

No. 654,345.

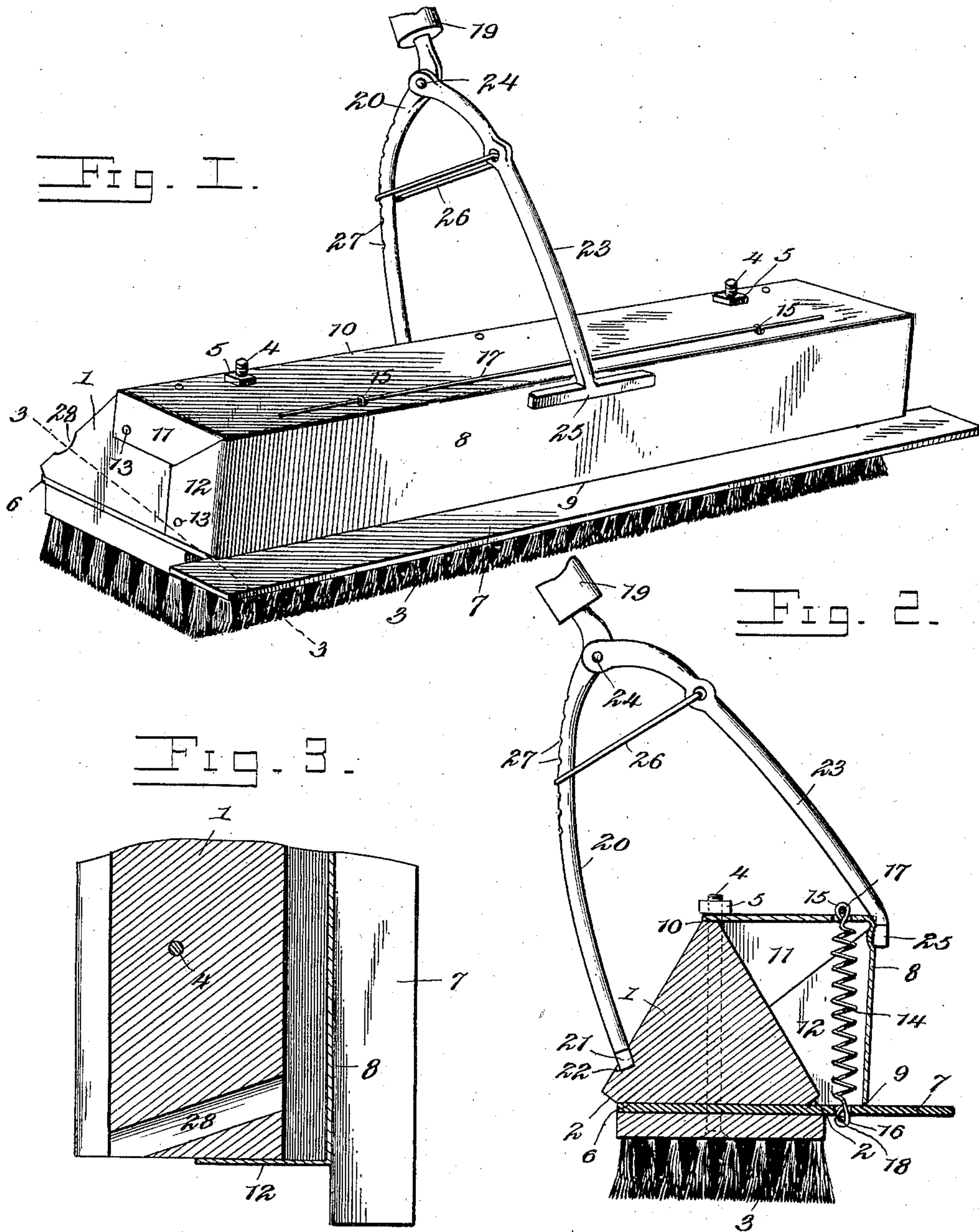
Patented July 24, 1900.

W. P. ENIS.

COMBINED SCRUBBING BRUSH AND MOP.

(Application filed May 28, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILEY P. ENIS, OF BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI.

COMBINED SCRUBBING-BRUSH AND MOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 654,345, dated July 24, 1900.

Application filed May 28, 1900. Serial No. 18,299. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILEY P. ENIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Booneville, in the county of Prentiss and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and useful Combined Scrubbing-Brush and Mop, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to scrubbing-brushes, and has for its object to provide certain new and useful improvements whereby the free water on the floor may be conveniently gathered up into the head of the brush and emptied back into a bucket or other receptacle. It is also designed to provide an improved manner of assembling the several parts of the device, so that they may be firmly held together and also permitting of the convenient separation of the parts for cleansing the same or for replacing such parts as may become worn or damaged.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a scrubbing-brush constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail transverse sectional view taken through one end of the head of the brush and on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

Corresponding parts are designated by like characters of reference in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the head of the brush, which is preferably triangular in cross-section and has the opposite corners of its base beveled upwardly and outwardly, as indicated at 2 in Fig. 2 of the drawings. Any ordinary scrubbing-brush 3 is secured to the base of the triangular head by means of removable bolts 4, that pass upwardly through the back of the brush and the head and are provided at their upper ends with the nuts 5, so that the brush is

readily detachable. Interposed between the back of the brush and the base of the head is a rubber or other suitably-flexible wiping-plate 6, which also projects beyond the front edge of the head and the brush, so as to form a flange 7, that extends for the entire length of the head and also projects beyond both ends thereof.

