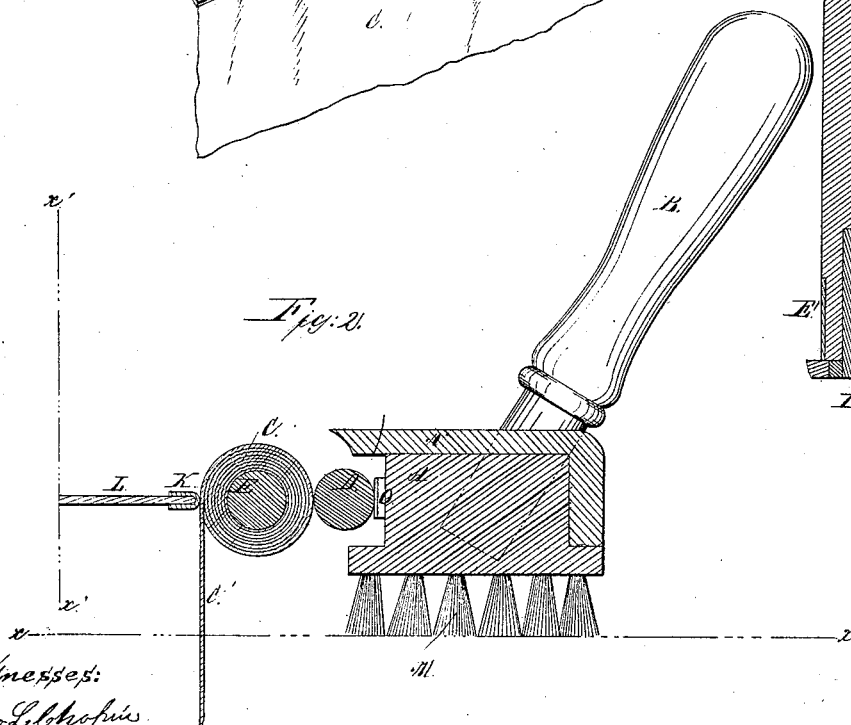
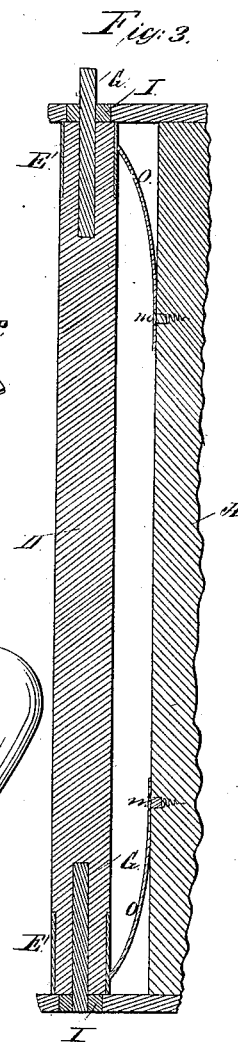
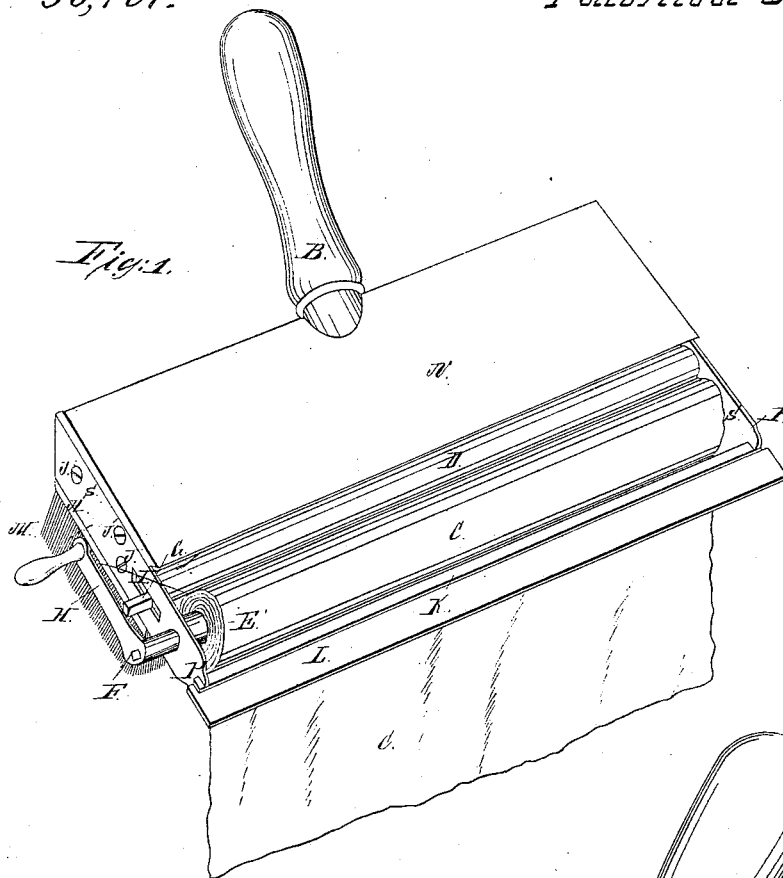


