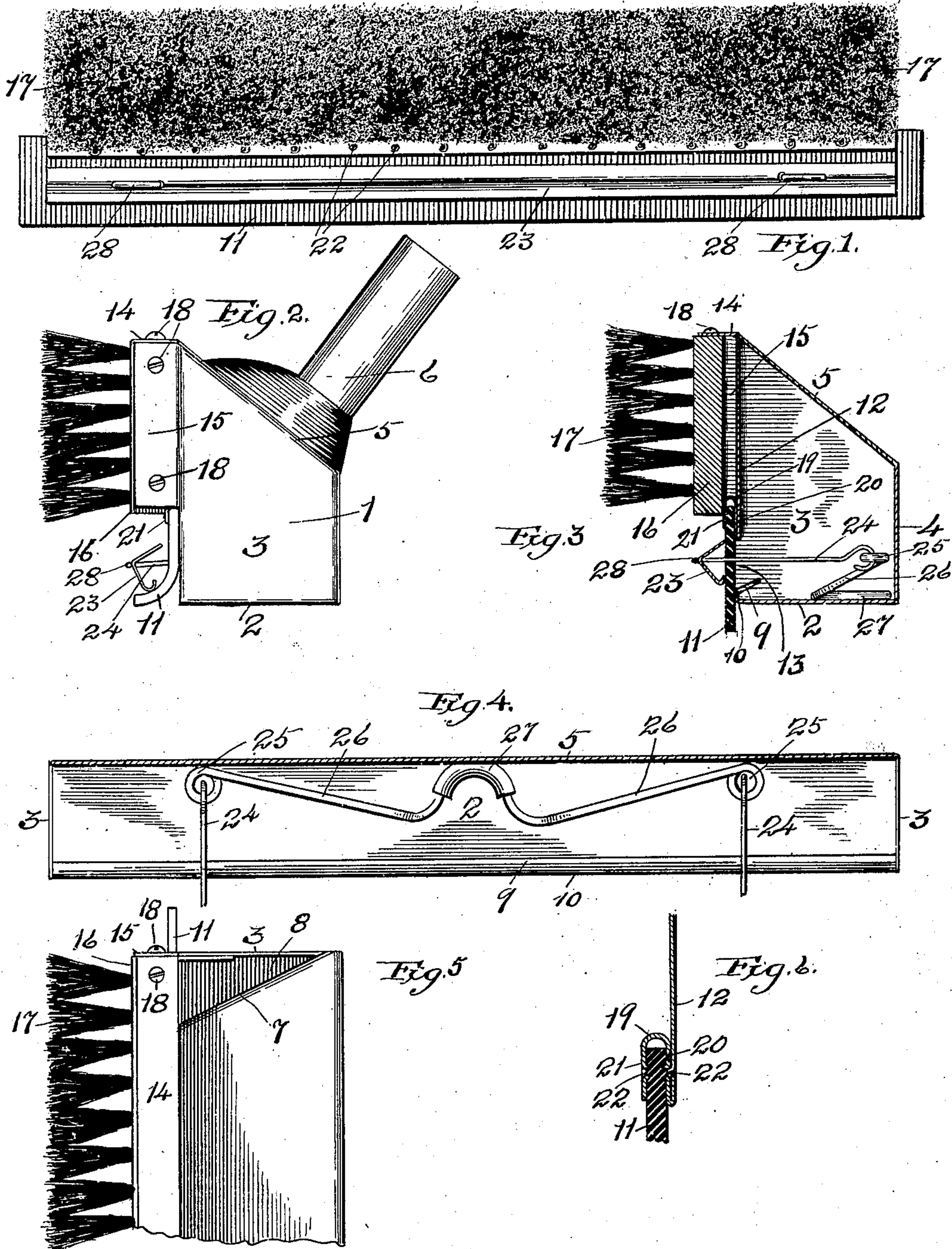


No. 847,250.

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A. R. GSCHWIND.  
COMBINED SQUEEGEE AND SCRUBBER.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## COMBINED SQUEEGEE AND SCRUBBER.

No. 847,250.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed March 1, 1906. Serial No. 303,739.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ADOLPH R. GSCHWIND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Squeegee and Scrubber, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a squeegee for cleaning purposes in combination with a receptacle adapted to receive and contain the water forced up by the squeegee, so that after the floor has been thoroughly rubbed by the squeegee the dirty water will be entirely removed and contained within the receptacle, thereby obviating the necessity for use of mops, sponges, or other devices for removing the water.

The invention also relates to the method of constructing the water-receptacle for adapting it as a support for the brush or scrubber which is used in combination with the squeegee for cleaning purposes. As constructed the water-receptacle serves as a head or support for both the squeegee and the scrubber, thereby obviating the necessity for providing additional means for supporting the scrubber and the squeegee.

The invention also relates to the means for attaching the strip of rubber forming the squeegee and to the means for securing the brush to the water-receptacle.

The invention finally consists in the features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal face view of the scrubber and squeegee. Fig. 2, an end view of the device; Fig. 3, a cross-sectional view of the same; Fig. 4, an interior view, partly in section, showing the interior arrangement of the device; Fig. 5, a detail of one end of the device, showing the outlet for the water; and Fig. 6, a detail in section showing the method of securing the rubber strip to the supporting-bar.

