(No Model.)

H. BLAKE.

MOP WRINGER.

No. 378,949. Patented Mar. 6, 1888.

Fig. 1.

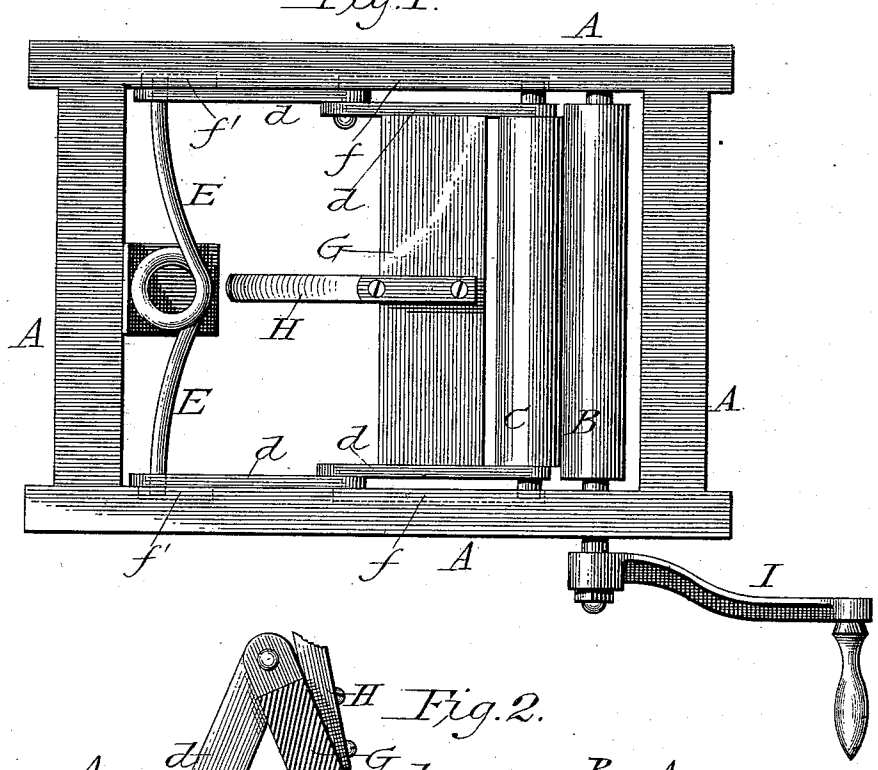


Fig. 2.

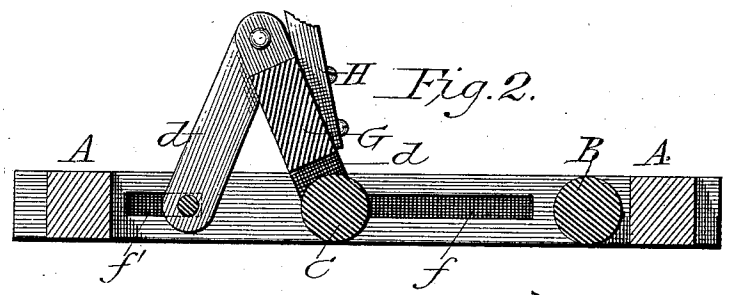
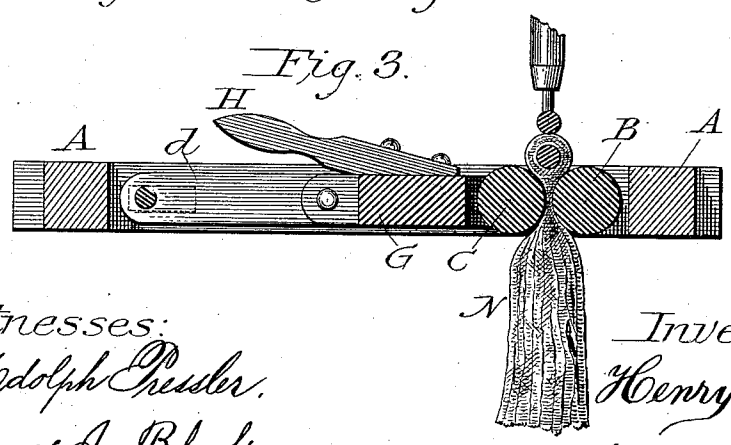


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BLAKE, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

MOP-WRINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 378,949, dated March 6, 1888.

