

No. 639,759.

Patented Dec. 26, 1899.

M. NASBERG.
CLEANING DEVICE.

(Application filed Aug. 28, 1899.)

(No Model.)

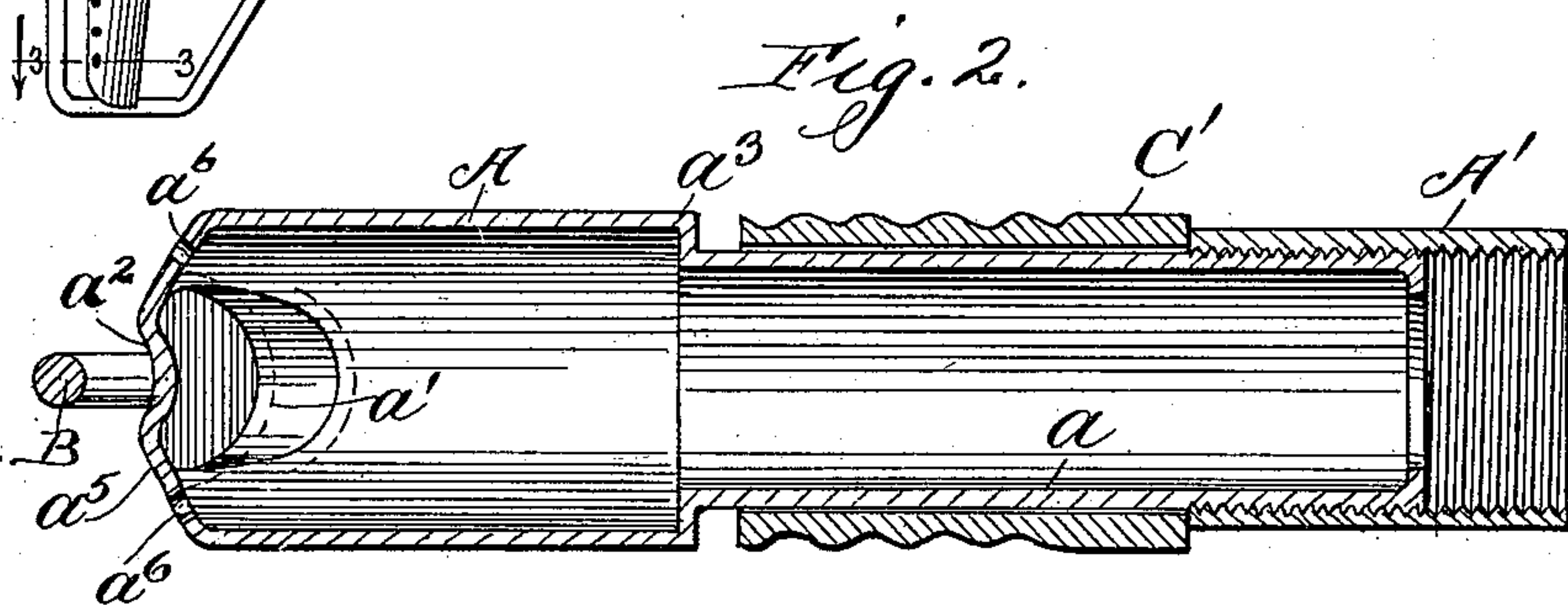
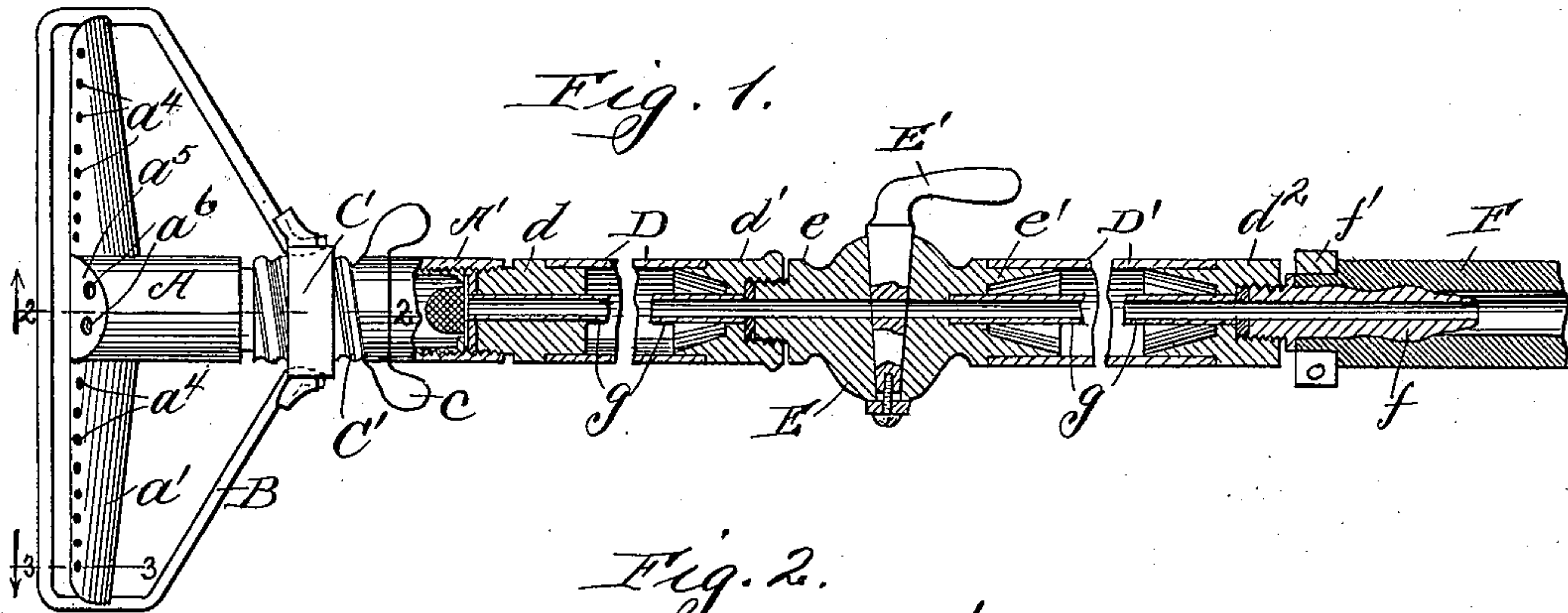


