(No Model.)

C. A. CHISHOLM.

COMBINED MOP AND WRINGER.

No. 437,143. Patented Sept. 23, 1890.

Fig. 1

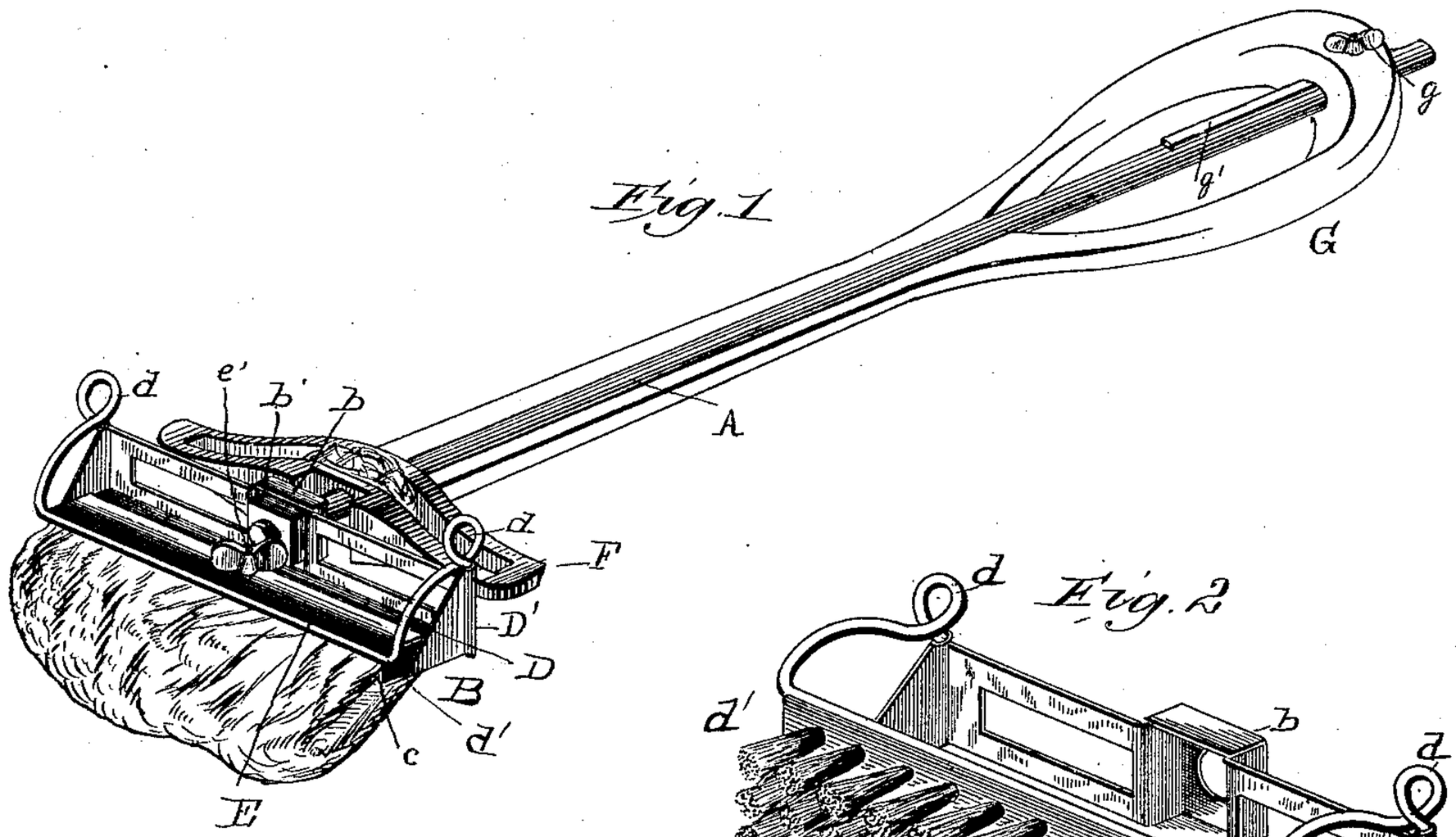

Fig. 2

Fig. 3.

