

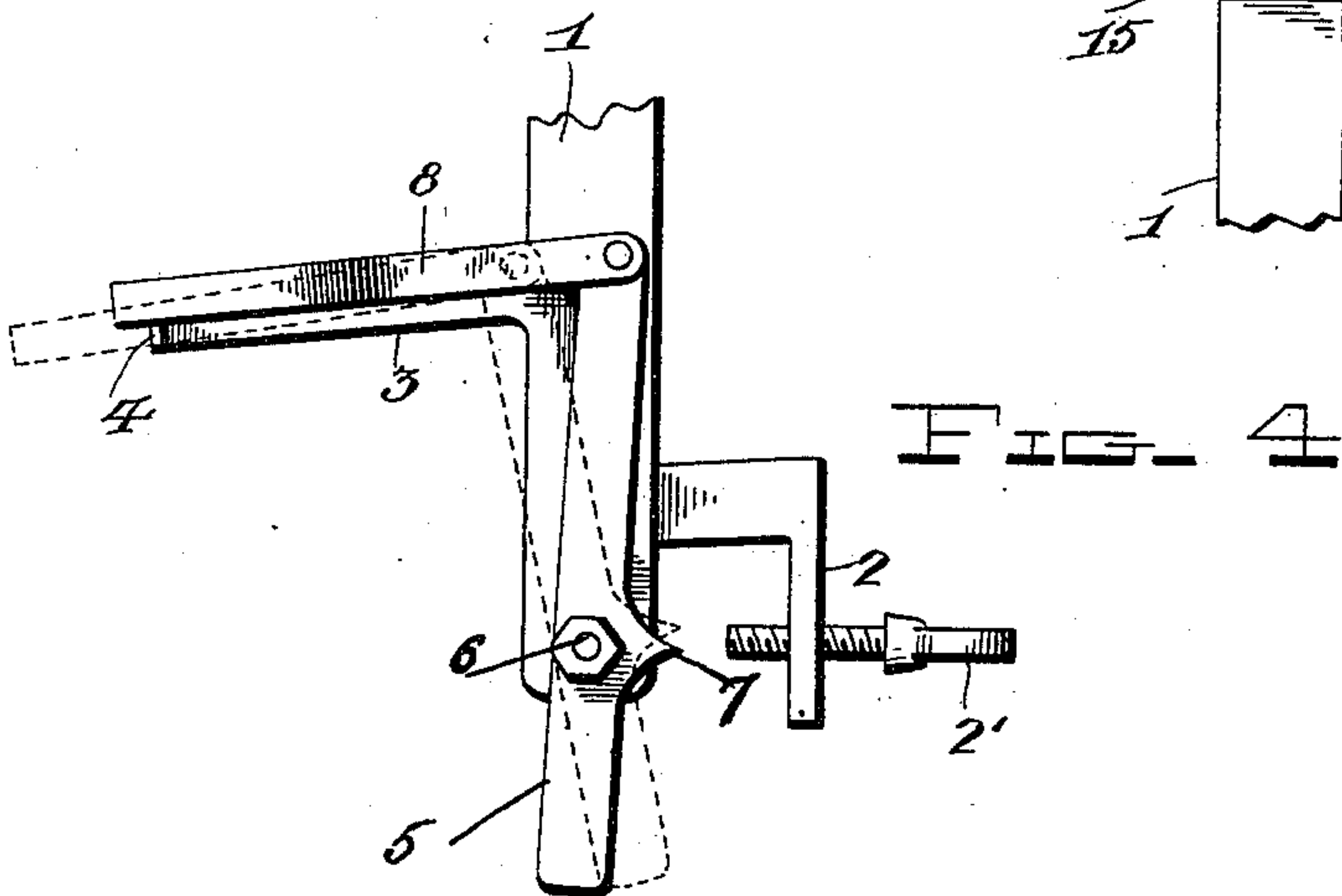