Frej & Hahn,
Scrubbing Brush, Mop and Wringer.
N^o 50,701. *Patented Oct. 31, 1865.*



Witnesses:
Geo. L. Hopkins
Albion Hayneson

Inventor,
Lucas Frej
John Hahn

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCAS FREY AND JOHN HAHN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SCRUBBING-BRUSH, MOP, AND WRINGER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 50,701, dated October 31, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LUCAS FREY and JOHN HAHN, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a Combined Scrubbing-Brush and Mop; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being to the accompany drawings and letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective representation of our combined scrubbing-brush and mop. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section, of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section, showing the springs which operate against the roller D.

The object of our invention is to combine in one frame and in compact form the common scrubbing-brush, rubber mop or wiper, and the cloth used in the soaking up water in such a manner that the device can be conveniently used in the cleaning of floors; also, to so arrange the cloth used in soaking up the water upon a roller that the water can be forced out of the cloth by turning a crank, by means of which the usual wringing of the cloth or mop is obviated and a large amount of hard labor saved.

To enable others to make and use our invention, we will describe the method of constructing and using the same.

First, as a substantial feature of our invention, we use the rectangular part N, to which is attached the common brush-head, A, by means of wood-screws or glue.

B represents the handle used in operating the device, inserted in the parts N and A on an angle of about seventy degrees. This handle we usually make the length of the ones used in the common mops or brooms.

At S is represented the metallic supporters, secured to the end of the brush-head A by means of the screws J, extending out from the parts N and A, for the purpose of holding the bearings of the rollers E, and the rubber wiper L. This wiper is strengthened on the back by means of the metallic clamp K, and the ends of the clamp are inserted in the ends of the supporters S, by means of the gains P, with sufficient force to hold the clamp K and rubber wiper in position for use.

At C is shown the common mop-cloth used in soaking up water, wound around the roller E. This cloth is usually made from three-fourths to one yard in length, and the object

of winding the same upon the roller is that by means of the roller D and the crank H the water that has been soaked up from the floor can be pressed or wrung out.

At I is represented the slots in which the bearings G of the roller D operate.

At O is shown the springs which operate against the bands E' of the roller D in giving a continuous pressure against the cloth C, whether the same is wholly or partially wound upon the roller E.

At G, Fig. 1, is shown the crank-bar, upon which the crank H is to be attached when unrolling the cloth C. It will be seen at F, Fig. 1, that the crank H is attached to a similar crank-bar to the one shown at G, and that the crank is adjusted for winding the cloth C, upon the roller E.

M shows the common bristles, attached to the brush-head A in the usual manner.

Operation: In using the combined scrubbing-brush and mop it is first necessary to wind the cloth C upon the roller E by means of the crank H. Then by means of the handle B work the brush M over the floor in the customary manner. The lines X X, Fig. 2, represent the floor and the brush resting upon it in the proper position. When it is required to wipe or clear the water from any place on the floor the rubber wiper L must be used in the common manner, resting upon the floor, as shown by the lines X' X'. When the water is to be taken up from the floor, the cloth C must be unrolled from the roller E by means of the adjustment of the crank H upon the crank-bar G and operating the roller D in the right direction. The cloth C must then be saturated in water and held over the common pail used in floor-cleaning. Then readjust the crank H upon the crank-bar F and wind the cloth C upon the roller, and the pressure of the roller D will wring or press the water out of the cloth.

What we claim is—

The combination of the scrubbing-brush M, rollers D E, mop C, and wiper L, arranged and operating substantially as specified.

LUCAS FREY.
JOHN HAHN.

Witnesses:

GEO. L. CHAPIN,
ALBERT HAYWARD.