

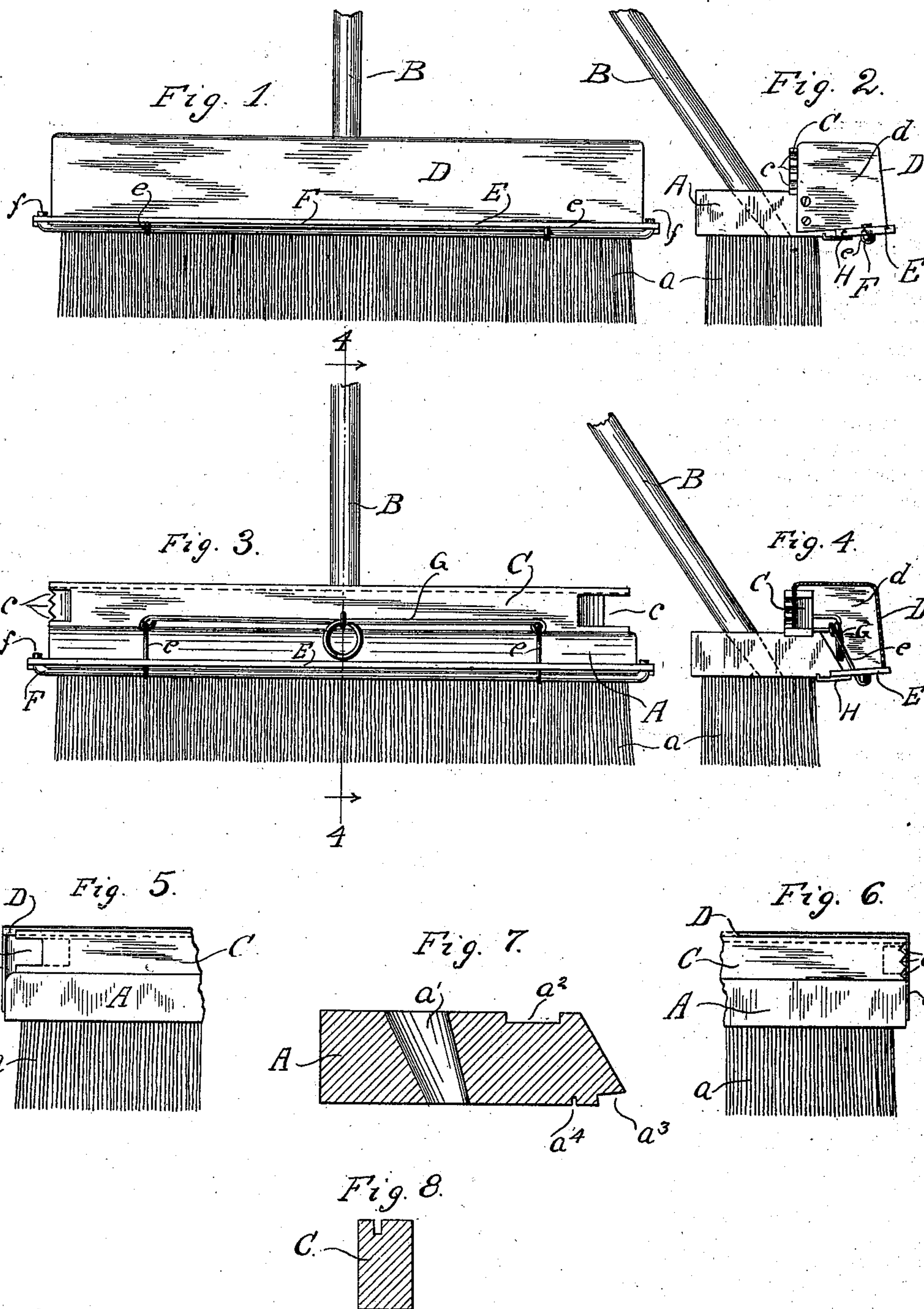
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Patented Apr. 22, 1902.

F. PIRRUNG.
COMBINATION SCRUB BRUSH AND MOP.

(Application filed Jan. 17, 1902.)

(No Model.)



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COMBINATION SCRUB-BRUSH AND MOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,051, dated April 22, 1902.

Application filed January 17, 1902. Serial No. 90,129. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FELIX PIRRUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ravenswood, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Scrub-Brush and Mop, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in a combined scrub-brush and mop; 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 objects of my invention are to provide a device of the above-named character which shall be simple and inexpensive in construction, strong, durable, and effective in operation, and which by reason of its peculiar and novel construction may be used as a scrub-brush or as a mop in such a way that the water may be taken up from the floor thereby and deposited in a receptacle or reservoir carried by the device, from which it may be emptied.

