Sept. 8, 1925. 1,552,736

T. A. DUNPHY ET AL

MOP WRINGER

Filed March 21, 1924

Fig. 1.

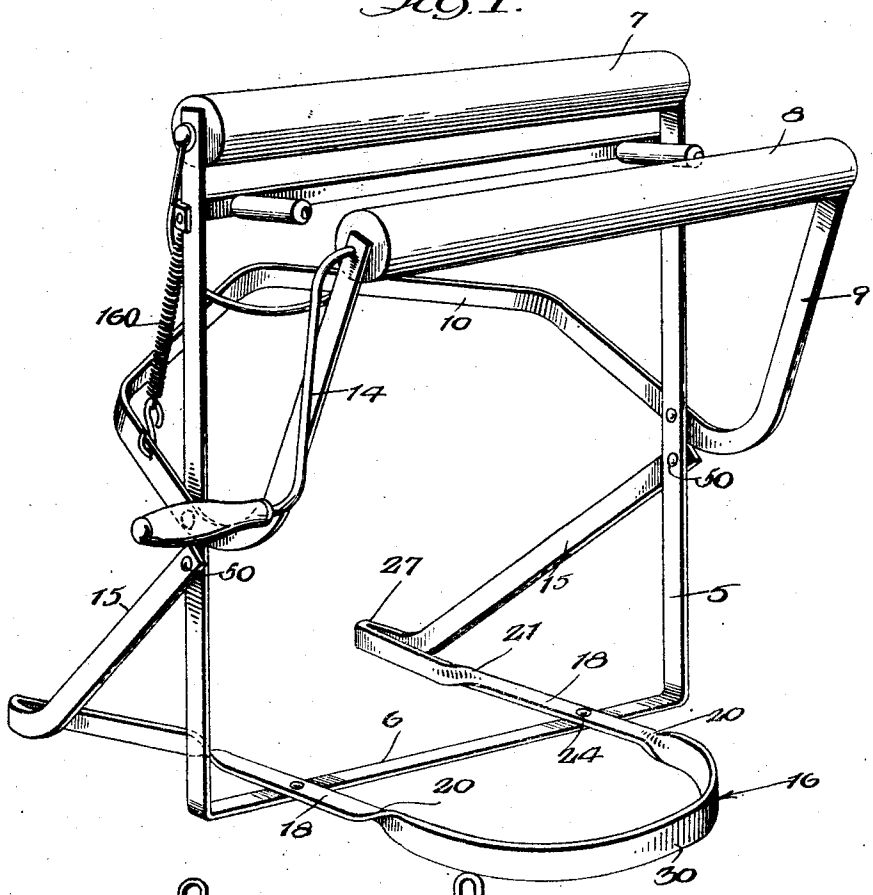
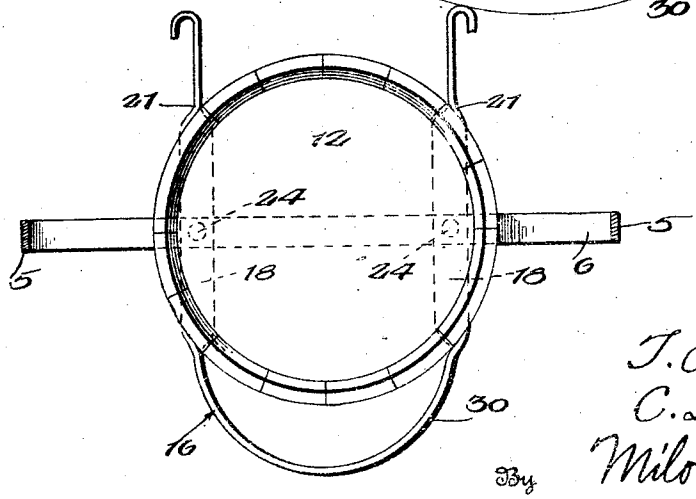


Fig 2.



Inventors

T. A. Dunphy

C. L. Shillen

By Milo B. Stevens & Co.

Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. DUNPHY AND CLARENCE L. SHILLIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS; SAID SHILLIN ASSIGNOR TO SAID DUNPHY.

MOP WRINGER.

Application filed March 21, 1924. Serial No. 700,893.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS A. DUNPHY, a subject of the King of England, and CLARENCE L. SHILLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Mop Wringers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to mop wringers especially adapted for use in connection with buckets.

An important object of this invention is to provide a mop wringer having a novel form of base upon which the bucket may rest and which is so constructed that accidental tilting of the wringer is prevented.

A further and equally important object of the invention is to provide a mop wringer having simple means whereby the bucket is held against unnecessary lateral movement.

A further object of the invention is to provide a mop wringer which is neat in appearance, of highly simplified construction and cheap to manufacture.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Figure 1 is a perspective of the improved mop wringer;

Fig. 2 is a horizontal view through the same to more fully illustrate the base.

In the drawing wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of the invention, the numeral 5 designates a pair of standards joined by a connecting member 6. It might be said that the members 5 and 6 constitute a body or frame member, the upper portion of which rotatably supports a roller 7.

