No. 815,539. PATENTED MAR. 20, 1906.

S. KRAINIK.

MOP WRINGER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1904.

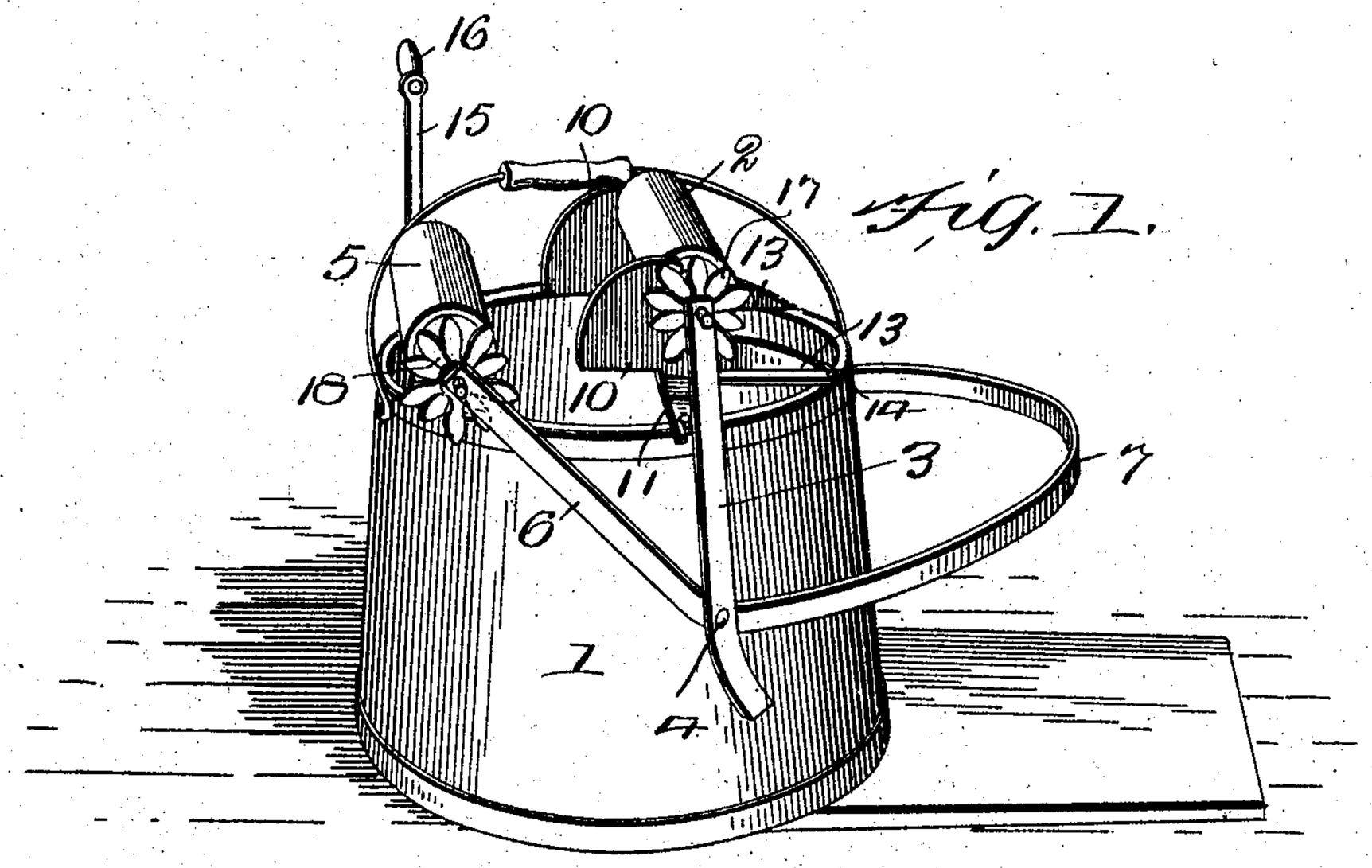

Fig. 1.

