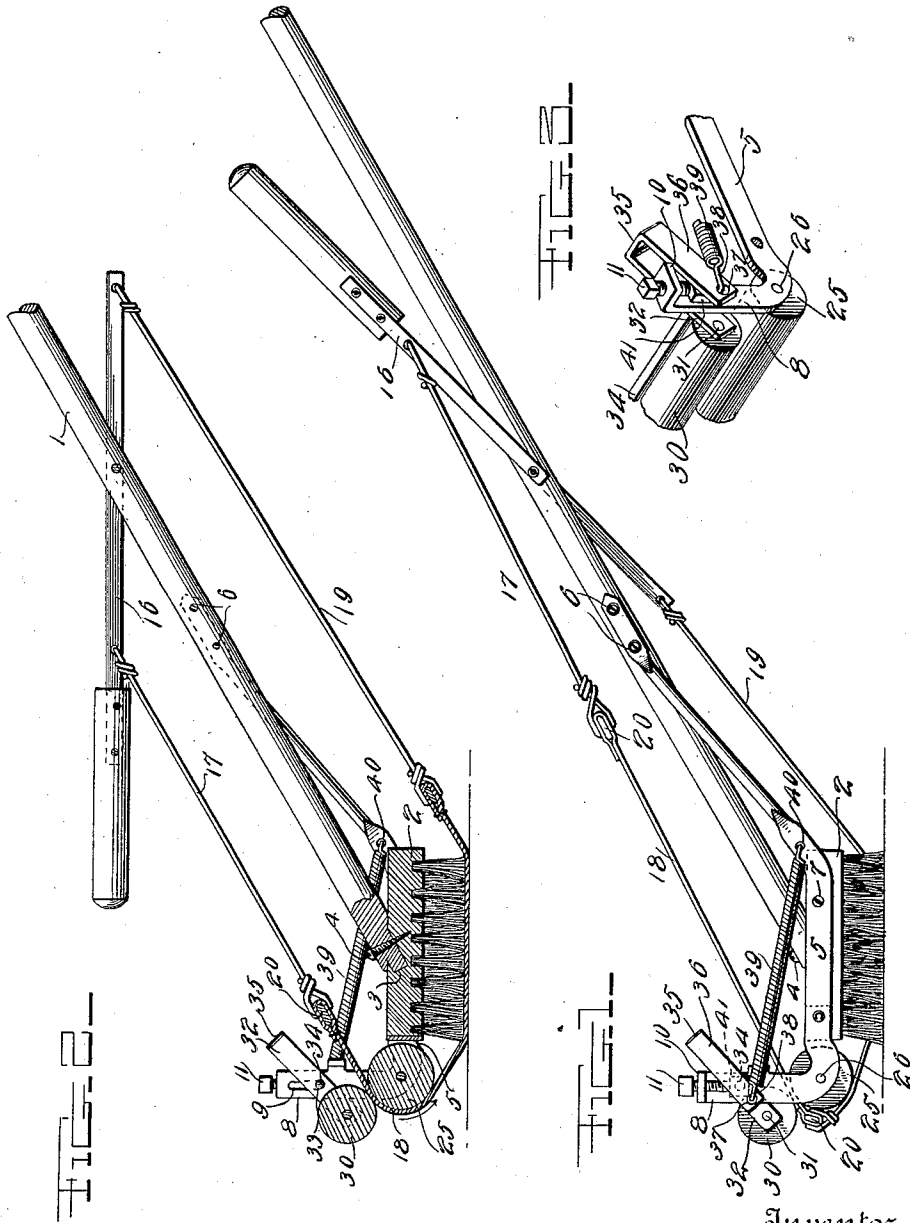


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 COMBINED SCRUBBER AND MOP.  
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1,009,177.

Patented Nov. 21, 1911.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE OTIS RESHAW, OF OLATHE, COLORADO.

COMBINED SCRUBBER AND MOP.

