

No. 818,722.

PATENTED APR. 24, 1906.

W. H. WETMORE.

MOP WRINGER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 15, 1905.

Fig. 1.

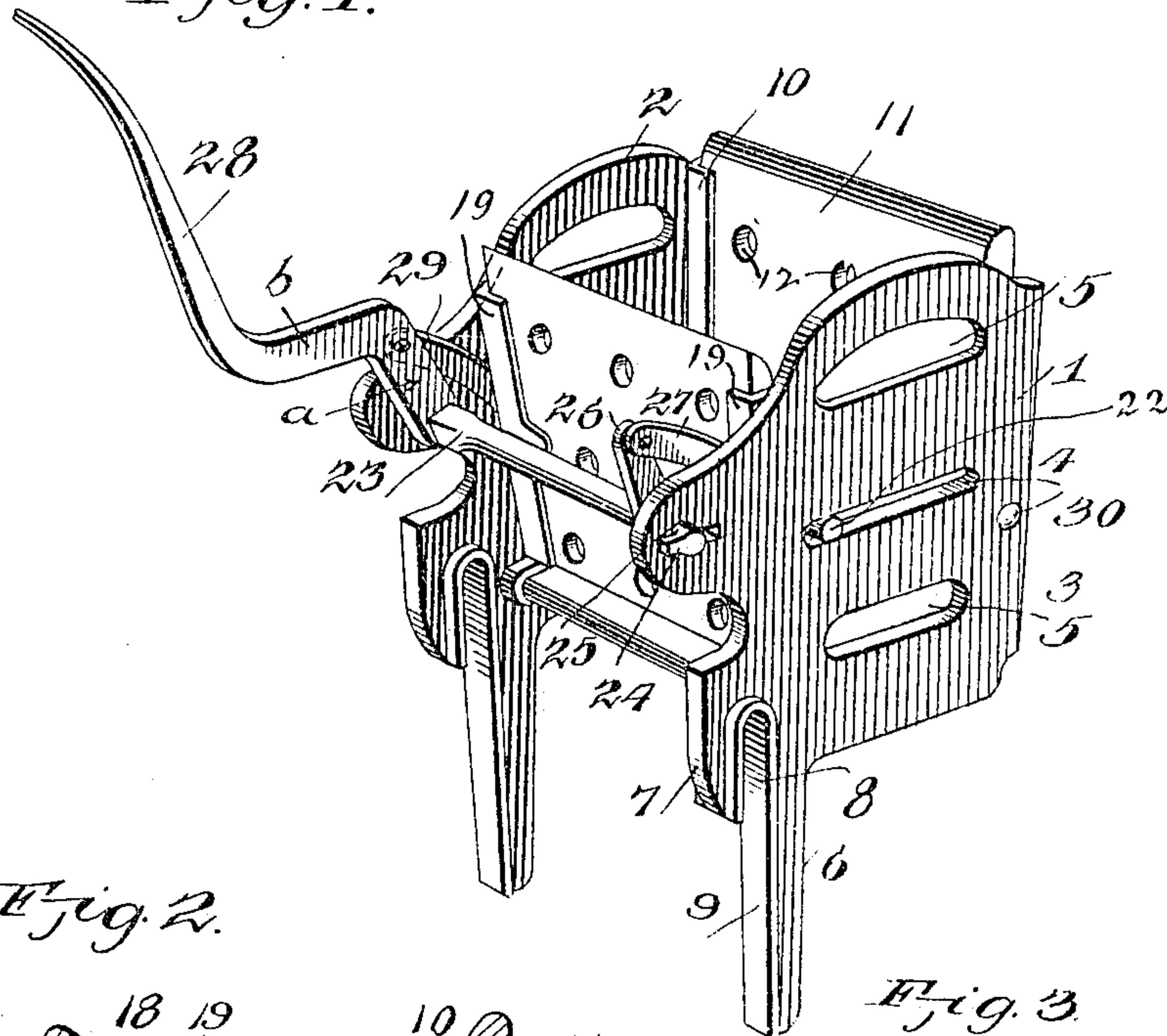


Fig. 2.