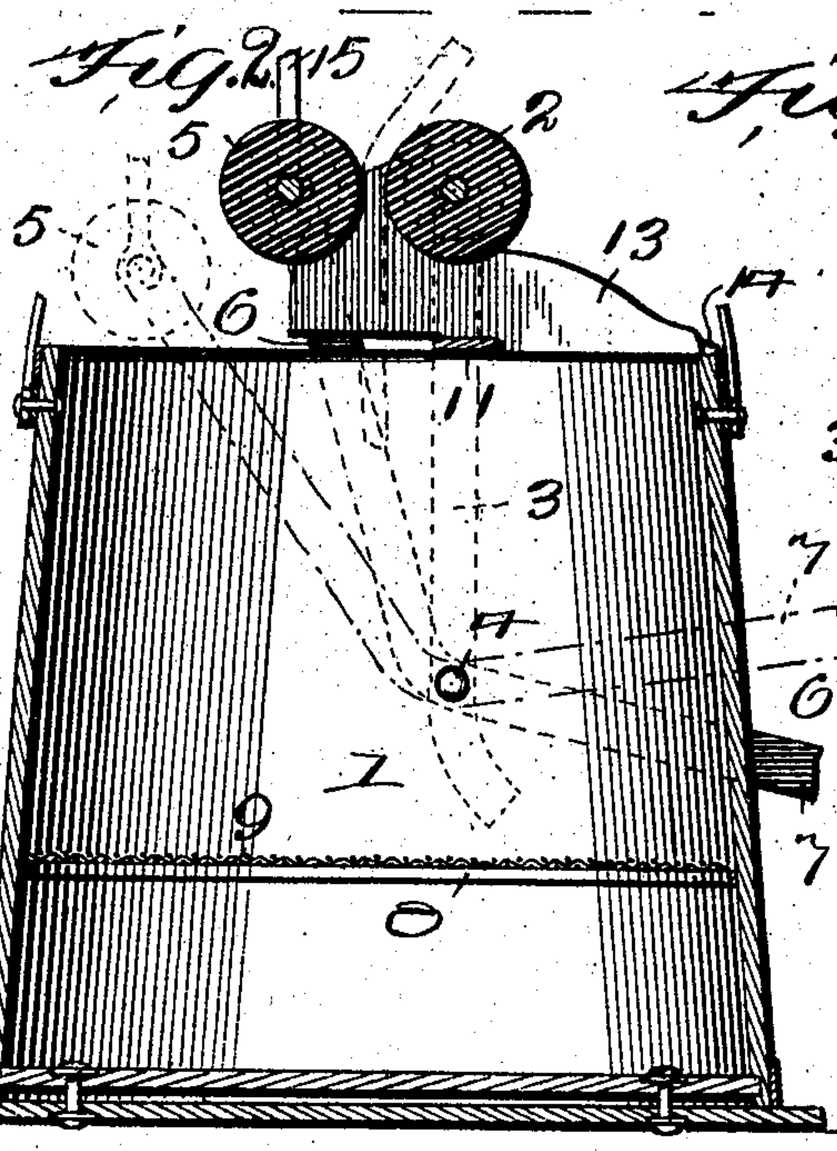

Fig. 2.

