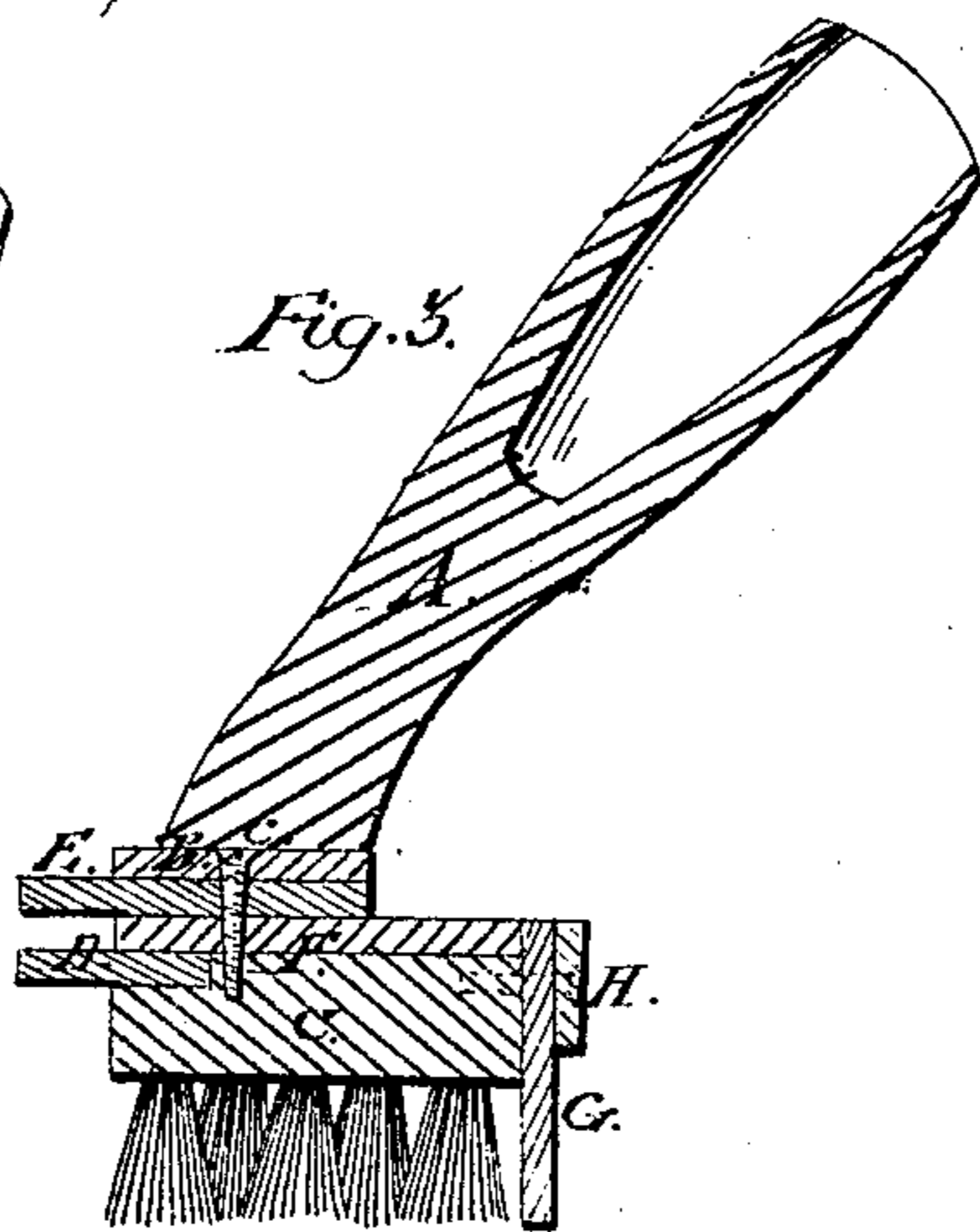
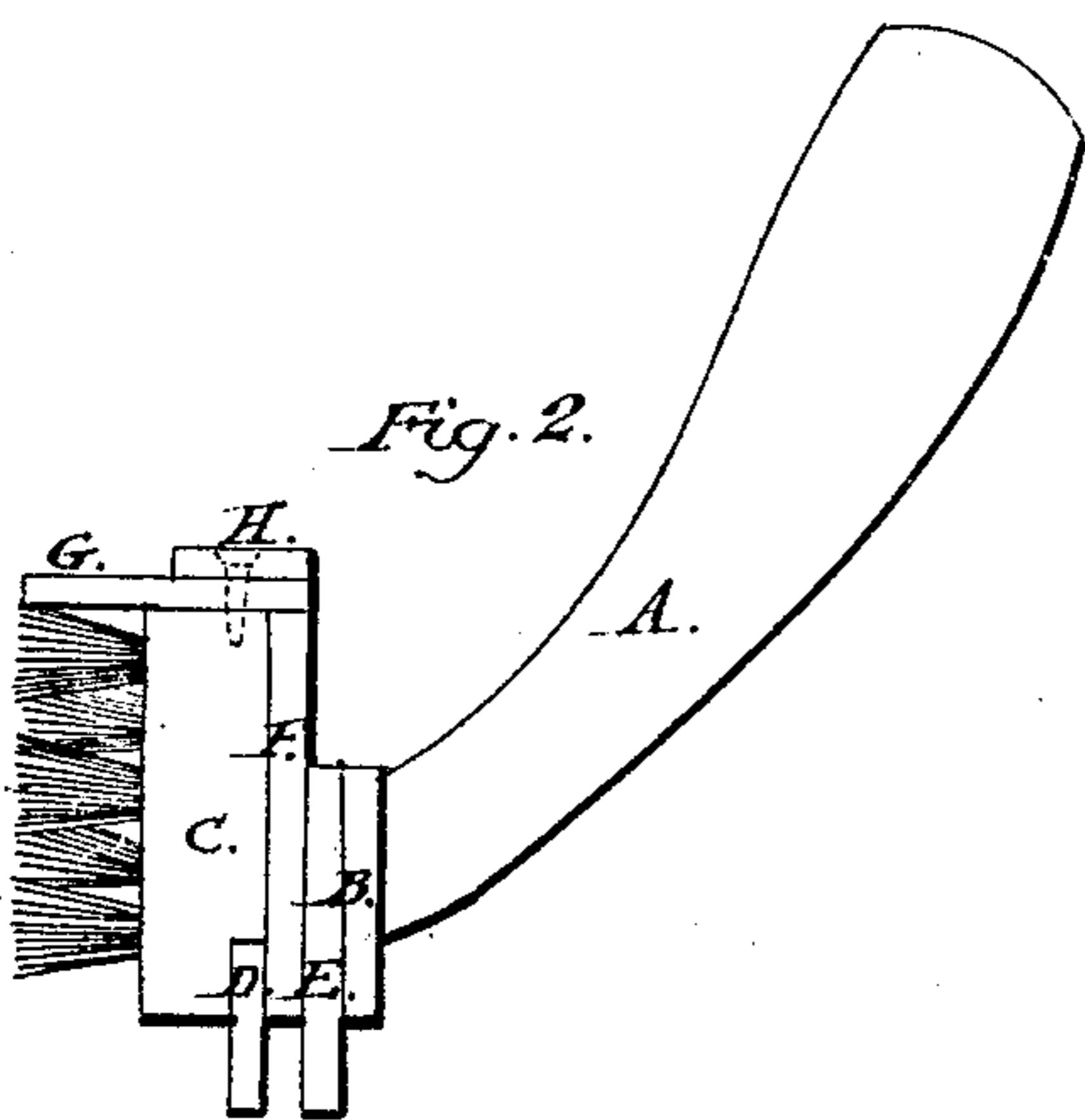
