

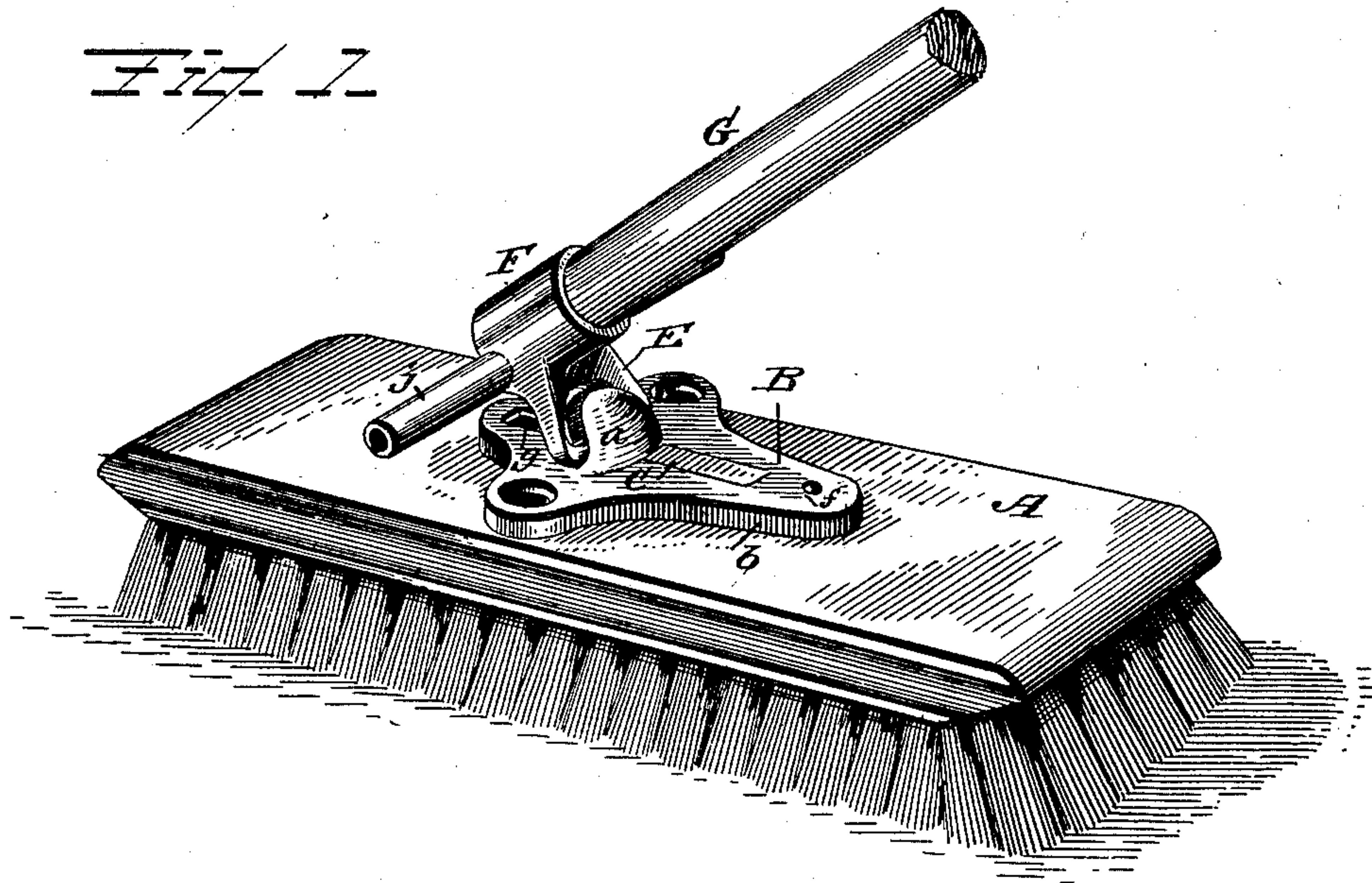
No. 697,682.

