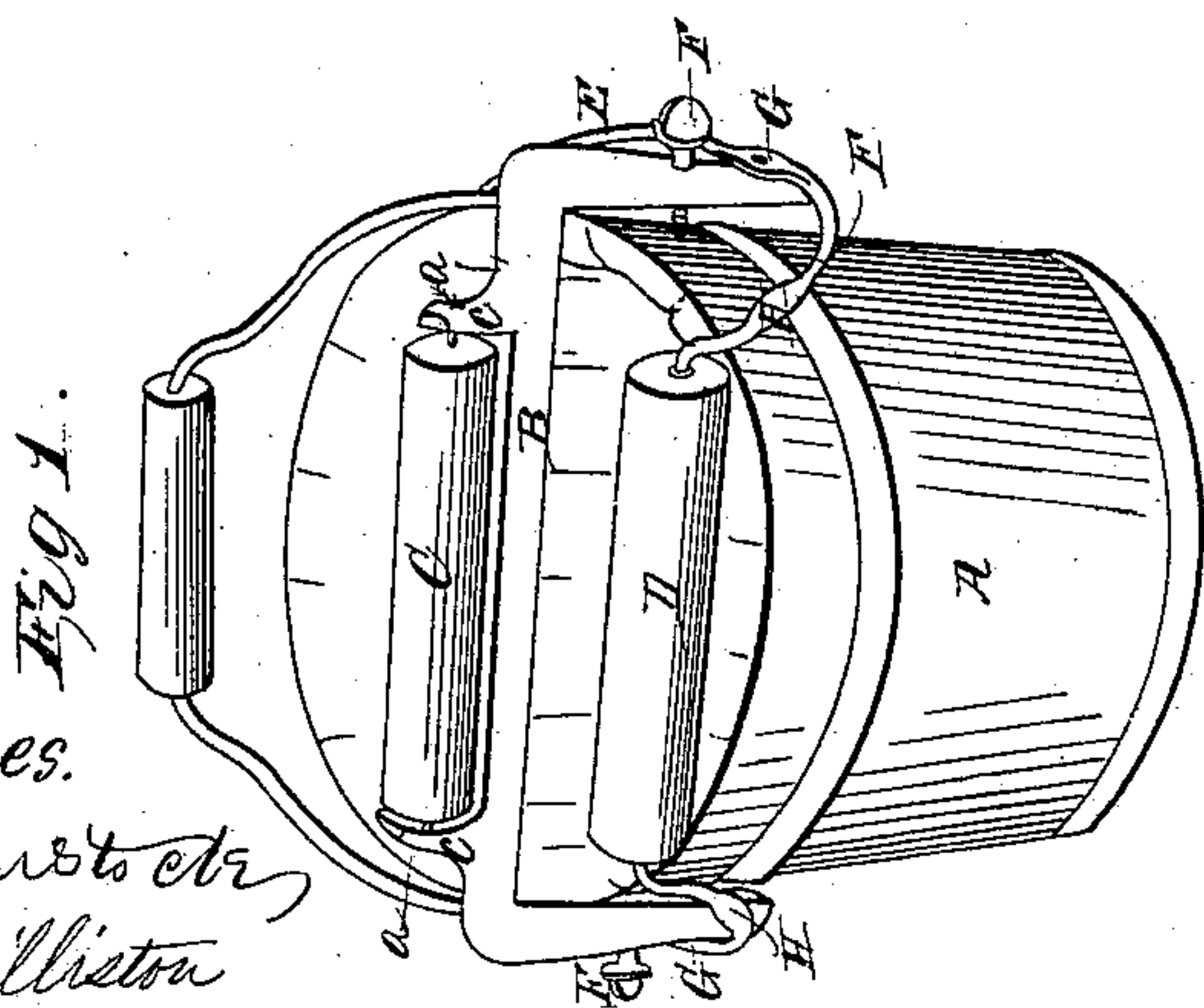
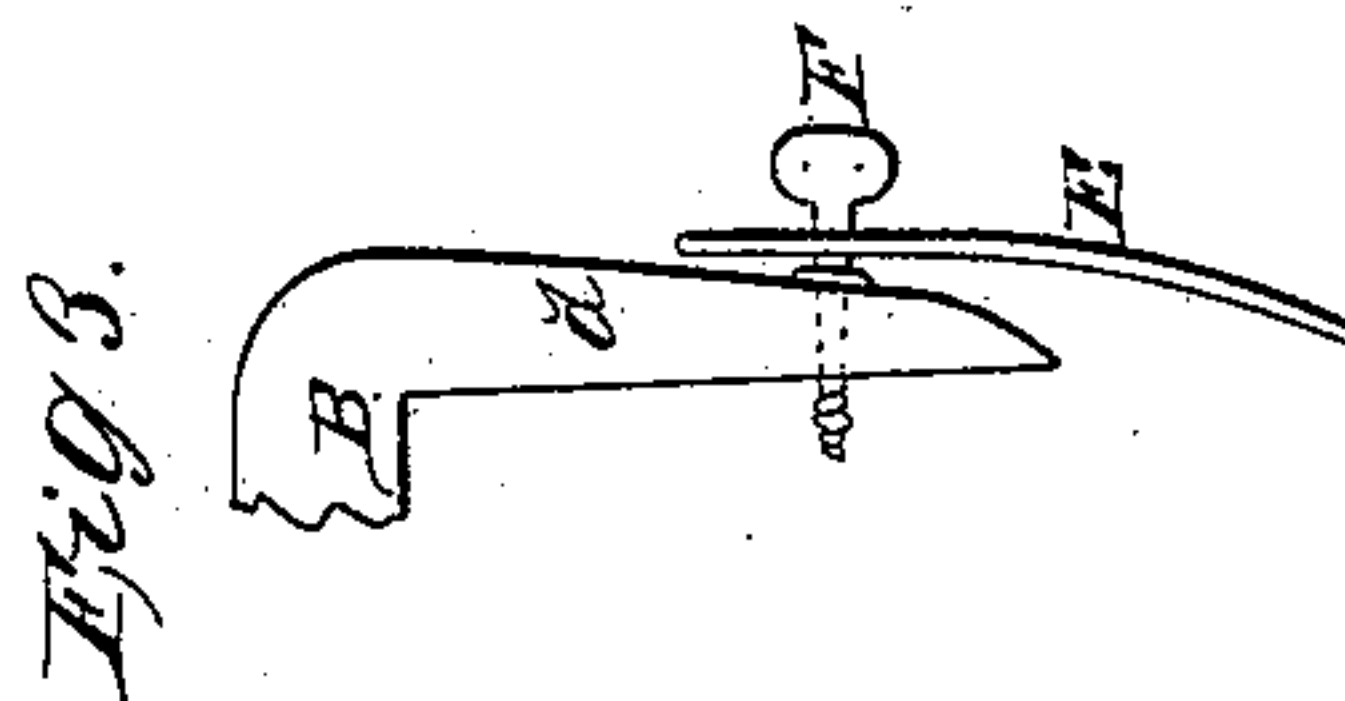
