

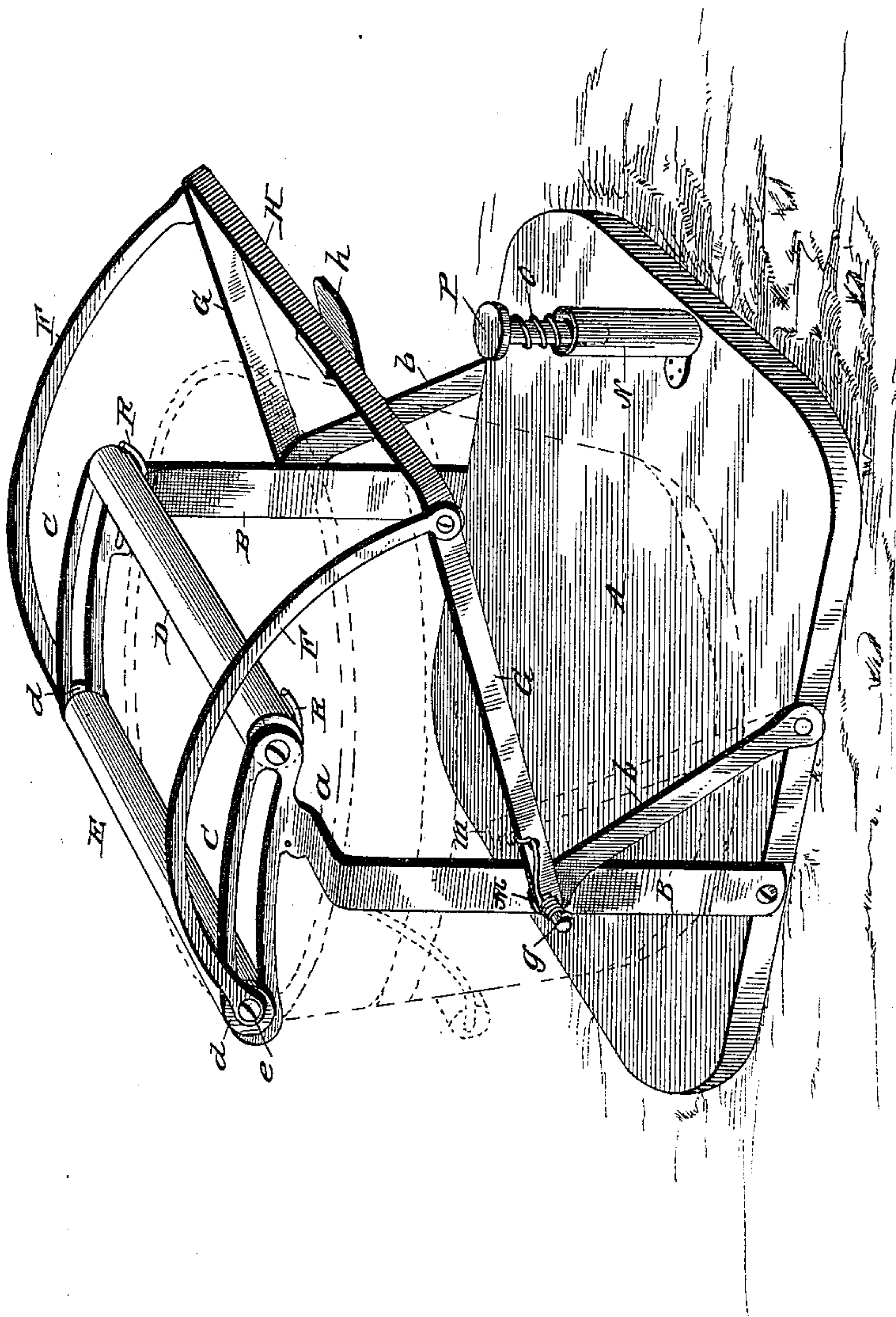
(No Model.)

J. F. CHASE.

MOP WRINGER.

No. 365,167.

Patented June 21, 1887.



WITNESSES

Wm. F. Huntmann.
Jos. A. Ryan.