Patented Apr. 15, 1902.

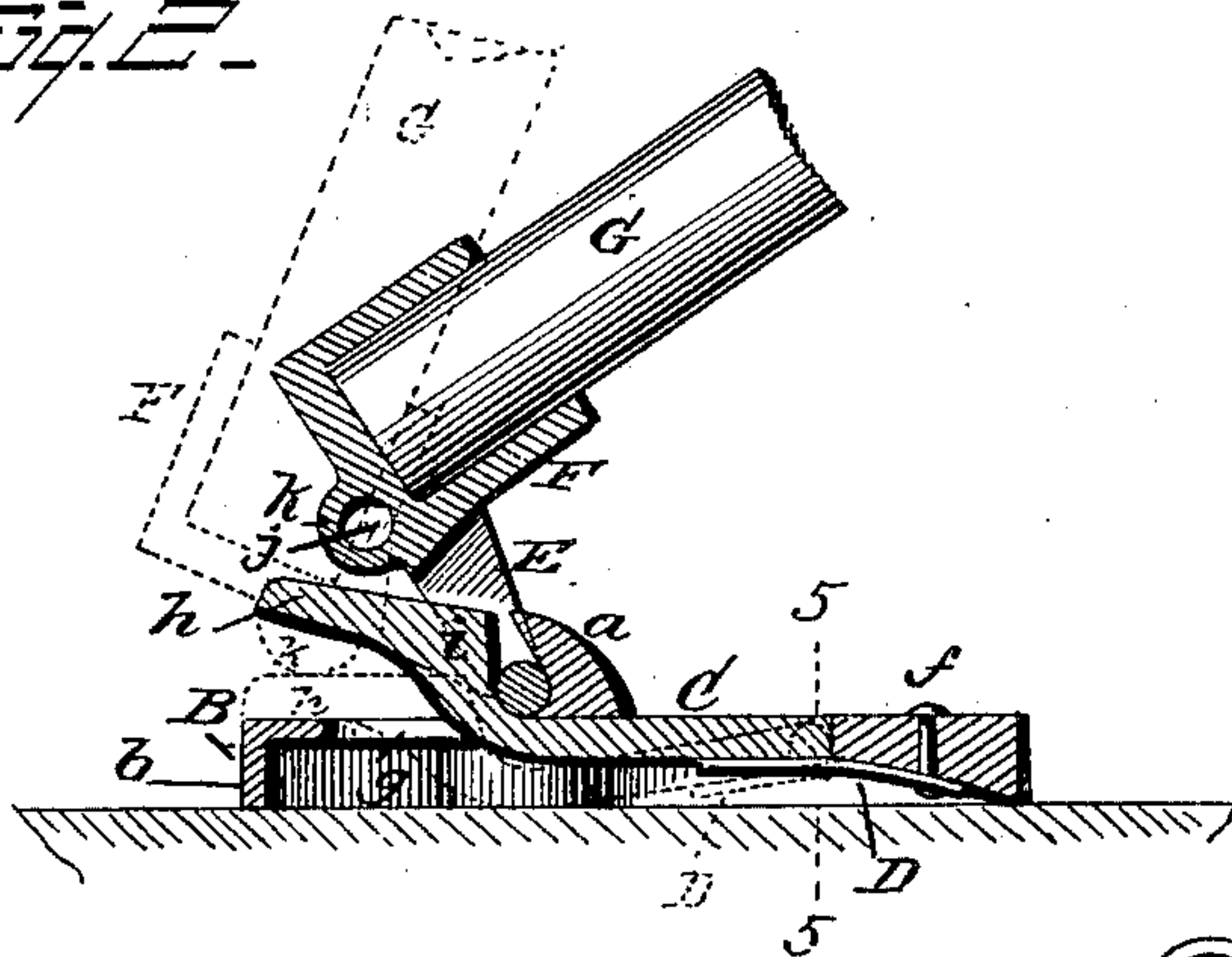
A. W. SMITH.  
SCRUBBING BRUSH.

