

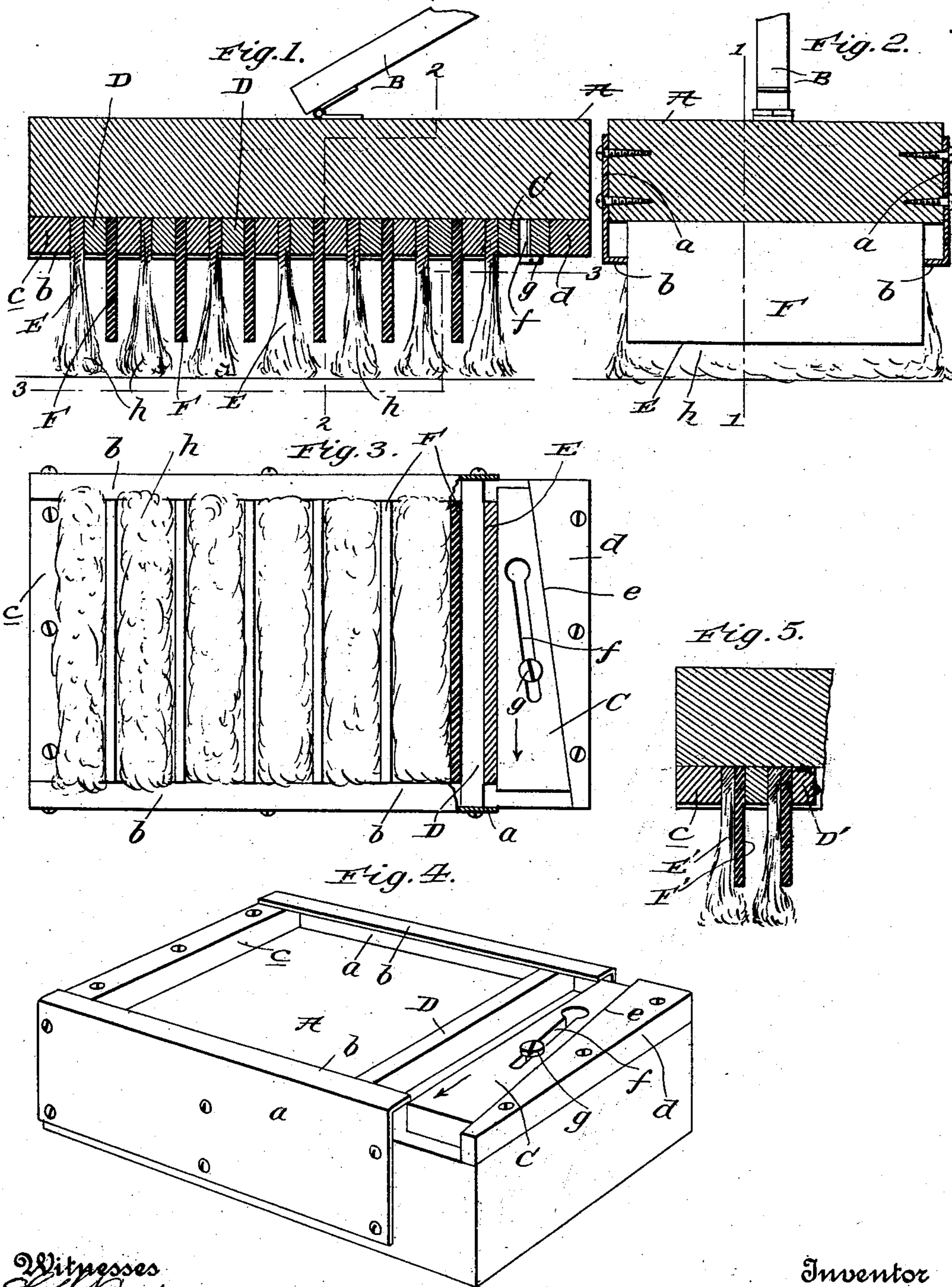
No. 756,222.

PATENTED APR. 5, 1904.

W. W. EVANS.
BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 27, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. EVANS, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,222, dated April 5, 1904.

Application filed April 27, 1903. Serial No. 154,552. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. EVANS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake and State of Utah, have invented new and useful Improvements in Brushes, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to brushes, more particularly scrubbing-brushes; and it has for its object to provide an inexpensive and durable brush through the medium of which tile floors and other smooth surfaces may be expeditiously and thoroughly scrubbed with convenience and the expenditure of but a minimum amount of effort.