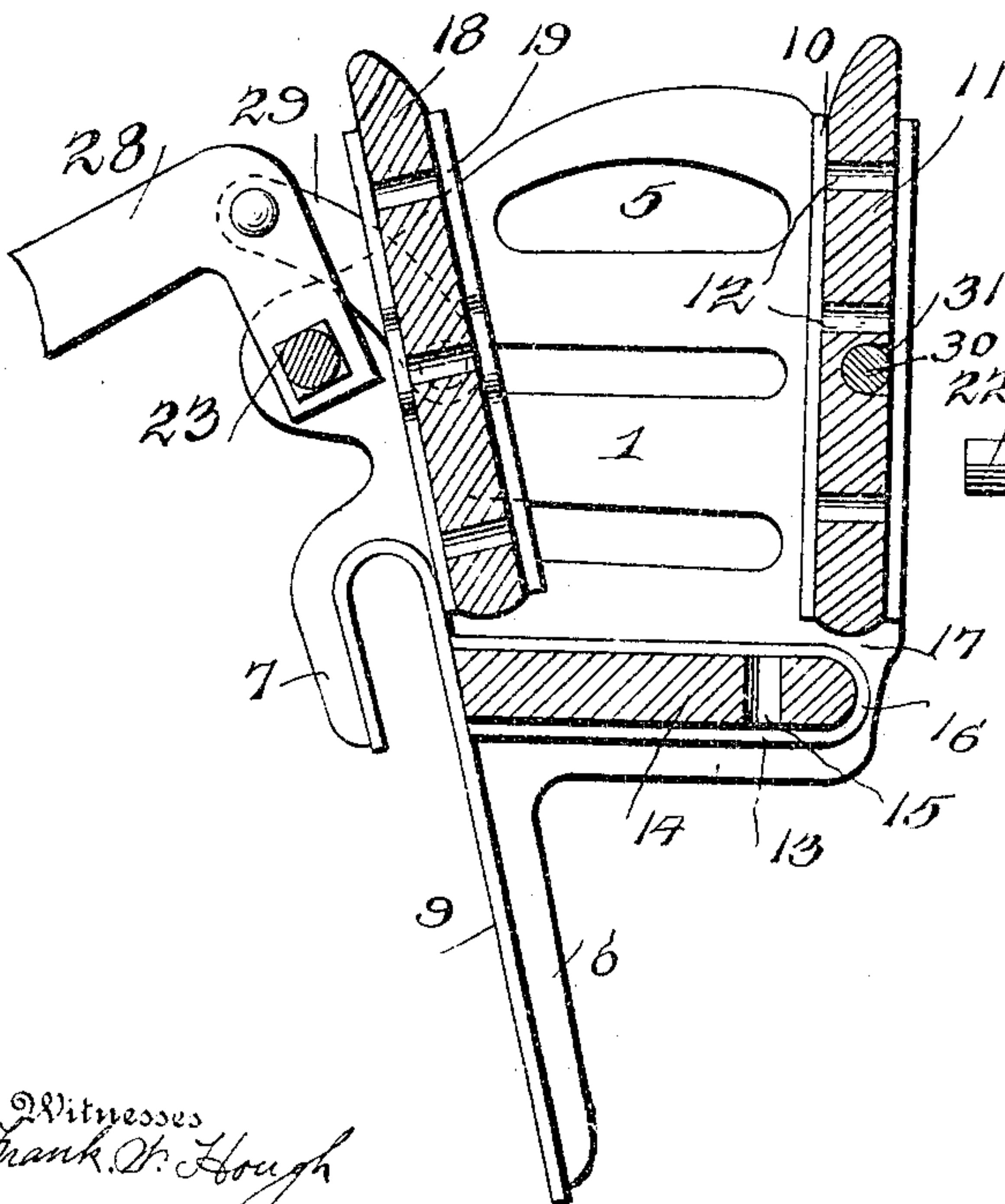
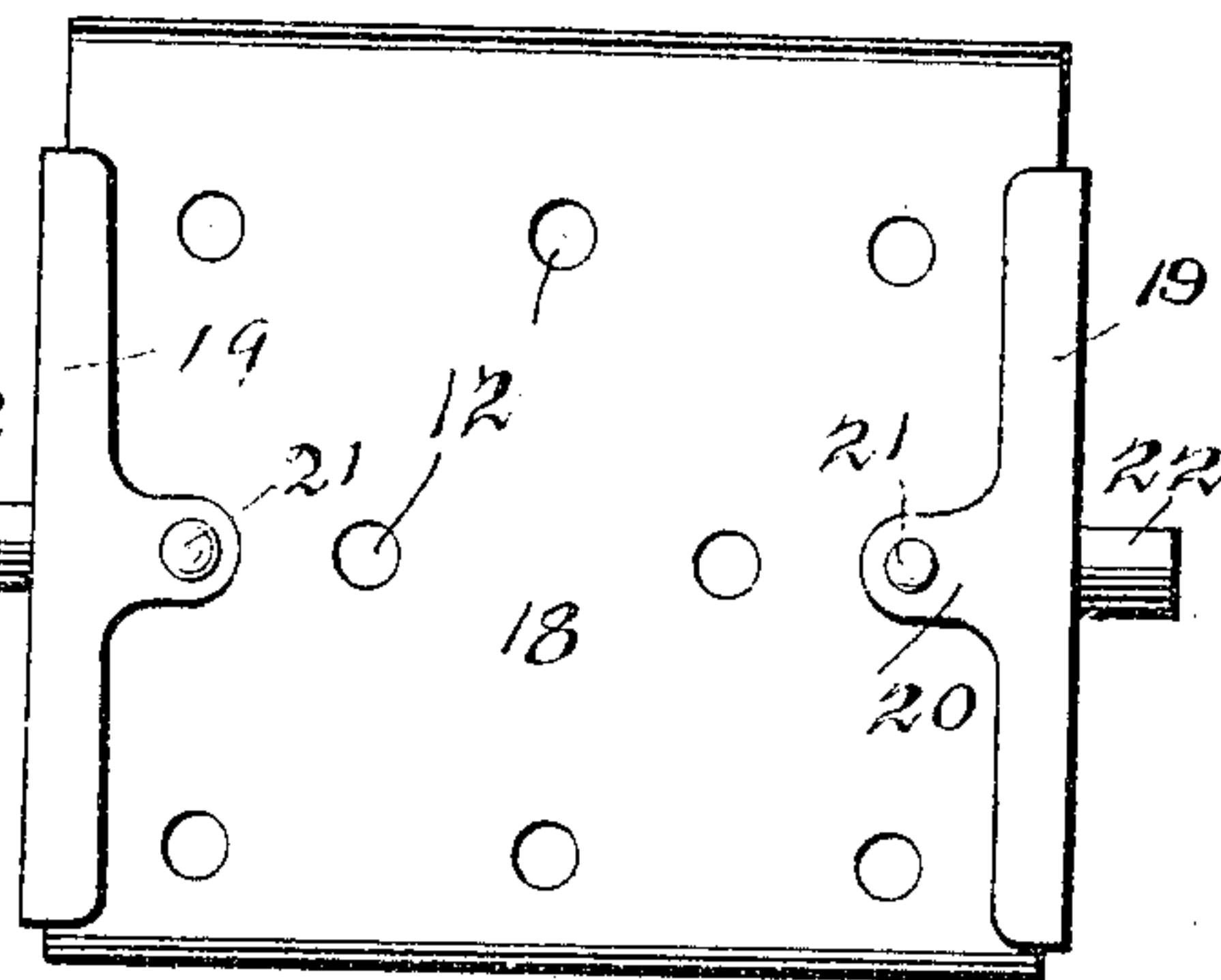