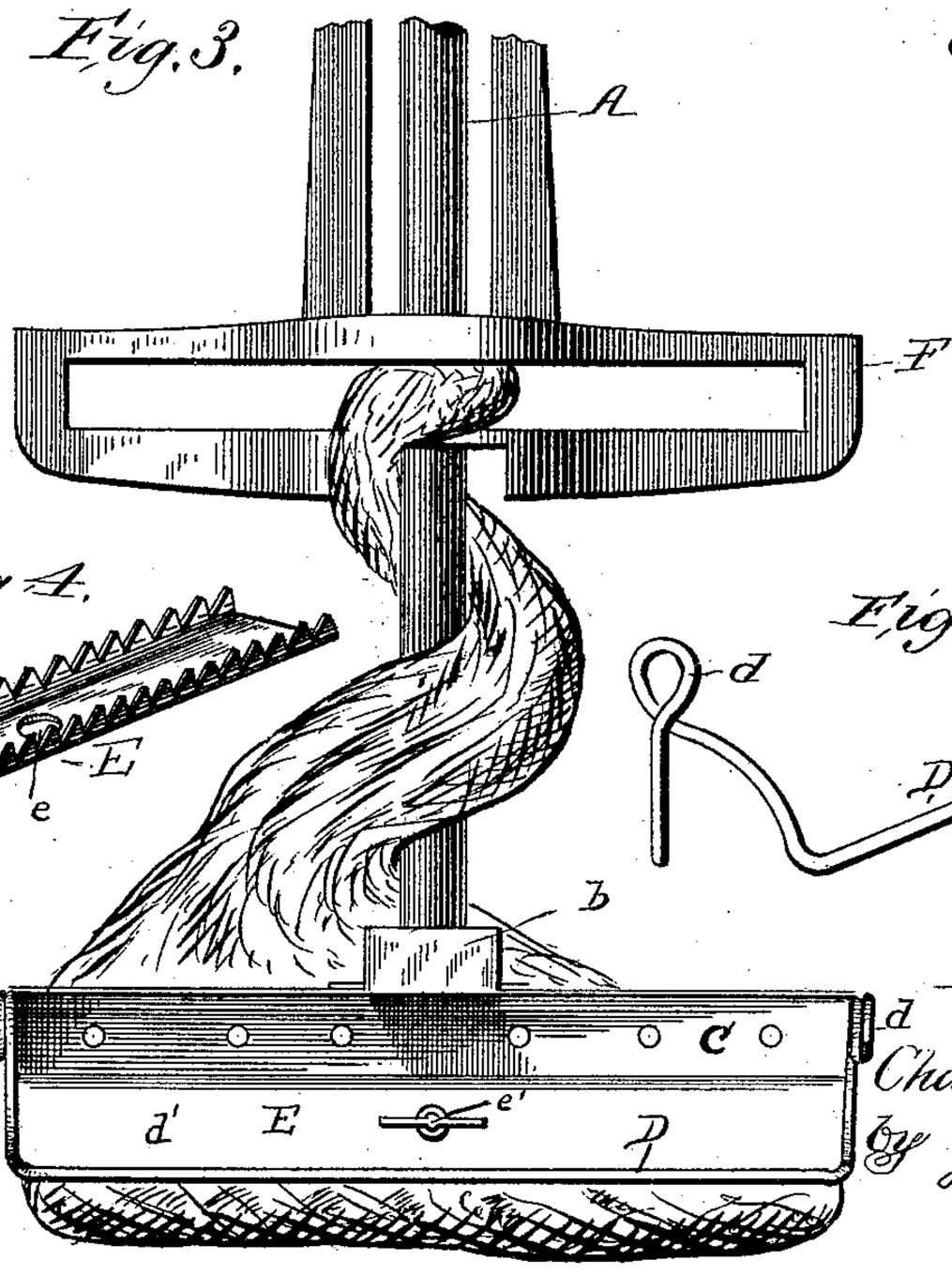

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. CHISHOLM, OF STERLING RUN, PENNSYLVANIA.