1,009,177.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 21, 1911.

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*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 Scrubbers and Mops; 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 combined scrubbers and mops; and the object of the same is to produce a unitary device which can be used either as a scrubbing brush or as a mop and wherein means are present for drawing the mop over the brush mechanically so as to cleanse the latter. This object is carried out by the detailed construction hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and shown in the drawings wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of this device used as a scrubbing brush; Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view of this device with the parts in the position they assume when it is to be used as a mop, the mop cloth having been moved as indicated by the arrow; Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective detail of one end of the movable roller, its swinging bracket, and the elbow in the frame and mechanism whereby the pivot of said bracket may be adjusted.

In the drawings the numeral 1 designates a handle having at its lower end any suitable means for detachably connecting it with the brush 2, and herein I have shown for purposes of illustration a socket 3 in the latter into which the handle is passed and a set screw 4 for holding it therein. I also provide a framework consisting of two like arms 5 riveted or secured at 6 to opposite sides of the handle and diverging thence downward, then passing along the ends of the back of the brush and secured thereto in any suitable manner which will permit the brush to be removed (as by screws 7 in the present case), and having at their front ends upturned elbows 8 provided with longitudinal slots 9 and outturned lips 10 at their upper ends pierced with threaded holes for the reception of set screws 11 whose lower ends may be adjusted downward over

said slots. By means of this framework and any suitable fastening devices the brush 2 is detachably but firmly connected with the handle 1 and can be removed and replaced by another when it becomes worn out.

Pivoted across the handle at 15 is a rock lever 16 whose upper end is connected by wires or chains 17 with the mop cloth 18 at the upper extremity of the latter, and whose lower end is connected by another wire 19 with the cloth at the lower extremity of the latter. The means for attaching these wires to the mop cloth is herein shown as a transverse strip 20 of some suitable stiff material inclosed in the mop at its extremity, and with which strip the wires or chains may be detachably connected so that when the mop becomes worn out it also can be replaced. This is effected by detaching the wires or chains from said strip, removing the latter from the old mop cloth and replacing the same by a new one, and reattaching the wires to the strip in any suitable way. The proportion of these parts is such that the cloth may be caused to extend around the brush as shown in Fig. 2 so that the device can be used as a mop, may be moved to and fro across the face of the brush by reciprocating the rock lever 16 by hand so as to cleanse the brush, or may be drawn entirely off of the brush as seen in Fig. 1 so that the device may be used as a brush.

In a simpler and extremely cheap form of my invention I would omit the parts described below, but I prefer to use them in order to embody the feature of wringing out the cloth as will appear.

The numeral 25 designates an idle roller whose trunnions 26 are journaled in the framework and whose body stands just forward of the front edge of the brush back and in position to take much of the strain off of the brush bristles when the mop cloth is drawn to and fro by reciprocating the lever 16. If it were not for the fact that I desire to employ the wringing feature, this idle roller alone might be added to the parts described above and the device put on the market in that shape.

The numeral 30 designates a pressure roller whose trunnions 31 are journaled in the lower ends of two brackets best seen in Fig. 3. Each bracket is by preference made of strap iron bent into substantially U-shape

but with the arms of the U of slightly different length. The inner arm 32 has at its lower extremity an eye for one of the trunnions 31, above this eye another eye 33 which is journaled on a shaft 34 extending across the machine and having its end mounted loosely in the slots 9 described above, and above the last-named eye a bend 35; and the outer arm 36 returns outside the inner arm and stands parallel therewith, extends across the outer end of said rod or shaft, and has an eye 37 at its lower extremity which stands below the line of said shaft (the pivotal point of the entire bracket) but not as far below it as does the arm 32 which receives the trunnion 31. Into the eye 37 takes a loop 38 at one end of a spring 39 whose other end is connected at 40 with the side bar 5 of the frame, and it follows that the contractile tendency of this spring tends to swing the entire bracket around its pivotal support and to throw the pressure roller 30 toward the idle roller 25. The extremities of the rod or shaft 34 have nuts or heads 41 upon which rests the tips of the set screws 11, and by adjusting the latter the pivotal points of the two brackets may be set higher or lower according to the thickness of the mop cloth 18. The handle and rollers, and possibly the lever 16, may be of wood; and by preference the other parts are of metal, with all parts of the desired proportions and exact shape which are preferred by the manufacturer. He also may adopt considerable change in details without departing from the principle involved herein.