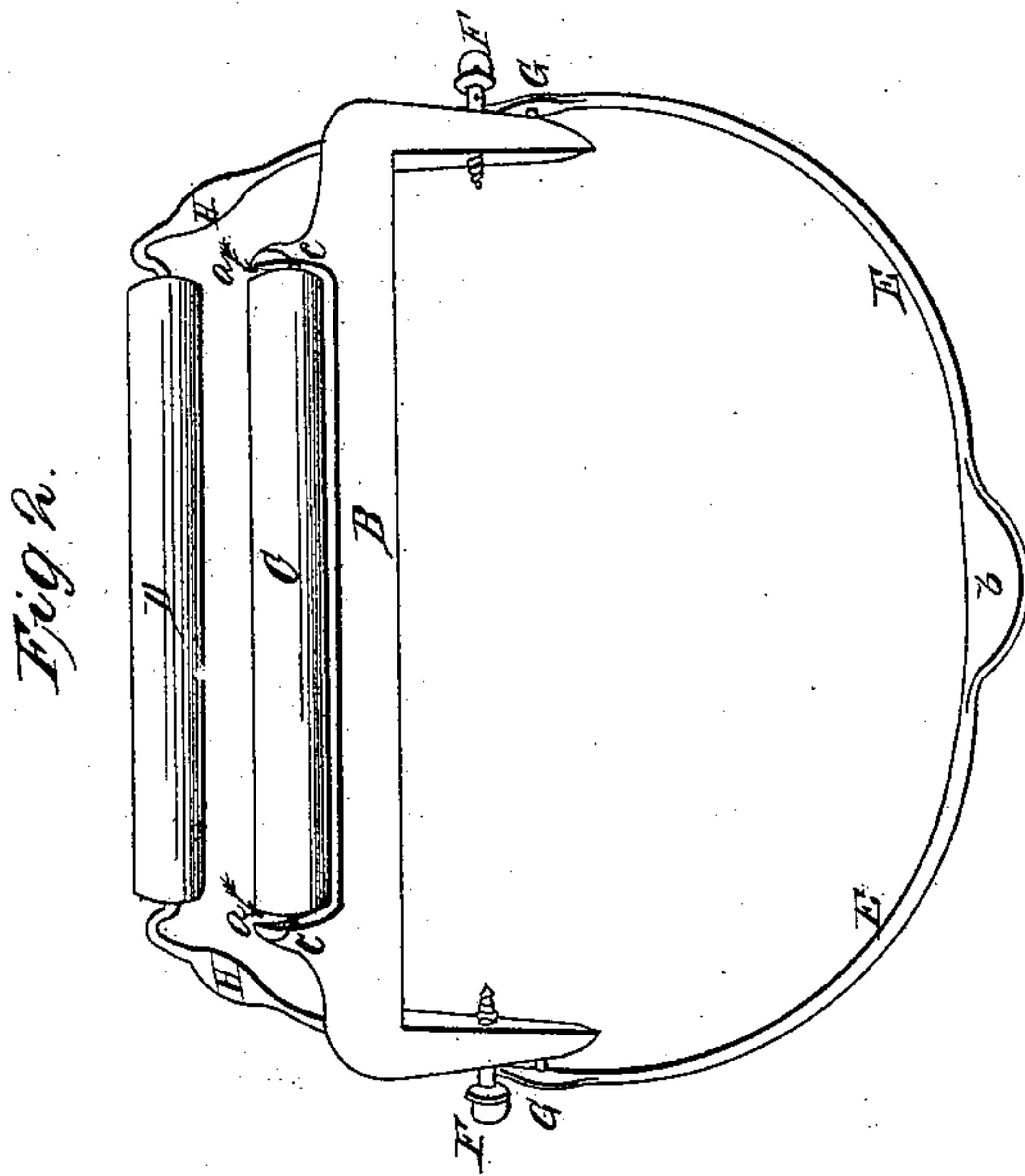


