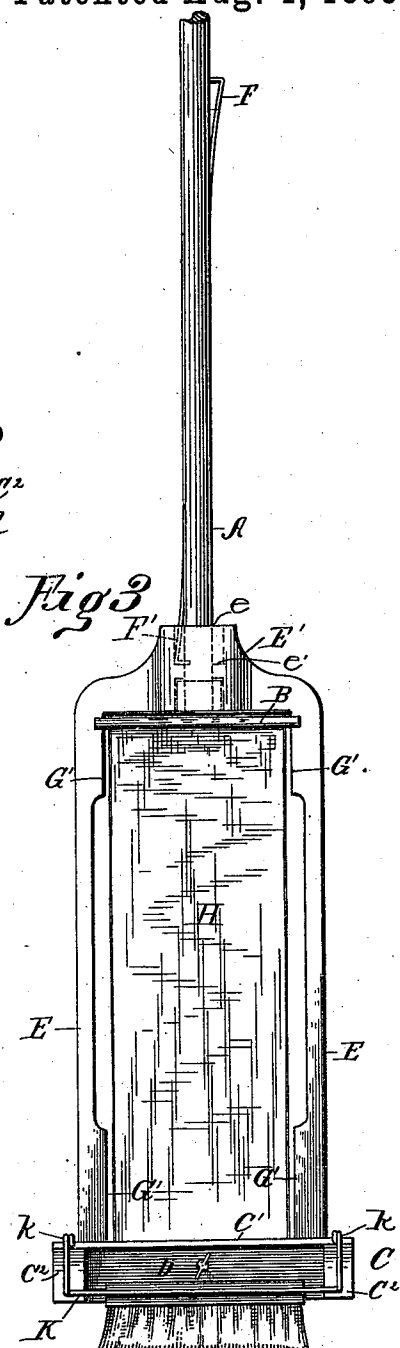
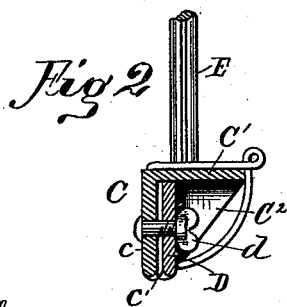
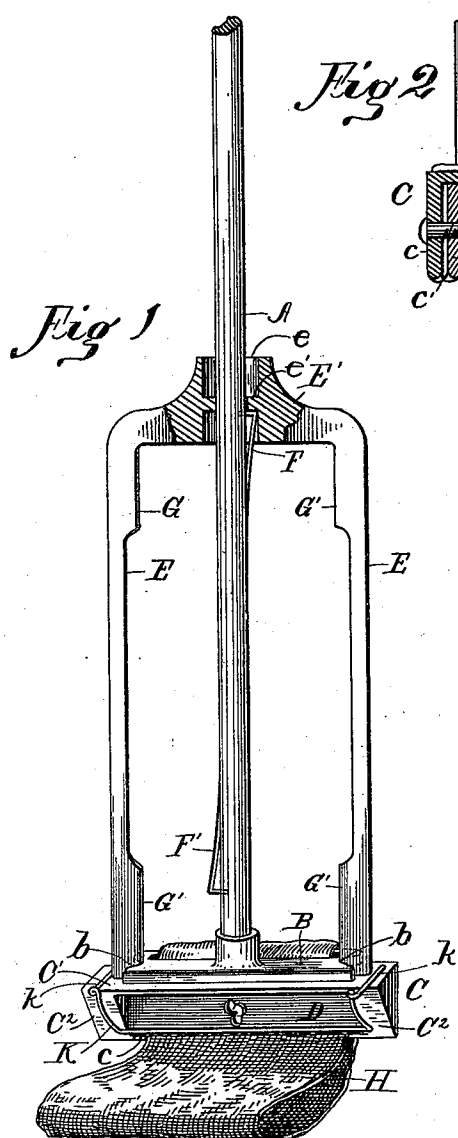


(No Model.)

