

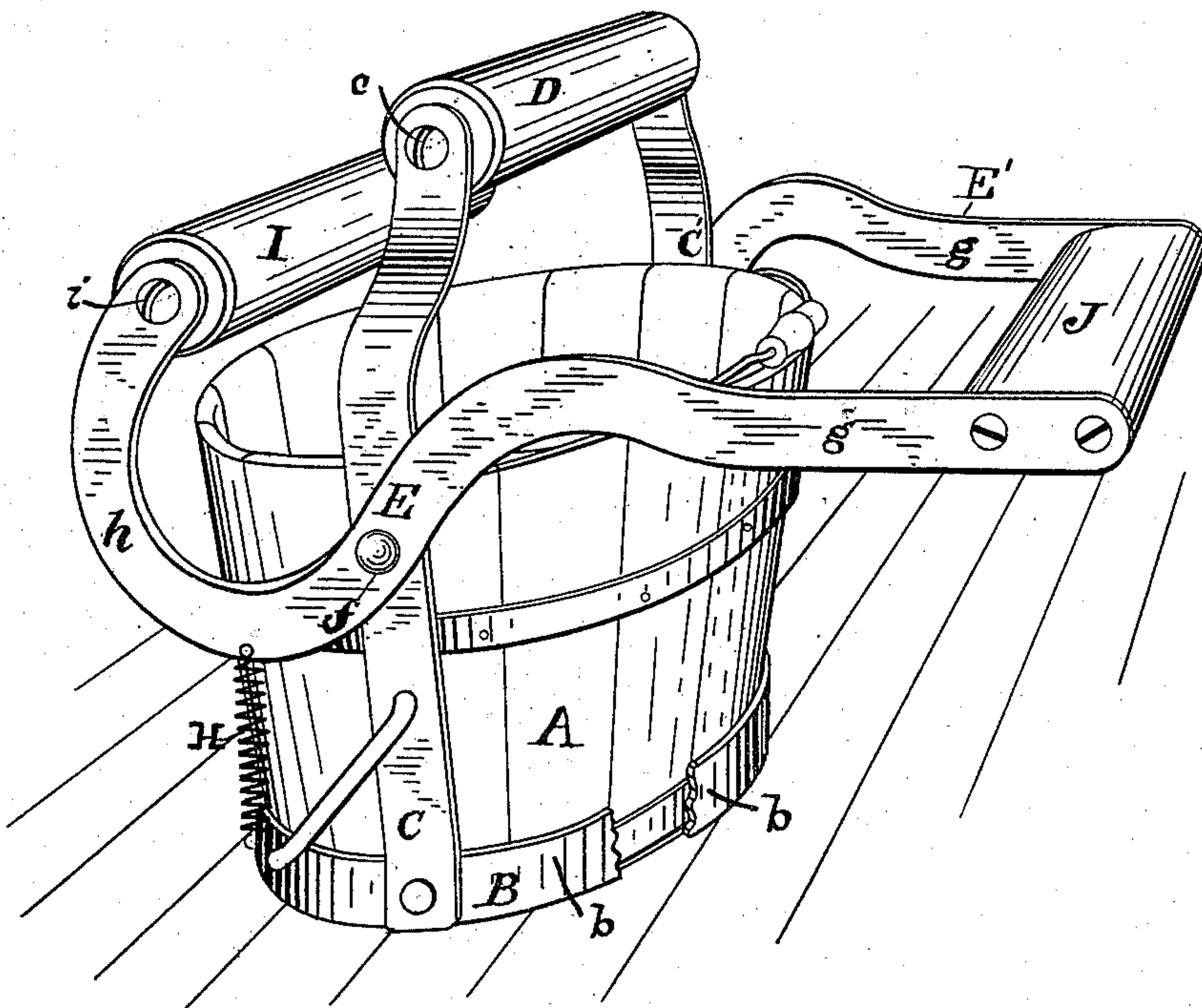
(No Model.)