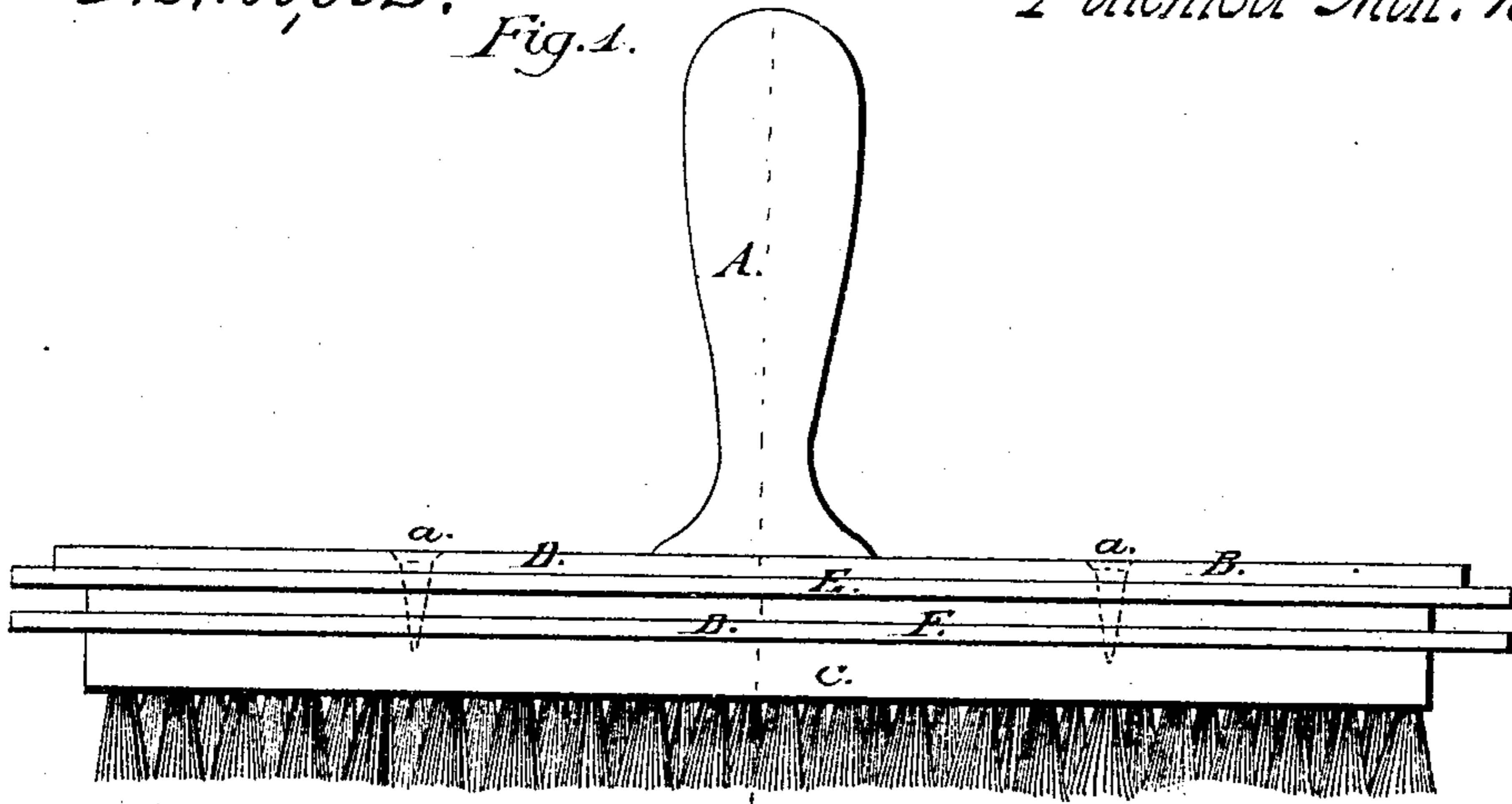


