

O. D. Barrett,
Mop Wringer.

N^o 13,347.

Patented July 31, 1855.

Fig: 1.

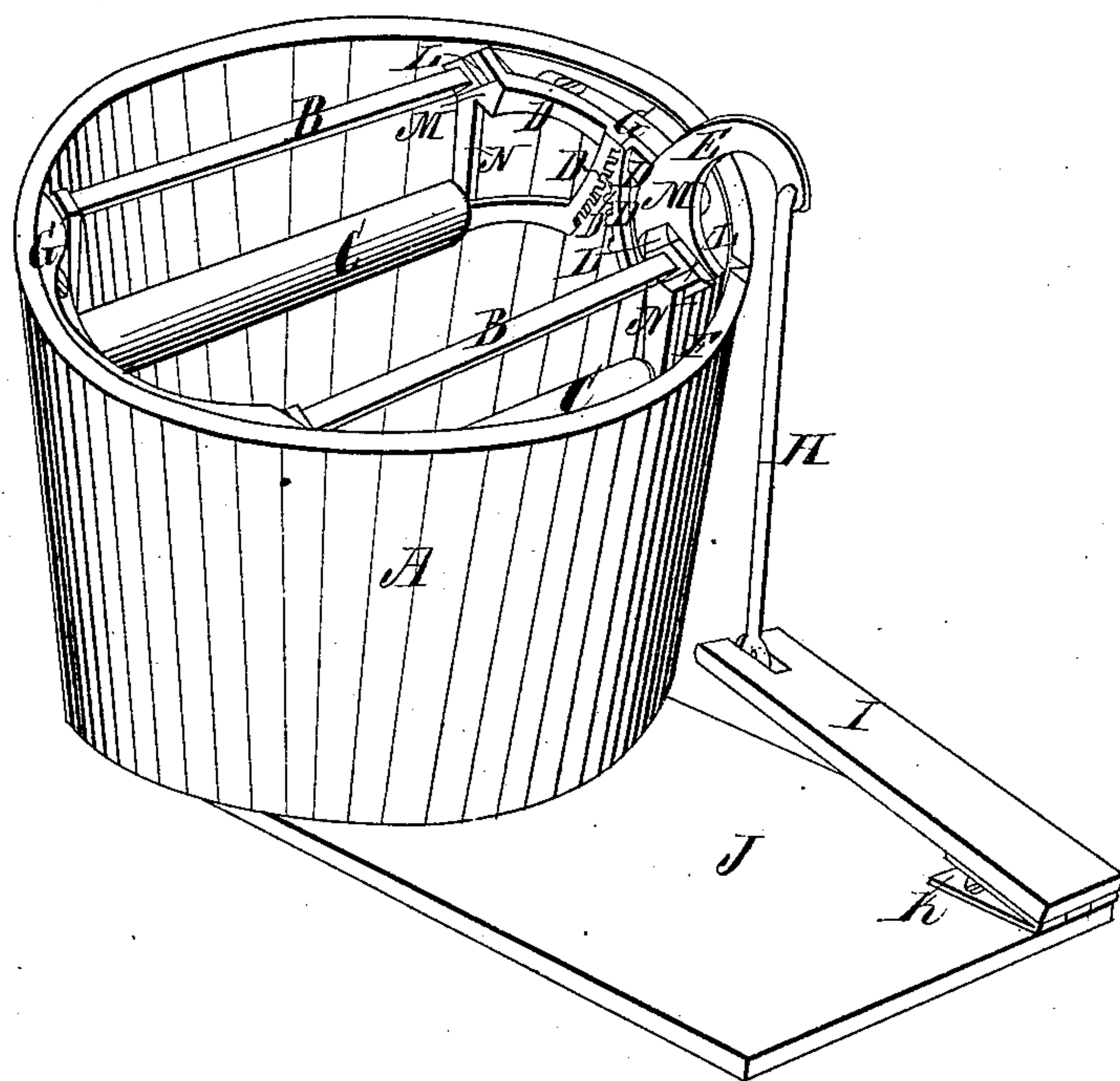


Fig: 2.