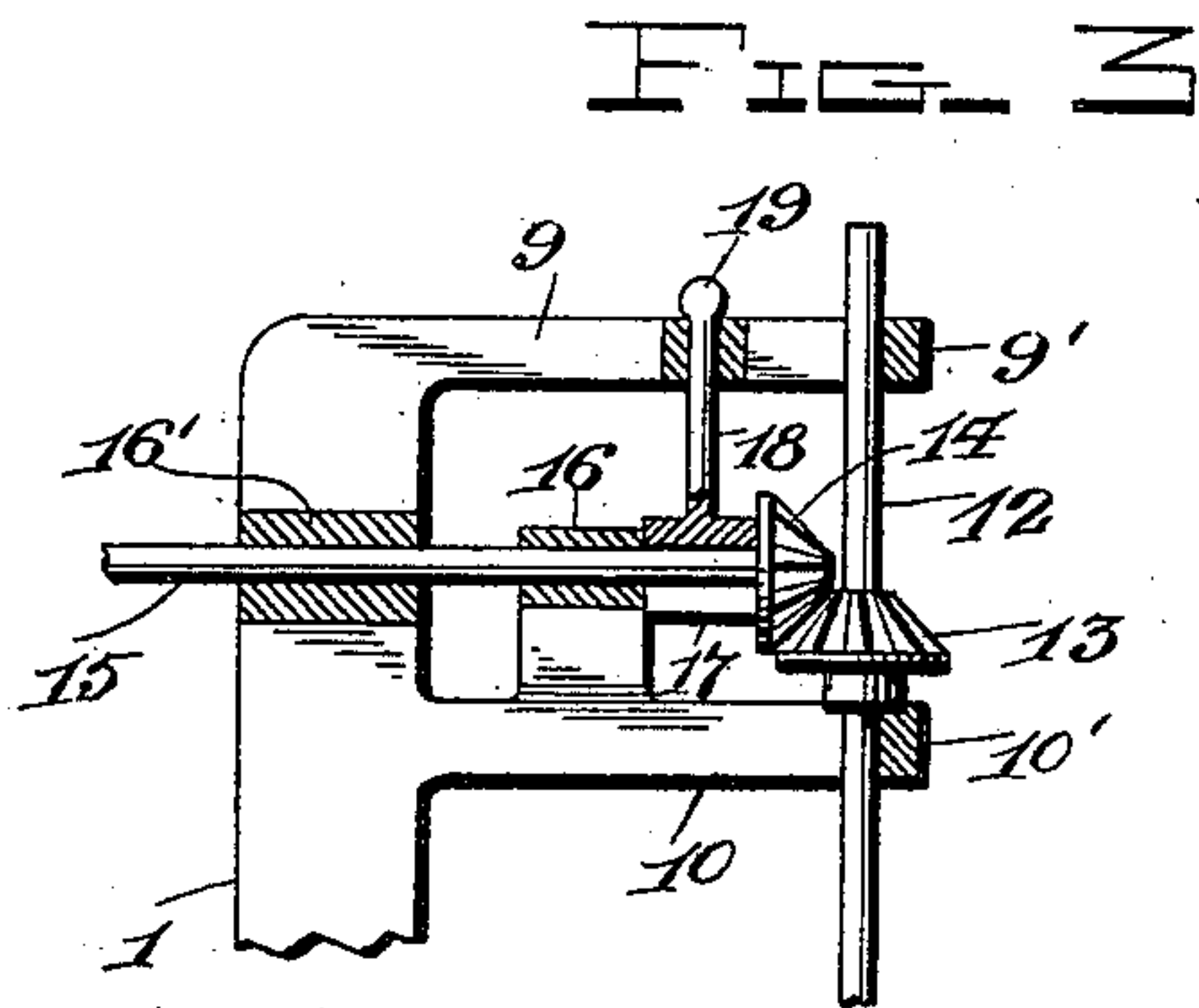
