying approximately one half of its upper portion, and the other side of the drain receptacle P being open at top.

The wringer W consists of an angular receptacle, triangular in horizontal cross section, the three side walls of which are also triangular in shape and converge downward to a common apex, so as to constitute an inverted pyramidal drain shell. It is formed on one or more of its sides with drain openings *d*, through which the water forced from the mop head *m*, may escape to the drain-receiving vessel P.

One side wall of the mop head receptacle W, preferably the back *w*, which is approximately vertical, may be made without drain holes, but with convergent internally projecting ribs *r*, for the purpose of increasing frictional resistance exerted against the mop head when turned within the wringer.

It will be noticed that the medial axis of the mop head receptacle W, is inclined from the perpendicular as related to the drain-receiving vessel P, as indicated approximately by the line 2—2— Fig. 2, so that the mop head *m*, may be driven toward the apex of, and turned within, the triangular receptacle, while the handle *m'*, of the mop is held and manipulated in an inclined position, as illustrated in Fig. 4. The angular form in cross section of the receptacle W affords a relatively high degree of resistance to the rotation of the mop head therein, thus retarding and twisting the mop head *m*, when the latter is turned within the wringer by means of the mop handle *m'*.

By providing for the manipulation of the mop at an angle, in what may be designated as its natural or normal position, the operation of wringing the mop head may be performed more quickly, conveniently and effectively than in the old form of inverted conical wringer.

It is to be understood that the wringer W may be attached to or incorporated with the drain receiving vessel or pail P, in any manner which may be found expedient,—the mouth of the wringer W being preferably parallel with the top of the vessel P.

Triangularity of structure is the distinguishing feature of my invention, and by it I attain new and beneficial results as compared with a wringer having a continuous, uniform circular concave draining surface, in that I

thereby insure greater resistance to the rotation of the mop head within my form of wringer. In other words the purchase or hold afforded by the corners and angular surfaces of my structure increases the resistance opposed to the turning of the mop head within the wringer, so that the mop head does not slip smoothly as it would over a continuous circular concave surface, but on the contrary is retarded and twisted in such manner as to greatly facilitate and expedite the operation of wringing the mop head.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,

1. A mop wringer of the character designated, consisting of a receptacle which is triangular in horizontal cross section, two sides of which are formed with drain openings, and the other side of which is formed with internal ribs, in combination with a drainage receiving vessel, for the purpose described.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a drainage receiving vessel and a mop wringer rigidly attached thereto, said mop wringer consisting of a receptacle, triangular in horizontal cross section, the three side walls of which are also triangular in shape and converge downward to a common apex, said mop receptacle being formed with drain openings for the purpose described.

3. In combination with a drainage receiving vessel, a mop wringer consisting of a receptacle, triangular in horizontal cross section, the three side walls of which are also triangular in shape and converge downward to a common apex, the medial axis of said mop receptacle being inclined with relation to the perpendicular axis of the drainage receiving vessel, and said mop receptacle being formed with drain openings, for the purpose described.

4. In combination with a drainage receiving vessel, a mop wringer consisting of a receptacle, triangular in horizontal cross section, the three side walls of which are also triangular in shape and converge downward to a common apex, the medial axis of said receptacle being inclined with relation to the vertical axis of the drainage receiving vessel, the two lower side walls of said mop receptacle being formed with drain openings and the other side wall thereof being formed with ribs, for the purpose described.

5. As an improved article of manufacture a drainage receiving vessel and a mop wringer rigidly attached thereto, said mop wringer consisting of a receptacle triangular in horizontal cross section, the three side walls of which are also triangular in shape and converge downward to a common apex, the medial axis of said mop receptacle being inclined with relation to the perpendicular axis of the drainage receiving vessel, said mop receptacle being also formed with drain openings, for the purpose described.

6. As an improved article of manufacture, a drainage receiving vessel and a mop wringer rigidly attached thereto, said mop wringer consisting of a receptacle triangular in horizontal cross section, the three side walls of which are also triangular in shape and converge downward to a common apex, the medial axis of said mop receptacle being inclined with relation to the perpendicular axis of the drainage receiving vessel, and the two lower side walls of said mop receptacle being formed with drain openings, for the purpose described.

7. As an improved article of manufacture, a drainage receiving vessel and a mop wringer rigidly attached thereto, said mop wringer consisting of a receptacle, triangular in horizontal cross section, the three side walls of which are also triangular in shape and converge downward to a common apex, the medial axis of said mop receptacle being inclined with relation to the perpendicular axis of the drainage receiving vessel, the two lower side walls of said mop receptacle being formed with drain openings, and the other or back side wall thereof being formed with internal ribs, for the purpose described.

DAVID WHITEHURST.

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