Fig. 3.

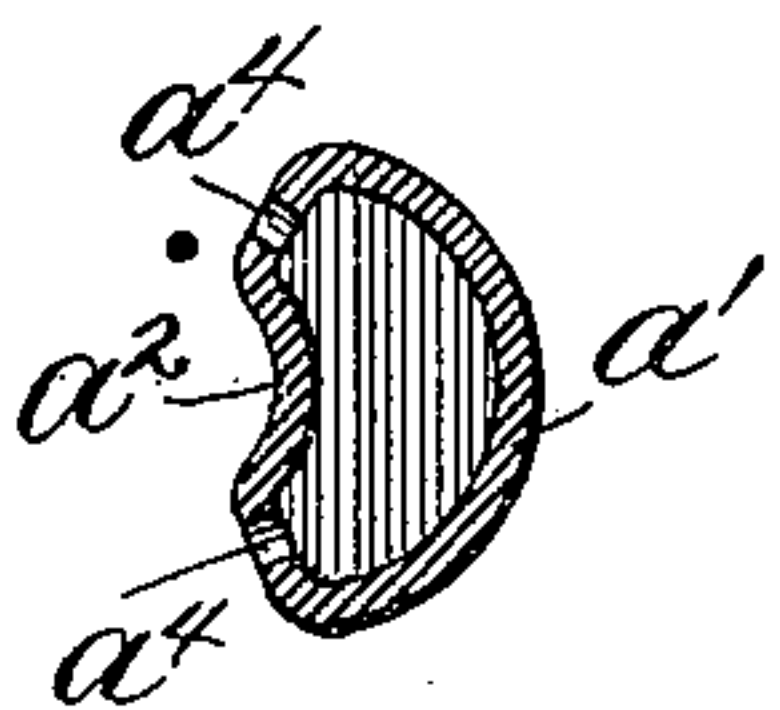


Fig. 4.