INVENTOR

John F. Chase
By W. A. Redmond
His Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. CHASE, OF AUGUSTA, MAINE.

MOP-WRINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,167, dated June 21, 1887.

Application filed August 27, 1886. Serial No. 211,997. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. CHASE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Augusta, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, 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 to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to that class of mop-wringers in which a stationary and movable roller is employed, and it has for its object to provide a simple, durable, and efficient wringer; and it consists of the parts and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, the figure represents a perspective view of my improved mop-wringer.

Similar letters represent similar parts throughout the view.

A represents the platform or stand on which the pail rests and to which the device is attached.

B represents the upright standards, the lower ends of which are secured to the edges of the stand A by means of screws, or in any suitable manner. The upper ends of standards B are bent at right angles, as at *a*, and then upwardly, again forming slotted curved arms C, the whole being cast in one piece. In one end of these arms the roller D is journaled, while the roller E has its bearing in the slotted arms and is movable back and forth therein. To the axles *e* of the movable roller E the ends of the curved rods or levers F are loosely journaled, a loose washer, *d*, being interposed between them and the arms C, so as to cause them to move easily and without friction against the arms. The other ends of the levers F are loosely pivoted to the arms G of the treadle H, the latter being provided with a foot-piece, *h*, at about its center. The arms G are pivotally secured to the pins *g*, which are rigidly secured to the uprights B. Inclined braces *b* are hooked over the pins *g* and have their lower ends secured to the platform A. These braces, as shown in dotted lines, are slotted at *m* so as to fit the pins *g* to retain them in position. When necessary to pack the wringer

for transportation or storage, the braces may be unhooked from the pins and the standards and braces folded. On the pins *g*, outside the arms G, a spiral spring, M, is slipped and one of its ends passed through a perforation in the pin to secure it in place, while the other end is passed through a perforation in the arm G to secure it thereto, so as to exert its strength to throw the arms G upwardly, and thus keep the rollers apart and ready for the insertion of the mop.

N is a cylinder the lower end of which is secured in any suitable manner to the platform A immediately beneath the foot-piece *h*. Within the cylinder N a spiral spring, O, is placed, said spring being of such length as to extend the full depth of the cylinder and project above the upper end of the same some distance. In the spring O a headed rod, P, is fitted, so that the foot-piece *h* when forced down will rest on said head. This rod acts as a guide for the spring to prevent it being bent out of line.

R represents the guards for the rollers. They consist of two pieces of metal, preferably of spring wire, one end of which is rigidly secured in the curved arms C some little distance back of the stationary roller D, while the other end is curved so as to fit partly around said roller a short distance from its ends.

The pail, as shown in dotted lines, is placed on the platform between the standards B, and the mop is then inserted between the rollers D E and the treadle H forced down by the foot of the person operating the device, so as to bring the movable roller E toward the roller D to press the mop, the guards R forcing the straggling strands of the mop inward to compact the same and thus equalize the pressure on all parts of the mop, and also preventing the mop from winding about the axles of the rollers. As the treadle is forced down it comes in contact with the headed rod P, which rests within the coils of spiral spring O and gradually forces the latter down in the cylinder N, and when the pressure is removed the spring O assists the spring M to return the treadle to part the rollers.

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

1. In a mop-wringer, the combination of the
uprights B, the slotted arms C, the rollers D E,
and the spring-metal guards R, having one
5 end secured in the arms C and the other end
curving therefrom and partly around the
roller D, substantially as described.

2. In a mop-wringer, the combination of
the stand A, the cylinder N, spiral spring O,
headed rod P, uprights B, treadle H, pivoted
10 to said uprights, curved rods F, slotted arms
C, and rollers D E, substantially as described.

3. A mop-wringer consisting of the follow-
ing parts: the stand A, the uprights B, the

upper ends of which are bent at right angles,
the slotted arms C, the movable roller E, the 15
stationary roller D, the curved guards R, the
curved levers F, the treadle H, slotted brace
b, pins g, spiral spring M, cylinder N, spiral
spring O, and headed rod P, substantially as
set forth. 20

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

JOHN F. CHASE.

Witnesses:

W. A. REDMOND,
N. D. ADAMS.