C. A. CHISHOLM.
COMBINED MOP AND WRINGER.

No. 502,657.

Patented Aug. 1, 1893.



Attest;
C C Burdine
Wm DuVal Brown

Inventor,
Charles A. Chisholm
per
A. S. Bacon
Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. CHISHOLM, OF GARDEAU, PENNSYLVANIA.

COMBINED MOP AND WRINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,657, dated August 1, 1893.

Application filed November 4, 1892. Serial No. 450,984. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. CHISHOLM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gardeau, in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Mop and Wringer; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to an improvement in combined mops and wringers and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and definitely pointed out in the claim.

This invention is an improvement on that class of combined mops and wringers disclosed in Letters Patent No. 437,143, granted to myself on the 23d of September, 1890.

The aim and purpose of the invention are to provide a combined mop and wringer which will embody simplicity of structure and will be easily operated and cheaply manufactured. I attain this object by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement showing part broken away. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of the head. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the device showing the handle drawn out.

In the drawings A represents the handle having a slotted cross head B on its lower end formed with V-shaped grooves *b* in its end.

C represents the mop head having a flat face *c* with up-turned forward edge *c'*, a flanged edge *C'* and the inclined sides *C²*.

D is the cap-plate having a central aperture through which a suitable bolt passes, after being extended through the face *c*. The bolt is provided with a butter-fly nut *d* by which the plate D is forced down. Extending out from opposite ends of the head C are the guide arms E, carried up parallel with the handle and terminating in a connecting bar E' which connects their outer ends. This bar is apertured at its center as at *e* and is formed with an engaging shoulder or rib *e'* with which the inclined catches F, F' engage. The catches F F' are secured to the upper and lower ends

of the handle and are arranged to incline in opposite directions so that as the handle, which is passed through the aperture *e*, is forced down the catch F, will engage, below the shoulder *e'* and hold the same in its lowered position, and as the handle is drawn out the catch F' will engage above the shoulder and retain the handle in its extended position.

To prevent the turning of the handle the guides E are formed with V-shaped fins or flanges G' located on opposite ends of the inner faces of the guides opposite each other. With these flanges the V-shaped portion of the cross head engages, thereby preventing any twisting or turning of the handle when it is in its extreme positions. The portion between the flanges G' is cut away so that as the cross-head reaches a position between the flanges, it may be rotated to wring the mop. The mop H is preferably looped through the slot in the cross-head and its ends are placed between the face *c* and cap-plate D.

When it is desired to apply a scrubbing brush to the head it is only necessary to draw the handle out carrying the looped portion of the mop up between the guide arms out of the way and then the brush, as shown in Fig. 3 is inserted between the edges of the face *c* and cross-bar of the retaining spring K. This spring is similar to the spring shown in said patent with the exception that the rear arms *k* are carried down back of the head and at a point near the base of the head are bent at right angles and inserted in suitable horizontal sockets formed in the head. By this form of construction I secure a greater amount of resiliency, and the operation of inserting the brush is less laborious.

By this form of device I overcome the objection of wrapping the mop around the handle, which prevents a thorough wringing of the mop and further the water is prevented from running down the handle.

I am aware that many minor changes in the construction and arrangement of the parts of my device can be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without in the least departing from the nature and principle of my invention.

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

In a combined mop and wringer, the combination with the mop head having means for attaching the mop, of parallel guide arms extending out from opposite ends of the head, 5 inwardly extending flanges on the opposite ends only of the arms, an apertured connecting bar at the outer end of the arms, a handle passing through the said bar, a cross head on the lower-end of the handle having grooves

in its ends in which the flanges of the arms engage and means for locking the handle in position, substantially as described. 10

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

CHARLES A. CHISHOLM.

Witnesses:

DAN. H. McLELLAN,
JOHN S. VEGALY.