J. See,
Scrub Brush.

No. 100,932.

Fig. 4.

Patented Mar. 15. 1870.



Witnesses:
Samuel Smith
William Warbleton

Inventor:
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PER: A. C. Klaucke & Co
Attorney.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN SEE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 100,932, dated March 15, 1870.

IMPROVED SCRUBBING-BRUSH.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SEE, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scrubbing-Brushes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and correct description of the same, sufficient to enable others to fully understand and construct it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings which make part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved scrubbing-brush;

Figure 2 is a side elevation; and

Figure 3 a vertical section in line *x x*, fig. 1.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures.

My invention relates to that class of scrubbing-brushes which is provided with strips of India rubber to act as driers; and

It consists in the arrangement of such strips in a peculiar manner in relation to the brush, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings—

A represents the socket for the handle of the brush, which may be cast or otherwise formed in one piece with the straight metal strip B.

C is a scrubbing-brush, a small portion of the upper surface of which is cut out to allow an India rubber strip D to be held firmly between it and a wooden strip, F, which is placed on the surface of the brush C, and on which another India rubber strip, E, rests, the whole being held together by two screws *a a* passing through the strips B E into brush C.

The edge of the strip E is in line with the edge of strip D.

This latter strip may be let in the edge of brush C, so as to do away with the wooden strip F, in which case the screws *a* pass, also, through India rubber strip D. The strips D E are thus placed in a line at right angles to the line of the bristles of the brush.

G is an additional India rubber strip, placed on the rear end of brush C, in line with the bristles, and held securely by a metal strip H, screws holding the parts together.

In most scrubbing-brushes of this class the India rubber strips are in line with and in front of the bristles.

Practical test has proved that this is not advantageous, for the reason that the strip pushes away the water from the brush and does not remove the dirt dripping behind it from the brush.

By my improved arrangement the brush is free to operate in loosening the dirt from the floor and mixing it with the water, when by merely turning the handle the brush will be in position as shown in fig. 2, and the strips can be made to scrape off the water and dirt and dry the floor, any droppings from the brush falling in front of the strips, which remove them with the water and dirt, and prevent them from falling on the cleaned part of the floor.

As shown in fig. 3, the strip G operates in combination with the brush as follows:

As the brush is moved forward the strip G carries with it all the water and dirt loosened by the brush, and prevents it in moving backward from getting onto the cleaned part of the floor in the rear of the strips, so that the strips D E have less work to perform than in case no strip G is used.

It is, of course, immaterial whether one or two strips like D E are used.

Having thus described my invention,

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

The combination of the brush C, wooden strip F, rubber strips D E and G, handle and strip A B, and metal strip H, all constructed and arranged to operate as herein described and shown.

JOHN SEE.

Witnesses:

F. D. WORLY,

SAML. P. JONES, Jr.