May & Colton,

Moyn Wringer.

No 77,391.

Patented Apr. 28, 1868.



Witnesses.
H. W. Comstock
J. H. Williston

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United States Patent Office.

JOHN M. MAY, OF JANESVILLE, AND WINSLOW M. COLTON, OF STOUGHTON
WISCONSIN.

Letters Patent No. 77,391, dated April 28, 1868.

IMPROVED MOP-WRINGER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, JOHN M. MAY, of the city of Janesville, county of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, and WINSLOW M. COLTON, of Stoughton, Dane county, and State aforesaid, have invented a new and improved Mop-Wringer; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, the same letter in each figure representing the same part.

The nature of our invention consists in a base or foundation, to which are attached the working parts of the wringer, the whole, when in use, being fastened to the pail or bucket, by means of thumb-screws or their equivalent device, so that the working-mechanism may be readily attached to or removed from the pail; also, in fastening weights to the circular lever, to which the oscillating-roller is attached near the roller, to obviate the necessity of springs to keep the rollers asunder, this result being produced by gravitation; and also, the general arrangement of the working-mechanism, so that it may be readily removed from or attached to the pail, making it perfectly portable, independently of the pail.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pail and wringer.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of a wringer separate from a pail, and in a reversed position from that shown in fig. 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged view of parts of the mechanism, in which thumb-screws serve as axes or pivots for the lever.

A is the pail or bucket, to which the wringer is attached by means of thumb-screws, F F, so that by opening them the wringer may be readily removed, and the pail, unencumbered, may be used for other purposes.

B is the base, to which are attached the other parts of the wringer, having posts, *c*, extending upward, forming a bearing to receive points or pins, *a*, for the roller C to revolve in; also, it has arms, *d*, extending downward to receive thumb-screws F F, the points of which extend to the pail, whether small or large, or however much or little its sides taper. The points penetrate the sides of the pail sufficiently to hold the base firmly to the top of the pail on which it rests. A key or an eccentric, (with a lever or a handle,) attached to arms *d*, may be used to hold the base to the pail, but we prefer thumb-screws.

Below the thumb-screws is the pivot G, by which the circular lever E is attached to part *d*, or the thumb-screws may serve as pivots for the lever, as shown in fig. 3. The circular lever E encloses the pail on one side, and at a sufficient distance to work freely, having projection, *b*, as shown, by which to work the lever by the foot. The ends of the lever are pivoted to the ends of roller D, in any form which will allow the roller to revolve freely.

It is evident that as the part *b* is raised or lowered, the roller D oscillates, or is moved to or from the stationary roller C. When the lever is untouched, the weight of the arms of the lever E and roller D causes it, with the roller, to gravitate to the top of the pail, at the same time carrying the circular part of the lever upwards. Now, by touching the part *b* with the foot, and carrying it downward, the roller D is brought towards roller C, and the mop or other article, when drawn through the rollers, is wrung dry, or approximately so. Now, by removing the foot, the roller D gravitates or falls back to its former position. If the arms of the lever and the roller D are not of sufficient weight to carry roller D to the top of the pail, the arms may be weighted or enlarged near the ends of roller D to secure that movement, as shown at H.

It is evident that by opening the screws F F, by which the base, B, is held firmly to the pail, the working-mechanism may be removed, and the pail used for other purposes.

We are aware that wringers have been used when the pail has been made the base or foundation for the working-mechanism of the wringer, by parts being bolted or riveted fast to the pail; also, we are aware that one roller has been attached to the pail by bolting or riveting bearings to the pail, and the other roller made to oscillate by means of a lever on pivots, the pivots being immovably riveted to the pail, as in the patent

of Foster Rhines, dated March 27, 1866, and we do not claim either of the above, or substantially similar devices; but

What we do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the base, B, and lever E with rollers C D and thumb-screws F, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

JOHN M. MAY,
WINSLOW M. COLTON.

Witnesses:

H. U. COMSTOCK,
W. S. WALKER.