(Application filed Jan. 15, 1902.)

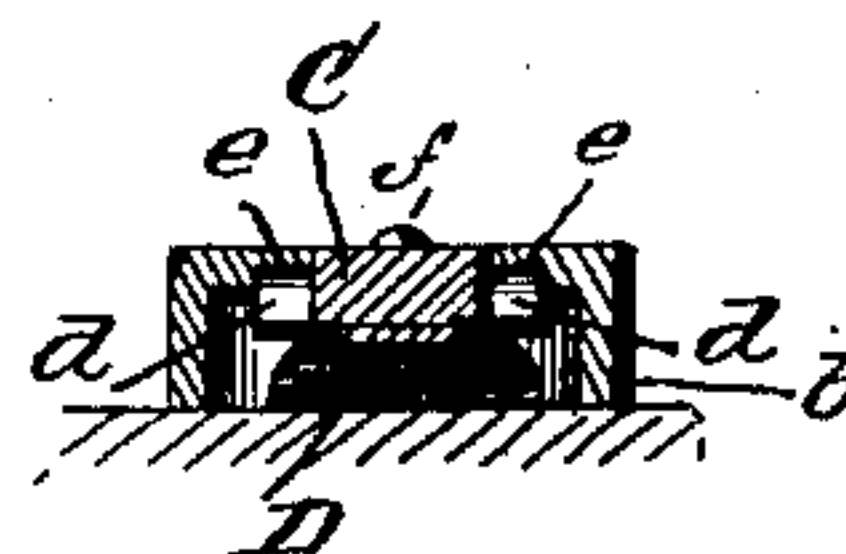
(No Model.)



