

No. 722,017.

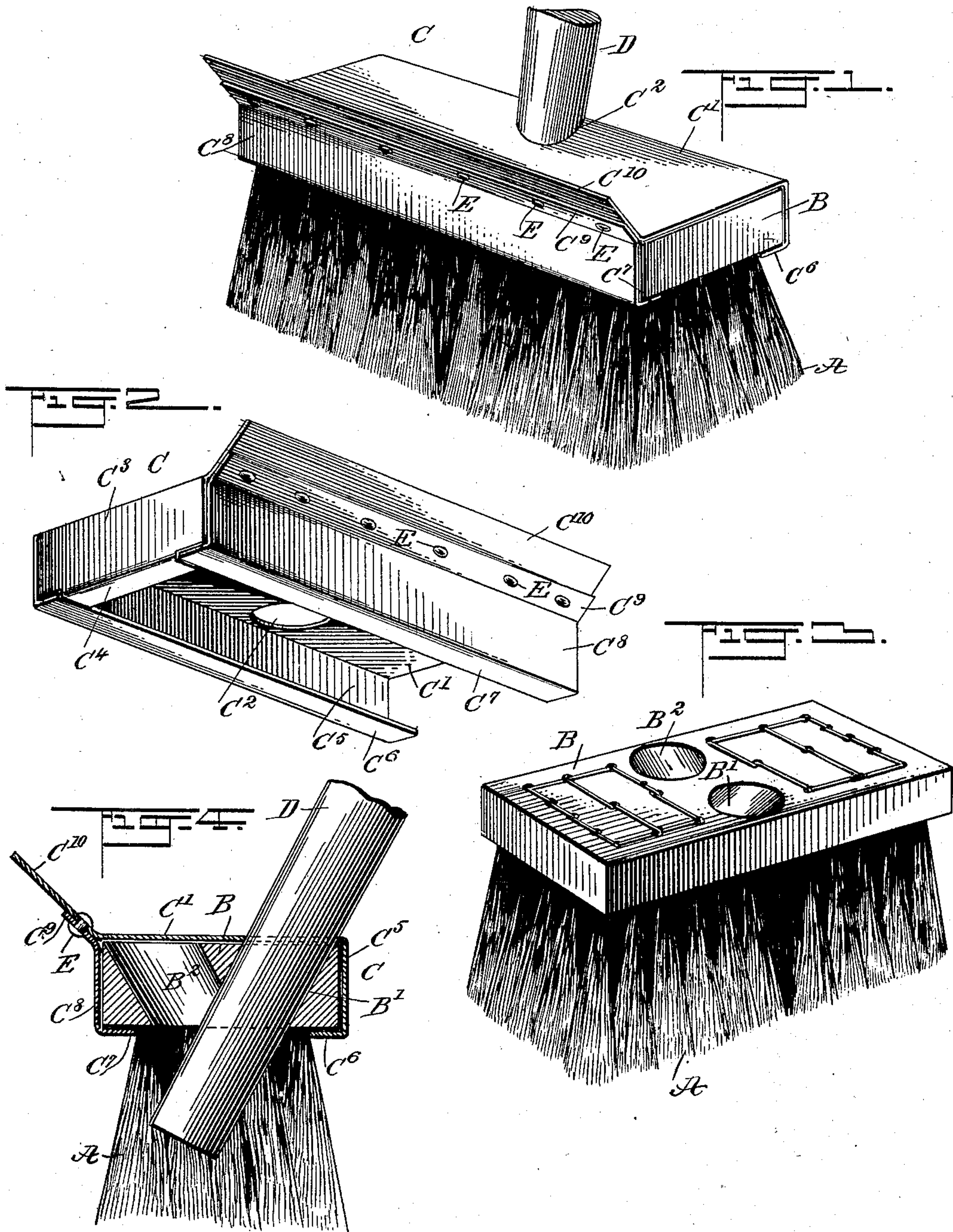
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MANUFACTURE OF BRUSHES.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 14, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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MANUFACTURE OF BRUSHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 722,017, dated March 3, 1903.

Application filed June 14, 1902. Serial No. 111,788. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN J. HAYDEN and JOHN P. POWERS, citizens of the United States, and residents of Ossining, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Street-Broom or Scrubbing-Brush, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved street-broom or scrubbing-brush for use in cleaning streets, scrubbing floors and decks of vessels, and for other purposes which is simple and durable in construction and arranged to permit of reversing the back carrying the bristles or fibers to allow uniform wear thereof without danger of splitting or warping the back, and thereby loosening the bristles or fibers.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is an under-side perspective view of the casing. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the brush-back, carrying the bristles or fibers; and Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the improvement.

