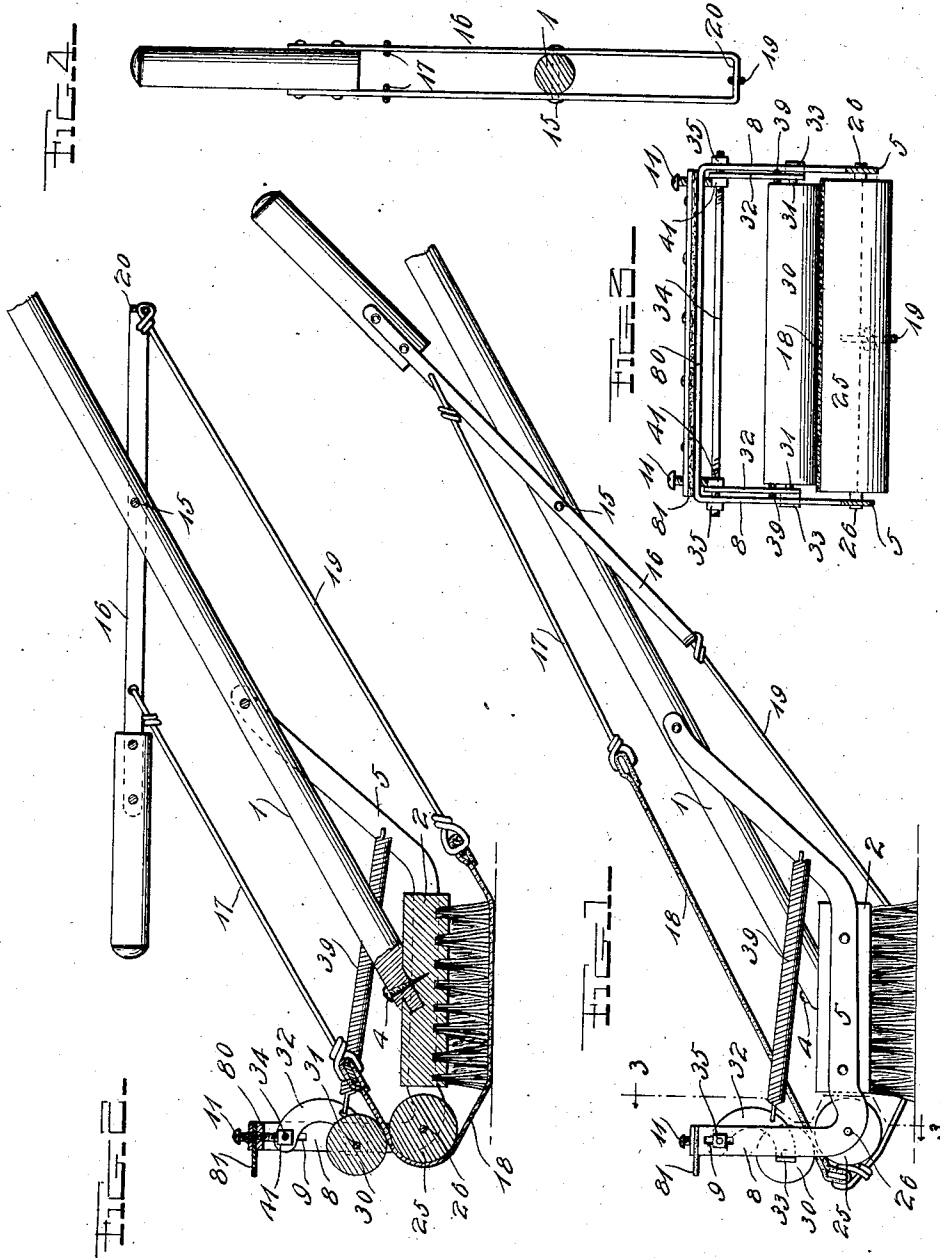


G. O. RESHAW.
 COMBINED MOP HOLDER AND WRINGER.
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1,024,951.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE OTIS RESHAW, OF OLATHE, COLORADO.

COMBINED MOP HOLDER AND WRINGER.

1,024,951.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 30, 1912.

Application filed September 28, 1911. Serial No. 651,715.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE OTIS RESHAW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Olathe, in the county of Montrose and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Mop Holders and 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.

This invention relates to brushing and scrubbing, and more especially to mop wringers; and the object of the same is to produce an improved device for holding a mop and wringing it out without taking it off its head. This and other objects are carried out by the construction hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and as shown in the drawings wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device with the parts in the position they assume just after the mop has been wrung out; Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view with the parts in the position they assume when the mop is ready for use; Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is an enlarged elevation of the rock lever and a section through the handle.