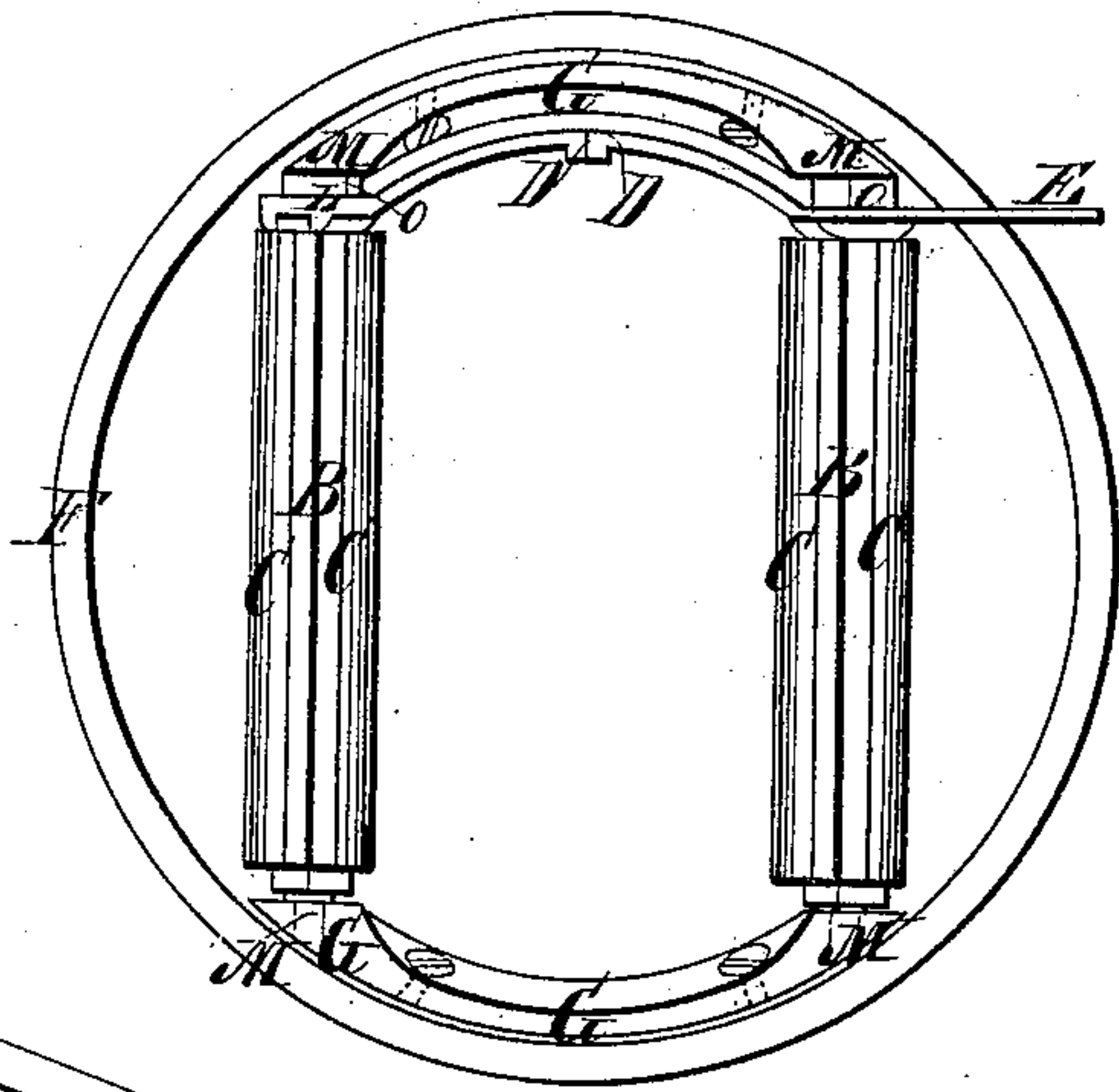
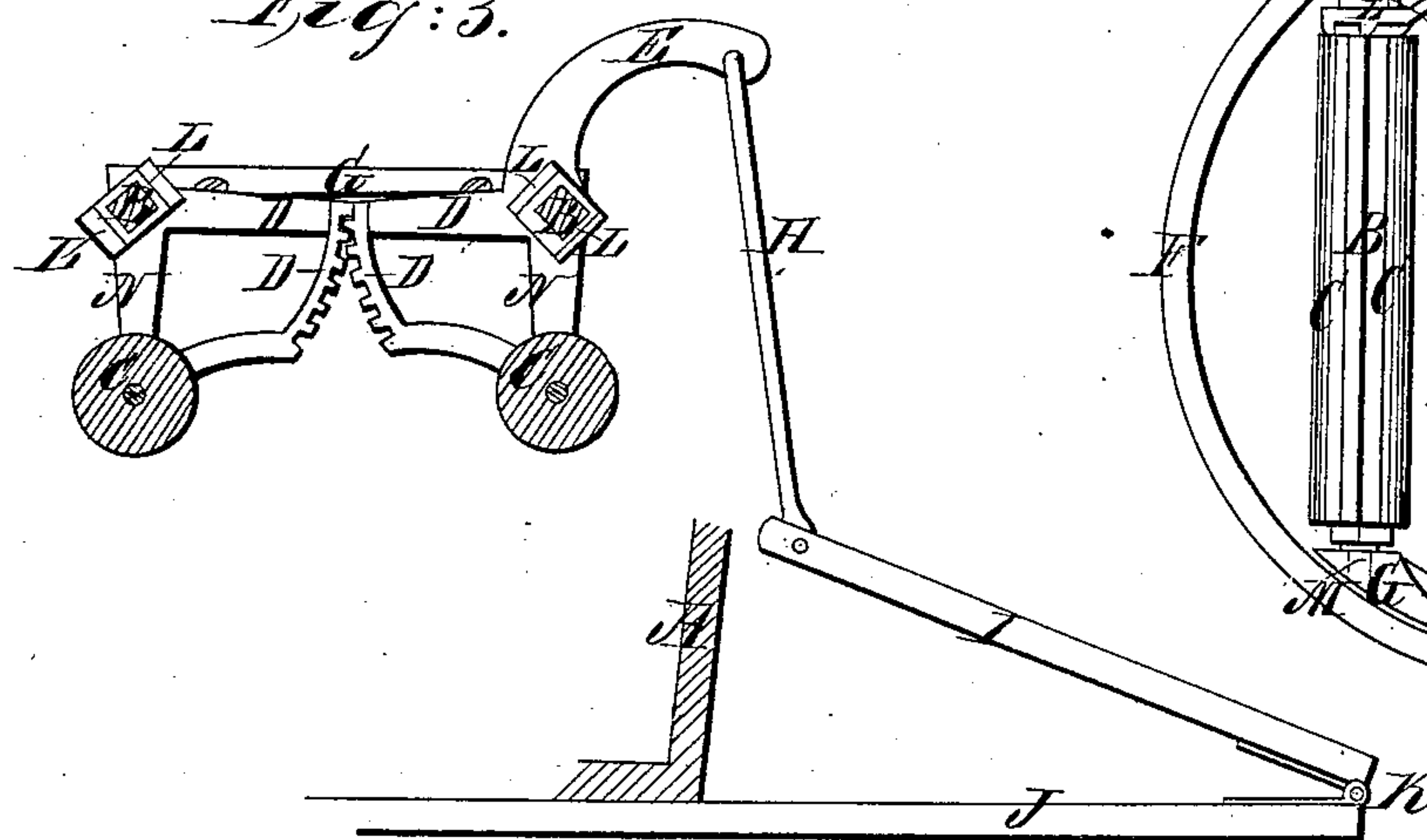


