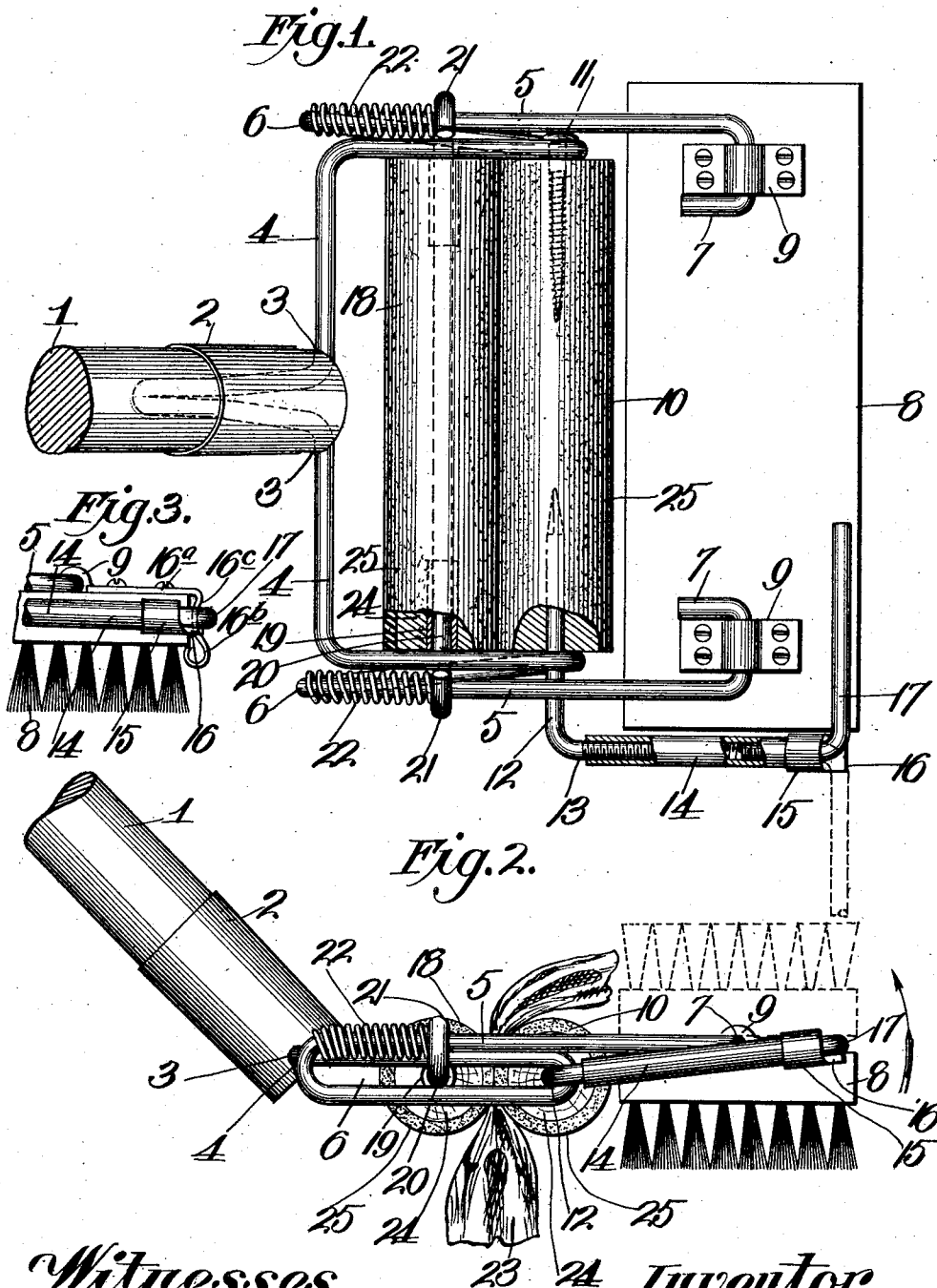


A. T. LEMON.
COMBINED SCRUBBER AND MOP.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1911.

1,062,105.

Patented May 20, 1913.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADDISON T. LEMON, OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

COMBINED SCRUBBER AND MOP.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed November 6, 1911. Serial No. 658,846.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADDISON T. LEMON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Wyandotte and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Scrubbers and Mops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to combined scrubber and mop, and my object is to produce a device of this character possessing the desirable features of simplicity, strength, durability and cheapness of construction.

With these general objects in view and others as hereinafter appear, the invention consists in certain novel and peculiar features of construction and organization as hereinafter described and claimed, and in order that it may be fully understood reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1, is a top plan view of a combined scrubber and mop embodying my invention. Fig. 2, is a side view of the same. Fig. 3, is a view of a modified construction whereby the brush is prevented from tilting and the handle of the wringer from moving.

In the said drawing 1 indicates a handle having a ferrule 2 at its front end provided with notches 3 at opposite sides of its front end. A frame secured to the front end of the handle in any suitable manner, consists of either a single piece of heavy wire or of two pieces of heavy wire, and is constructed as follows: 4 are laterally projecting arms at the front end of and extending through the notches 3 of the ferrule so as to be incapable of up and down movement, and said arms are bent to produce forwardly-extending straight or bent arms 5, provided at their rear ends with elongated transversely-extending loops 6, and terminating at their front ends in inturned hooks 7.

8 indicates a scrubbing brush, and 9 keepers secured to the back of the same and pivotally inclosing the transverse portions of said hooks, so that the brush may be turned in the direction indicated by the arrow, Fig. 2, from an operative position below to an inoperative position above the hooks, as shown by full and dotted lines, respectively, in Fig. 2, the keepers engaging the hooks with sufficient friction to prevent accidental movement of the brush from either position.

