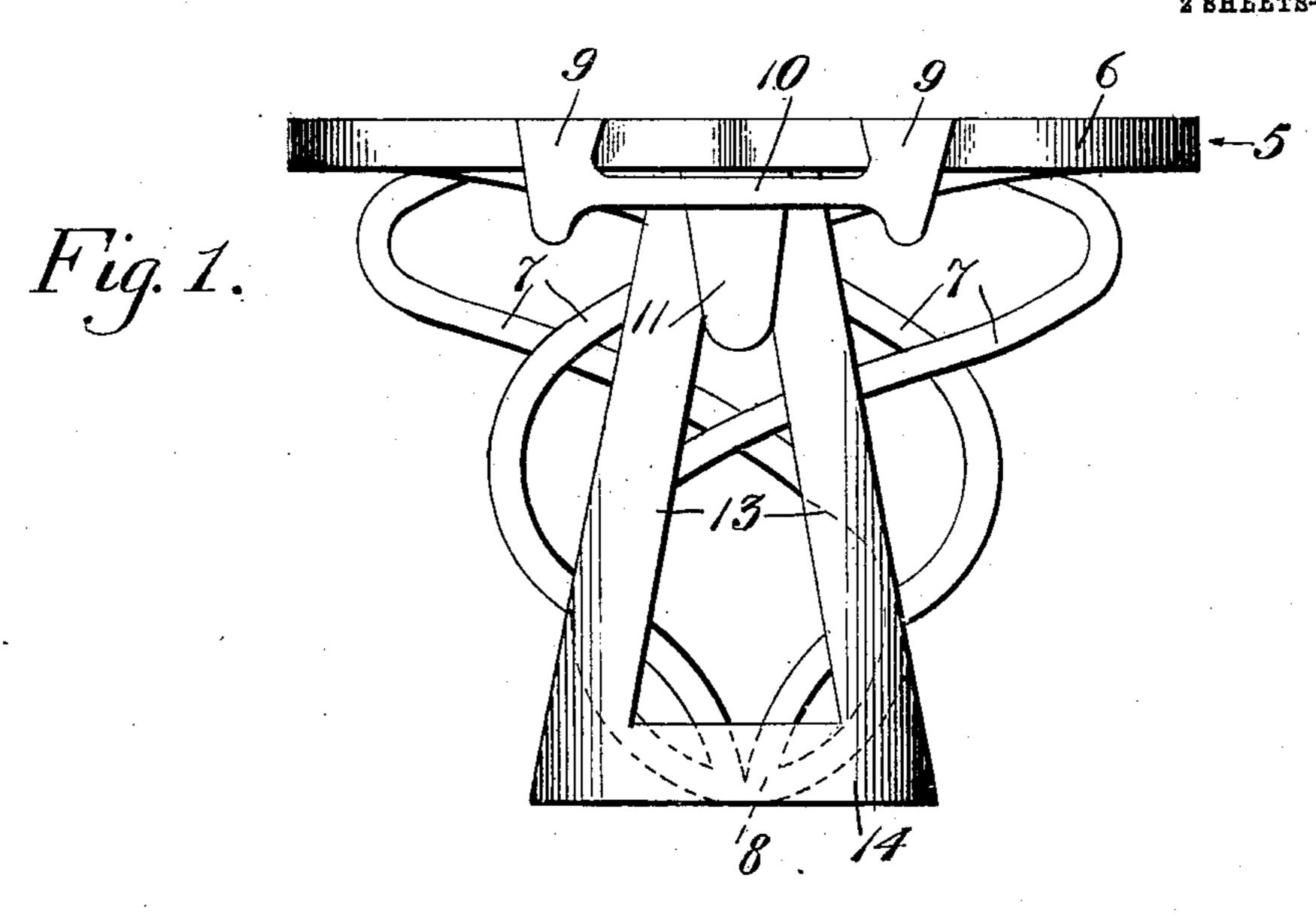
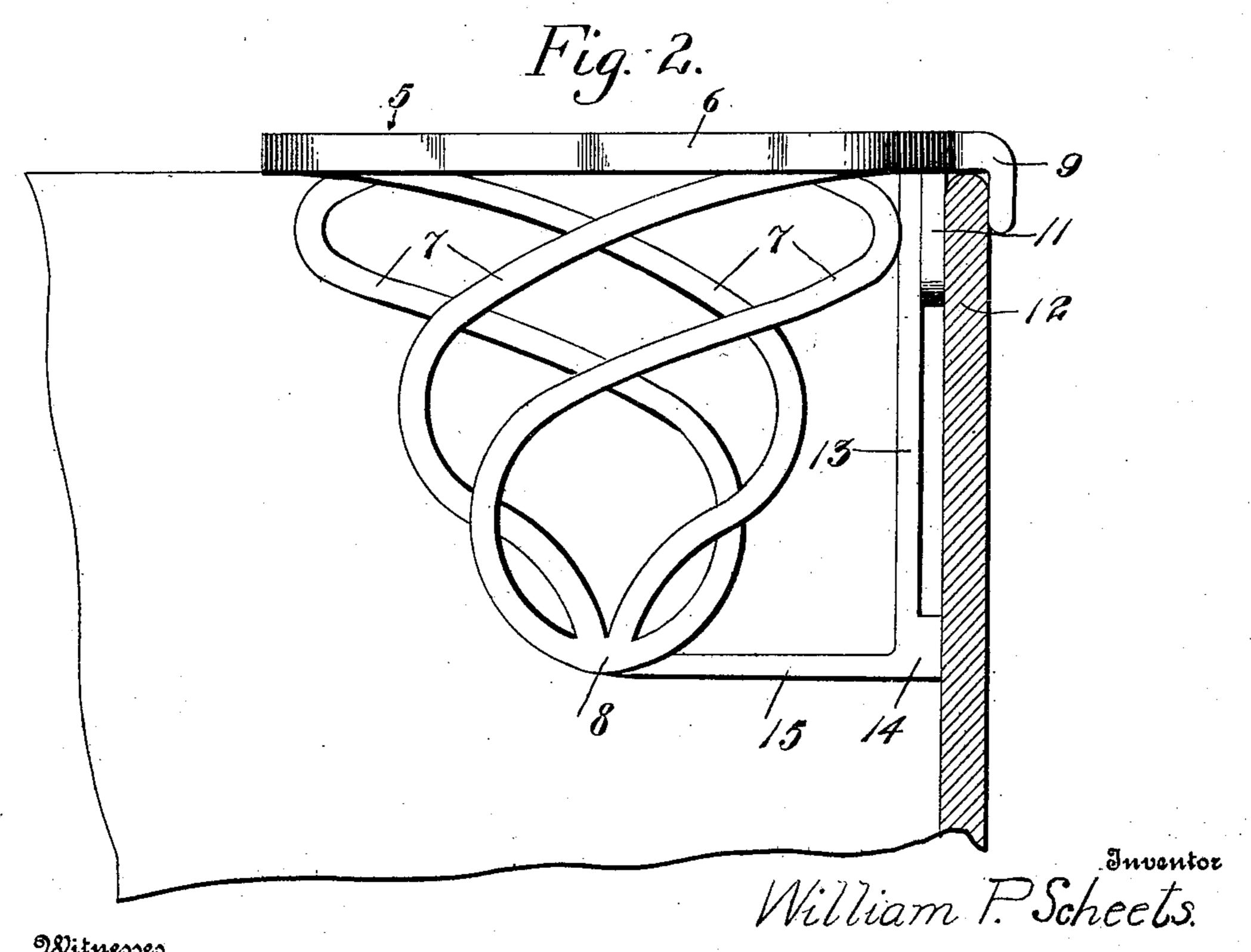
W. P. SCHEETS. MOP WRINGER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1908.