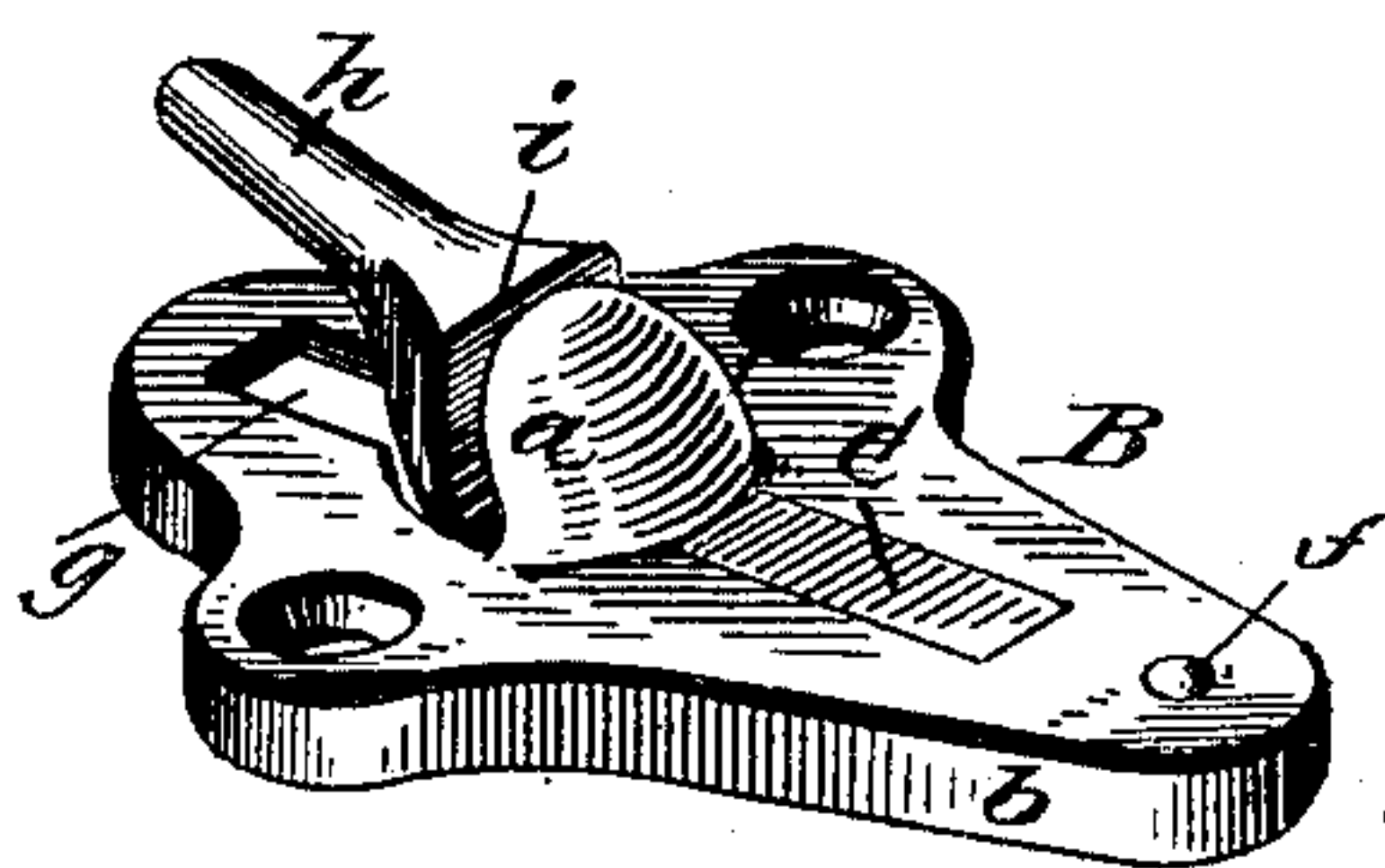
*Fig. 2*



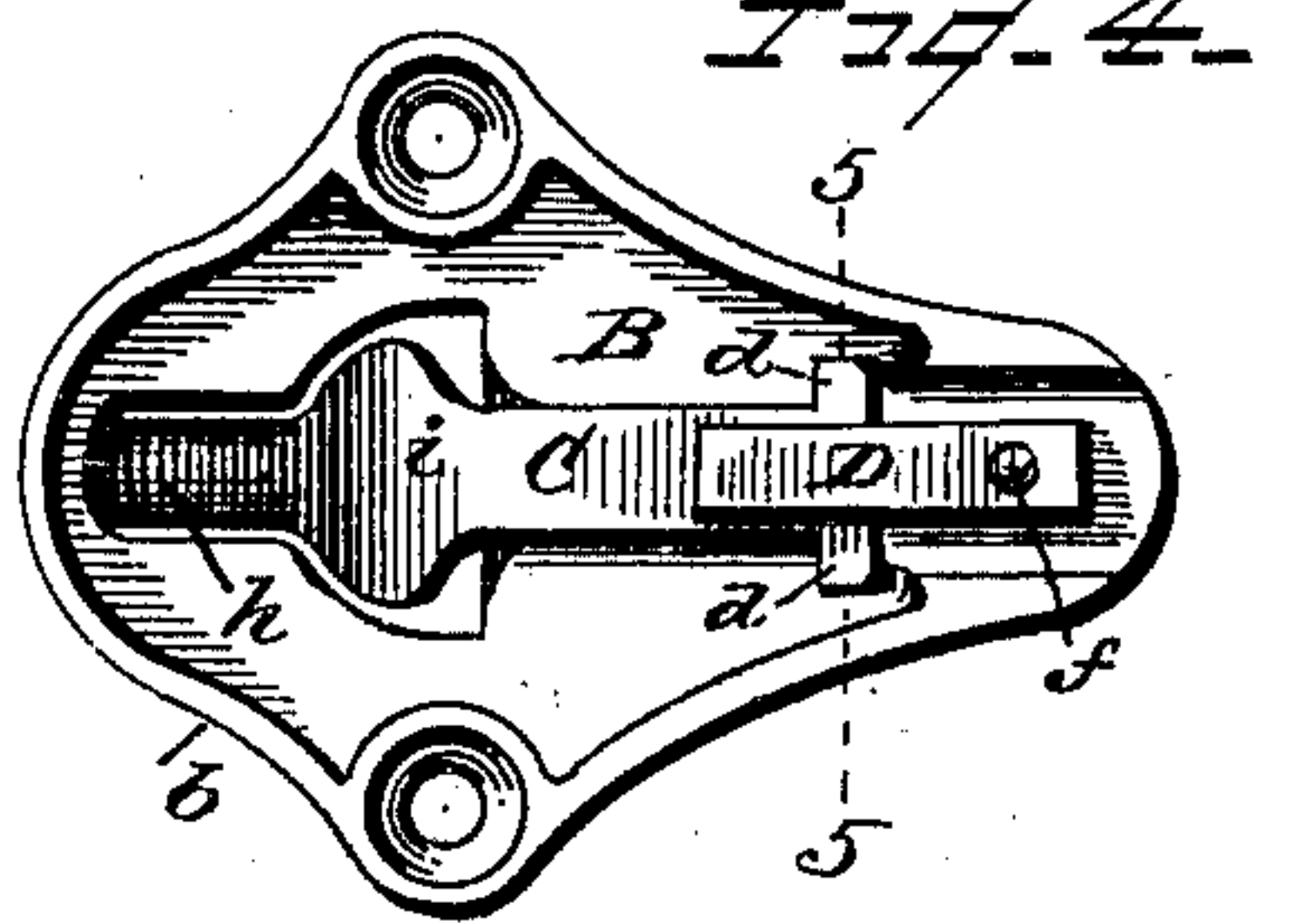
*Fig. 3*



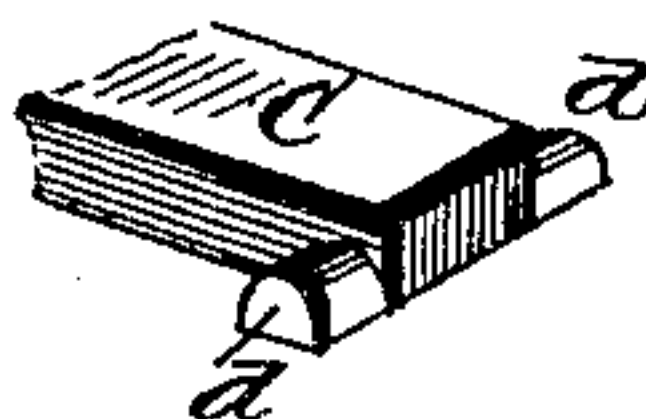
*Fig. 4*



*Fig. 5*



Witnesses  
C. Williamson  
L. G. Helms



Inventor  
Arthur W. Smith.  
per Cha. H. Fowler.  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR W. SMITH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SCRUBBING-BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 697,682, dated April 15, 1902.

Application filed January 15, 1902. Serial No. 89,845. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR W. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scrubbing-Brushes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The present invention has relation to the means for detachably connecting the handles to scrubbing-brushes, whereby the handle may be automatically detached from the brush by bringing said handle to the proper angle and without the necessity of reaching down to the brush.

