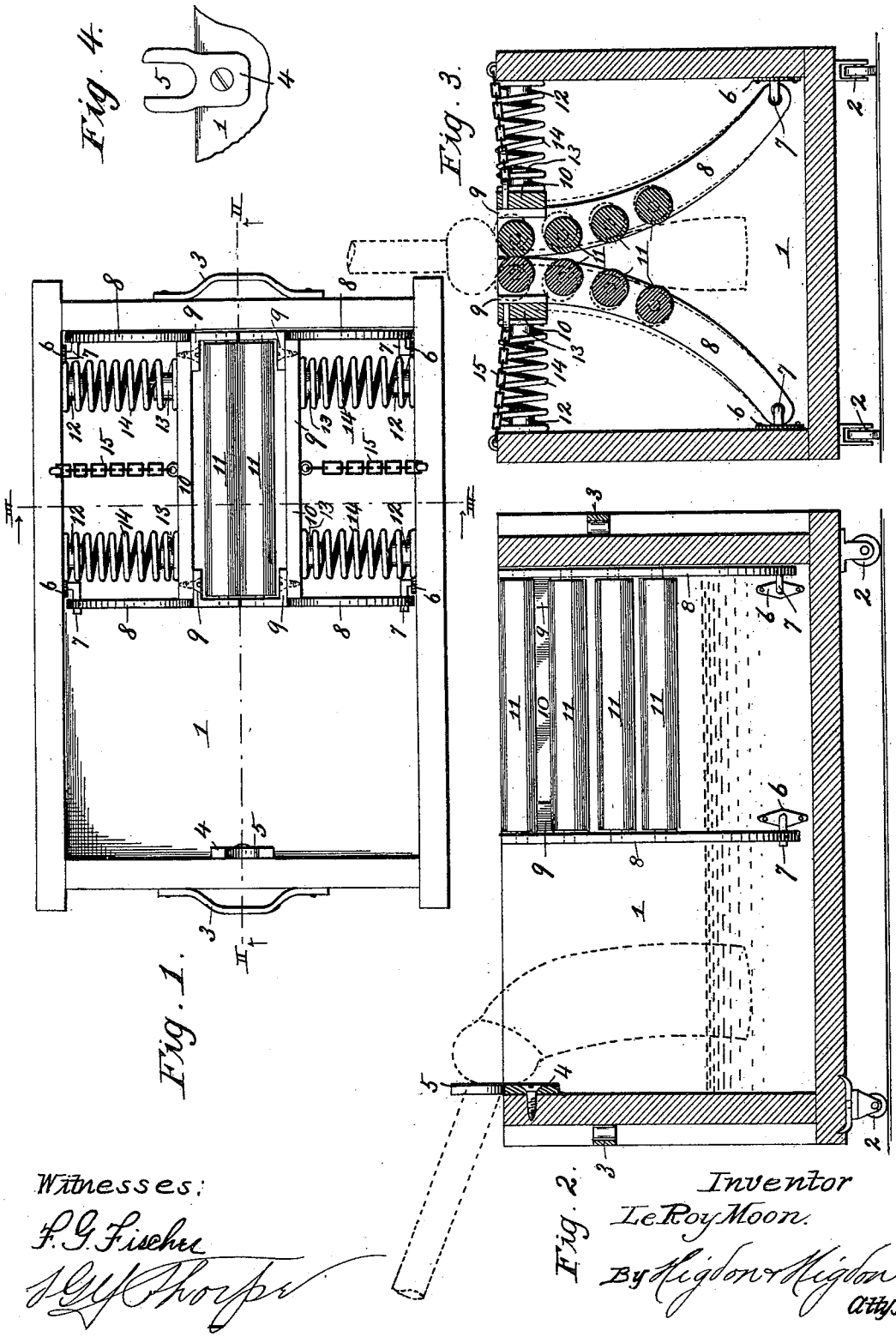
No. 621,269. Patented Mar. 14, 1899.

LE ROY MOON.

MOP WRINGER.

(Application filed Mar. 7, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LE ROY MOON, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

MOP-WRINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,269, dated March 14, 1899.

Application filed March 7, 1898. Serial No. 672,993. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LE ROY MOON, of Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mop-Wringers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

My invention relates to mop-wringers; and it consists in certain novel and peculiar features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

My object is to produce a device by which the water from the mop may be squeezed out or extracted quickly and easily and which may be shifted or moved from one point to another easily and conveniently.