J. A. CRANDALL.

MOP WRINGER.

No. 385,170.

Patented June 26, 1888.



WITNESSES:

B. E. Valentine.
M. R. Wilkinson.

INVENTOR,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE A. CRANDALL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO JOHN WOOD, OF SAME PLACE.

MOP-WRINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,170, dated June 26, 1888.

Application filed July 16, 1886. Serial No. 208,175. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE A. CRANDALL, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mop-Wringers; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawing annexed to and forming part of the same, furnishes a full and clear description of the invention, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and operate the same.

This invention relates to improvements in mop-wringers; and it has for its object to provide a device in which the bucket or tub of water can be placed and transported, and to so arrange the wringing-rollers upon such device that the device can be operated by foot, so as to avoid stooping or wringing of the mop or cloth by hand. To these ends the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the drawing, and particularly specified in the appended claim.

In the drawing, the figure represents a perspective view of my invention as ready for use, part of the bottom being broken away.

Referring to the drawing by letter, B designates the circular or other proper-shaped bottom band of the device. From diametrically-opposite points of band B rise vertical arms C C', which diverge slightly at bottom, but have their upper ends bent inward a proper distance and perforated. Through these perforations pass bolts or screws *c*, which form the journals of and support in position the stationary roller D, as shown. The arms C C' are preferably braced to band B, so as to prevent the arms from yielding or bending laterally when the wringer is in use.

E E' designate angular levers pivoted near their bends on the uprights C C' by pins *f*, as shown. The front horizontal and lowest arms, *g g*, of levers E E' extend forward to and are rigidly united by a cross-piece, J, which is the foot-piece of tread of the device hereinafter referred to. The rear ends, *h*, of levers E E' extend upward and rearward above the line of foot-piece J, and these ends *h*

have their ends perforated for the passage of bolts or screws *i*, which form the journal of and freely support a roller, I, corresponding in size to roller D. These rollers may be made of any suitable material such as is used for wringers, or, if desired, wooden or metallic rollers can be employed. The length of arms *h* from pivots *f* is the same as the length of uprights C C' above said pivots, so that when the levers E E' are properly depressed the roll I may be thrown in contact with the roll D.

A spring, H, is preferably employed for holding the arms *h* of the levers down, and consequently the rolls apart, said spring being secured at one end to a proper point of a lever, E or E', and its other end to the band B or upright C or C'. In practice I propose employing two springs H, one for each lever-arm.

The manner of using the device is as follows: A pail or tub, A, of convenient size to set snugly, within band B, by which it is snugly embraced, beneath roll D, as shown in the drawing. The rolls I and D being held normally apart, as described, there will be no obstruction offered to the dripping of the mop in the pail, and when it is desired to wring the mop the latter is held between the rolls I and D. The operator then depresses piece J by foot, causing the roll I to approach roll D and squeeze the mop between said roll, and the mop being forcibly withdrawn by pulling on its handle from between the rolls in wringing without the necessity of the operator stooping or twisting the cloth by hand. The amount of pressure of the rolls is regulated by the degree of pressure on piece J. The roll D being connected, as described, to the arms C C', and the latter being rigidly connected to band B, it is obvious that the roll D forms a handle, by which the device can be lifted and transported, and with it any pail or tub of water set within flange *b*, as described.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

In a mop-wringing device, the combination, with the bottom band, B, having diametrically-opposite uprights C C', bent toward each

other at their tops, and having a roll, D, jour-
naled between them in their upper ends, of
the spring-actuated angular levers E E', piv-
oted near their ends on the uprights C C', and
5 having their arms rigidly connected by a suit-
able foot-piece, and their arms h having a
roll, I, similar to roll D, all constructed and

arranged substantially as and for the purpose
described.

JESSE A. CRANDALL.

Witnesses:

M. R. WILKINSON,
B. E. VALENTINE.