

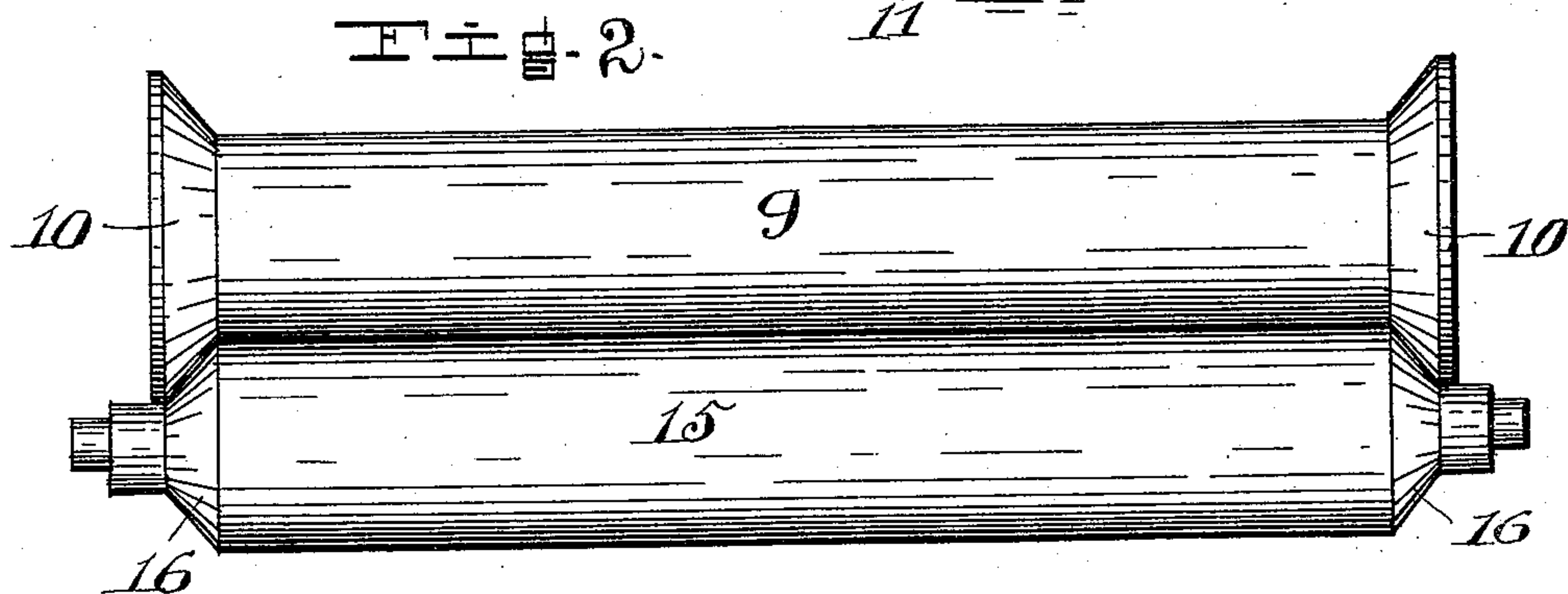
