(No Model.)

J. W. GLEASON.

MOP WRINGER.

No. 347,590. Patented Aug. 17, 1886.

Fig. 1.

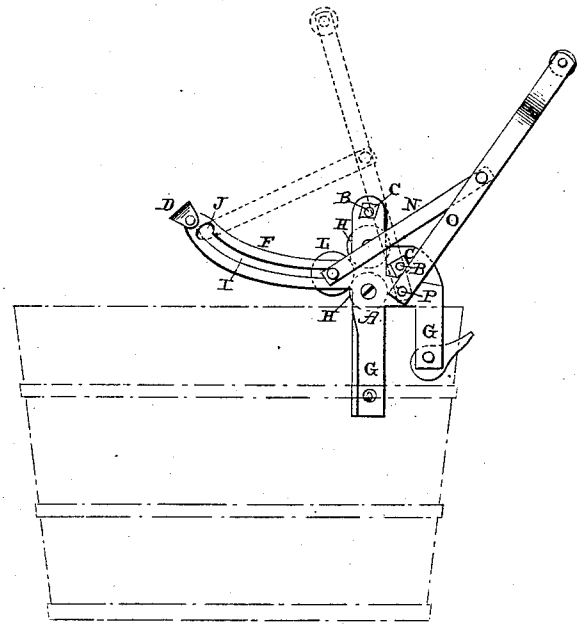
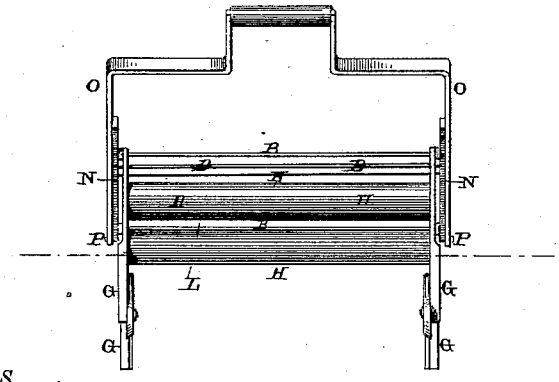


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

W. W. Mortimer

Jno. E. Prospert.

INVENTOR.

J. W. Gleason

per F. A. Lehmann

Attorney.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. GLEASON, OF BALLSTON, NEW YORK.

MOP-WRINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,590, dated August 17, 1886.

Application filed September 19, 1885. Serial No. 177,590. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. GLEASON, of Ballston, in the county of Saratoga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mop Wringers and Washers; 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in mop wringers and washers; and it consists, first, in a suitable frame provided with slotted arms, with a pivoted operating-lever and connecting-rods for connecting the removable roller with the lever, the slots in the arms being made to terminate in recesses, in which the journals of the movable roller catch, so that the operating-lever can be used as a bail to carry either the wringer alone or the bucket which is connected thereto; second, in the arrangement and combination of parts, which will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a combined wringer and washer for mops, in which the operating-lever can be made to apply any desired amount of pressure to the mop, and at the same time be made to serve as a bail for carrying the wringer about.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention, showing the wringer in one position in solid lines and another in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same.

A represents the end pieces of the frame, which may either be made in the form here shown, or any other that may be preferred, and which pieces are clamped together by the screw-rods B and the nuts C upon the ends of the rods, and by the bar D, which unites together the outer ends of the slotted arms F.

Each one of the parts of the frame A is provided with the two projections G, which are so shaped as to be adapted to catch over the top edges of the bucket or tub which is to be used in connection with the wringer. Connected to these projections or hangers are suitable locking-cams, by means of which the frame can be rigidly fastened to the bucket. Journaled in between the two parts of the frame are the two rollers H, made of wood, metal, rubber, or any other suitable material, and which are separated from each other a suitable distance. These rollers simply revolve upon their journals, but otherwise have no movement, and serve to receive the pressure which is brought to bear upon the mop. The slotted arms F, which form a part of the frame, are curved upward, as shown, and have the slots I, which are made through them, to terminate in the short slots or recesses J, which extend at right angles to the slots I. Journaled in these slots I, and moving freely back and forth therein, is a third roller, L, made of any suitable material, and which has connected to each of its ends a connecting-rod, N. These two connecting-rods serve to unite the roller to the operating-lever O, which is pivoted upon the projections P, which extend outward from the sides of the frame A.

When the operating-lever is moved back and forth, the sliding roller is moved back and forth through the slots at the will of the operator. When the lever is drawn backward, the moving roller is brought in contact with the two stationary ones with any desired degree of force, for the purpose of either wringing the mop out or of washing it. When the operating-lever is forced forward, the movable roller is carried outward to the outer ends of the slots, and then its journals catch in the recesses J, where the roller is held. While the journals are held in these slots or recesses the operating-lever is locked forward over the top of the bucket, so as to serve as a bail, by means of which the bucket can be carried freely around. In order to release this roller and operating-lever, the roller must be so moved that its journals will free themselves from the recesses J and move back into the slots L.

As a double lever power is applied to the movable roller, it will be readily seen that any desired amount of pressure can be applied to the mop at the will of the operator.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of the frame A, provided with the projections G, and the arms F,

having the slots I and recesses J, with the rollers H L, lever O, and connecting-rod N, substantially as shown.

2. In a mop-wringer, the combination of the frame provided with slotted arms and suitable recesses at the ends of the slots, a stationary roller or rollers, with a movable roller, an operating-lever, and connecting-rods, whereby the movable roller can be locked in place, so that the operating-lever is adapted to be used as a bail, substantially as set forth.

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

JOHN W. GLEASON.

Witnesses:
T. T. SMITH,
J. A. RAYMOND.