The invention consists in the means substantially as shown in the drawings and hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of a scrubbing-brush with my invention applied thereto; Fig. 2, a sectional elevation through the attachment, showing in dotted lines the angle to which the handle is brought when it is desired to disconnect the same from the brush. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the attachment to the back of the scrubbing-brush; Fig. 4, an under plan view thereof; Fig. 5, a sectional elevation taken on lines 5 5 of Figs. 2 and 4; Fig. 6, a detail perspective view of the hinged end of the locking-lever.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents a scrubbing-brush of any of the usual forms and of any preferred construction, said brush having connected to its back a suitable bracket B by screws or other suitable fastenings. This bracket B is of any suitable form and construction and is provided with an upwardly-extending keeper *a*, which slightly overhangs, as shown more clearly in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The bracket B has a downwardly-extending flange *b*, so as to raise the bracket a sufficient distance from the back of the brush to present a space *c* for a locking-lever C to work. The locking-lever C at its rear end has laterally-projecting and segmentally-shaped pins *d*, or, in other words, the pins upon their upper sides are rounded or convex to adapt themselves to correspond-

ingly-shaped bearings *e*, whereby the lever C is pivotally connected to the under side of the bracket B. The pins *d* are held in engagement with the bearings through the medium of a flat spring D, which is secured at one end to the bracket B by means of a rivet or other suitable fastening *f* and its opposite end bearing against the under side of the lever C. This spring D performs a double function in securely holding the lever C in pivotal connection with the bracket B and also rendering the lever spring-actuated.

The locking-lever C extends up through an opening *g* in the bracket B and terminates in a projecting finger *h* and clamp *i* to hold the loop E between said clamp and the overhanging jaw *a*, which acts as a keeper to retain the loop in engagement with the attachment on the back of the brush.

The loop E is preferably integral with a socket-head F, to which the end of a suitable handle G is connected, and in the present instance I have provided laterally-extending tubular arms *j*, so that when the handle is detached from the scrubbing-brush A a suitable wire bail, with a mop attached, may be connected to the tubular ends of the arms. A suitable bearing *k* is formed upon the outer end of the socket-head F and is adapted to bear against the finger *g* to depress said finger, and thereby release the loop E from between the clamp *i* and the stationary overhanging jaw *a*, thereby enabling the handle to be detached and removed and used in connection with a mop when found desirable. Any suitable projection on the end of the socket-head which would form a bearing may be used and that will serve the purpose of depressing the finger *h* when brought in contact therewith, any special form of bearing not being essential for the successful operation of the invention.

When the handle and scrubbing-brush are connected, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, the brush is ready for use for scrubbing purposes, and when it is desired to disconnect the handle from the brush the handle is forced forward to the position shown in dotted lines of Fig. 2 of the drawings until the bearing *k* presses down sufficiently on the finger *h* to enable the loop E to disengage itself from between the stationary jaw *a* and the movable clamp *i*, this being down without



being required to handle the brush with the hands, the detachment of the handle from the brush being accomplished by the person in an erect position.

5 An attachment of the character above described is both simple and practical, as well as strong and durable, and the bracket may be connected to any scrubbing-brush with equal effect.

10 Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bracket for brush-heads having an overhanging jaw, a spring-actuated and piv-  
15 oted lever connected to the bracket and provided with a clamping-jaw and projecting finger, in combination with a suitable loop to engage the overhanging jaw and the clamp-  
ing-jaw, said loop having means for connect-  
20 ing it to a suitable handle and provided with a suitable bearing to act against the projecting finger in depressing it for the purpose of releasing the handle, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

25 2. A bracket for brush-heads having a depending flange, an overhanging jaw upon the

bracket, a spring-actuated lever pivotally connected to the bracket and provided with a clamping-jaw and a projecting finger, a loop and bearing adapted for attachment to a suit- 30  
able handle, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. A bracket for brush-heads, having an overhanging jaw, a lever provided with a clamping-jaw and a bearing finger at its outer 35  
end, said lever at its inner end having laterally-projecting pivot-pins having a rounded upper side and a flat under side, a spring bearing against the under side of the lever and performing the double function in hold- 40  
ing the pins in engagement with their seats and rendering the lever spring-actuated, and a suitable loop and bearing adapted for at-  
tachment to a suitable handle, substantially  
45 as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR W. SMITH.

Witnesses:

F. KNEZEK, Jr.,

CHAS. E. S. MUEHLFELD.