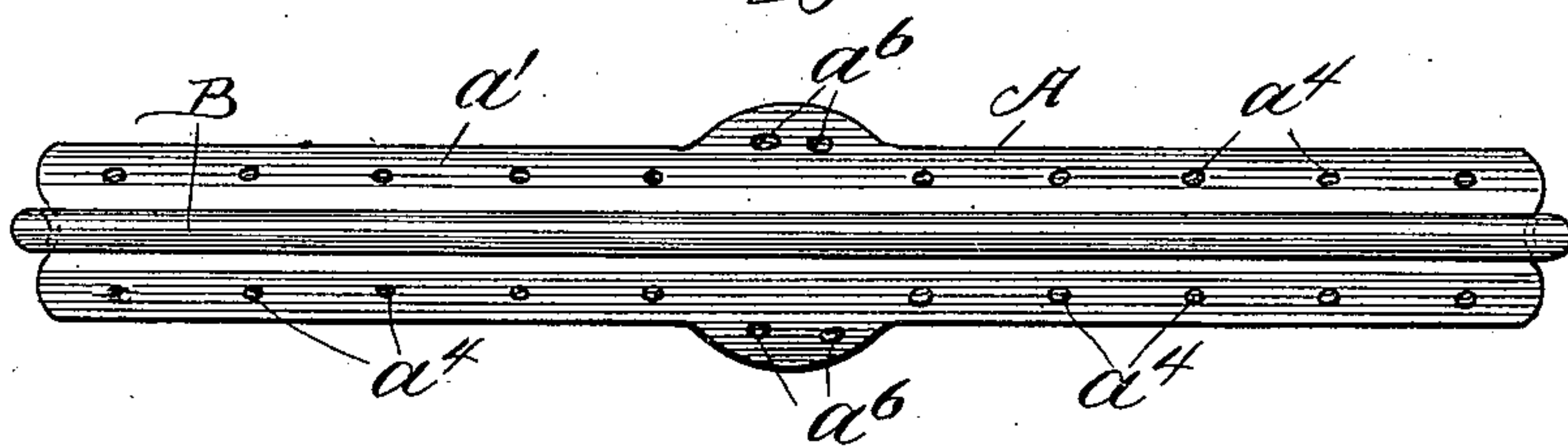


Fig. 5.