Another object is to provide a brush for the purpose stated embodying such a construction that those of its parts which frictionally engage a floor or other surface may be readily removed when worn and replaced with new parts without the employment of skilled labor and without in any way injuring the remainder of the brush.

With the foregoing in mind the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section taken in the plane indicated by the line 1 1 of Fig. 2 and illustrating a brush constituting one embodiment of my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view, partly in inverted plan and partly in section, taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the brush-head in an inverted position; and Fig. 5 is a detail section similar to Fig. 1, illustrating a modification.

Referring by letter to said drawings, and more particularly to Figs. 1 to 4 thereof, A is a brush-head, having depending side flanges *a* and inwardly-directed ledges *b* at the lower edges of the same and also having an abutment *c*, Fig. 4, between the flanges at one end thereof and an abutment *d* adjacent to the opposite ends of the flanges inclined at its inner side, as indicated by *e*.

B is a handle hinged or otherwise suitably connected to the upper side of the head.

C is a wedge-shaped key having a slot *f* to

receive a screw *g*, by which it is connected to the under side of the head at the inner side of the abutment *d*.

D D are spacing-pieces arranged at intervals between the abutment *c* and the key C and resting at their ends on the ledges *b* of flanges *a*.

E E are strips of suitable material, preferably canvas or other textile material, arranged between the spacing-pieces D and frayed at their lower edges, as indicated by *h*, and F F are strips of rubber or equivalent elastic material of less height than the strips E, arranged between the spacing-pieces D and alternating with said strips E. Each textile strip E may be arranged with a spacing block or blocks between it and its complementary elastic strip or strips F, as shown in Fig. 1, or, if preferred, the strips E' and F' may be arranged together or in couples, with spacing-pieces D' between the couples, as shown in Fig. 5. In either case it will be observed that when the key C is secured in the position shown in Fig. 3 by tightening the screw *g* the strips E and F will be tightly clamped and securely held between the pieces D, also that when the screw *g* is loosened and the wedge C moved in the direction indicated by arrow, Fig. 4, the strips E and F may be readily removed from the brush-head and as readily replaced with new strips.

The strips E F are the only parts of my improved brush subjected to frictional wear, and hence it follows that by renewing the strips at intervals the usefulness of the brush may be indefinitely prolonged.

In practice my improved brush is used in the same manner as a mop—that is, the operator stands upright and through the medium of the handle B moves the brush to and fro over the tile floor or other smooth surface to be scrubbed. When the brush is thus operated, the rubber strips F render the face of the brush elastic or springy, keep the canvas strips from matting and slipping over the tiled or other smooth surface without the friction necessary to loosen dirt and grease, hold the frayed edges of the canvas strips down on the surface and to their work, and assure an even frictional contact between the brush-face and the surface, so that the surface is thoroughly

scoured without injury thereto. Again, the rubber strips by yielding enable the canvas strips to reach any uneven portion of the surface, and thereby assure the surface being uniformly scoured throughout its area.

As compared with the sponge which is frequently used to scrub tile floors and other smooth surfaces my improved brush is materially advantageous because of its durability and also because the user of the brush does not have to get down on his hands and knees to operate the same, but, on the other hand, can stand in a convenient and easy upright position.

I have entered into a detailed description of the construction and relative arrangement of the parts embraced in the present and preferred embodiment of my invention in order to impart a full, clear, and exact understanding of the same. I do not desire, however, to be understood as confining myself to such specific construction and arrangement of parts, as such changes or modifications may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of my invention as claimed.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A scrubbing-brush having strips of textile material, and strips of elastic material, of less height than the textile strips, alternating with said textile strips, and disposed with their lower edges above those of the textile strips.

2. A scrubbing-brush comprising a head having side, depending flanges, provided with ledges, and also having end abutments, spacing-strips arranged between the abutments, and resting, at their ends, on the ledges, alternate strips of elastic material and textile material held by the spacing-pieces; the elastic strips being of a less height than the textile strips, and resting with their lower edges above those of the textile strips, and means for holding the spacing-strips against the strips of elastic material and textile material.

3. A scrubbing-brush comprising a head having side, depending flanges, provided with ledges, and also having end abutments, spacing-strips arranged between the abutments, and resting, at their ends, on the ledges, alternate strips of elastic material and textile material held by the spacing-pieces; the elastic strips being of a less height than the textile strips, and resting with their lower edges above those of the textile strips, and a wedge-shaped key connected to the head, and adjustable between one end abutment and the adjacent spacing-piece.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM W. EVANS.

Witnesses:

ANDREW STUMPF,
E. W. TAYLOR.