Referring now to the wringer mechanism, 10 is a roll arranged horizontally between

the front ends of the loops 6, adjacent to and parallel with the brush, the preferred means of journaling said roll, being a screw 11 extending into the left hand end of the roll and journaled in the front end of the left-hand loop, and a short shaft 12, extending into the right hand end of the roll and journaled in and projecting through the adjacent loop to a point beyond the adjacent end of the brush, and terminating in a threaded crank 13, and said crank is provided with a tubular extension 14 equipped at its front end with a short sleeve 15 having a forwardly projecting lip 16.

To conveniently operate the roll, a right-angle shaped handle 17 is screwed into the front end of the tubular extension, the lip 16 preventing the handle from being turned in the extension more than about one hundred and eighty degrees, that is from a position in which its handle end projects inwardly to a position where such end projects outwardly, as shown by full and dotted lines, respectively, Fig. 1, it being noted that in its former position, it rests upon the brush where it is entirely out of the way, and occupies the other position when used to turn roll 10.

In the modified construction, Fig. 3, I show the handle of such length that its handle end may swing over and beyond the front end of the back of the brush, and provide the brush at such edge, at its right hand corner, with a spring catch 16^a, the same being secured to the back of the brush and provided forward of the same with a depending spring arm 16^b bent to form a channel 16^c in its front face, the arrangement being such that as the handle is forced downward, it will engage the plate above the channel and spring said arm rearwardly. As it clears the plate, above the channel, the plate will spring forwardly so that the end of the handle shall be received within said channel, and thus be locked against accidental upward or downward movement. By this arrangement it will be seen that the brush can not move accidentally on its pivotal support and the wringer roll cannot be turned.

18 indicates the companion wringer roll, provided with tubular bushings 19 journaled on a cross rod 20, extending slidably through the loops 6, and terminating in eyes 21, fitting slidably on arm 5, and to hold said roll pressed yieldingly toward the roll 10, coiled springs 22, fit on said arms 5,

and bear at their rear ends against the rear ends of the loop and at their front ends against the eyes 21, the arrangement being such that when the crank handle is manipulated to turn roll 10, the other roll will be turned also through frictional contact with roll 10, or a mop cloth 23, or its equivalent, interposed between the rolls.

The wringer rolls may be of any suitable type and material, but preferably will consist of wood cores 24 fitting in rubber tubes 25, as such tubes or tires will give more effective frictional engagement with the mop cord or cloth. When it is desired to use the device as a scrubbing brush, the parts are arranged as shown in full lines, and the mop cord or cloth is either removed or fed upwardly between the rolls so that it shall lie upon said rolls and the back of the brush, in which position it is entirely out of the way. If desired its rear end may remain between the rolls as such end in such position, will not interfere with the scrubbing operation because the brush only comes in contact with the floor.

To use the mop most efficiently, the handle end of the handle is turned from the position shown in full lines, Fig. 1, to the position shown in dotted lines, so that the brush may be turned from the position shown in full to the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2. With the handle end in the dotted position mentioned, the rolls are turned to feed the mop down between the rolls until its upper end is pinched therebetween. The handle end is then turned inward until it rests upon the bristle side of the brush, as indicated by dotted lines, in Fig. 2. With the parts in this position, the device can be utilized for mopping a floor or for analogous purposes, and whenever it is necessary to wring the mop cloth, the handle end 17 is turned outward so that it can be manipulated to impart rotation to roll 10, and hence to roll 18, for the purpose of wringing the mop in the customary manner.

With a device of the character shown and described, it is obvious that a floor can be scrubbed or mopped effectively without requiring the operator to bend down in an uncomfortable attitude and the scrubbing or mopping can be performed with the least possible labor.

From the above description it will be apparent that I have produced a combined floor mop and scrubbing brush possessing

the features of advantage enumerated as desirable, and I wish it to be understood that while I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiment of the invention I do not desire to be restricted to the exact details of construction shown and described as obvious modifications will suggest themselves to one skilled in the art.

I claim:—

1. In a device of the character described, a handle, a wire frame secured to the same and provided with forwardly projecting arms, terminating in inturned horizontally disposed portions, and a scrubbing brush pivoted to said inturned portions and extending transversely of the handle.

2. In a device of the character described, a handle, a wire frame secured to the same and provided with forwardly projecting arms, terminating in inturned horizontally disposed hooks opening rearwardly, a scrubbing brush, and keepers secured to the back of the scrubbing brush and pivotally engaging the transversely extending portions of the inturned hooks between said arms and the terminals of the hooks.

3. In a device of the character described, a handle, a wire frame secured to the same and provided with forwardly-projecting arms, terminating in inturned horizontally-disposed portions, a scrubbing brush pivoted to said inturned portions and extending transversely of the handle, and means for preventing the brush from swinging upwardly at its front edge.

4. In a device of the character described, a handle, a frame carried thereby bearing wringer rolls and pivoted to a brush back, and an actuating crank for one of the rolls, provided with a handle adapted for adjustment into or out of engagement with the brush back.

5. In a device of the character described, a handle, a frame secured thereto bearing wringer rolls pivoted to a brush back, an actuating crank for one of the rolls, and a handle swiveled to said crank and adapted to extend inwardly over the brush back or to project outwardly away from the same.

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

ADDISON T. LEMON.

Witnesses:

HELEN C. RODGERS,
G. Y. THORPE.