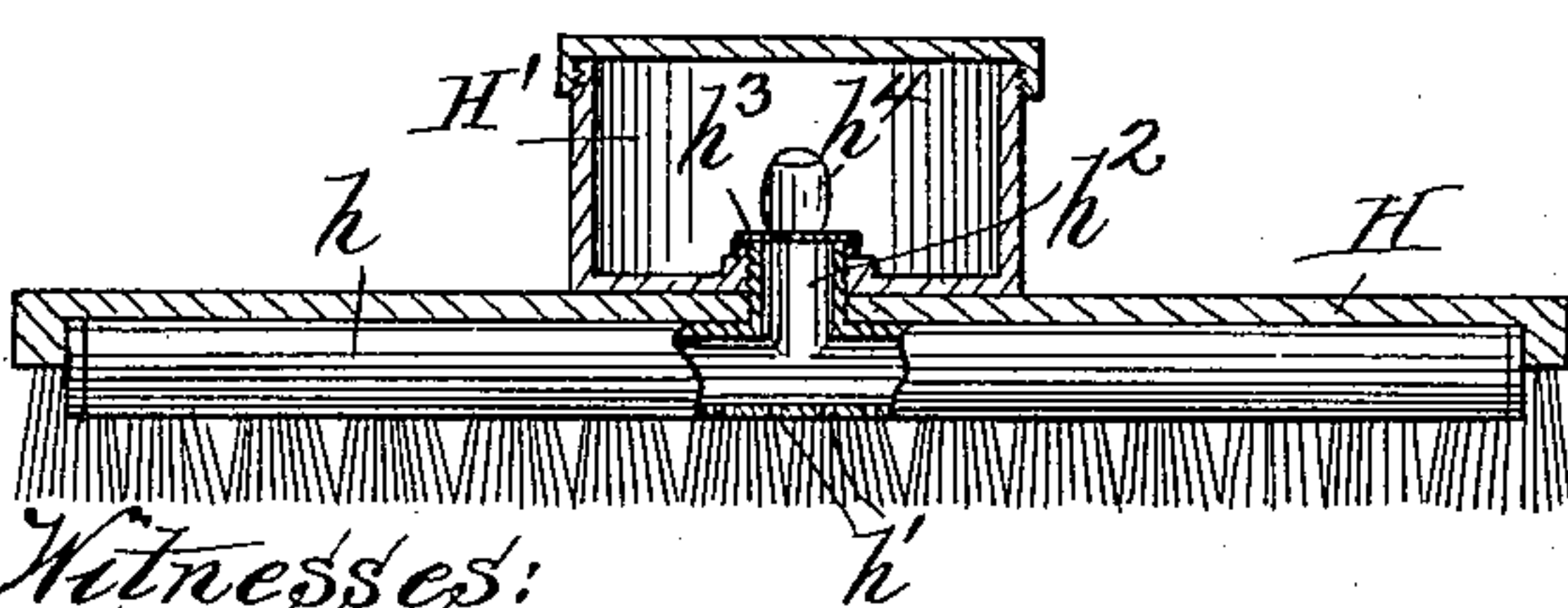


Fig. 7.