A second roller 8 is rotatably connected to the end of a U-shaped lever 9 having a connecting or bight portion 10 adapted to be depressed by the foot so as to swing the roller 8 in the direction of the roller 7 and thereby force water from the mop. It is understood, of course, that the water laden mop is confined between the rollers 7 and 8 and as the mop is drawn upwardly by the operator the water therein is drained into the bucket 12. The roller 8 may be provided with a crank 14 by means of which the roller may be manually turned during the squeezing of the water from the mop.

Fig. 1 plainly illustrates that one side of the U-shaped lever 9 is connected with a coil spring 160 by means of which the roller is urged to its outer or inoperative position. However the outward movement of the lever 9 is limited by the upper ends of the braces 15 formed at the ends of a single length of metal constituting a base generally designated by the numeral 16.

It will be seen that the upper ends of the diagonal braces 15 are riveted as indicated at 50 to the standards 5 and are arranged directly in the path of travel of and are engaged by the sides of the lever 9 whereby to limit the outward movement of the roller 8.

The base 16 is as above stated formed from a single length of metal bent intermediate its ends to provide a pair of approximately spaced parallel side members 18 provided intermediate the ends thereof with half twists 20 and 21 to define stops to hold the bucket 12 against undue lateral movement. That is to say that the half twists 20 and 21 are arranged at four sides of the bucket and therefore limit the lateral movement of the bucket and hold the same in position to receive the water which drips from the mop above. The half twists 20 and 21 also cause the intermediate portions of the side members 18 to lay flatly in contact with the cross member 6 and in a plane parallel to the plane of the supporting surface, be it a floor or the like. Suitable fastening devices such as rivets 24 may be employed for connecting the adjacent portions of the side members 18 and the member 6. The end portions of the side members 18 are arranged on edge and the outer portions of the side members 18 are formed with return bends 27 which define the inclined braces 15.

Fig. 1 plainly illustrates that the base extends beyond the plane of the arc described by the lever 9 and consequently pressure on the lever could not tilt or upset the improved wringer.

By arranging the intermediate portions of the side members 18 parallel to the plane of the supporting base an even supporting surface for the pail is provided and as pre-

viously stated the stops or shoulders 20 and 21 limit the lateral movement of the pail. However the end portions of the side members are arranged on edge and the intermediate portion of the single length of metal 16 is curved longitudinally to provide a rounded connecting member 30 which joins the side members 18.

The particular formation of the base from a single piece of metal eliminates cutting, punching and riveting of two separate pieces as braces and several other parts formally used in the construction of a base. This makes a strong, light, compact wringer that is cheaply manufactured and has an artistic appearance combined with great utility.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. A mop wringer comprising a frame having a roller, a base formed from a single length of metal bent to provide sides, means rigidly connecting the intermediate portions of said spaced sides to said frame, said spaced sides being provided with twists arranged at spaced points at opposite sides of said frame to define shoulders adapted to limit the lateral movement of a pail mounted within the frame, and a roller carrying member pivoted to said frame.

2. In a mop wringer, a frame having a roller, a base formed from a single length of metal bent to provide spaced sides, means rigidly connecting the intermediate portions of said spaced sides to said frame, said spaced sides being provided with twists arranged at spaced points at opposite sides of said frame to define shoulders to limit the lateral movement of a pail mounted within the frame, the spaced side members being provided with return bends defining braces extended upwardly and rigidly connected to said frame, and a roller carrying member pivoted to said frame.

3. A mop wringer comprising a frame provided with a roller, a lever carried thereby and having a roller movable to and from the first roller, a base formed from a single piece of metal formed intermediate the ends thereof with a rounded portion defining a pair of spaced parallel sides, and means rigidly connecting the intermediate portions of said spaced parallel sides to said frame, said spaced parallel sides being provided with shoulders adapted to limit the lateral movement of a pail mounted within the frame, the spaced parallel side members being provided with return bends defining braces extended upwardly and rigidly connected to said frame, said braces being arranged in the path of travel of and engaged by said lever to limit the movement of the lever.

4. A mop wringer comprising a frame provided with a roller, a lever carried thereby and having a roller movable to and from the first roller, a base formed from a single piece of metal formed intermediate the ends thereof with a rounded portion defining a pair of spaced sides, and means rigidly connecting the intermediate portions of said spaced sides to said frame, said spaced sides being provided with twists arranged at spaced points to define shoulders adapted to limit the lateral movement of a pail mounted within the frame, the spaced side members being provided with return bends defining braces extended upwardly and rigidly connected to said frame, said braces being arranged in the path of travel of and engaged by said lever to limit the movement of the lever, the length of metal at opposite sides of said twists being arranged on edge.

5. A device of the character described comprising a U-shaped frame provided with wringer rolls and a base member consisting of a single length of metal bent intermediate the ends thereof to form spaced side members, said members being connected to the bight portion of the frame and being provided with spaced twists defining shoulders to limit the movement of a bucket positioned within the said frame, the end portions of said length of metal being extended upwardly to form braces for said frame.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

THOMAS A. DUNPHY.
CLARENCE L. SHILLIN.