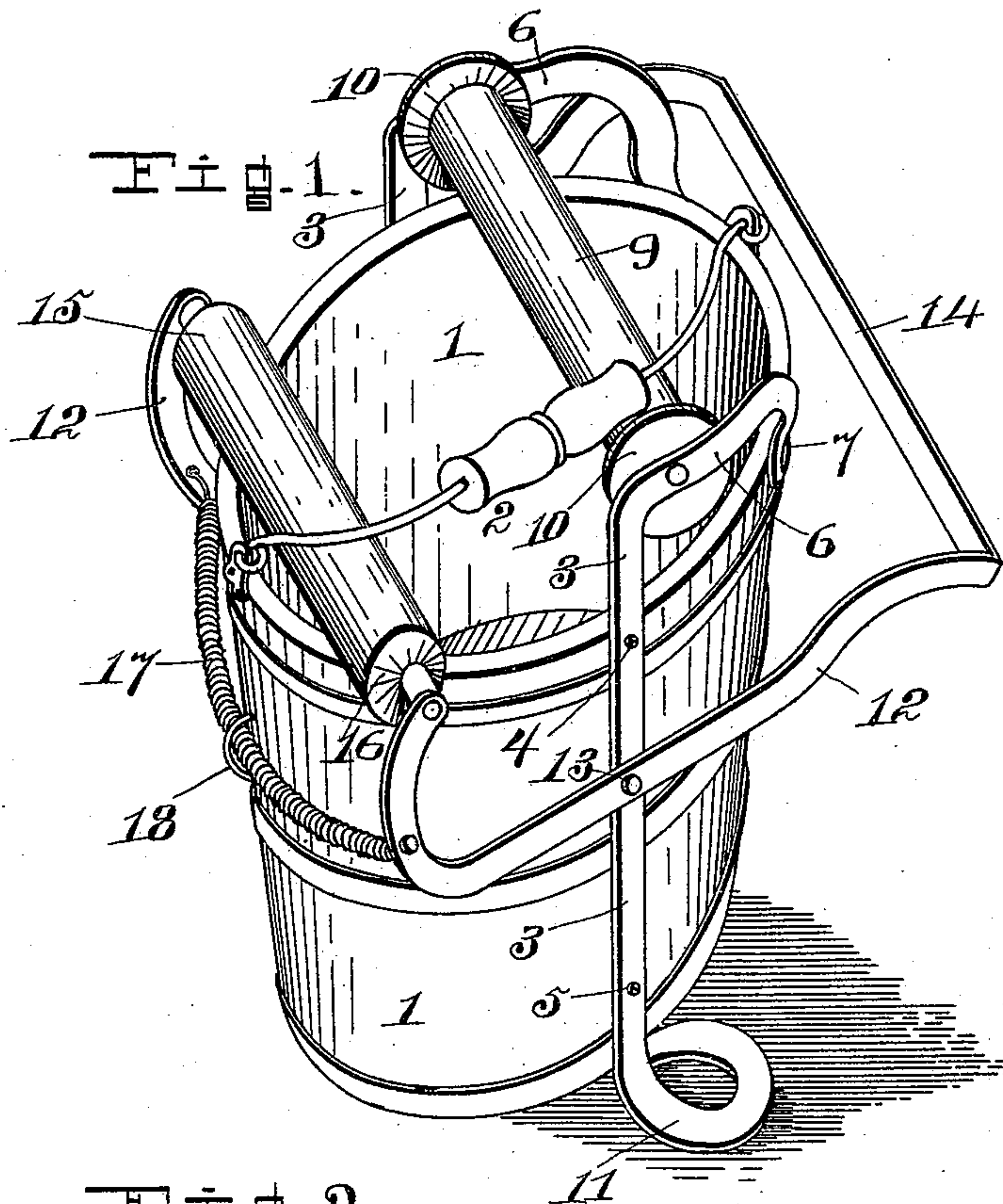
(No Model.)

