No. 669,914. Patented Mar. 12, 1901.

C. W. DARBY.

MOP WRINGER.

(Application filed Nov. 15, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

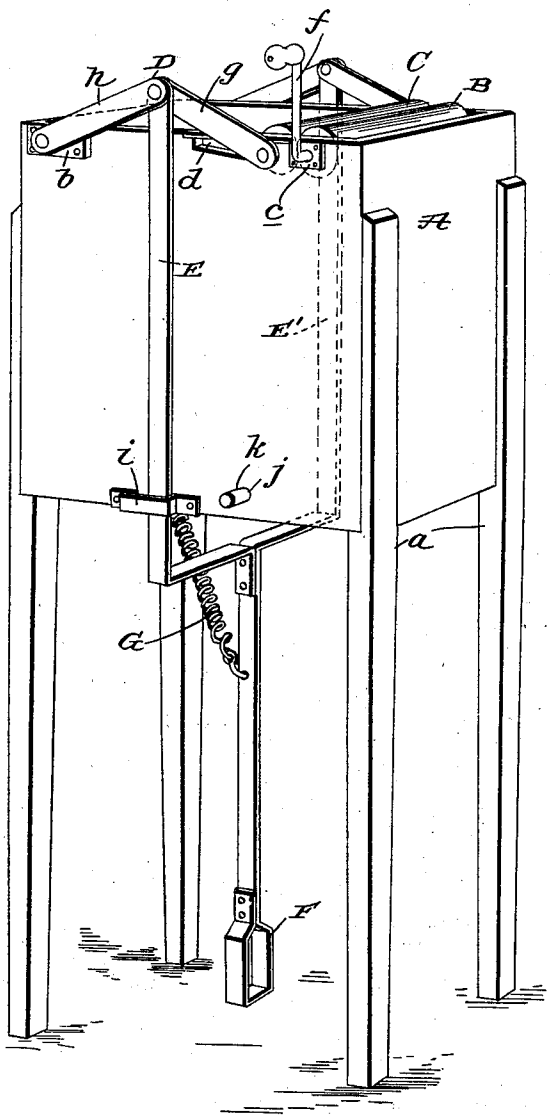


Fig. 2.

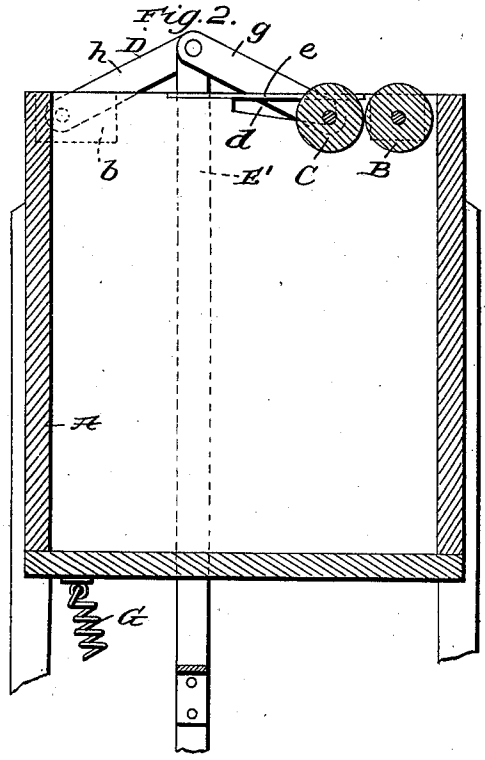
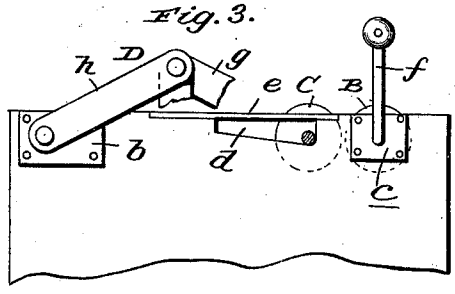


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
C. H. Sauder
T. E. Thompson

Inventor
Charles W. Darby
By James J. Shuely
Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. DARBY, OF SALEM, OREGON.

MOP-WRINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,914, dated March 12, 1901.