Another object of the invention is to provide the device with a receptacle or reservoir in which water may be carried and from which it may be sprinkled on the floor in sufficient quantities for cleaning the same.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be disclosed in subjoined description and explanation.

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 in side elevation of the front of the combined brush and mop. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the end thereof in which the sprinkling device is located. Fig. 3 is a front view in elevation with the casing forming a portion of the reservoir removed. Fig. 4 is an end view in elevation, but showing the casing in section, said section being taken on line 4-4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a view in elevation of one end of the rear of the device. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the opposite end. Fig. 7 is a cross-sectional view through the middle of the brush-block, and Fig. 8 is a cross-

sectional view of the cleat forming a portion of the reservoir.

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

A represents the brush block or body, which is provided on its lower surface with bristles a , of any suitable material. This block is substantially rectangular in shape and is provided in its middle with a tapered opening a' for the reception and retention of the handle B, used for operating the device. The upper surface of the block A is provided with a longitudinal mortise or recess a'' for the reception and retention of the cleat or piece C, which forms the rear portion of the reservoir or water-receptacle. This cleat or piece is formed at one of its ends with an opening or recess c and at its other end with a series of openings or recesses c' , which, as well as the opening c , communicate with the interior of the reservoir or water-receptacle formed by the casing D and cleat or piece C, as is clearly shown in the drawings. The casing D is preferably made of metal and is bent to form two sides of a substantially rectangular figure, with its ends d closed, which ends are secured to the ends of the brush block or body by any suitable means, such as screws or nails passing through openings in said end and into the ends of the brush-block.

The front lower portion of the block A is formed with a rabbet a^3 , in which is located the mop-piece E, which is preferably made of rubber and has near each of its ends an opening to receive the upturned ends f of the supporting-bar F, which lies longitudinally against the lower surface of the mop-piece and is sustained thereagainst by means of links or wires e , which pass through suitable openings in the mop-piece and are connected at their lower ends to the rod F and at their upper ends to the ends of the spring G, which is secured at its middle to the front or inner surface of the cleat or piece C, as is clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The lower surface of the block or body A is provided near the rabbet a^3 with a longitudinal groove a^4 , in which is secured one edge of a binding or reinforcing strip H for the mop-piece.

When the parts are secured in place as above described, it is apparent that the lower

edge of the casing D will rest on the upper surface of the mop-piece, which piece will normally be held closely thereagainst by means of the rod F and spring G, with which it is connected.

In using the device the reservoir may be supplied with water by dipping the entire implement in a bucket or other vessel, when the water will enter the reservoir through the openings *c* and *c'* in the ends of the cleat or piece C and will be retained in the lower portion of the receptacle or up to a level with the upper surface of the block A, for it will be seen by reference to Fig. 4 of the drawings that there are no openings for its escape except above the upper surface of the said block. If it is desired to sprinkle the floor, the device may be turned so that the end thereof having the series of openings *c'* will be lowermost, when the water will escape in jets or small quantities through said openings. If it is desired to empty the reservoir, the other end, or that one having therein the opening *c*, may be lowered, as is evident.

To use the device as a mop, it is so placed that the edge of the mop-piece E will rest on the floor, when by a quick or sudden movement toward the operator the said piece will yield sufficiently to provide an opening between it and the lower edge of the casing D, thus allowing the water on the floor to enter said casing, when by removing the pressure on the mop-piece it will be brought back to its normal position against the lower edge of the casing D by reason of its resiliency and through the instrumentality of the spring G, with which it is connected.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a combined scrub-brush and mop, the combination with a brush block or body, of a mop-piece secured to its lower front portion and projecting outwardly therefrom, a cleat or piece secured to the upper surface of the said block and having at one of its ends an opening, and at its other end a series of openings, and a casing secured to the ends of the block and the upper surface of the cleat and resting at its lower edge on the upper surface of the mop-piece, substantially as described.

2. In a combined scrub-brush and mop, the combination with a brush block or body, of a mop-piece secured longitudinally on its front lower portion and projecting outwardly therefrom, and having an opening near each of its ends, a reinforcing strip or piece secured to the lower surface of the mop-piece, a supporting-rod located on the lower surface of the mop-piece and having its ends upturned through the openings in said piece, a cleat or piece secured to the upper surface of the brush-block and having at one of its ends an opening, and at its other end a series of openings, a spring secured to the front surface of the cleat and connected at its ends to the supporting-rod for the mop-piece, and a reservoir-casing secured to the ends of the brush-block and to the upper surface of the cleat and having its lower edge in contact with the mop-piece, substantially as described.

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