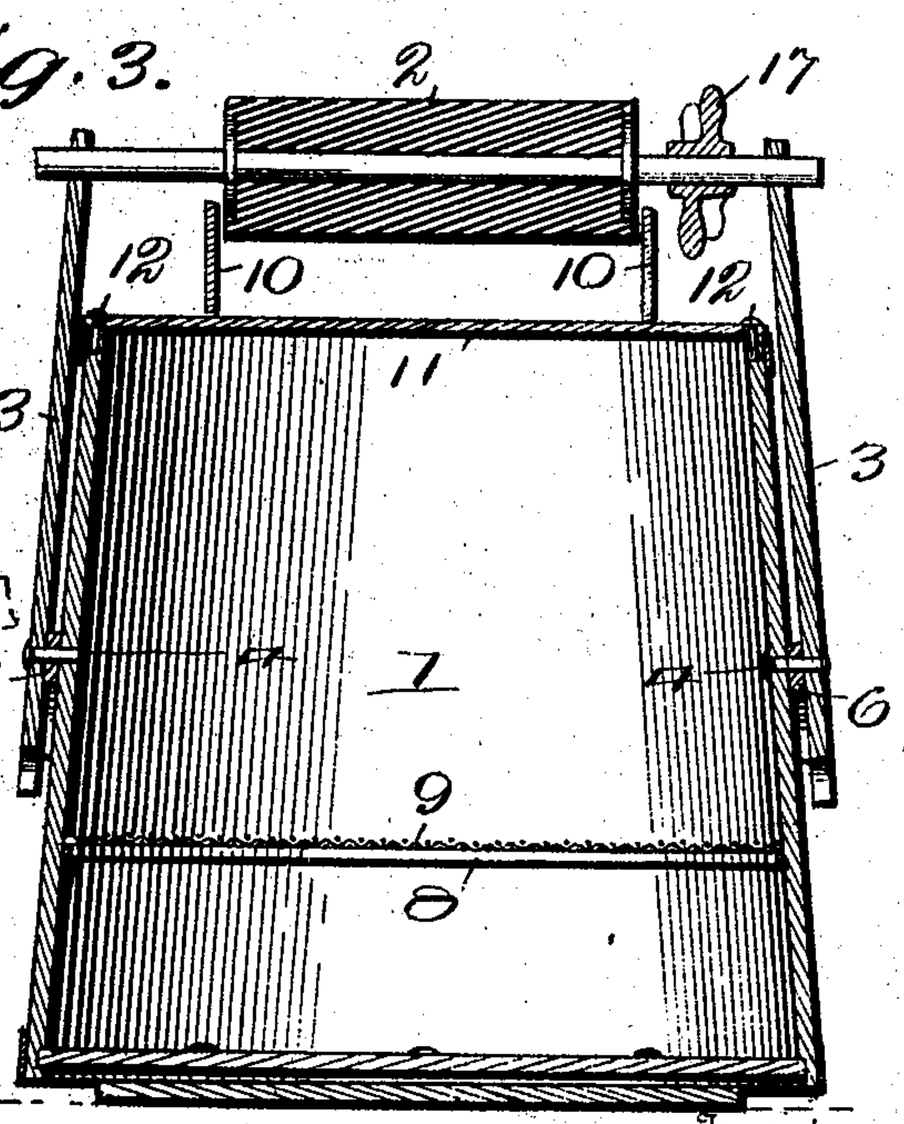

Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN KRAINIK, OF MANITOWOC, WISCONSIN.

MOP-WRINGER.

No. 815,539. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 20, 1906.

Application filed November 3, 1904. Serial No. 231,260.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN KRAINIK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manitowoc, in the county of Manitowoc and State of Wisconsin, 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 mop-wringers; and it consists of certain novel features of combination and construction of parts, the preferred form whereof will be hereinafter clearly set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

The prime object of my invention, among others, is to provide a mop-wringer whereby the mopping-cloth of the usual or any preferred character may be wrung or have the water removed therefrom from time to time without necessitating that the operator shall place his hands thereon.

A further object of my invention is to provide simple, though reliably efficient, means for wringing the water from the cloth and additional means for holding the cloth from slipping beyond the ends of the pressing-rollers.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter made clearly apparent, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part of this application, and in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of my invention complete applied to use. Fig. 2 is a central sectional view taken transversely of the rollers, one of the latter being shown as drawn closely toward the other. Fig. 3 is a similar view taken longitudinally of one of the rollers.

For convenience of description the various details and coöperating accessories of my invention will be designated by numerals, the same numeral applying to a similar part throughout the several views.

In carrying out my invention I provide the receptacle 1 of the usual or any preferred construction. In the present instance it will be seen that the vessel 1 is larger at the bottom than at the top, thus affording a reliable support for the wringing mechanism hereinafter specifically set forth.

