

No. 618,515.

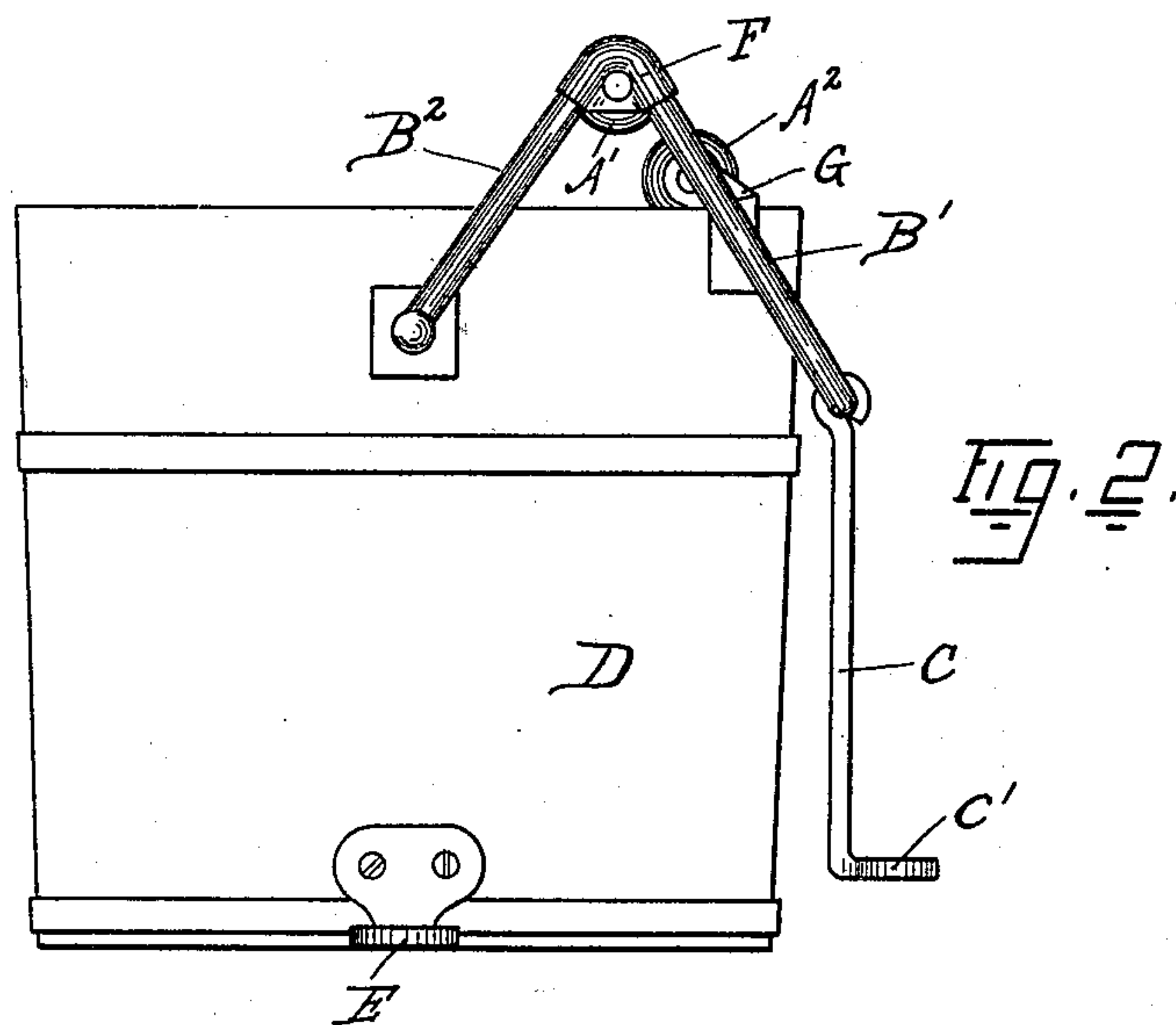
