T. F. CONDON.

MOP WRINGER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 26, 1910.

974,236. **Patented Nov. 1, 1910.**

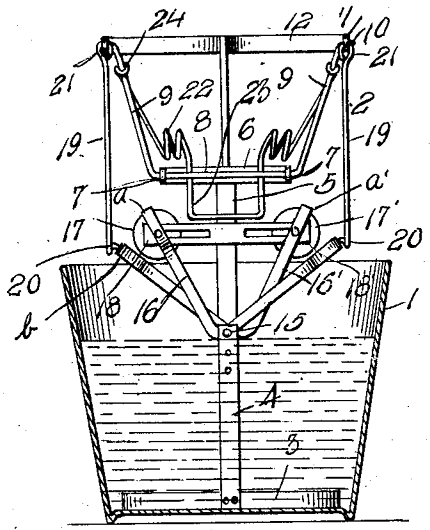


Fig. 1.

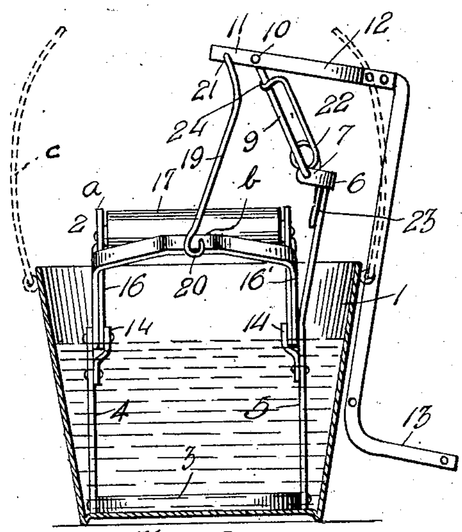


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

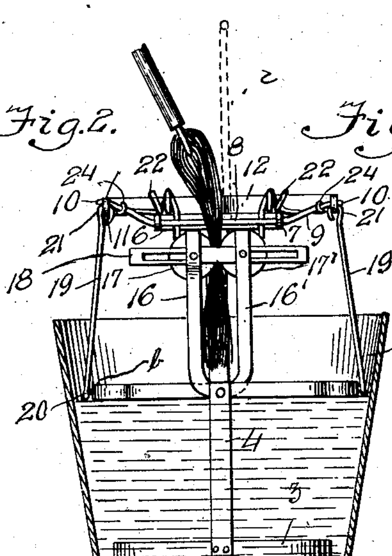
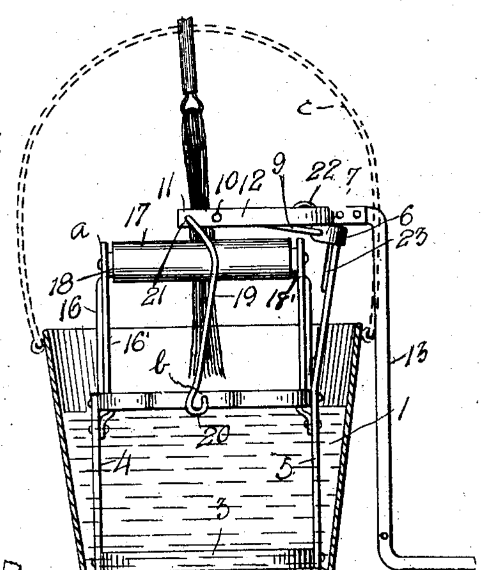


Fig. 4.



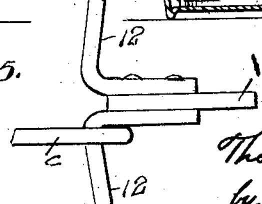


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES

G. M. Spring.

Carroll Poole

INVENTOR

Thomas F. Condon.

by David Moore

his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS F. CONDON, OF EAST DORSET, VERMONT.

MOP-WRINGER.

974,236. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 1, 1910.

Application filed April 26, 1910. Serial No. 557,728.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS F. CONDON, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Dorset, in the county of Bennington and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mop-Wringers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My present invention relates to improvements in mop-wringers, this particular one, being an improvement upon the mop-wringer as set forth in my Letters Patent No. 671,815, granted to me April 9th, 1901. In the present instance, I substitute a hinge or crank motion in lieu of a slide motion for operating the wringer rollers, and at the same time, provide such operating means for the rollers that will insure a simultaneous and even movement of the rollers toward and away from each other; and springs for automatically separating the rollers, said springs being above and without the bucket.