The device as a whole consists of a body 1, forming a water-receptacle, which is formed of tin or other metal, and is provided with a bottom 2, inclosing ends 3, a back 4, and a sloping top 5, to which is attached a tubular socket 6 for the reception of the handle. (Not shown.) The bottom, ends, back, and top

are all formed of a single piece of metal bent at the corners and soldered to form a water-tight receptacle, with the exception that the metal composing the top is beveled off at the end 7, as shown in Fig. 5, to provide a tapered water-outlet 8 for the discharge of water. The forward edge of the bottom 2 is reversely bent, as shown in Fig. 3, to provide a rearwardly-sloping flange 9 and a rounded shoulder 10 for the abutment of the squeegee-rubber 11, which is in the form of a strip extending from end to end of the body. The front of the body or receptacle is partially closed by means of a wall or plate 12, which is secured along the upper edge of the sloping top 5, leaving an opening 13 between the lower edge of the wall or plate and the flanged edge 9 of the bottom 2. The plate or wall 12 is provided with a forwardly-extending flange 14 and end flanges 15, which in combination provide a socket for the wooden head 16 of a brush or scrubber 17 of the usual character. The brush-head is held in place by means of screws 18 passing through the top and end flanges, and the parts composing the body are all soldered or otherwise tightly secured together to provide a water-tight receptacle open for the inlet of water at the bottom and for the discharge of water at the top, as previously indicated.

The lower edge of the wall or plate 12 is reversely bent or turned to form a socket 19 of inverted-U shape, having an inner strip and an outer strip 21, between which strips the section of rubber forming the squeegee is tightly clamped by piercing the metal to provide burred holes 22, the burs of which bite into the rubber and hold it tightly and permanently in place without piercing or tearing the rubber in a manner to impair its usefulness. The wooden back 16 of the brush partially overlies the socket 19, which tends to reinforce the socket and more securely hold the rubber in its clamped position. Thus clamped, the rubber strip bridges the space 13 and is normally held in close abutment against the rounded shoulder 10 by means of a V-shaped clamping-bar 23, which abuts against the outer face of the rubber and is held in tight contact therewith by means of draw-rods 24, the inner ends of which are hooked through loops 25 on the



ends of a bow-shaped spring 26, secured at its center 27 to the lower wall 2 of the body of the instrument. The clamping-bar, however, allows the rubber, the edge of which  
 5 normally extends below the face of the bottom wall 2, to be turned back under tension in the position shown in Fig. 2 by contact with the floor to be cleaned, thereby opening  
 10 the water-inlet for allowing the ingress of water. The draw-rods are provided with turned-down ends 28, which abut against the outer side of the clamping-bar and tend to draw it back to close the water-inlet slot when the pressure on the squeegee is relieved.

15 In use, after the water has been poured over the floor to be cleaned, the floor is scrubbed by means of the scrubber, which is set at substantially right angles to the operating edge of the squeegee, so that the squeegee will not interfere in any way with the  
 20 scrubbing operation. After the floor has been sufficiently scrubbed the dirt and dirty water is removed by drawing the squeegee over the floor, turning back the edge of the rubber by the pressure of the handle, as shown in Fig.  
 25 2, which collects all of the water in front of the squeegee and forces the water from the obliquely-extending flange 9 into the receptacle, where the flanged edge prevents its  
 30 escape. After each stroke of the squeegee the tension of the bow-spring on the clamping-bar, in addition to the natural elasticity of the rubber, will cause the rubber to immediately close the inlet-slot, preventing the  
 35 escape of water prior to the next stroke of the squeegee. After considerable water has been collected in the receptacle it can be discharged by tipping the instrument to allow the water to run down to one end and escape  
 40 through the V-shaped discharge-opening 7 preparatory to subsequent usage.

It will be noted that the entire body of the instrument is composed of metal which affords ample space for the collection of water  
 45 and is at the same time lighter, neater, and more durable than wood. The method herein described of securing the squeegee-strip is much superior to the use of nails or screws, which perforate the rubber strip and cause it  
 50 to tear or wear out around the perforations, thereby not only loosening the rubber, but also causing leakage and impairing the operation of the entire device. By locating the squeegee and brush at the points indicated  
 55 neither instrument interferes in any way with the operation of the other, but the device as a whole can be used alternately as a squeegee and scrubber without delay or difficulty.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure 60 by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a metallic body forming a water-receptacle and provided near its front lower edge with a water-inlet slot, the edge  
 65 of the metal adjacent to the slot being reversely bent or turned to form a U-shaped socket, a rubber strip entered into the socket, holes in the socket having burs entered into the rubber, the rubber normally closing the  
 70 water-inlet slot and adapted to be drawn back therefrom by pressure, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a metallic body forming a  
 75 water-receptacle and provided with a slot near its front lower edge, the metal adjacent to the slot being reversely bent or turned to form an inverted-U-shaped socket, a strip of rubber entered into the socket, bur-holes in  
 80 the walls of the socket for clamping the rubber in place, and means for holding the rubber against the slot, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the class described, the  
 85 combination of a metallic body forming a water-receptacle and provided with a slot near its front lower edge, the metal adjacent to the slot being reversely bent or turned to form an inverted-U-shaped socket, a strip of  
 90 rubber entered into the socket, bur-holes in the walls of the socket for clamping the rubber in place, a longitudinally-extending clamping-bar bearing against the outer face of the rubber, clamping-rods secured to the  
 95 draw-bar, and a spring within the body for normally retracting the draw-rods, substantially as described.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination of a metallic body forming a  
 100 water-receptacle and provided with a slot near its front lower edge, the metal adjacent to the slot being reversely bent or turned to form an inverted-U-shaped socket, a strip of rubber entered into the socket, bur-holes in the  
 105 walls of the socket for clamping the rubber in place, a longitudinally-extending clamping-bar bearing against the outer face of the rubber, clamping-rods secured to the draw-bar, and a spring within the body for normally  
 110 retracting the draw-rods, and a scrubber secured to the body at substantially right angles to the squeegee-rubber, substantially as described.

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