In use the upper end of the rock lever 16 is drawn toward the operator to pull the mop cloth off of the brush when the latter is to be used as a scrubber. In this operation the cloth moves in a direction the reverse of that shown by the arrow in Fig. 2, and as it passes over the idle roller and under the pressure roller, the cloth itself swings the latter around the pivotal line of the brackets and this swinging action is assisted by the contraction of the spring, so that the water in the mop cloth is wrung out of it to an extent, the extent depending considerably upon how the set screws 11 have been adjusted and what is the nature and thickness of the cloth itself.

The device may then be used as a brush, and the mop is entirely out of contact with the floor. If it is to be used as a mop the handle lever 16 is moved in the opposite direction and the mop follows the course shown by the arrow in Fig. 2 and passes over the idle roller and under the pressure roller and is drawn by the lowermost wire or chain completely across the lower face of the brush as shown. In this movement the mop cloth has a tendency to swing the pressure roller 30 on its pivotal line away from the idle roller 25 so that the grip of

the rollers on the cloth is not so great when the latter is moved in this direction as in the opposite direction, as indeed it need not be because the cloth has once been wrung out.

This device is also useful for cleansing the brush, because after the latter has become foul by continued scrubbing the reciprocation of the handle lever 16 will cause the mop cloth to move rapidly to and fro across the brush bristles, and if this occurs while the entire head of the device is submerged in water up to a line level with the back of the brush, each time the mop cloth is drawn upward it is wrung out automatically in a manner described above.

What is claimed as new is:

1. In a combined scrubber and mop, the combination with the scrubber-head, a handle connected with its back, a frame comprising two arms secured to said handle and diverging thence to and secured along the ends of the brush-back, and an idle roller whose trunnions are journaled in said arms; of a lever pivoted across the handle, a mop cloth passing around said roller and beneath the scrubber-head, a flexible connection between the upper extremity of said cloth and the upper part of the lever, and a similar connection between the lower extremity of the cloth and the lower part of the lever.

2. In a combined scrubber and mop, the combination with the scrubber head, a handle secured thereto, and a rock lever pivoted across the handle; of the mop cloth passing around the scrubber-head, a flexible connection between the upper end of the cloth and the upper portion of said lever, and a similar connection between the lower end of the cloth and the lower portion of the lever, the proportion of parts being such that the swinging of the lever to one extreme position will draw the cloth entirely off of the head.

3. In a combined scrubber and mop, the combination with a brush, a handle secured to its back, and a rock lever pivoted across the handle; of a mop cloth passing around the brush, connections between its upper end and the upper portion of said lever, and a flexible wire connecting the lower portion of the lever with the lower end of the cloth and of a length to pass through the scrubber brush when the lever is thrown to one extreme position and the cloth is drawn entirely off the face of said brush.

4. In a combined scrubber and mop, the combination with a brush, a handle secured thereto, a frame connecting the handle with the brush-back and having upturned elbows standing forward of the latter, and an idle roller having its trunnions journaled in said frame so that its body stands across the front of the brush-back; of a mop cloth

passing around said roller and across the  
brush-bristles, a rock lever pivoted across  
the handle, flexible connections between this  
lever and the ends of the mop cloth, and a  
5 wringer mounted between said upturned  
elbows.

my hand in presence of two subscribing  
witnesses.

GEORGE OTIS RESHAW.

Witnesses:

W. E. OBERT,  
BELLE ELLIOTT.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

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