COMBINED MOP AND WRINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,143, dated September 23, 1890.

Application filed June 18, 1890. Serial No. 355,815. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. CHISHOLM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sterling Run, in the county of Cameron and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Mops and Wringers; 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 scrubbers; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, more fully hereinafter described, and afterward definitely pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive mop-head adapted either for mopping or scrubbing purposes, and which embodies the essential feature of a wringer for the mop. I attain this object by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures, in which—

Figure 1 represents my improvement in perspective with a mop attached. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the head with a brush. Fig. 3 is a top plan, partly broken away. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of the clamping-plate, and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective of the brush-clamping spring.

In the drawings, A represents the cylindrical handle having secured on its end a head B, preferably formed with a countersunk pocket *b*, in which a suitable cap-nut *b'* is placed, which secures the handle in place. The head is constructed with a base C, having a bent-up serrated outer edge *c*, and inclined sides *c'*. At the angle of the sides and back are formed sockets D', for the reception of the free arms of a clamping-spring D, which is formed of a single piece of wire having coils *d* and a straight cross or connecting bar *d'*, the side bars being bent slightly forward to normally hold the cross-bar on the serrated edge of the head.

E represents a rectangular clamping-plate having its side edges bent up and serrated. In the center of this plate is formed an opening *e*, through which passes a bolt *e'*, which is secured to the center of the base of the head. The end of this bolt has a thumb-nut for drawing the plate down. This plate E is arranged with its outer serrated edge just back of the serrated edge of the base, the serration resting on the base.

On the handle I place a revolving wringer consisting of a slotted head F, having a rectangular recess in its lower face, which fits over the pocket portion of the head. The wringer-handle consists of two parallel bars extending up on opposite sides of the handle and terminating in an enlargement G, through which the handle passes. This enlargement forms a hand-piece for the wringer, the handle of the mop passing through the head centrally. To retain the wringer in its lower position I place a set-screw *g* through the hand-piece and insert a flat spring or bearing-plate *g'* in the handle, against which the set-screw impinges. The mop-cloth is secured between the clamp-plate and head and formed in a loop, which is passed around the handle in the opening in the wringer-head. By drawing the latter up on the handle and turning the same the cloth is twisted and wrung out. The depression in the end of the mop-head prevents the wringer from turning while the mop is being used.

To substitute the brush the mop is taken off or the wringer drawn up. The plate E is then removed and the brush inserted between the cross-bar of the spring and the serrated edge of the base. To overcome the tension of the spring while placing the brush in place, the arms of the spring are drawn partly out of the sockets, and after the brush is in place they are forced back, thus securely locking the brush in the head.

I am aware that many minor changes in the construction and arrangement of parts may 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, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a mop, the combination, with the head having a serrated edge, of an adjustable clamp-

ing-plate having its side edges bent out and serrated, a bolt passing through the plate, a nut on the bolt, and a wringer on the handle of the mop, substantially as described.

2. In a mop, the combination, with the handle and head, of a wringer consisting of two parallel pieces, and an enlarged hand-piece, through which the handle passes, a wringer-head having an opening therein, and a rectangular recess in its lower face adapted to engage with a projection on the mop-head, and a set-screw in the wringer-handle, substantially as described.

3. In a mop, the combination, with the head having serrations on its outer edge and sockets at its ends, of a removable spring having arms resting in said sockets, and a cross-bar extending across the head normally held close to the serrated edge of the head, substantially as described.

4. In a mop-head, a removable clamping-spring, and sockets formed in the head, in which the spring is slidingly secured, substantially as described.

5. In a mop-head having sockets formed at its ends, of a clamping-spring slidingly secured in the sockets, consisting of a single piece of metal formed with loops and arms and bent to rest normally against the head, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES A. CHISHOLM.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM A. MARSH,

MAY GROSS.