The bristles or stiff fibers A are secured in the usual manner in a brush back or block B, adapted to be inserted into a casing C, through the open end thereof, and fastened in place in the said casing by the tapered end of a broom stick or handle D, extending with the tapered end through registering apertures C² and B' or B², of which the aperture C² is formed in the top C' of the casing, while the apertures B' and B² are formed in the brush back or block B and in transverse alinement with each other, as plainly indicated in Figs. 3 and 4. The apertures B' and B² are inclined toward each other, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 4, so that one aperture is in alinement with the aperture C² when the brush-back B is inserted in the casing, and in order to bring the other aperture in the brush-back in alinement with the aper-

ture C² it is necessary to remove the brush back or block B from the casing and turn it around and then reinsert it into the casing. By this arrangement the brush-back or brush-block can be readily reversed relative to the casing and in either position is secured in the casing by the tapered end of the broom stick or handle D. Thus when the brush is used and the bristles wear down more on the side next to the handle D than at the front then the brush-back is reversed in the casing to bring the longer bristles to the rear next to the handle and the shorter ones to the front to insure even wear of the bristles. This operation can be repeated several times during the lifetime of the brush to insure uniform wear of the bristles and consequent effective use of the brush or broom.

The casing C, made of sheet metal, is formed with a closed end C³ integral with a top C' and terminating at its bottom in a guideway C⁴, extending inwardly to receive the under side of the inner end of the brush-back B to assist in supporting the latter in the casing. The top C' continues into an integral side C⁵, formed with an inwardly-turned longitudinal guideway C⁶ in horizontal alinement with the guideway C⁴ and located directly opposite a similar longitudinal guideway C⁷, formed on the side C⁸ of the casing, the said side C⁸ being made of a separate piece of sheet metal to form at its upper end a flange C⁹, fastened by rivets or like devices E to a scraper C¹⁰ in the shape of a flange extending integrally from the top C' and in an upwardly and outwardly inclined direction, as plainly illustrated in the drawings. Now the guideways C⁶ and C⁷ are engaged by the under side of the brush back or block B, at the sides thereof, so that the brush-back B is supported at the two sides by the guideways C⁶ and C⁷ and at one end by the guideway C⁴. Now by reference to Fig. 4 it will be seen that the handle D extends from the casing upwardly and outwardly, but in an opposite direction from that of the scraper C¹⁰ to allow the operator to conveniently turn the device around, so as to bring the bristles A uppermost and the scraper C¹⁰ downward for using the scraper C¹⁰ for scraping purposes, to clean out corners and the like.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the

scraper C¹⁰ and the handle D will always stand in the same relative position to each other irrespective of whether the brush-back B is in the ordinary or a reversed position in the casing C.

5 By constructing the casing C of two parts, as described, a very strong and durable casing is produced and the scraper C¹⁰ is strongly reinforced by the flange C⁹. It is understood
10 that the bristles A are so arranged on the block B that they extend through the opening in the bottom of the casing C, between the inner edges of the guideways C⁴, C⁶, and C⁷. (See Fig. 4.) As the brush-back is almost
15 completely protected by the casing it is evident that it is not liable to be injured, split, or warped when the broom is in use, and hence the bristles are not liable to become loose and long life of the brush is insured—
20 that is, until the bristles are completely worn off.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

25 1. A street-broom or scrubbing-brush provided with a casing having an apertured top, an integral end formed with an inwardly-turned guideway, an integral side formed with an integral inwardly-extending longitudinal guideway, a scraper extending in-
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tegrally from the top of the casing opposite the said integral side, a separate side having an inwardly-turned guideway at the bottom and a flange at its upper end, and means for securing the said flange to the said scraper, 35 as set forth.

2. A broom or brush comprising a casing having an open end, and provided with guideways on the bottom at two sides and one end thereof and with an aperture in its top, a 40 removable brush-back carrying bristles and mounted to slide in and out of the said casing and through the said open end, the said brush-back being provided with two transversely-alined apertures inclined toward the 45 longitudinal center of the brush-back and toward each other, one of the apertures being adapted to register at a time with one of the apertures in the top of the said casing, and a handle having a tapering end extending in 50 the registering apertures in the top of the casing and the brush-back, to secure the latter to the handle and to hold the brush-back against sliding movement in the casing, as set forth.

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