925,657.

Patented June 22, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.





Witnesses

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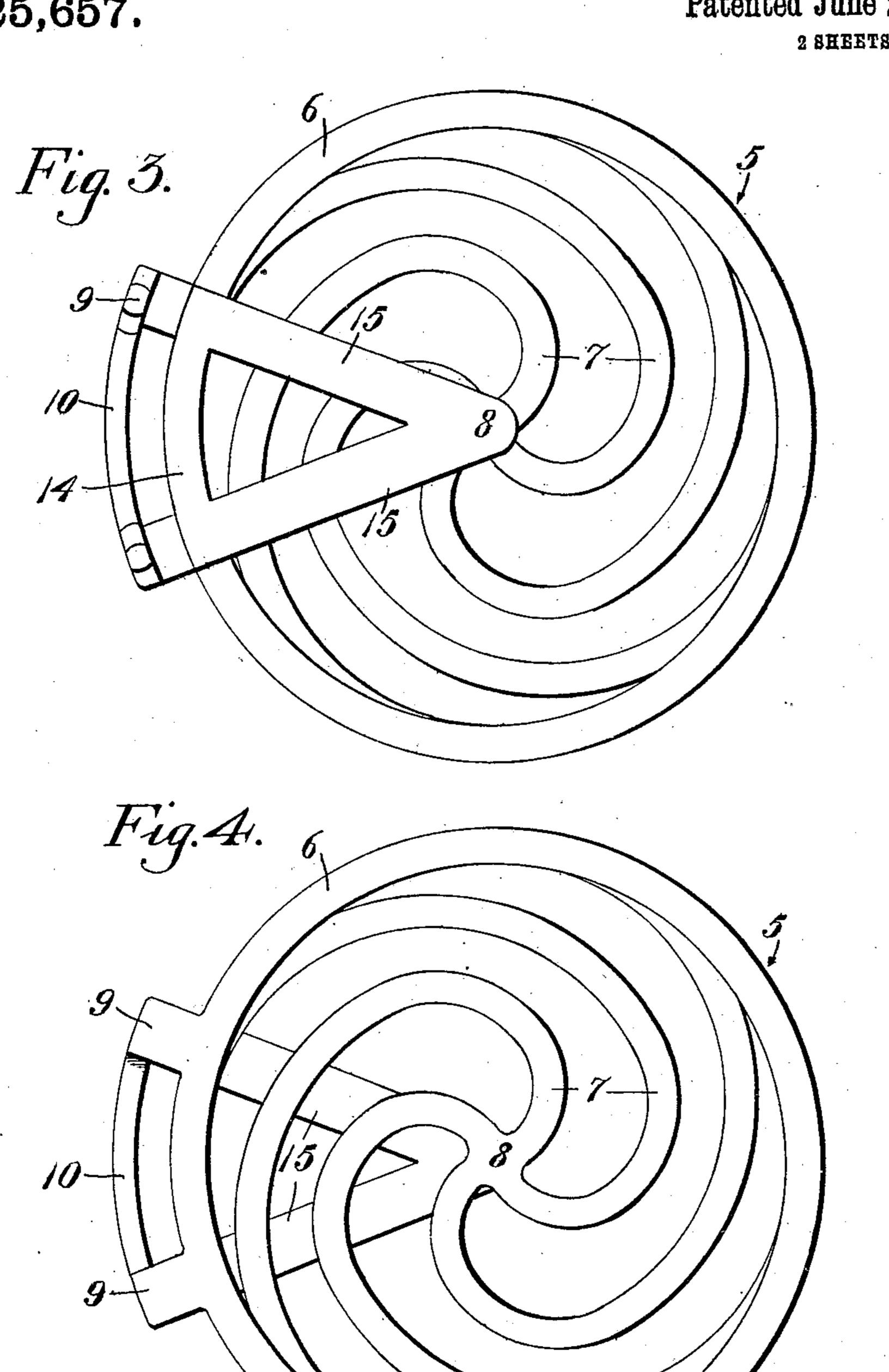
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William P. Scheets.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. SCHEETS, OF BAKER CITY, OREGON.

MOP-WRINGER.

No. 925,657.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 22, 1909.

