(No Model.)

J. B. HENCK, Jr.

MOP WRINGER.

No. 490,561. Patented Jan. 24, 1893.

Fig. 1.

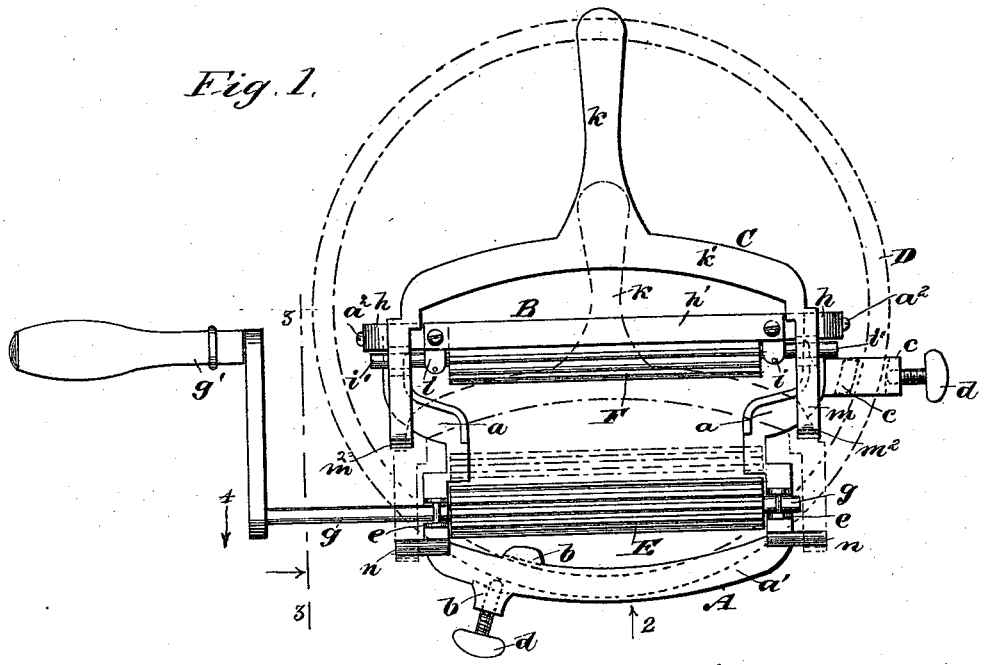


Fig 2.

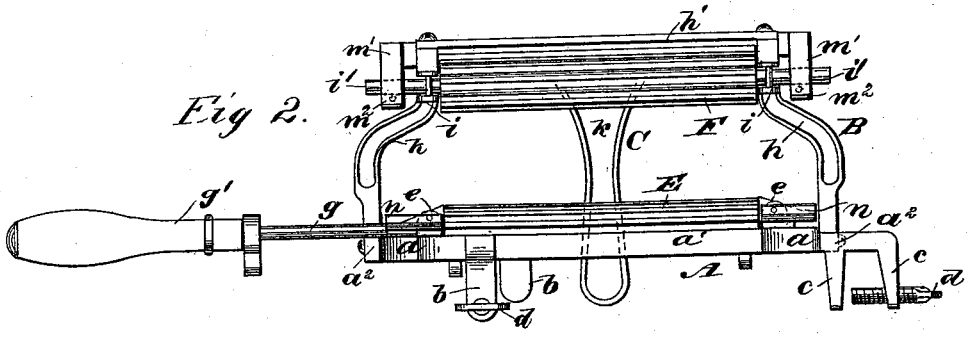
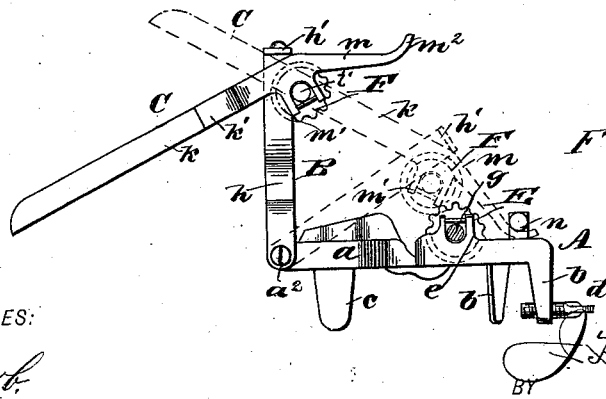


Fig. 3



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JOHN B. HENCK, JR., OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

MOP-WRINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,561, dated January 24, 1893.

Application filed March 26, 1892. Serial No. 426,554. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. HENCK, Jr., of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Mop-Wringer, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a class of mop-wringers that operate by roller pressure, and which are adapted for attachment upon the edge of a scrub pail; the object being to provide a novel, simple, and efficient device of the character indicated, which will afford means to conveniently wring a mop cloth.

To this end my invention consists in the peculiar construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the device clamped upon a pail edge, its half opened adjustment being shown by full lines, and closed condition by dotted lines; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the wringer detached, taken opposite the arrow 2, in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is an end view of the device detached, with the handle shaft in section taken on the line 3—3 in Fig. 1.

The wringer briefly considered, consists of a main frame A, a rocking frame B, and a pressure lever C.

