



# United States Patent Office.

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*Letters Patent No. 81,583, dated September 1, 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 I, MYRON J. BARCALO, of Mount Morris, in the county of Livingston, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Mop-Wringers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved arrangement, with the pail in section.

Figure 2, a diagram showing the action of the rollers.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

My invention consists of a skeleton arrangement, of peculiar construction, adapted to be applied to or removed from an ordinary pail at pleasure, and holding two adjusting pressing-rollers acting in conjunction with a fixed stationary roller in such a manner as to produce the maximum of wringing effect, as hereinafter described.

In the drawings—

A indicates an ordinary wooden pail, with a bail. Inside this rests the skeleton B, that sustains the wringing-rollers C D D'. This skeleton is composed of two hoops, *b b'*, one above the other, fitting the interior angle of the pail, with three or more standards or connections, *c, c', c''*, serving to stiffen them.

The two standards *c' c''* extend above the top of the pail a suitable distance to serve as bearings to the fixed roller C, and then turn down outside the pail a suitable distance to serve as bearings for the treadle or foot-lever E, which carries at the ends the pressing-rollers D D'.

The rollers D D' are made of unequal diameters, and their journals rest in short arms, *f f*, pivoted to the ends of the treadles, so that the rollers can turn over, or adapt themselves to different positions.

The large roller C has a crank, *g*, by which hand-power may be applied, when desired.

The reaction of the treadle, to throw the rollers apart, is produced by a spring, *h*, connecting with one of the bearing-standards *c' c''*, or hooking over the top of the pail.

The construction of the skeleton, as above described, is specially intended to apply inside the pail, and to remove at pleasure, thereby leaving the pail free to be used for other purposes, and untrammelled by any attachments whatever.

No castings, sockets, or other parts are made fixtures to the pail, as in other cases where the rollers are made removable.

The bearing of the skeleton, all around the interior of the pail, gives great steadiness by the large contact, and effectually retains the whole in place. To accomplish this most effectually, the lower hoop of the skeleton does not reach to the bottom of the pail, and therefore the same has the opportunity to settle down till it becomes fixed in place.

By the employment of the pair of pressing-rollers D D', connected with the flexible or turning-arms *f f*, the same are made to adapt themselves to the proper position on the large roller C. The lower pressing-roller first striking, carries the other up over the main roller, so as to produce a high contact. This flexibility or adaptation of the rollers, through the medium of arms *f f*, enables the contact of all the rollers to be positive, and it also allows either roller, or either end of either roller, to spring away from the main roller in passing knots in the cloth, without in anywise affecting its fellow.

The free pivoting of the arms *f f* allows the largest of the pressing-rollers D D' to be turned up or down as occasion may require.

So far as I am aware, only two rollers have ever before been used in mop-wringers. The use of three, arranged as above described, secures many advantages, among which are that I produce a greater wringing contact, by giving a curved form to the cloth that passes through with a double contact. By this double action, I can use the leverage of the upper roller upon the lower, to produce a greater pressure of the latter, by simply drawing the cloth through vertically or backward over the upper roller. These and other advantages make this wringer the most effective in use.

*Assignor to himself and W. B. Tobey.*



By the employment of the crank *g*, the cloth may be run back and forth a suitable number of times to produce a more effective wringing than is produced by simply drawing the cloth once through the rollers in the usual manner. It also enables the device to be used very conveniently as a clothes-wringer. The crank, however, can be employed or not, as desired.

I am aware that a wringing-apparatus has before been made removable from the pail; such I do not broadly claim.

What I claim, is—

1. The skeleton-frame *B*, made up of the hoops *b b* and standards *c c' c²*, and having combined therewith the rollers *C D D'* and bail or treadle *E*, the whole being so arranged as to be applied to the inside of an ordinary pail, as herein set forth.

2. The combination, with the stationary roller *C*, of the pressing-rollers *D D'*, mounted upon the arms *f f*, arranged as described, and operating in the manner and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MYRON J. BARCALO.

Witnesses:

McNEIL SEYMOUR,

ALFRED P. DEAN.