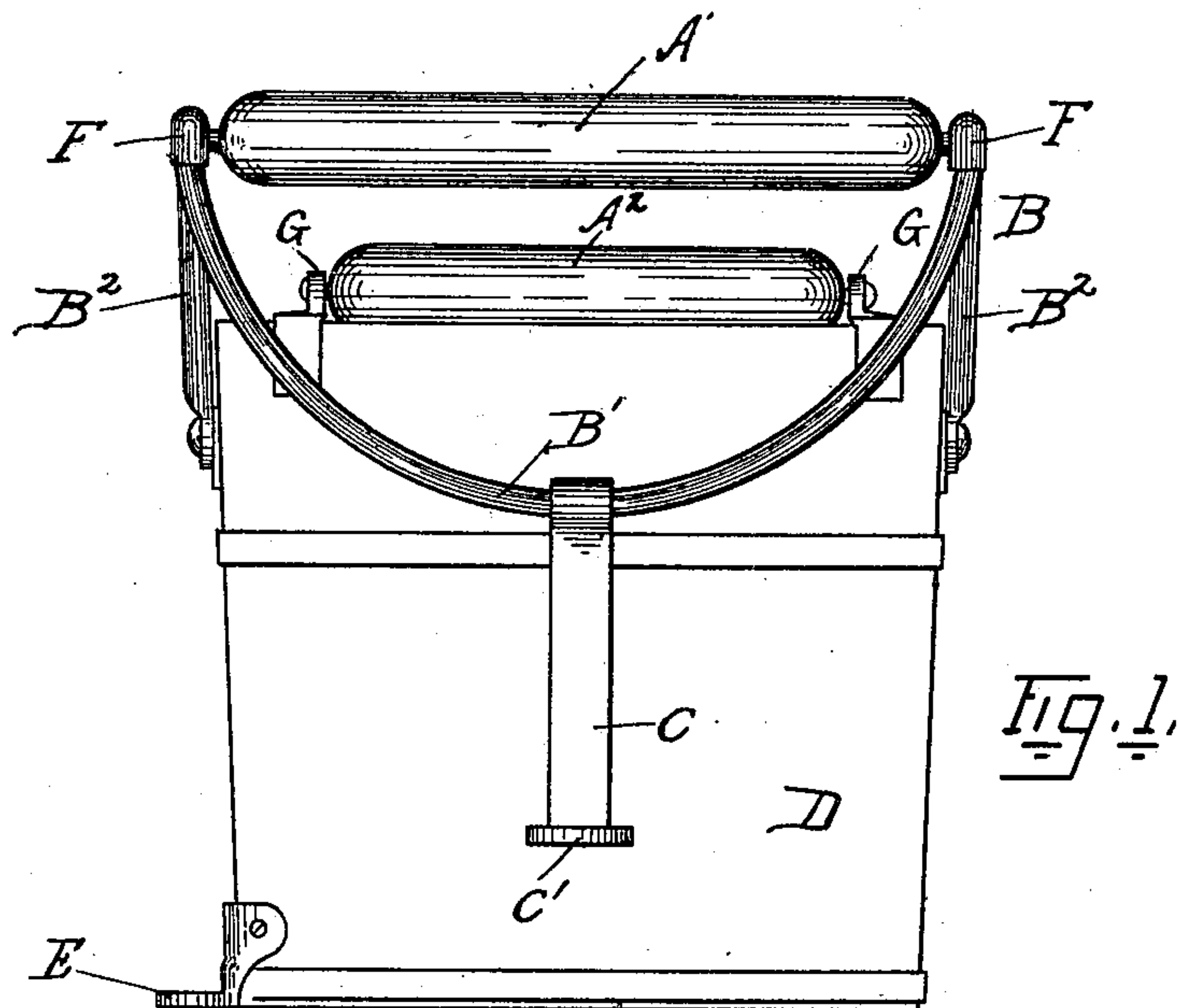
Patented Jan. 31, 1899.