2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

G. B. JOHNSON.
MOP WRINGER.

No. 574,804.

Patented Jan. 5, 1897.



Witnesses.

Ronald Ingles.
Percy B. Hills.

Inventor.

George B. Johnson

By C. J. Bell.

Attorney.

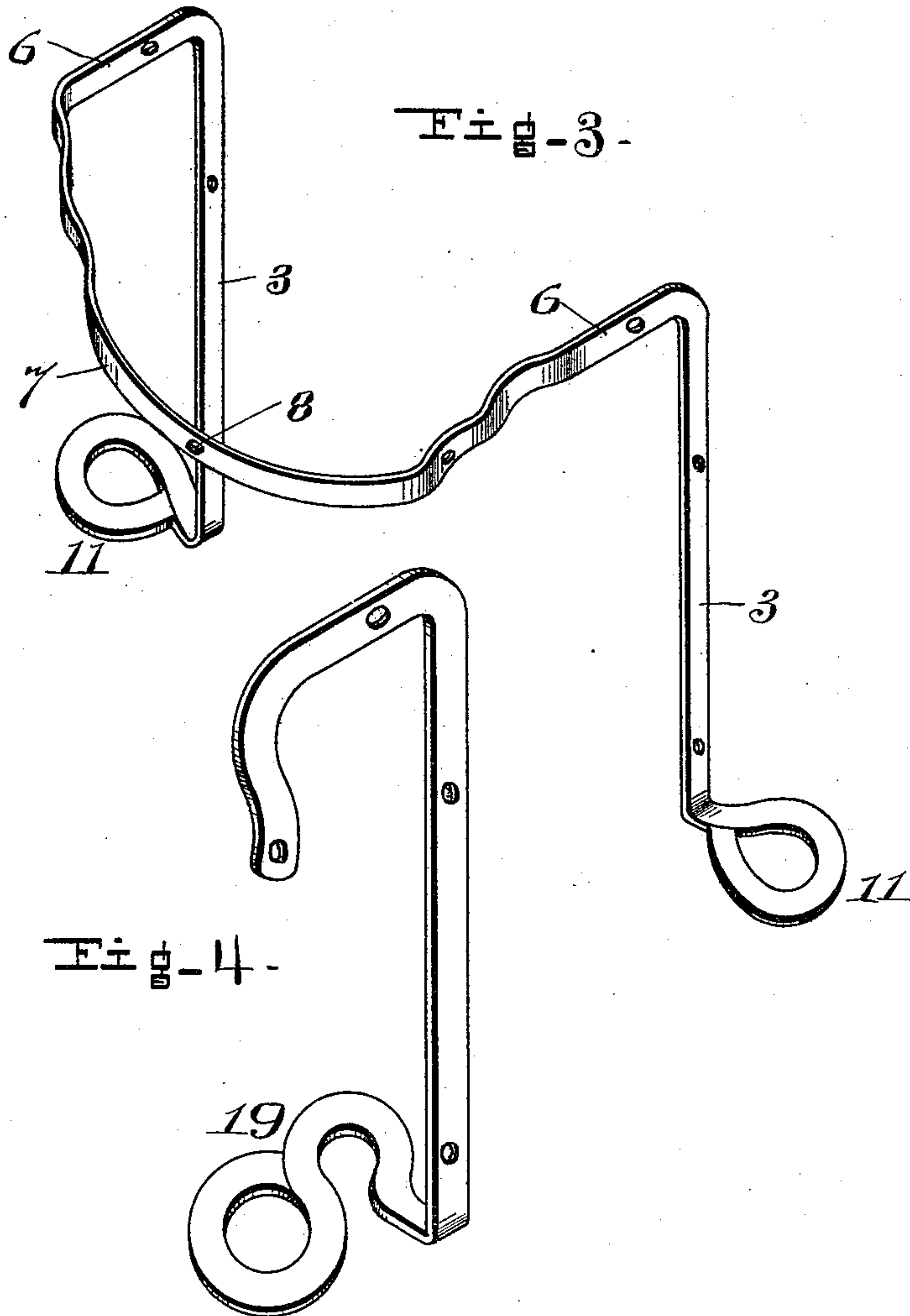
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MOP WRINGER.

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Witnesses.

Rowland T. McGowan
Leroy B. Hills

Inventor.

George B. Johnson
By *C. J. Bell*
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. JOHNSON, OF WELLSBOROUGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

MOP-WRINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,804, dated January 5, 1897.

Application filed February 4, 1896. Serial No. 577,994. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wellsborough, in the county of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mop - Wringers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the class of brushing and scrubbing and particularly to a mop-wringing device, and its novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in connection with the annexed drawings; and the object of the invention is to provide a mop-wringer of simple, cheap, and durable construction.