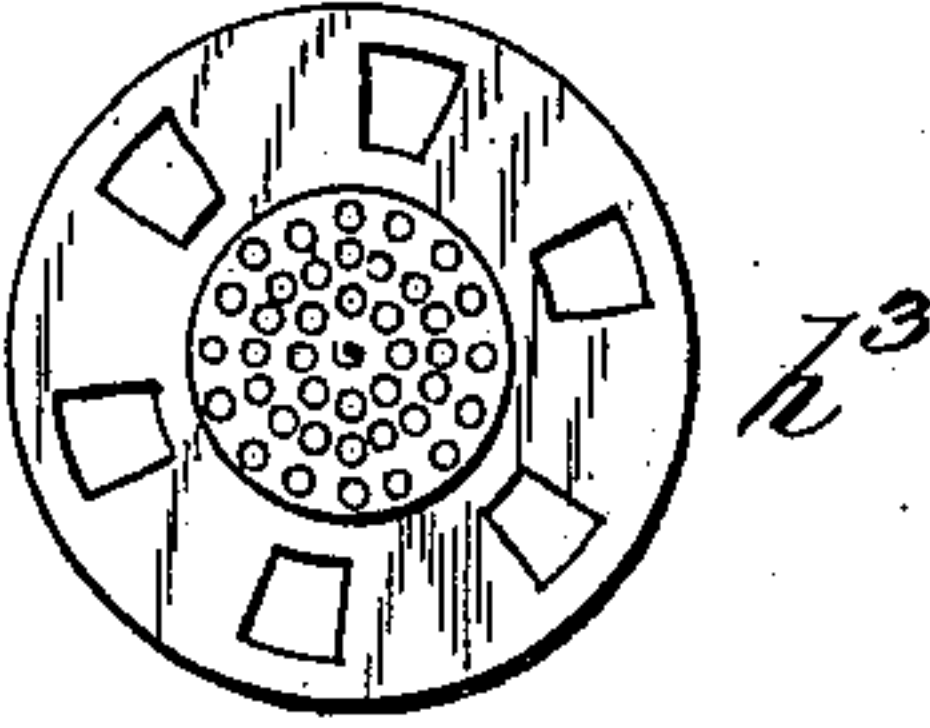
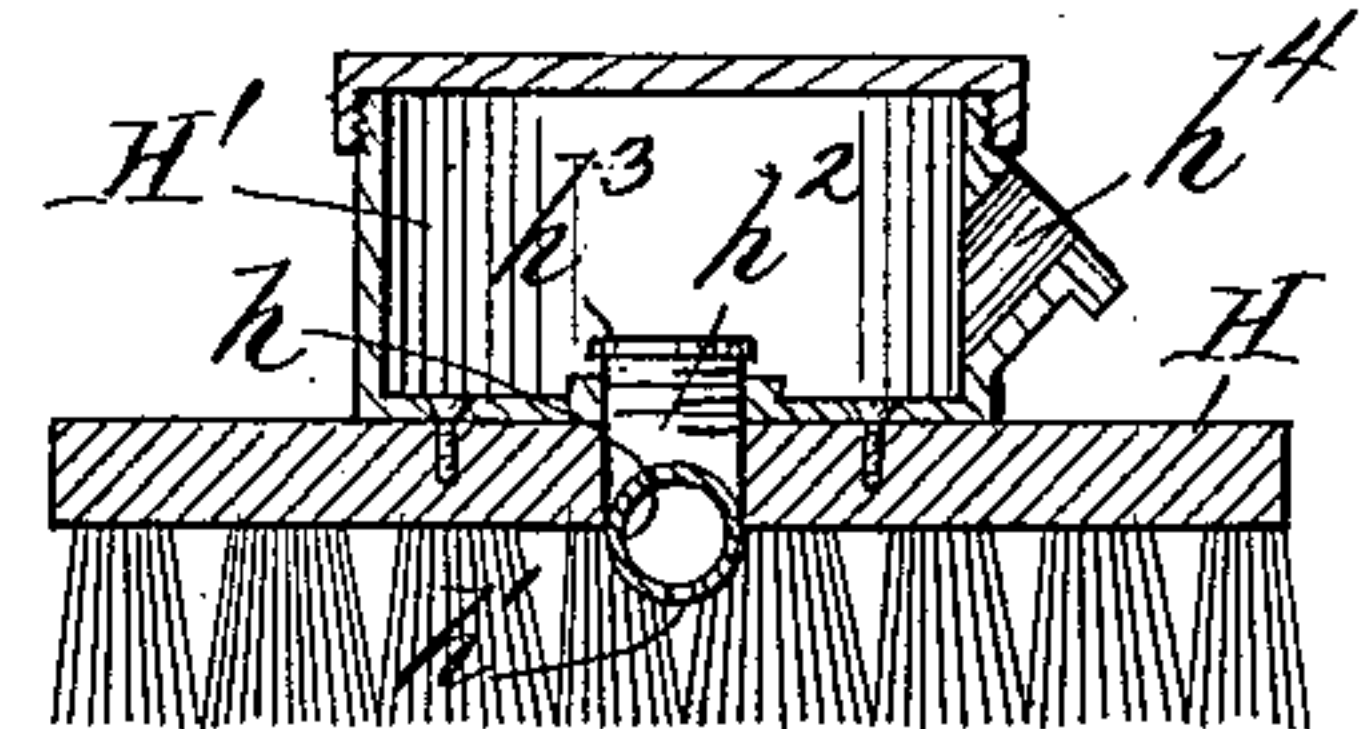