Fig. 3.



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MOP-WRINGER.

No. 818,722.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS H. WETMORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oneida, in the county of Madison and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Mop-Wringers, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in mop-wringers of that class designed to be removably supported by a bucket or other receptacle.

The object of the invention is to provide a construction of mop-wringer which is simple and effective in operation, strong to resist the strains to which it is naturally subjected, compact, and cheaply constructed.

Another object of the invention is the production of a mop-wringer comprising a minimum number of parts practically connected by a single connection, whereby the device is adapted for convenient storage or assembling for use.

The invention in its preferred form will be described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved mop-wringer. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the follower.

Referring to the drawings, wherein like reference-numerals indicate like parts throughout the views, my improved wringer comprises side frames 1 and 2, preferably of metal and duplicates of each other. Each frame comprises a body portion 3, formed with a horizontally-arranged slot 4 intermediate its ends and with apertures 5 above and below the slot to lighten the structure. Each body portion is formed near one edge with a depending leg 6 and forward of the leg with a depending lip 7, spaced from the leg to provide a recess 8, arranged to receive the edge of the bucket or other receptacle. The wall of the recess is preferably lined by a plate 9, having its edges projected beyond the plane of the frame to provide a broad bearing at this point. It is understood that the recesses 8 in the frames 1 and 2 are in transverse alignment to readily receive the free edge of the bucket or receptacle and support the wringer, the leg 6 bearing on the inner side of the receptacle to support the wringer immediately above the mouth of the receptacle, as usual.

Near the rear edge each side frame is provided with a vertically-arranged flange-plate to form a socket 10 of a width to receive the edges of the stationary platen or back board 11. The back board is preferably constructed of wood and formed with a series of perforations 12 for the escape of the water expressed from the mop. Near the lower edge these frames 1 and 2 are each provided with a flange-socket 13, preferably comprising a strip secured edgewise to the frame and projecting laterally therefrom. The sockets 13 of each frame are arranged to receive the side edges of the bottom board 14, preferably of wood and perforated at 15 for the escape of the water. The socket-pieces 13 are preferably a single strip, suitably bent to provide a rear wall 16, against which the rear edge of the bottom board bears when said board is in place, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The rear edge of the bottom board terminates slightly below the lower edge of the back board to provide an opening 17 at the rear of the wringer for the convenient escape of the water.