A further object of the invention is to provide improved means for returning a portion of the wringer-frame to normal position, which consists of a spring connected at each end to the said frame portion and slidably attached to a pail or bucket carrying the wringer-frame.

With these objects in view the invention resides in the novel construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described in the specification and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved wringer attached to a pail or bucket with the rollers in normal position. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detached view of the rollers in mesh. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the fixed frame. Fig. 4 is a similar view of a modified form of fixed frame.

The same numeral-references denote the same parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The pail or bucket 1 is of ordinary construction, having a bail or handle 2, or in larger receptacles the handle may be omitted and hand-brackets be substituted.

The top of the fixed or upright portion 3 of the wringer-frame—that is, the frame that is fixed to the pail at 4 and 5—has lateral extensions or arms 6 above the top of the pail at right angles to the upright 3. The ends of such arms are bent inwardly and then downwardly to the top of the pail, where they terminate in a curved portion 7 to conform with and be secured to the front of the pail at 8.

The roller 9 has end flanges 10, beveled or inclined from the surface of the roller to the periphery of the flange, and the outer face of the latter is flat or straight. This flange is accommodated by the peculiar shape or form of the lateral arms 6 in which the said roller is journaled.

The bottom end of the upright 3 is bent outwardly at right angles from the face of the upright and upon the plane of the bottom of the pail, forming a circular base or foothold 11 upon each side of the pail. The importance of the position of this foothold will be hereinafter specially pointed out.

The movable frame 12, that is, the frame which is pivoted to the upright 3 at 13, is bent forward from said pivot and then across the front of the pail to form the movable foot-piece 14. The said frame 12 is also bent from the said pivot 13 rearwardly and upward, and in its ends are journaled the ends of the wringing-roller 15. This roller has conical ends 16 of the same angle, slant, or bevel as the flanges 10 and is without flanges, so that when the rollers are brought together they will mesh closely at their ends as well as in the body, and the flanges 10 will prevent the water wrung from a mop discharging at the roller ends outside of the pail and cause the water to follow the incline of the roller ends and flanges into the pail. This is very essential in order to prevent waste of water and to keep the floor clean and dry from spots and dripping water.

In order to return the pivoted frame to normal position, a coil-spring 17 has each end attached to the rear ends of said frame and is connected to the pail by a staple 18, through which the spring works. By having the spring reach from one side of the pivoted frame to the other and loosely held to the pail, as above stated, there is no friction or unbalanced movement of pivoted frame permitted, as the spring-tension is thereby fully and perfectly equalized from the center of the pail to the sides of the said frame.

The desirability and real importance of having the footholds formed at the sides of the pail will be readily seen from the fact that should they be placed in front of the pail the foot-piece 14 would come in contact with the

operator's foot and prevent the complete travel of the foot-piece, therefore preventing the rollers from grasping a mop.

It will be observed that I complete the 5 frames each in one piece of metal, and the usual time, labor, and expense of making such frames in several pieces are entirely avoided.

Referring to the modification shown in Fig. 10 4 of the drawings, the foothold 19 is bent outward and forward and is S-shaped, in order to give the same a forward projection and larger area.

I do not wish to be understood as limiting 15 myself to any particular material, to the size of the frames, to the size of the rollers, nor any special pail or other vessel to which the said frames may be applied.

Having described my invention, what I 20 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination in a mop-wringer adapted

to be secured to a water-pail, of the frame having lateral arms converging into a curved portion conforming with the side of the pail, 25 the ends of said frame being bent outward and forward on a plane with the bottom of the pail to form a foothold reaching forward at the sides of the pail, a roller journaled in said lateral arms, the pivoted frame bent to 30 form a foot-piece forward of the pail, a roller journaled in the pivoted frame, and a spring slidably secured to the rear of the pail and extending from one end to the other of the pivoted frame to equalize the spring-pressure 35 of the said frame, substantially as shown and described.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE B. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

ROBERT K. YOUNG,
WALTER SHERWOOD.