A further object is to produce a mop-wringer of this character which is simple, strong, durable, and cheap of construction.

In order that the invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of a mop-wringer embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line II II of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the line III III of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the plate adapted for engagement with a mop.

In said drawings, 1 designates a water-tight box or receptacle of any suitable material and form, and 2 designates casters upon which said box is mounted in order that it may be easily rolled from one part of a room to another, and 3 designates handles of any suitable type at opposite ends of the box, whereby it may be lifted or moved, if desired. Secured centrally to and projecting vertically above one end wall of the box is a plate 4, having its upper end bifurcated, as shown at 5, the bifurcation in width exceeding slightly the diameter of a mop-handle, but less than the diameter of a mop, in order that the operator may engage the mop with said bifurcated plate, as indicated by dotted lines, Fig. 2, and without exertion draw or push the device to a different position upon the floor.

6 designates four plates which are secured within and near the bottom of the box and are provided with pivot-hooks 7, projecting therefrom.

8 designates a corresponding number of curved bars which are mounted pivotally at their lower ends upon said pivot-hooks. Said curved bars, of which there are two pairs, converge upwardly, as shown in Fig. 3, and coincidently with their upper ends and outer edges are provided with inwardly-projecting arms 9, the latter being connected through the medium of screws or their equivalents with the longitudinal parallel bars 10. This constitutes a rigid connection between the pairs of bars 8. Consequently said bars cannot become disengaged from the pivot-hooks 7.

11 designates a series of rubber friction-rollers carried by and journaled in each pair of curved bars 8 and arranged in corresponding curves, so that the space between said rollers shall converge or diminish upwardly, as shown clearly in Fig. 3.

12 designates pins or studs projecting inwardly from the side walls of the box near its upper edge, and 13 similar pins or studs projecting outwardly from the connecting-bars 10 and arranged opposite the pins or studs 12.

14 designates expansive coil-springs which are mounted at their opposite ends upon the pins or studs 12 and 13, and therefore tend to hold the roller-carrying rock-frames, composed of bars 8 10, yieldingly together, chains or other suitable flexible connections 15 being connected at their opposite ends to the side walls of the box and bars 10 to protect the upper pairs of rollers 11 from forcible contact after each wringing operation, such contact tending not only to shorten the life of the rolls, but also to flatten them at their points of contact, and thereby render the wringing operation less effective or reliable, as will be readily understood.

In practice the receptacle is supplied with water for rinsing the mop in suitable quantity, and after the mop has accumulated considerable dirt in scrubbing it is dipped into the water of said box and rinsed, and after being shoved forwardly at an angle and upon the bottom of the box in the wide end of the triangular space formed by the said rock-frames the handle is swung pivotally in the direction indicated by the arrow, Fig. 2, with sufficient power to force the rock-frames apart

at their upper ends. The mop is then drawn longitudinally upward from between the rollers of said frame and the water is thoroughly squeezed out of it. It may then be used to dry the floor or may be dipped into fresh water for further scrubbing operations.

When it is desired to move the box from one point to another, the mop is engaged with plate 4, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2, and then manipulated to move the box, as hereinbefore explained.

From the above description it will be apparent that I have produced a mop-wringer which embodies the features of advantage enumerated in the statement of invention, and it will be understood, of course, that such changes as fall properly within the scope of the claims I reserve the right to make.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A mop-wringer, comprising a box or receptacle, and a pair of curved rock-frames mounted therein, and provided with rollers arranged so as to provide an upwardly-diminishing space between them; and means for holding said rock-frames yieldingly together, substantially as described.

2. A mop-wringer, comprising a box or receptacle, a pair of curved rock-frames mounted therein and provided with rollers arranged so as to provide an upwardly-diminishing space between them, and springs forcing said rock-frames toward each other, substantially as described.

3. A mop-wringer, comprising a box or receptacle, a pair of curved rock-frames mounted therein and provided with rollers arranged so as to provide an upwardly-diminishing space between them, springs forcing said rock-frames toward each other, and means to limit the inward movement of said rock-frames induced by said springs, substantially as described.

4. A mop-wringer, comprising a box or receptacle, a pair of rock-frames mounted pivotally therein at their lower ends, and comprising curved bars connected by cross-bars and rollers journaled in said curves, pins projecting from the box and said cross-bars, expansive springs mounted upon said pins, and flexible non-expansive connections between the side walls and said cross-bars, substantially as described.

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

LE ROY MOON.

Witnesses:
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