Other features of importance will be pointed out during the further detailed description of the device.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a section through a bucket with my wringer shown in position when the mop is in the bucket or ready to be inserted into the bucket. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the mop being wrung. Fig. 3 is a similar view to Fig. 1 taken from one side of the wringer. Fig. 4 is a similar view to Fig. 3 with the mop being wrung. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of a portion of the fork 12, with the bail of the bucket in the position it assumes, as shown in Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings:—the numeral 1 designates a bucket or pail, *c* its bail, and 2 my mop wringer. This wringer comprises the ring-shaped base 3, having supported therefrom and projecting upwardly the two standards 4 and 5, respectively, the standard 4, being the shorter, while the standard 5, parallels the standard 4 the full length of the said short standard, and then is bent outwardly, and carries at its upper end, the cross-piece 6, which is provided with the inwardly bent right-angled eyed lugs 7, in which is journaled the straight portion 8, of the double crank, having the two outwardly bent terminals or arms 9, whose hooked ends 10, engage the terminals 11, of the operating fork 12, said fork 12 carrying the foot lever or treadle 13, whereby my wringer is manually operated to wring the mop. Upon the inner face of the standards in substantially the same line are the two lugs 14, through which and the portion of the standards opposite thereto, I provide pivots 15, for the two double bell-crank levers 16 and 16′, these pivots passing through the said levers at a point a short distance away from their bend or angle, thus permitting the angle at the levers to be right-angles, and insuring greater pressure upon the squeezing rollers 17 and 17′, journaled in the upright arms *a* and *a*′, of the levers. The shafts of these rollers as in my former patent are mounted in the slotted plates 18 and 18′, of the same construction and to insure the proper movement of the rollers, I employ the two links 19, which are provided with peculiarly hooked terminals 20, engaging the levers at *b*, and with the upper hooked ends 21, pivoted to the extreme ends of the fork.

As shown in Figs. 3 and 5, the bail *c* of the bucket, when the bucket is being carried from place to place, assumes a vertical position, and rests in one of the angles formed at the junction of the fork 12 with the treadle 13, the action of the spring 22 holding the fork toward the bail and thereby insuring the holding of the bail as shown in Fig. 3.

In operating the wringer, the mop is inserted between the rollers, the wringer being in the position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and to grip the mop between the rollers, it is simply necessary to push down upon the treadle, which in turn pushes the links and the central portions of the bell-crank levers, whose arms are moved toward each other and thus carry the squeezing rollers and cause them to assume the position as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. To automatically release the rollers and return all parts to the position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, I employ the coiled spring 22, whose central bailed portion 23, engages the inner face of the standard 5 below the cross-piece, while its terminals 24 are hooked to and engage the arms 9, of the double crank, and exert a tension to raise said arms 9, and simultaneously raise the ends of the operating fork and consequently the links with the bell-crank levers.

By this construction, I insure the proper movement of the squeezing rollers, and get the operating mechanism therefor, out of

the mouth of the bucket, leaving the space between the rollers open the entire length of the rollers for the reception and withdrawal of the mop.

What I claim, as new, is:—

1. A mop wringer, comprising a supporting frame provided with two upwardly projecting members, one of the members being long and curved outwardly at its upper end, bell crank levers pivoted to the two members of the frame, rollers mounted in the bell crank levers, a double crank journaled in the upper end of the longer member of the frame, an operating fork having a foot treadle, and having operable connection with the double crank lever, links connecting the bell-crank levers to the ends of the fork, and a spring having a tension upon the double-crank for holding the rollers apart.

2. A mop wringer, comprising a supporting frame, provided with an upwardly and outwardly projecting member, double bell-crank levers pivoted to the frame, a roller mounted between the members of each bell-crank lever, a fork, a treadle for operating the fork, a spring returned operating member attached to the fork, and means for operatively connecting the fork with the two bell-crank levers.

3. A mop wringer, comprising a supporting frame having an upwardly and outwardly projecting member, two double bell-crank levers pivoted to the frame, a roller mounted between the members of each bell-crank lever, a fork, a treadle for operating the fork, a spring returned member attached to the member of the frame and operatively connected to the fork, and two links operatively connecting the bell-crank levers and the fork.

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

THOMAS F. CONDON.

Witnesses:
C. A. SHATTUCK,
E. GRIFFITH.