E. E. MILLER.

MOP WRINGER.

(Application filed June 17, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMMA E. MILLER, OF SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA.

MOP-WRINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,515, dated January 31, 1899.

Application filed June 17, 1897. Serial No. 641,081. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMMA E. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sacramento, in the county of Sacramento and State of California, 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 said invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it most nearly appertains to make, use, and practice the same.

This invention relates to improvements in mop-wringers; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of the parts whereby the mop-wringer is made a part of the water-pail and whereby part of the wringer is so formed and arranged as to constitute the bail of the vessel.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pail provided with this invention and showing the wringer spread or in position for use as a carrying-bail. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the pail showing the rollers of the wringer closed for operation.

To facilitate the description with reference to the drawings, we will let the letters A' A² designate the movable and stationary rollers. Movable roller A' is mounted in journals in the bail-frame B. The bail-frame B has upwardly-extending side members B², pivotally attached to the sides of the pail, and is bent around in yoke or U shape from the points of connection with the roller A' to form the extension B'. The extension B' is provided with the depending link C, which is pivotally secured to the said extension B', so as to swing freely, and is provided at the lower end with the foot-rest C'. This extension is of sufficient length that when the rollers are thrown together in the position for operation as a wringer the foot-rest C' reaches to within a short distance of the floor on which the pail is resting. The pail D is provided in a suitable position with a stationary foot-rest E, level with the bottom of the pail and at a point removed from the position of the foot-rest C', either diametrically opposite or in any suitable and desired position. The office of this stationary foot-rest E is to steady the pail while the rollers are being drawn together by pressure applied on the foot-rest C'. The roller A' is pivotally mounted in clips F,

which are preferably constructed of sheet metal and bent or stamped round the bend in the bail B as the same turns to form the extension B'. The pivotal connection for the roller A' is formed in the sheet metal of the clips F just below the turn in the bail B, so as to throw the journals against the under side of the bail at the points of turning. Strength in the connection is thereby obtained, while the roller A' is maintained in its position by the clip F. This is a very cheap and efficient construction.

The roller A² is stationarily mounted on the side of the pail, the pivotal ends being secured in clips G G, which are formed as shown in the drawings and secured to the upper edge of the pail by screws, rivets, or any other suitable fastenings.

In its operation as a wringer the rollers A' A² are drawn together after part of the mop has been drawn through, so that it can be laid hold of to draw the remainder between the rollers. As the remainder is so drawn the feet of the operator are placed the one on the stationary foot-rest E and the other on the swinging foot-rest C'. By pressure on the latter the rollers A' A² are drawn firmly together, giving all the pressure desired for wringing the cloth as it is drawn between the rollers. By means of the pressure on the foot-rest E the bucket is steadied during the operation of drawing the cloths through the wringer-rollers A' A². When not used as a wringer, the roller A' is used as a handle or bail wherewith to carry the pail D.

In some constructions it is preferred that a spring should be connected to the upright arms B² B² of the pail and to the sides of the pail D to draw the bail when not depressed by foot-pressure on the foot-rest C' to an upright position. This, however, is not a preferred construction, as I find it practically as convenient to use the construction without the spring.

While I have herein described the wringer-rollers as round, it will be understood that any other shape, such as octagonal, may be used by me without avoiding the spirit of this invention.

Having thus described this invention, I claim—

In a device of the nature indicated, a re-

ceptacle, a bail having side members pivoted to the receptacle and extending upwardly from said pivots, the bail being then bent downwardly from each upwardly-extending
5 side member whereby an angle is formed on each side of the bail, the portion of the bail connecting the downwardly-extending members forming a part to be engaged to swing the bail on its pivots, clips fitting over and
10 embracing the bail at its angles, said clips having openings in their walls between the

bail portions forming an angle, a roller having its journals in the openings in the clips, and a cooperating member toward which the roller is adapted to be swung by the movement of
15 the pivoted bail, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of June, 1897.

EMMA E. MILLER.

Witnesses:

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