Fig: 3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER D. BARRETT, OF FULTON, NEW YORK.

MOP-WRINGER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 13,347, dated July 31, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER D. BARRETT, of Fulton, in the county of Oswego and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Machine for Wringing a Mop, called a "Self-Acting Mop-Wringer;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view, Fig. 2, a plan, and Fig. 3 a vertical section, of the wringer on the scale of $\frac{1}{3}$ of an inch to an inch.

The pail A is constructed in any of the known forms. To it are screwed the bearings G, G. The shafts B, B, are cast, each with a head on one end and an arm on the other similar to the arms N, N, on the sectors M, M, Fig. 1. Through the arms cast on the shafts and through those marked N, N, pass gudgeons, which are driven into the ends of the rollers marked C, C, the rollers C, C, being placed parallel to the shafts B, B. In each end of these shafts is a round piece of iron, brass being used in the model, being placed in the mold when the shafts are cast, forming the gudgeons to the shafts at one end and at the other end also after passing through the sectors M, M, Fig. 2, and forming screws for the nuts O, O, which hold the sectors and shafts together.

The shafts are made to turn with the sectors by means of their heads being placed between the projections L, L, &c. cast on the sectors. The sectors are made with curved arms, as represented in the annexed drawing, so as to throw the toothed arcs D, D, near to the side of the pail. The sectors are kept in the position represented in Fig. 3, by the weight of the rollers when

the foot is removed from the treadle I. They are made to turn so as to bring the rollers together by means of the lever E, which is connected to the treadle I, by the connecting rod H. The upper end of the rod H is bent at an angle of ninety degrees and passes through the end of the lever E, and is slightly beaded to keep it in its place. The lower end of it is bent so as to form an eye and forms a joint with the treadle by means of an iron pin being placed through the eye of the rod H and the end of the treadle as represented in the drawing. The treadle is connected to the foot piece J, by the hinge K, and the foot piece is screwed to the bottom of the pail. The machine is used by raising the mop until the head comes just above the rollers, then holding the machine firm, by standing with one foot on the foot piece and bearing on to the treadle with the other until the rollers press the mop sufficient to squeeze the water out by drawing the mop out between the rollers, the action of the mop in being thus drawn out tending to draw the roller tighter together, or it may be used by squeezing the lower end of the mop between the rollers and wringing it by the handle.

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

Providing a pail with a foot piece and treadle, in combination with the connecting rod, lever and sectors, operating the roller, by which combination the rollers are thrown apart by their own weight, and brought together by means of the foot and the action of the mop in being pulled out between them.

O. D. BARRETT. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

A. T. COPELAND,
JOHN W. ARMSTRONG.