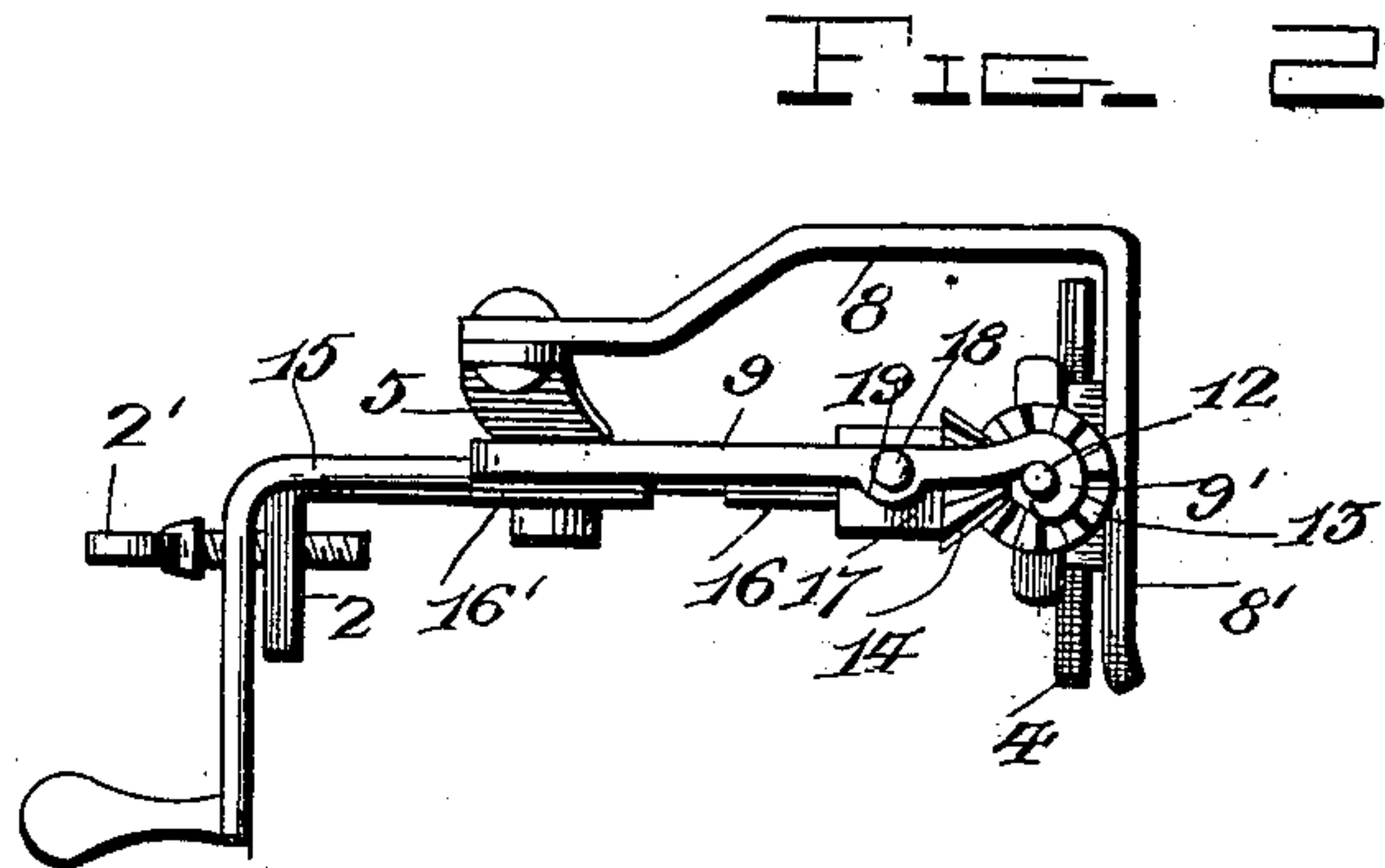