Application filed April 30, 1887. Serial No. 236,736. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY BLAKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mop-Wringers; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of mop-wringers which are attached to the rim of an ordinary water pail or tub, and provided with two rollers through which the mop is passed in the process of wringing.

Figure 1 is a top view of the entire machine, showing the rollers clamped together. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section showing the movable roller moved backward. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section showing the rollers closed together with the mop in position for wringing.

The frame A is constructed of a width equal to the diameter of the top of the pail and of a length somewhat greater. It may be attached to the rim of the pail by means of screw-clamps attached to the frame, which are constructed in the ordinary manner, and are not shown in the drawings, as they form no part of the invention.

The stationary roller B is journaled at one end and on the inside of the frame, and is revolved by means of the crank I.

The movable roller C is journaled in the forward ends of the arms *d d*, which are placed within the frame and have elbow-joints at their centers, as shown, for the purpose of allowing the roller C to be vibrated backward or forward, as shown in the drawings.

The ends of the journals of the roller C, after passing through the ends of the arms *d d*, enter the guide-slots *f* in the frame A and confine the roller C, so as to run longitudinally in the frame on a plane with the roller B while it is moved backward or forward. The opposite or rear ends of the arms *d d* are hinged or pivoted to each end of the spring E, which allows the arms to be contracted or extended by aid of the elbow-joints, as desired, while moving the roller C.

The spring E may be constructed with one or more coils at its center, and is confined to a block attached to the frame A, and are not shown in the drawings, as they form no part of the invention. Each end of said spring is extended to the rear ends of the arms *d d*, which, after passing through said arms, enter the guiding-slots *f'* in the frame A and confine the spring within the frame.

When the rollers are clamped together, the tension of this spring holds them firmly together and allows the roller C to give backward in case the fabric of the mop is of irregular thickness.

The forward portions of the arms *d d* are connected together by the cross-brace G, to which is attached the hand-lever H. This lever is employed to move the roller C to and from the roller B, and also to clamp both rollers together by pressing the lever downward and extending the arms to their full length, so as to allow the elbow-joints to rest on their centers.

The operation of the machine is as follows: When the rollers are apart and the arms *d d* are extended, the mop is first inserted between the rollers up to the mop-frame. The elbow-joints are then pressed downward by the lever H. The arms *d d* are thereby extended to their full length, and thus the rollers are clamped tightly together with the mop between them. The rollers are rotated upward against the mop by the crank I, and the process of wringing is thus completed. By pulling the lever upward the roller C and arms *d d* are restored to their former position.

Having described my invention, I claim—

In a mop-wringer, the spring E, with its ends extended so as to run in the guide-slots *f'* of the frame A, and having pivoted thereon the ends of the movable arms *d d*, provided with elbow-joints at their centers, cross-bar G, lever H, and journal-bearings at their opposite ends, in which runs the roller C, constructed and operating substantially as described.

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

HENRY BLAKE.

Witnesses:
FREDK. J. BARNARD,
GEO. W. LOWRIE.

Correction in Letters Patent No. 378,949.

It is hereby certified that in Letters Patent No. 378,949, granted March 6, 1888, upon the application of Henry Blake, of Worcester, Massachusetts, for an improvement in "Mop-Wringers," an error appears in the printed specification requiring correction, as follows: In lines 56, 57, and 58 the words "and are not shown in the drawings, as they form no part of the invention," should be stricken out; and that the Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 3d day of April, A. D. 1888.

[SEAL.]

D. L. HAWKINS,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned:

BENTON J. HALL,
Commissioner of Patents.