Application filed November 15, 1900. Serial No. 36,627. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. DARBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, in the county of Marion and State of Oregon, have invented new and useful Improvements in Mop-Wringers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in mop-wringers; and it consists in a certain peculiar construction, the novelty, utility, and advantages of which will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a mop-wringer constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail vertical section of the upper portion of the wringer. Fig. 3 is a detail view, partly in side elevation and partly in elevation, of the upper portion of the wringer.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, A is the tank of my improved wringer, which is preferably of wood and rectangular in form, as illustrated. Said tank is mounted on long legs *a* in order to render it unnecessary for the operator of the wringer to stoop, and is provided on its side walls, adjacent to the upper edges thereof, with metallic plates *b c*, and in said side walls has guideways *d* for the trunnions of the movable roller which they receive. The upper walls of the guide-slots *d* are formed by metallic straps *e*, connected to the side walls of the tank and arranged flush with the upper edges thereof.

B is the fixed roller of the wringer. This fixed roller has trunnions which extend through the side walls of the tank A and are journaled in said side walls and also in the plates *c*, the plates being provided in order to prevent frictional wear of the side walls of the tank. The trunnion of the roller B at the right-hand side of the tank A merges into a crank *f*, through the medium of which the roller may be conveniently turned by the operator.

C is the movable roller of the wringer. The trunnions of this roller extend through the guide-slots *d* and are journaled in the forward members *g* of toggle-levers D, the rear members *h* of which are pivotally connected to the metallic wear-plates *b*, as shown. The members of the toggle-levers D are pivotally connected at their inner ends to metallic straps E E′, which extend downwardly through guides *i* on the side walls of the tank A, and thence inwardly to about the longitudinal center of the wringer, where they are suitably connected together. The strap E′ depends a considerable distance below the point at which it is connected to the strap E, and has its lower portion bent and its end secured to its main portion, as best shown in Fig. 1, to form a stirrup F, designed to receive the foot of the operator.

G is a coil-spring interposed between and connected to the lower portion of the strap E′ and the bottom of the tank A.

In the practical operation of my improved wringer the tank A is partially filled with water and the mop to be wrung is placed therein and between the rollers B C. The mop is drawn by the operator between the rollers B C by rotating the roller B, and precedent to such operation the roller C is pressed against the mop by the operator bearing with his foot upon the stirrup F, and thereby depressing the toggle-levers D. It will be observed that through the medium of the stirrup F and the toggle-levers the operator is enabled to exert great pressure on the roller C, and this without liability of tipping the wringer. This latter is due to the fact that the straps E E′, as well as the stirrup F, are arranged adjacent to the vertical median line of the wringer, and consequently the pressure is downwardly. When pressure is removed from the stirrup F, the spring G operates to return the straps E E′, the toggle-levers, and the roller C to their normal positions, so as to permit of the ready interposition of another mop between the roller C and the roller B.

It will be appreciated from the foregoing that the operator is enabled with one hand to turn the crank *f*, and consequently the roller B, and to handle the mop with his other hand; also, that he is enabled to use the roller C as a handle in moving the wringer from place to place.

After the completion of the mopping the water contained in the tank A may be conveniently drained therefrom through the aperture *j*, which is normally closed by the removable plug *k*.

Having described my invention, what I

claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described mop-wringer, comprising a tank mounted on suitable supports, a fixed roller journaled in the side walls of said tank and having a crank at one end, a roller movable toward and from the fixed roller in guideways of the tank, toggle-levers pivotally connected to the movable roller and the tank, and an inverted bail connected to the inner ends of the members of the toggle-levers and having a depending portion provided with a stirrup; said bail and its depending portion being disposed vertically and movable in guides on the tank in a vertical plane, substantially as specified.

2. The herein-described mop-wringer, comprising a rectangular tank mounted on suitable supports, a fixed roller journaled in the side walls of said tank and having a crank at one end, a roller movable toward and from the fixed roller in guideways in the side walls of the tank, toggle-levers pivotally connected to the movable roller and the side walls of the tank, a strap pivotally connected to the inner ends of the members of one toggle-lever, and extending downwardly through a guide on one side of the tank and thence inwardly below the tank to about the longitudinal center of the wringer, and a second strap pivotally connected to the inner ends of the members of the other toggle-lever, and extending downwardly through a guide on the opposite side of the tank, and thence inwardly below the tank to the longitudinal center of the wringer, where it is connected to the first-named strap, and thence downwardly, and terminating at its lower end in a stirrup; said straps being arranged adjacent to the vertical median line of the wringer, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES W. DARBY.

Witnesses:
JOHN MOIR,
A. M. HUMPHREYS.