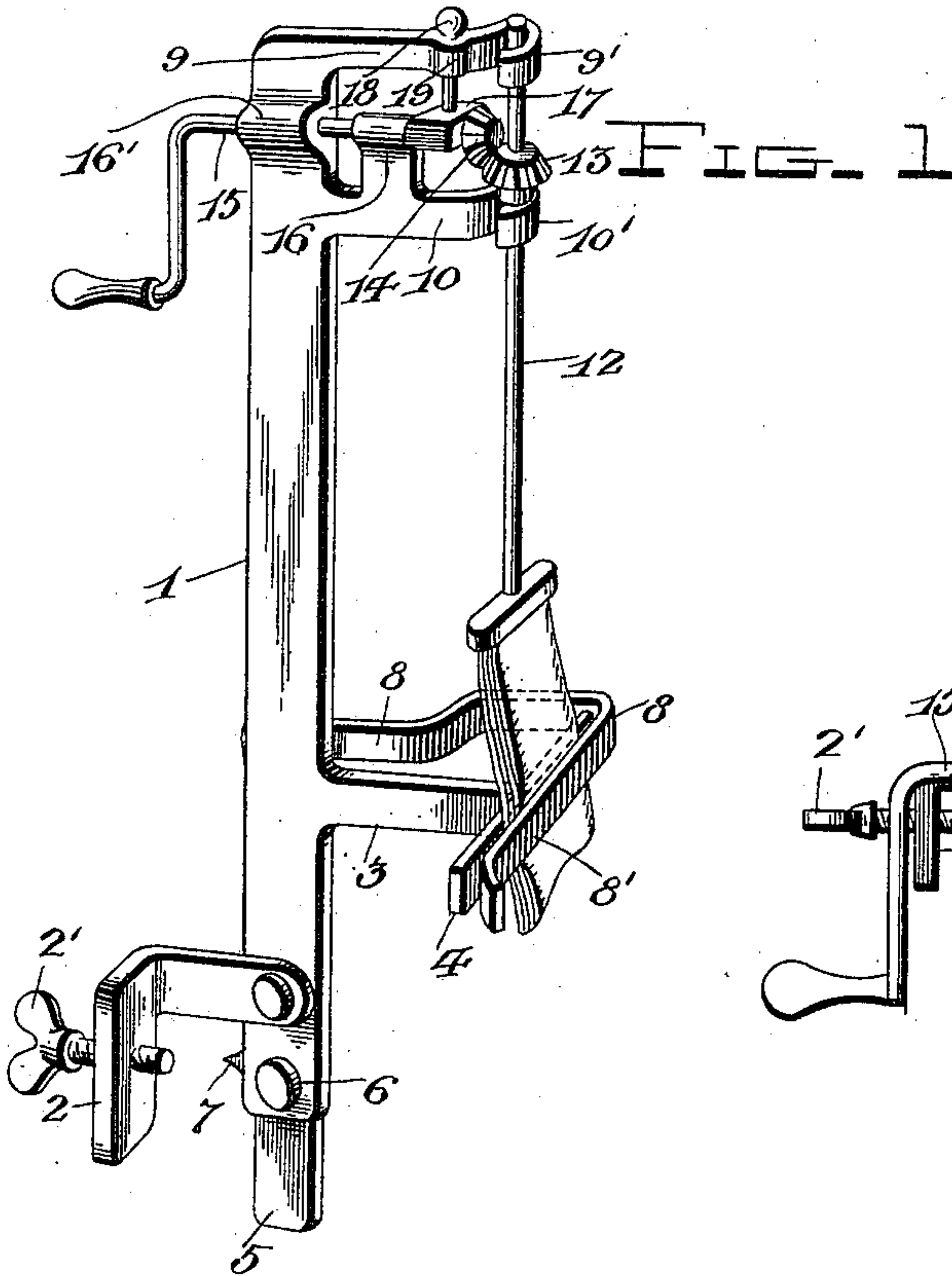
No. 632,374.