My wringer consists of a stationary roller and a movable roller adapted to be brought toward or moved away from the stationary roller. As will be observed by reference to Fig. 1, a stationary roller 2 is rotatably mounted in the upper ends of the supporting-standards 3, secured to the body portion near its lower end, as by the bolts 4. I also provide the movable roller 5, rotatably mounted in the upper ends of the carrying-levers 6, said levers being integrally formed with a curved band or pedal 7, also pivotally secured by the bolts 4, and it is obvious that by pressing upon the pedal 7 the movable roller 5 may be drawn toward the stationary roller 2, and thereby insure that the cloth placed between said rollers will be freed from excess of water when withdrawn therefrom, the excess of water falling into the vessel 1, as will be clearly obvious.

Within the vessel 1 I provide an annular ledge or support 8, upon which I dispose a perforated bottom, preferably of meshed wire 9, whereby a separate compartment in the lower end of the vessel 1 will be formed, the coarser particles of dirt falling through the meshed diaphragm 9, and thereby insuring that the upper portion of the water will be cleaner than the dirt-containing lower portion, which is left in an unagitated condition, while the mop-cloth is being washed in the upper stratum of the water.

The stationary roller 2, it will be understood, is rotatably mounted in the standards 3, as before explained, and designed to coöperate with each end of the roller 2 are the guiding-sections 10, which are held in place by the cross-bar 11, the ends of which are attached to a contiguous part of the edge of the vessel 1, as by the bolts 12 or the equivalent thereof. The outer ends of the guides are slightly reduced in size, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, said reduced portions 13 being attached to a contiguous part of the edge of the vessel by the bolts or set-screws 14, whereby the said parts may be readily removed or secured in place as desired.

I also provide for the movable roller the crank-arm 15, having a controlling-handle 16, whereby when the rollers 2 and 5 are brought together said roller 5 may be freely turned in either direction. I also secure to the trunnions or ends of the shafts of the rollers 2 and 5 the gear-wheels 17 and 18, and it is obvious that when said rollers are brought toward each other the wheels 17 and 18 will be brought into mesh with each other, thus insuring that both rollers will be turned when

the crank-arm 15 is operated. The pedal therefore may be employed for bringing and holding the rollers tightly together, and the mop-cloth interposed between the rollers may be tightly wrung by properly turning the roller 5, as will be readily obvious.

In Fig. 2 I have shown my mop-wringer in an open condition, such open condition being indicated by dotted lines, while the full lines designate the mop-wringing rollers as in a closed or nearly-closed condition, and it is clear that when the mop-cloth is interposed between said rollers the water may be extracted therefrom either by an upward pull upon the mop-cloth or by properly rotating the roller 5 after the wheels 17 and 18 have been brought into mesh with each other, thus insuring that both rollers will be simultaneously operated. It will be seen that the guides 10 are rigid, and therefore serve to hold the mop-cloth directly between the two rollers. Roller 5 when swung upward passes between the ends of the guides, but without contacting with them, and the cloth of the mop is therefore confined between the guide and rollers. The guides extend across the ends and above the center of the pass formed between the rollers, and therefore liquid pressed from the cloth cannot flow laterally, but is compelled to fall into the receptacle under the rollers.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a reliably efficient mop-wringing appliance whereby the mop-cloth may have removed therefrom the surplus water therein without necessitating that the operator shall touch the cloth with his hands, and while I have described the preferred combination and construction of parts I desire to comprehend in this application all substantial equivalents and substitutes that may be considered as falling fairly within the scope of my invention.

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

A mop-wringer comprising a receptacle, a cross-bar thereon, parallel guides projecting across and mounted upon the bar, a stationary roller mounted between the guides, a pedal fulcrumed on the receptacle, supporting-levers extending therefrom, a movable roller journaled in said levers and adapted to move between but out of contact with the guides, operating means connected to said roller and means for transmitting motion from said roller to the first-mentioned roller when both rollers are between the guides, the guides extending above the center of the pass between the rollers when the rollers are therebetween.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

STEPHEN KRAINIK.

Witnesses:
R. F. KLINGHOLZ,
Jos. KOSTLEVY.