Application filed November 21, 1908. Serial No. 463,898.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. SCHEETS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baker City, in the county of Baker, State of 5 Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mop-Wringers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art 10 to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to improvements in wringers and more particularly to the class

of mop wringers.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a mop wringer adapted to be detachably mounted at the edge of a bucket, pail or the like so that a mop or cloth may be wrung with ease and despatch and it con-20 sists of a frame constructed with spiral segments and having formed therewith an offset bracket producing a large bearing surface to contact with the inner face of the body of a bucket or the like to firmly sup-25 port said wringer in proper position in the latter and against displacement and thus evercome possibility of the wearing away, marring or fracturing the body of a bucket when the wringer is mounted upon the same 30 for use.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a wringer for wringing mops used in cleaning floors or the like which is simple in construction, inexpensive in the manufac-35 ture and which will have substantial support on a bucket, pail or the like to prevent the strains incident to the wringing of a mop from breaking the staves or body of a bucket, pail or the like and to maintain the 40 wringer in a proper position to effectually wring a mop.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification is illustrated the preferred form of embodiment of the 45 invention which to enable those skilled in the art to practice the said invention will be set forth at length in the following de-

scription while the novelty thereof will be brought out in the claim succeeding said

50 description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings in which similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the inven-55 tion. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of a

bucket with the wringer mounted thereon, the latter being shown in section. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the wringer. Fig. 4 is a top plan view.

In the drawings, the numeral 5 designates generally a mop wringer comprising a body formed with an upper annular rim or ring portion 6 and a series of spirally arranged segments or ribs 7 which converge to a com- 65 mon center or apex 8, the body thus having the general appearance or form of an inverted cone.

At one side of the body and projecting from the annular rim or ring portion 6 70 there are cast or otherwise formed a pair of angularly shaped lugs 9 spaced from each other and connected by a reinforcing cross piece 10 and at a distance from the said cross piece about equaling the thickness of 75 an ordinary bucket, tub or the like there is formed a pendent lug 11 projecting downwardly a distance from the annular ring or rim portion 6 and which latter lug is adapted to contact with the inner surface of the 80 body or staves of a bucket or tub 12 and the lugs 9 will extend over the upper free edge of said bucket or tub and engage the outside of the body or staves of the latter to support the wringer from the side of the 85 bucket and within the same.

Depending from the annular rim or ring portion 6 and positioned directly opposite the lugs 9 are a pair of outwardly diverging bearing arms 13 the same terminating in the 90 plane of the apex 8 and united by an outwardly curved cross piece or bar 14 the curvature of which latter corresponds with the inner circumference of the body of the bucket or tub 12 and formed integral with 95 the cross piece or bar 14 are inwardly converging brace pieces 15 disposed at right angles to the arms 13 and having their meeting ends joining the apex 8 of the body of the wringer so that when the latter is 100 suspended from the upper edge of the bucket or tub 12 the said curved cross bar 14 will contact with the inner face of the bucket or tub in the same plane with the apex 8 of the wringer and thereby afford a bearing sur- 105 face for supporting and more rigidly maintaining the said wringer in its proper position within the bucket or tub.

It is obvious that by providing a broad side bracket by the depending arms 13, 110 curved connecting bar 14 and the brace pieces 15 the body of the wringer will be

supported so that torsional strains in using the wringer will have no effect to injure the wringer or break in the staves or body of the bucket or tub and the latter is not 5 liable to be upset.

What is claimed is—

A mop wringer comprising an inverted cone-shaped body formed with spirally-ranging converging ribs, fastening lugs 10 formed on said body and adapted to bear against the inner and outer sides of a bucket, spaced outwardly diverging arms depending from the upper edge of said body and

terminating in a plane with the meeting ends of said ribs, an outwardly curved cross 15 connecting bar united with said arms and inwardly converging brace pieces united at the point of juncture of the ribs and with the cross connecting bar.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signa- 20

ture, in presence of witnesses.

WILLIAM P. SCHEETS.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH J. HEILNER, W. L. PATTERSON, H. V. HALVORSEN.