Patented Sept. 5, 1899.

S. SAMSON.  
MOP WRINGER.

(Application filed May 25, 1899.)

(No Model.)



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SWAN SAMSON, OF TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

## MOP-WRINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 632,374, dated September 5, 1899.

Application filed May 25, 1899. Serial No. 718,203. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SWAN SAMSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tacoma, in the county of Pierce and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mop-Wringers; and I do 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.

The invention relates to improvements in mop-wringers, and more particularly to that class which are removably secured to the tub or pail; and the object is to provide a simple, convenient, and effective device of this character.

To this end the invention consists in certain features of construction and combination of parts which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved mop-wringer. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail longitudinal section through the crank-shaft. Fig. 4 is a side elevation, partly in section, to illustrate the mop-clamping device.

In the drawings, 1 denotes a vertical standard the lower end of which is formed with a screw-clamp 2, by means of which it is removably secured to the tub or pail, as shown.

3 denotes a horizontal arm fixed to the standard and extending inwardly toward the center of the tub, and its end terminates in a transverse jaw-plate 4.

5 denotes a lever fulcrumed on a bolt 6 in the lower end of the standard, and it is provided with an integral teat or tooth 7, which is forced into the inner face of the wall of the tub by the action of the thumb or hand screw 2'.

8 denotes an L-shaped arm fixed to the upper end of the lever 5, and its free end terminates in a clamping-jaw 8', arranged parallel with and adapted to travel to and from the jaw-plate 4.

9 and 10 denote horizontal parallel arms fixed to the upper ends of the standard 1, and their free ends terminate in the open sockets 9' and 10' to receive the cylindrical mop-handle 12.

13 denotes a bevel gear-wheel fixed on the

mop-handle, which meshes with a counterpart gear 14, fixed on the inner end of the crank-shaft 15, journaled in the bearing 16, fixed to the arm 10, and in the aligned bearing 16', fixed to the standard. This shaft, in addition to its rotary movement, also has a longitudinal or sliding engagement in its bearings, so that the gear-wheel 14 may be withdrawn from contact with the gear-wheel 13 to remove the mop-handle from the sockets 9' and 10'.

17 denotes a chock-block which straddles the crank-shaft 15 between the inner end of the bearing 16 and the hub of the gear-wheel 14 to hold the latter in mesh with the gear-wheel 13 when the mop-handle is in place. This block 17 is provided with a vertical handle 18, which has a sliding engagement with the fixed sleeve 19 on the arm 9, and by raising the block the shaft 15 may be drawn backward, so as to remove the handle from the sockets, and when the handle is replaced the shaft is pushed forward to mesh the gear 14 with the gear 13 and the block dropped between the hub of the gear 14 and the continuous end of the bearing 16. The crank-shaft may now be rotated and a corresponding motion imparted to the mop-handle.

The manner of operating the device is as follows: The standard is secured to the tub, as shown, the tooth 7 acting as a fixed fulcrum for the lever 5. The standard is now drawn back, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 4, to separate the plate 4 from the parallel jaw 8' to insert the mop, and the standard is then thrown forward to clamp the mop-cloth between the said plate and jaw, as shown in full lines. The block 17 is then raised, the shaft 15 slid back, and the mop-handle placed in the arms 9 and 10, with the hub of the gear-wheel 13 resting on the socket 10'. The crank-shaft is then pushed forward so that the gears mesh and the block 17 dropped in place to retain the gears in mesh, and by rotating the crank-shaft in either direction a corresponding twist is given to the mop-cloth, which squeezes the water out of the cloth and into the tub.

It will of course be understood that various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or



sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

5 1. A mop-wringer comprising the standard formed with a clamping-bracket and a jaw-plate, a lever pivoted to the jaw, and an arm pivoted to said lever and terminating in a jaw  
10 arranged parallel with the jaw-plate, in combination with a socket adapted to receive the mop-handle, and means for rotating the same, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

15 2. In a mop-wringer, the combination with the standard formed with the jaw-plate and clamping-bracket, a lever fulcrumed to the standard and provided with an integral fulcrum-tooth, and a clamping-jaw carried by  
20 said lever parallel with said jaw-plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

25 3. In a mop-wringer, the standard 1, the socket-arms 9 and 10 fixed thereto, a crank-shaft journaled in said arms, and a gear-wheel fixed on said shaft; in combination with the mop-handle and the gear-wheel fixed

thereon, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a mop-wringer, the combination with the mop-handle, and the bevel-gear fixed thereon, of the standard provided with the  
30 socket-arms to receive said handle, a crank-shaft having a rotary and a sliding engagement with said standard-arms, and a gear-wheel fixed on said shaft and adapted to mesh with said gear on the mop-handle, substan-  
35 tially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a mop-wringer, the combination with a mop having a gear-wheel fixed to its handle, of a standard formed with clamping-jaws to receive the mop-cloth, and bearing sockets  
40 for the mop-handle, and means for rotating said handle, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-  
45 nesses.

SWAN SAMSON.

Witnesses:

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