By reason of the triangular shape of the head the front face thereof is inclined upwardly and rearwardly, and embracing this portion of the head is an angle-plate 8, the lower front longitudinal edge 9 of which rests upon the projecting flange portion of the flexible wiping-plate, and the rear upper edge 10 rests upon the upper edge of the head, so as to receive the bolts 4, whereby the angular plate or housing is secured in position. Each end of the housing is provided with the angularly-related end flanges 11 and 12, which are secured to the respective ends of the head by means of suitable fastenings 13. Thus the front face of the head, the projection of the flexible wiping-plate, and the housing form a receptacle for containing the water gathered from a floor, as will be hereinafter described.

Located within the angular housing and adjacent to the front wall thereof is a coiled spring 14, one adjacent to each end of the device. The upper end of each spring is formed into an eye 15, which projects outwardly through a suitable perforation formed in the top of the housing, and the opposite lower end of the spring is also provided with a similar eye 16, that projects downwardly through a perforation in the flange portion of the flexible wiping-plate and in advance of the front edge of the back of the brush. The upper ends of these coiled springs are held in place by means of a rod 17, which passes through the upper projecting eyes 15 and rests upon the top of the housing, and a similar rod or wire 18 is passed through the lower eyes and bears against the lower side of the flexible wiping-plate. The purpose of these springs is to place a tension upon the projecting flange portion of the flexible wiping-plate, so as to normally draw the latter tightly against the lower front edge of the housing, and also to permit of the flange being forced away from the housing.

For the convenient manipulation of the brush there is provided the usual handle 19, from the lower end of which projects a substantially L-shaped shank 20, having a transverse shoulder 21 extending at opposite sides of the outer end of the shank and designed to be received within a suitable recess or socket 22, formed in the back of the head and adjacent to the base thereof. A movable jaw 23 has its inner end pivotally connected to the shank or fixed jaw, as at 24, and its outer free end is provided with a transverse shoulder 25 to engage a depression in the front of the housing and immediately below the upper edge thereof. A loop-shaped link 26 is pivotally connected to an intermediate point of the movable jaw and slidably embraces the other jaw or shank, the outer side of the latter being provided with notches or teeth 27 for engagement with the free end of the link, so that the latter may form an adjustable connection between the two jaws to clamp the latter upon the head of the device.

In the operation of the device the brush may be used as any ordinary scrubbing-brush by the manipulation of the handle. The wiping-plate is used by inverting the head, so that the outer edge of the flange 7 may be drawn across the floor or downwardly across a window-pane, whereby the flange is drawn away from the front edge of the housing to permit of the water being gathered into the housing, so as to prevent said water from running down upon the window, and in either instance to gather the dirty water into the receptacle formed upon the head. As soon as pressure is removed from the device the springs will automatically close the receptacle by drawing the rubber plate tightly against the front edge of the housing. The water may be conveniently emptied through an inclined opening or passage 28, formed diagonally through one corner of the head and opening at its inner end into the interior of the housing. Thus the brush may be used to scrub floors, windows, and the like, and the device may be inverted, so as to form a mop to gather the dirty water into the interior of the receptacle provided therefor.

What is claimed is—

1. A combined scrubbing-brush and mop, comprising a head, a handle therefor, a brush

properly applied to the base of the head, a flexible wiping-plate fitted between the base of the head and the back of the brush and also projecting in advance thereof, an angular housing, having its lower edge resting upon the projecting portion of the wiping-plate and its opposite upper edge resting upon the top of the head, and removable fastenings passing through the back of the brush, the wiping-plate, the head and the upper end of the housing.

2. A combined scrubbing-brush and mop, comprising a head, a flexible wiping-plate secured to the base of the head and also projecting in advance thereof, an angular housing having its lower front edge resting upon the projecting portion of the wiping-plate, and its upper rear edge being secured to the head so as to form a receptacle, and one or more coiled springs located within the housing, and having its respective ends connected to the top of the housing and to the projecting portion of the wiping-plate.

3. A combined scrubbing-brush and mop, comprising a head having an upwardly and rearwardly inclined front face, and an opening passing through said front face, a brush applied to the base of the head, a flexible wiping-plate interposed between the base of the head and the back of the brush, and also having a front flange portion projecting in advance of the head, an angular housing having its lower front edge resting upon the projecting portion of the wiping-plate, and its upper rear edge resting upon the upper portion of the head, removable fastenings passing through the back of the brush, the wiping-plate, the head and the rear portion of the housing, a plurality of coiled springs, having their opposite ends formed into eyes, which project outwardly through perforations in the top of the housing and the projecting portion of the wiping-plate, and rods or wires passed through corresponding eyes of the springs, and bearing against the outer sides of the housing and the wiping-plate, respectively.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILEY P. ENIS.

Witnesses:

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T. A. COOK.