C. PENNINGTON.

Mop-Wringer.

No. 211,344. Patented Jan. 14, 1879.

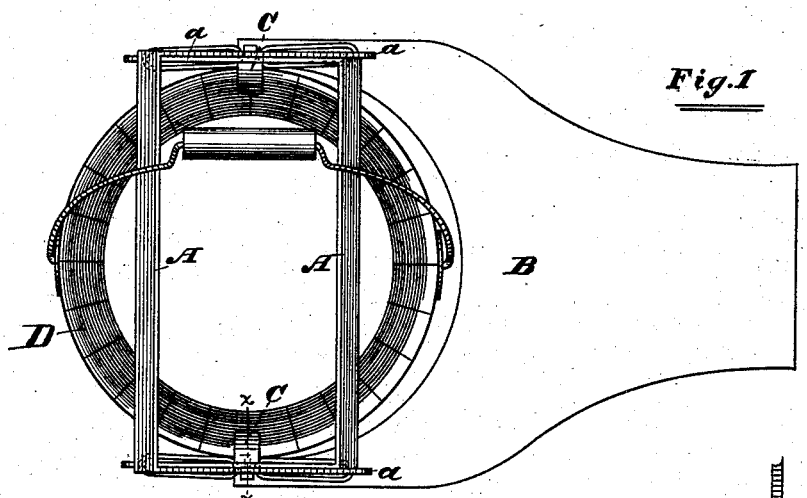

Fig.1

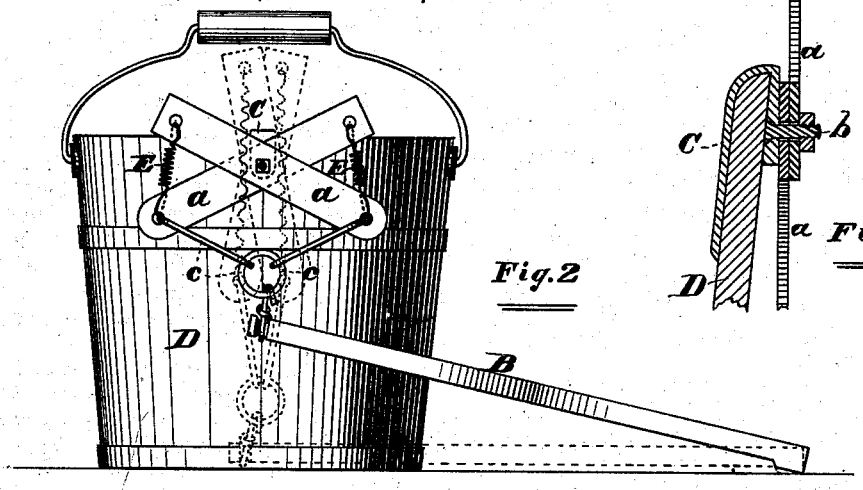

Fig.2

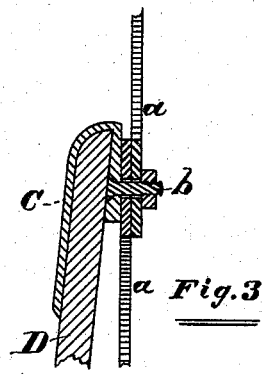

Fig.3

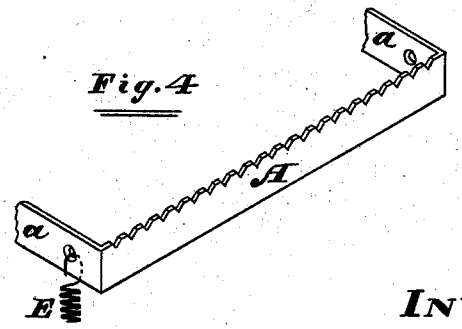

Fig.4

Attest:

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CHARLES PENNINGTON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN MOP-WRINGERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **211,344**, dated January 14, 1879; application filed November 1, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES PENNINGTON, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mop-Wringers; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view of my device attached to an ordinary pail; Fig. 2, an end view of the same; Fig. 3, a vertical section on the line *x x*, Fig. 1, showing a detail; and Fig. 4, a detail view, showing a modification in the construction of the jaws.

My invention relates to the class of mop-wringers which are fastened to the top of a pail, and which are caused to clamp the mop-head by means of a treadle; and my object is to produce a simple, cheap, and effective wringer without the use of rollers of any kind, which I deem to be a needless incumbrance.

My invention accordingly consists in forming the wringer of two clamping bars or jaws with either smooth or toothed edges, and having their ends bent to about a right angle, which ends cross each other and are pivoted together, and are linked in pairs to opposite branches of a bifurcated treadle, the jaws being further provided with means for attaching them to the rim of a pail, and with springs tending to keep them apart, all as hereinafter more fully set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A A are the jaws, which may be either plain, as shown in Fig. 1, or provided with toothed edges, as shown in Fig. 4. These jaws, which are best made of metal, are bent at each end, as shown, forming the arms or extensions *a a*, which cross each other and are pivoted together by bolts *b*. The arms are each connected by a suitable link, *c*, to the ends of the forked treadle B, whereby the depressing of the latter shuts the jaws; and the said arms may be bent or curved laterally below the pivot, if desired, to increase the leverage.

C is a spring-clamp on each arm *a* of one of the jaws, or on one arm *a* of each of the jaws, which hooks over the edge of the pail D, thus securely attaching the device to the pail, and also allowing it to be easily lifted off. The same bolt which forms the pivot holds this spring-clamp to the arm.

E E are extensible springs, each connecting an arm of one jaw at a point above the pivot with an arm of the other jaw at a point below the pivot, whereby they tend to hold the jaws apart.

When the mop is to be wrung it is inserted between the jaws, and the treadle pressed down with the foot. This overcomes the resistance of the springs and shuts the jaws like a vise upon the mop, and also, by pulling upon the pail vertically and on opposite sides, holds the said pail firmly to the floor, and maintains it in an upright position. The mop is then twisted around with the hands until it has become sufficiently dry, the water falling, of course, into the pail. The treadle is then released, when the reaction of the springs causes the jaws to fly apart, allowing the mop to be withdrawn.

By providing the jaws with blunt teeth, as shown in Fig. 4, a firmer hold upon the mop-head is insured, though they operate very well with smooth edges, as shown in Fig. 1.

The links *c* may be formed in the manner shown, or they may consist simply of chains; and the springs E may be made either of wire or india-rubber.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the jaws and the arms *a* thereof, bent, crossed, and hinged to one another, as set forth, the spring-clamps C, for attaching the device to the top edge of the pail, the links *c*, connecting the arms with the treadle, the springs E, connecting the arms to each other, and the treadle-lever with its fulcrum resting on the floor, substantially as described and shown.

CHARLES PENNINGTON.

In presence of—

MICHL. PETRIE,

J. H. MORRISON, Jr.