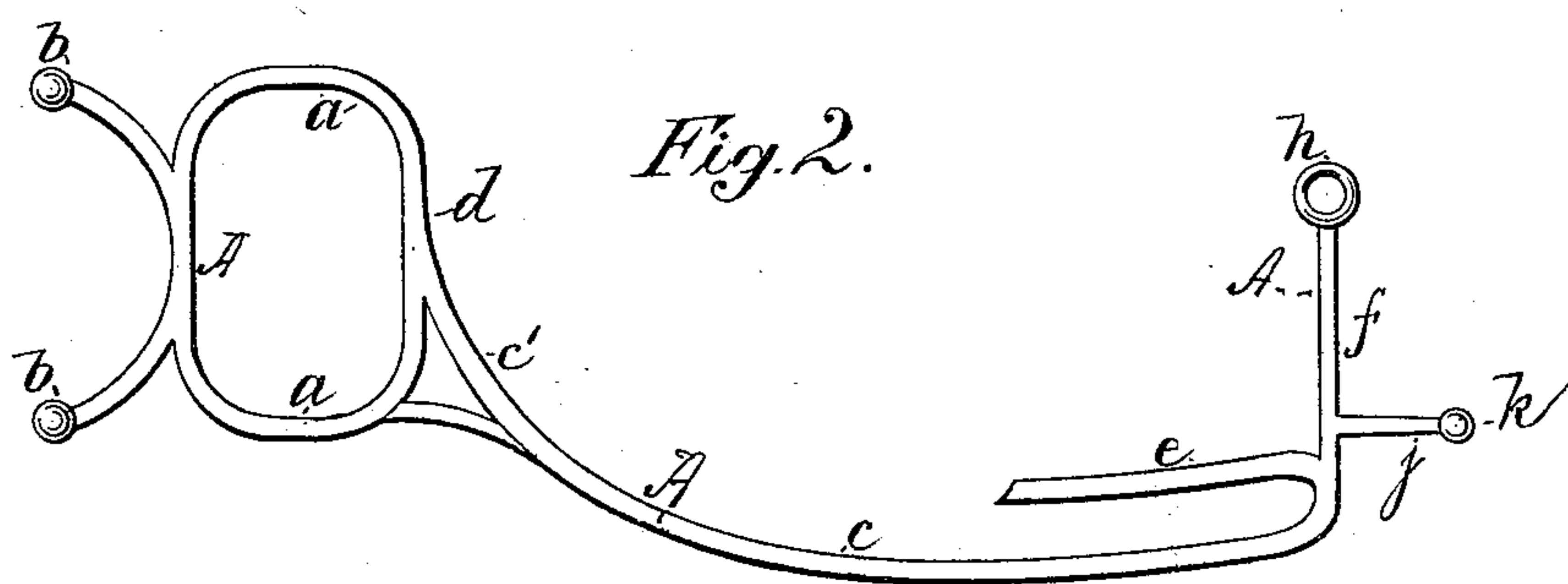
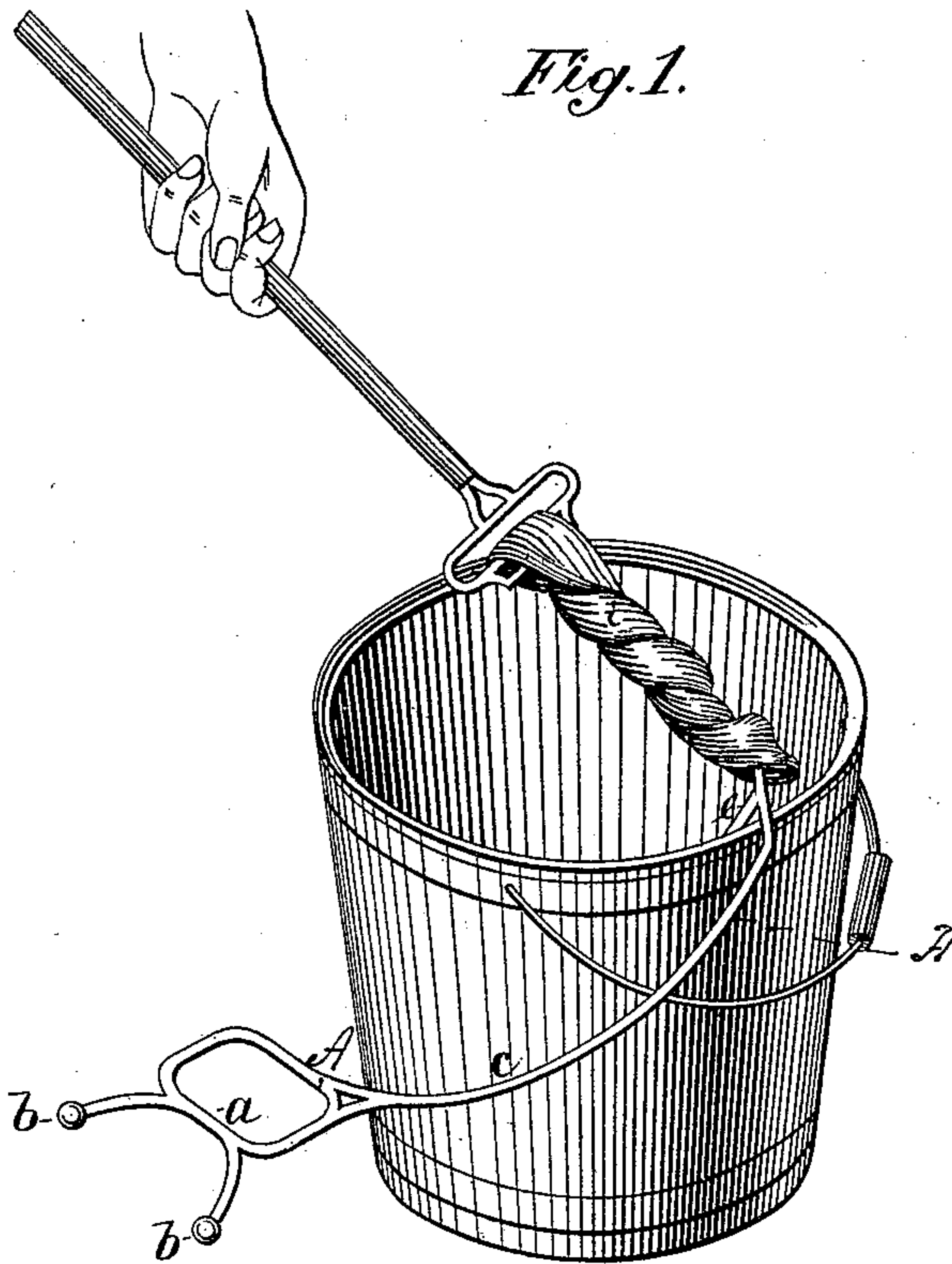