18 represents the follower, preferably of wood with its side edges embraced by socket-pieces 19, having laterally-projecting ears 20 to receive a suitable fastening means, as bolts 21. Trunnions 22 are formed integral with the socket-pieces 19 about midway the length of the latter, being of a size to slidably engage the slots 4 in the side frames 1 and 2, whereby the follower is guided in its movement to and from the back board.

A rocking operating-shaft 23, having bayonet-catch ends 24, is provided spanning the space between the frames 1 and 2 and mounted in keyhole-bearings 25 of the side frames 1 and 2. Adjacent and on the inner side of the frame 1 the shaft is provided with a crank 26, connected at its swinging end by link 27, with the contiguous trunnion 22 of the follower between the frame 1 and the follower. Adjacent to and on the inner side of the side frame 2 the shaft 23 is provided with an operating-lever 28, including the crank portion *a* and the offset portion *b*, as well as the handle part. A link 29 connects the swinging end of the crank portion *a* with the contiguous trunnion 22 of the follower on the inner side of the frame 2. The movement of the follower is produced by swinging the lever 28 from the position shown in Fig. 1 to a posi-

tion wherein the handle portion thereof lies in a substantially horizontal position over the top of the body of the wringer. The offset portion *b* enables the handle to be moved into this position without interference with the follower or other parts, and it thus enables the lever to be placed to advantage between the frames 1 and 2. In its movement the follower is guided by the trunnions 22 sliding in the slots 4 in the side frames.

In assembling the parts of the wringer the back board is inserted in the flanges 10, the operating-shaft 23 being passed through the keyhole-slots 25 until the keys 24 thereof project beyond the plane of the side frames, locking the shaft against disengagement from said frames. The follower having been previously placed in position to engage the trunnions 22 and the slots 4 is connected with the links 27 and 28, and the bottom board 14 is inserted in its supporting-flanges 13. A bolt 30 is passed transversely through the side frames 1 and 2, engaging a recess 31, formed in the rear side of the back board. This bolt acts as the main securing means for the parts of the wringer, as said parts may be readily separated after removal of said bolt and the disengagement of shaft 23, as will be evident.

It will be noted that the follower is supported with relation to the frames solely by the trunnions 22, thus pivoting the follower within the wringer. This construction permits the follower to accommodate itself to irregularities in the mop and readily express all the water from the mop. It also acts as a slide, enabling the toggle-joint-arranged cranks *a* and 26, with links 29 and 27, to properly perform their functions.

Movement of the lever in a downward direction will force the follower toward the back board and into contact with the mop held against the back board, the water expressed from the mop finding its way through the perforations in the follower, back board, and bottom board and through the opening 17 into the bucket or receptacle below.

The flanges 10 and 13 are preferably cast integral with the side frames and materially assist in strengthening the structure and at the same time effectively support the back board and bottom board. The operating-shaft 23 acts as a lock or binding agent for the forward edges of the side frames, preventing accidental spreading of the parts.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A mop-wringer comprising side frames

formed with receptacle-receiving recesses, each of the frames being formed with a horizontal slot, a back board joining the frames, a bottom board joining the frames and spaced from the lower edge of the back board, a follower having trunnions to engage said slots in the frames, an operating-shaft mounted in the side frames, a lever connected with said shaft, and links connecting said shaft and the follower-trunnions.

2. A mop-wringer body comprising side frames with horizontal slideways therein, a perforated back board joining the side frames and a bottom board all rigidly secured together, a follower having trunnions engaging in said slideways in the frames, an operating-shaft extending between and mounted in bearings in the side frames, cranks on the rock-shaft adjacent to and between the side walls, links connecting the said cranks with the said trunnions respectively on the inside of the side frames, and an operating-lever on said shaft, substantially as set forth.

3. A mop-wringer comprising side frames having horizontal slots therein respectively, a back board and bottom joining said side frames, a movable follower between the frames provided with trunnions engaging in said slots, a rock-shaft extending between and mounted in bearings in the side frames respectively having cranks adjacent to and on the inner side of the side frames respectively, links respectively connecting the said cranks with the trunnions between the side frames and the ends of the follower, and an operating-lever connected with said rock-shaft between the side frames, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination in a mop-wringer of side frames having respectively horizontal arranged slotways, a back board and bottom secured to said side frames, a movable follower provided with trunnions engaging in said slotways, a shaft extending between the side frames and journaled therein and having adjacent to the inner sides of the side frames crank-arms, links connecting said crank-arms with the said trunnions respectively, and an angular operating-lever provided on the rock-shaft between the frames, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIS H. WETMORE.

Witnesses:

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