The main frame A, is composed of a metal bar preferably cast into a form substantially U-shaped, there being two limbs *a*, integrally formed on an arched piece *a'*, of the frame and extended from the same side of said portion at a suitable distance from each other, as shown in Fig. 1. Upon the lower side of the frame A, two pairs of depending ears *b*, *c*, are formed, which are properly separated, and in pairs are adapted to embrace the top edge of a scrub pail D, and be thereto secured by the set screw bolts *d*, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1. Near the points where the limbs *a*, extend from the arched piece *a'*, two opposite journal boxes *e*, are produced on the limbs which boxes afford support for the roller E, the shaft *g*, of which projects sufficiently at one end to allow the crank handle *g'*, which is affixed upon its outer extremity, to rotate and avoid contact with the pail D.

The rocking frame B, is composed of two preferably curved limbs *h*, and a connecting portion *h'*, which may be integral with said limbs, the lower ends of the latter being pivoted upon the sides of the limbs *a* of the main frame, near their free ends a^2, whereby the frame B, is adapted to rock upon the main frame A. At a proper distance below the bar *h'*, journal boxes *j*, are formed on the curved limbs *h*, for the reception, retention and loose support of journal ends *i'*, which project from the roller F, which like the roller E, is shown as fluted on the surface, although this form is not a material part of the invention. The length of the limbs *h*, and relative location of the journal ends *i'*, thereon, is such as will permit the roller F, to approach and impinge upon the roller E, when the rocking frame B, is vibrated to effect this adjustment of parts. The journal ends *i'*, of the roller F, are projected beyond the journal boxes *i*, and afford support on said projections for the pressure lever C, which latter comprises a handle piece *k*, and two limbs *m*, held properly spaced apart and parallel, by a transverse integral portion *k'*. Upon the lower side of the limbs *m*, journal boxes *m'*, are formed or secured, which loosely engage with the roller journal ends *i'*, so that the lever C, as an entirety may be vibrated upon the top of the rocking frame B, and be caused to move therewith toward or away from the roller E. This method of construction is preferred as the simplest and easiest of manufacture, but the pressure lever C may evidently be pivoted to the rocking frame B, without intervention of the roller journals *i'*, and operate as well. The limbs *m*, are bent to incline them downwardly in advance of the boxes *m'*, and at their forward extremities m^2, are curved in an upward direction, so that said end portions may be caused to pass below and interlock with projecting lugs *n*, that are formed upon or are secured to the upper side of the arched piece *a'*, near the junctions of the limbs *a*, as indicated by dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 3.

In use, the wringer being clamped upon the edge of a scrub pail D, is adjusted to receive a mop cloth between its rollers E. F. by rocking the frame B, so as to carry the roller F away from the first named roller, so that the handle piece *k*, and rocking frame B will rest on the edge of the pail, at the side opposite

to that near the roller E. The mop can now be freely introduced within the pail and be saturated with water contained in the latter.

In order to wring the wash water from the mop cloth the handle piece k, is manipulated to rock the frame B, toward the roller E, so that the roller F, will coact with the other roller and oppositely press upon the mop cloth near where it is attached to the handle, the ends m^2, hooking under the lugs n, as shown in Fig. 3, facilitating such an action. When the pressure lever C, is adjusted as stated, the handle piece k, will be located above the center of the pail D, or nearly so, as represented by dotted lines in Fig. 1, so that one hand of the operator applied to said handle piece with a downward pressure, will cause a compression of the roller F toward the roller E, and at the same time hold the pail secured to resist tipping action while the roller E, is rotated by a manipulation of the crank-handle g', with the other hand, which if effected in the direction of the arrow 4, in Fig. 1, will cause an expulsion of the mop cloth from between the rollers and an extraction of water therefrom at the same time.

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

1. A mop wringer, comprising a frame adapted to be mounted on a tub or pail and provided with a roller and a lug beyond the roller, a swinging frame pivoted to the main frame, a roller journaled in said frame, and a pressure lever pivoted on the free end of the swinging frame and having a forwardly projecting arm the extremity of which is adapted to engage said lug, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a main frame having two limbs projecting in the same direction, and ears adapted to embrace the edge of a pail and provided with set screw bolts, a roller journaled on the main frame, and having a crank handle, of a rocking frame on the main frame having two depending limbs pivoted at the ends to the limbs of the main frame, a rotatable roller on the rocking frame, and a pressure lever having limbs which are loosely pivoted on ends of the rocking frame and project toward lugs on the main frame, and adapted to hook beneath said lugs when the rollers are adjacent, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a main frame substantially U-shaped in contour and having pairs of depending limbs thereon adapted to embrace the free edge of a pail, set screw bolts passing through one of each pair of limbs, locking lugs on the main frame laterally and oppositely projected therefrom, and a roller journaled on the main frame and having a crank handle, of a rocking frame on the main frame, having depending limbs pivoted to the main frame, a roller rotatable on the rocking frame and adapted to approach or recede from the main frame roller when the rocking frame is vibrated, and a pressure lever having parallel limbs loosely connected to the projecting journal ends of the rocking frame roller, and bent to adapt their free ends to interlock with the lugs on the main frame, substantially as described.

JOHN B. HENCK, JR.

Witnesses:
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