In the drawings the numeral 1 designates a handle secured at its lower end as by a screw 4 or otherwise to the head of this device which I have herein shown as a block 2 forming the back of a brush although it could be any suitable form of scrubber, and 5 is a metallic framework which may connect the ends of said block with the handle as shown, the front extremities of the side bars of said framework being preferably formed into upturned elbows 8 provided with longitudinal slots 9 near their upper ends, the elbows standing entirely forward of the head of this device. Pivoted across the handle at 15 is a rock-lever 16 whose upper portion is connected by wires, chains, or other flexible members 17 with the mop cloth 18 at the upper extremity of the latter, and its lower end is connected by another wire or flexible connection 19 with the lower end of said lever, the latter being looped as shown at 20 in Fig. 4 around the handle so as to afford great strength and provide a point to which the lower connection 19 may be attached. The length of said connection is such that when the lever is moved to one extreme position as shown in Fig. 1 the

mop cloth is drawn entirely off the head and if the latter has a scrubber as herein illustrated it may be used at that time; but when the lever is moved to the other extreme position as shown in Fig. 2, the mop cloth is drawn around beneath the head and mopping may be done.

Coming now more particularly to the details of the present invention, the numeral 25 designates a roller whose trunnions 26 are journaled in the framework and preferably within the elbows 8 so that the roller shall stand just forward of the head; and the numeral 30 designates a pressure or wringing roller whose trunnions 31 are journaled in the lower ends of two curved brackets 32 standing within the elbows 8 and each having an outturned lip 33 at its lower extremity which rests against the edge of said elbow when drawn to the rear by a spring 39 connecting this end of the bracket with the framework as best seen in Fig. 1. The upper ends of said brackets are hung on a rod or shaft 34 whose extremities pass through said slots 9 and preferably receive nuts 35 for holding them loosely within the framework. Between the elbows 8 this shaft carries blocks 41 which are adjustable vertically within said framework by means of set screws 11 which are threaded through the top 80 of the framework so that they may be adjusted therein to cause their tips to bear upon said blocks with more or less pressure. It will be clear that when said screws are tightened the blocks and shaft are moved downward and the brackets carrying the wringer roller are all adjusted so that the pressure of the wringer roller upon the idle roller is increased. By preference I mount a squeegee 81 of hard rubber upon the cross bar 80 of the framework so that glass or woodwork may be cleaned.

When this improved device is used as a mop the parts stand as seen in Fig. 2, and if the head have bristles so that it is a scrubber or brush they give flexibility to the mop cloth by bearing downward upon it. When the cloth becomes soiled and has been rinsed out in water, the rock lever is moved from the position shown in this view to that shown in Fig. 1, which motion draws the cloth over the idle roller and upward beneath the wringer roller, and as the latter is pivotally supported by said bracket it swings toward the idle roller during this action and the cloth is wrung out. If the

head of the device be a brush, the latter can then be used while the mop remains in the position shown in Fig. 1; but if not, the rock lever will have to be restored to the position shown in Fig. 2 to draw the mop cloth back beneath the head for renewed use. In this action the cloth moves under the wringer roller which latter swings out with its brackets against the tension of the springs in a manner which will be clear. It will be seen that the idle roller serves as a center around which the cloth is drawn when the rock lever is swung in either direction, and that the wringing roller pivotally mounted within said brackets swings toward said idle roller and presses on the cloth as the latter is moved upward and therefore wrings out the soiled water just at the time when this action is needed. The outturned extremities of said brackets engage the outer edges of the elbows 8 just in time to prevent the two rollers from being wedged tightly upon each other with the cloth between them yet said outturned extremities permit the adjustment of the cross shaft in the slot 9 so as to increase or decrease the pressure of said roller according to the thickness of the cloth. The use of the squeegee need not be amplified.

As suggested above, the scrubber may be a brush or any other suitable device fastened to the head.

The sizes, proportions and materials of parts are unessential.

What is claimed as new is:

In a combined mop holder and wringer, the combination with a head, a handle, a framework connecting them and having upturned slotted elbows at its front ends, an idle roller journaled in said elbow, a rock lever having a loop pivoted across the handle, a mop cloth passing around said roller and head, and flexible connections between its extremities and said loop above and below its pivot; of a cross shaft adjustably mounted in said slots and having nuts at its extremities, curved brackets whose upper ends are pivoted on said shaft, whose bodies are deflected to the rear and thence forward between said elbows, and whose lower extremities have outturned lips engaging the front edges of said elbows, contractile springs connecting said brackets with the framework, and a wringer roller whose trunnions are journaled in the lower ends of said brackets.

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

GEORGE OTIS RESHAW.

Witnesses:

CELIA NEFF,
LEONARD BAIRD.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents Washington, D. C."