W. H. THAYER.
Mop-Wringer.

No. 217.833.

Patented July 22, 1879.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. THAYER, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN MOP-WRINGERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,833**, dated July 22, 1879; application filed November 2, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. THAYER, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mop-Wringers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a view, in perspective, of my improved mop-wringer as attached to a pail, the mop being shown as applied in the act of wringing it out. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the wringer detached from the pail.

My invention consists in a mop-wringer so constructed as that on being applied to a pail, tub, or other suitable vessel containing the wash-water, the mop may be wrung out over the vessel by simply attaching its loose end to the wringer, and that without directly applying the hand to it.

It further consists in providing the wringer with a ring or other rounded surface at the end of its wringing-arm, that the mop may conform to it in the act of wringing, and thus express all the water from its lower end without any unusual wear or strain on its edges, as would be the case without it.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will describe its parts in detail.

In the drawings, Fig. 2, my wringer A is represented as being constructed of iron, cast in one piece; but it may be made of wrought-iron, brass, or other suitable metal, if desired. It consists of a pedestal, *a*, having two feet, *b b*, and carrying an arm, *c*, curved in such form as to conform to the curvature of the outside of the bucket or tub when applied thereto, as shown in Fig. 1.

The upper side, *d*, of the pedestal *a* and the lower end, *c'*, of the arm *c* run into each other in such manner that the former bears against the outside of the lower end of the pail when in position for use. The upper end of arm *c*

is provided with a clamp-finger, *e*, and wringing-arm *f*.

Finger *e* is arranged at such distance apart from arm *c* as to leave space sufficient between them to receive the upper rim of the pail or tub, and thus firmly connect the wringer to the latter.

The wringing-arm *f* is made to project at right angles from arm *c*, or thereabout, and is of sufficient length to extend well over toward the center of the vessel, or, if desired, a little beyond it, so as to furnish facility for the wringing of a wide mop-cloth over and within the vessel.

Arm *f*, at its outer end, terminates in a rounded knob, disk, or ring, *h*, preferably the latter, which answers a twofold purpose—first, to keep the mop *i* from slipping off arm *f* in the act of wringing, and, secondly, to prevent tearing or unnecessary wear of the mop in wringing it. Near finger *e* on arm *f* is formed a finger, *j*, the outer end of which is also, and for like purposes, provided with a rounded knob, disk, or ring, *k*. This finger has various functions, according as it is used, and to which I will shortly refer in connection with the description of the mode of using the wringer.

In using the wringer it may be applied to either side of the vessel in the manner shown in Fig. 1. One foot of the operator is then pressed upon the pedestal part *a*, the mop is then slipped over the arms *f* and *j*, and twisted sufficiently tight to express the water therefrom, which water falls, as the process proceeds, into the pail. The mop is then untwisted and removed from the wringer, and is again ready for use, as before.

Instead of slipping the wringer over both arms *f* and *j*, it may be simply slipped onto arm *f*, so as to embrace ring *h*; or it may be entirely slipped over ring *h* onto arm *f*, between ring *h* and arm *j*, and then twisted, as before, to express the dirty water.

In either event arm *j* serves to prevent the mop from slipping over the side of the bucket, as it in the other case acts as an aid to the wringing process; or the mop may be slipped over arms *f* and *j*, clear of rings *h* and *k*, and twisted, as before.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A mop-wringer formed in one piece, consisting of a pedestal, *a*, arm *c*, and arm *f*, substantially as described.

2. A mop-wringer consisting of a pedestal, *a*, arm *c*, clamp *e*, and arm *f*, substantially as described.

3. A mop-wringer formed in one piece, consisting of a pedestal, *a*, arm *c*, and arm *f*, provided with a rounded knob, disk, or ring, *h*, in the manner substantially as set forth.

4. A mop-wringer consisting of a pedestal, *a*, and an arm, *c*, provided with arms *f* and *j*, in the manner substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. THAYER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. GORMAN,

PATRICK H. MULHOLLAND.