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MIKAEL NASBERG, OF FLORENCE, WISCONSIN.

CLEANING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,759, dated December 26, 1899.

Application filed August 28, 1899. Serial No. 728,707. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MIKAEL NASBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Florence, in the county of Florence and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cleaning Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in a device used for scrubbing and mopping floors and other surfaces; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement, and operation of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

The principal object of my invention is to provide a convertible cleaning device which may be used as a scrub-brush for scrubbing floors and other surfaces or as a mop therefor.

Another object of my invention is to so construct the device that water may be supplied to the mop-cloth through the handle when it is being used as a mop or to a cup or receptacle on the upper surface of the brush when the device is being used as a scrub-brush.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the description hereinafter contained.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view, partly in section and partly in elevation, of the mop-holder, showing it attached to the handle, which is shortened for convenience of illustration. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view in elevation of the bottom of the mop. Fig. 5 is a central sectional view of the scrubbing-brush detached from the handle. Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view thereof, and Fig. 7 is an enlarged plan view of the cover of the distributing-pipe located in the brush.

Similar letters refer to like parts throughout the different views of the drawings.

A represents the mop-holder, which is hollow and substantially T-shaped, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and preferably made of one piece of metal. The stem *a* of the holder is provided with screw-threads at its outer end to engage the screw-threaded socket-

piece A', into which the handle may be secured, as will be presently explained. The transverse portion *a'* of the holder is provided on its outer surface with a longitudinal depression *a²* to receive the clamping member B, which is bent over the ends of the part *a'* and has its ends secured to a collar C, having internal screw-threads to engage the screw-threads on the collar C', loosely mounted on the stem *a* of the mop-holder, between the socket-piece A' and the shoulder *a³*, which is formed some distance from the transverse portion *a'*, which is provided with a series of perforations *a⁴* on each side of the clamp B, as is clearly shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. The outer end of the enlarged portion of the stem *a* of the holder is beveled on each side of the transverse portion *a'*, as shown at *a⁵*, (see Figs. 1 and 2,) and is provided with perforations *a⁶*, located farther from the clamp than the first-named perforations. The screw-threaded collar C' is formed or provided with a thumb-piece *c*, to be used for turning the same when it is desired to loosen or tighten the clamp of the holder. In Fig. 1 I have shown a handle which is described and claimed in the Patent No. 628,022, issued to me on July 4, 1899, for improvements in window-cleaners, and consists of a screw-threaded plug *d*, which engages at one of its ends a socket-piece A' and has its other end located in one end of the piece D, forming a part of the handle, which piece is preferably hollow and may be made of wood or metal. Secured in the opposite end of the piece D from that in which the plug *d* is located is a screw-threaded socket-piece *d'* to receive the screw-threaded projection *e* on the casing E of the valve or cock E', which may be of the ordinary or any preferred construction. Secured on the projection *e'* of the valve-casing is another piece or pipe D', which may be made of wood or other suitable material and is preferably hollow and constitutes another portion of the handle to the cleaner. The opposite end of the piece D' from that in which the projection *e'* is secured is provided with a screw-threaded socket-piece *d²*, which engages a screw-threaded piece *f*, located in the end of a water-pipe F, usually of rubber, and which may be held therein by means of a suitable collar *f'* or otherwise. Passing through

the pieces D and D' are small tubes g and g' , which communicate with the openings in the piece f and valve-casing.

In Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings I have shown a brush which consists of a back or body H, having at about its center on its lower surface a longitudinal groove to receive a water-distributing tube h , which is provided in its lower portion with perforations h' . The middle of the tube h is provided with a neck or extension h^2 , having external screw-threads to engage the cup H', which acts as a nut to hold tube h in position and also as a receptacle for soap or scouring-powder. The upper end of the neck h^2 is closed by means of a cap h^3 , which is perforated, as shown in Fig. 7 of the drawings, to permit the powder or soap-suds to pass to the bristles of the brush through the distributing-tube. The cup H' is provided with a socket h^4 to receive the end of the handle used for operating the brush and which handle may be of the construction shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings and above described.

To operate my device as a mop, the collar C' should be turned in the proper direction to force the clamp B from the cross-piece a' of the holder, when a cloth may be inserted between said clamp and cross-piece and firmly held in position by reversing the movement of the said collar. When the cloth is thus secured in position, the water passing through the handle and hollow holder will saturate the cloth through the perforations a^4 , and should these be closed by the cloth the perforations a^6 in the enlarged portions of the holder will afford the means for escape of water to the cloth.

When using the device as a scrubbing-brush, it is apparent that the water will pass from the handle into the cup H', where soap

or other suitable cleaning-powders may be confined and which will be caused to pass through the perforations in the cap h^3 and then into the distributing-tube h to the bristles of the brush. It is apparent that if a short handle is desired the section D' of the handle may be dispensed with and the water-pipe connected to the other section.

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

1. The combination of a tubular handle with a mop-holder comprising a hollow T-shaped piece having openings in its transverse portion for the distribution of water, and the longitudinal depression a^2 for the reception of the clamp, of a screw-collar loosely mounted on the stem of the holder, a screw-threaded collar engaging said screw-collar, and a clamp secured at its ends to the outer collar and extending longitudinally over the transverse portion of the holder, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a mop-holder comprising a hollow T-shaped piece having openings in its transverse portion, a screw-collar loosely mounted on the stem of the holder, a screw-threaded collar engaging said screw-collar, a clamp secured at its ends to the outer collar and extending longitudinally over the transverse portion of the holder, of a hollow handle connected at one of its ends to the stem of the holder and at its other end to a source of water-supply, and a valve located in the handle to regulate the flow of the water, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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