

No. 839,042.

PATENTED DEC. 18, 1906.

F. W. SCOFIELD.
SCRUBBING BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

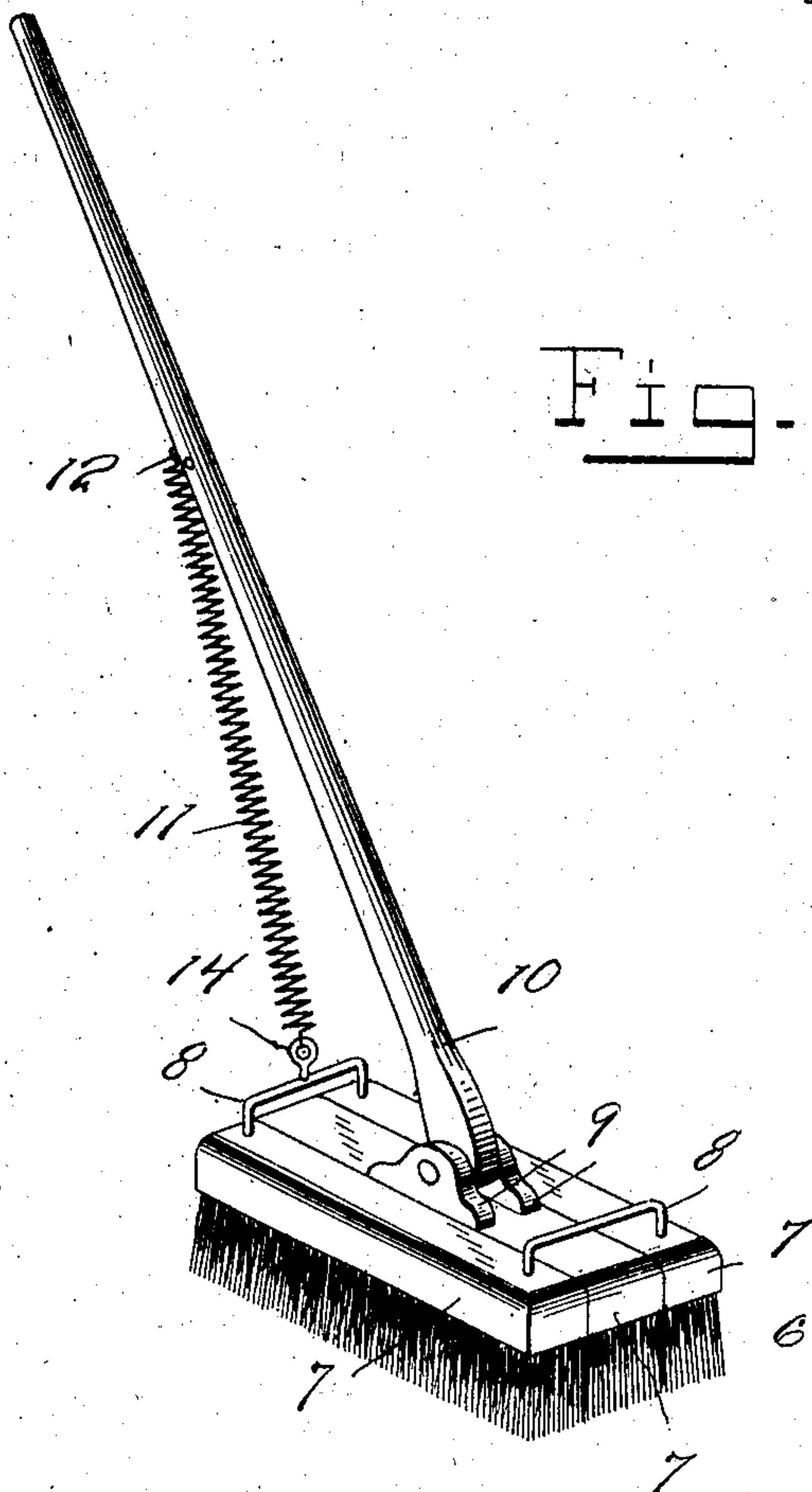


Fig. 3.

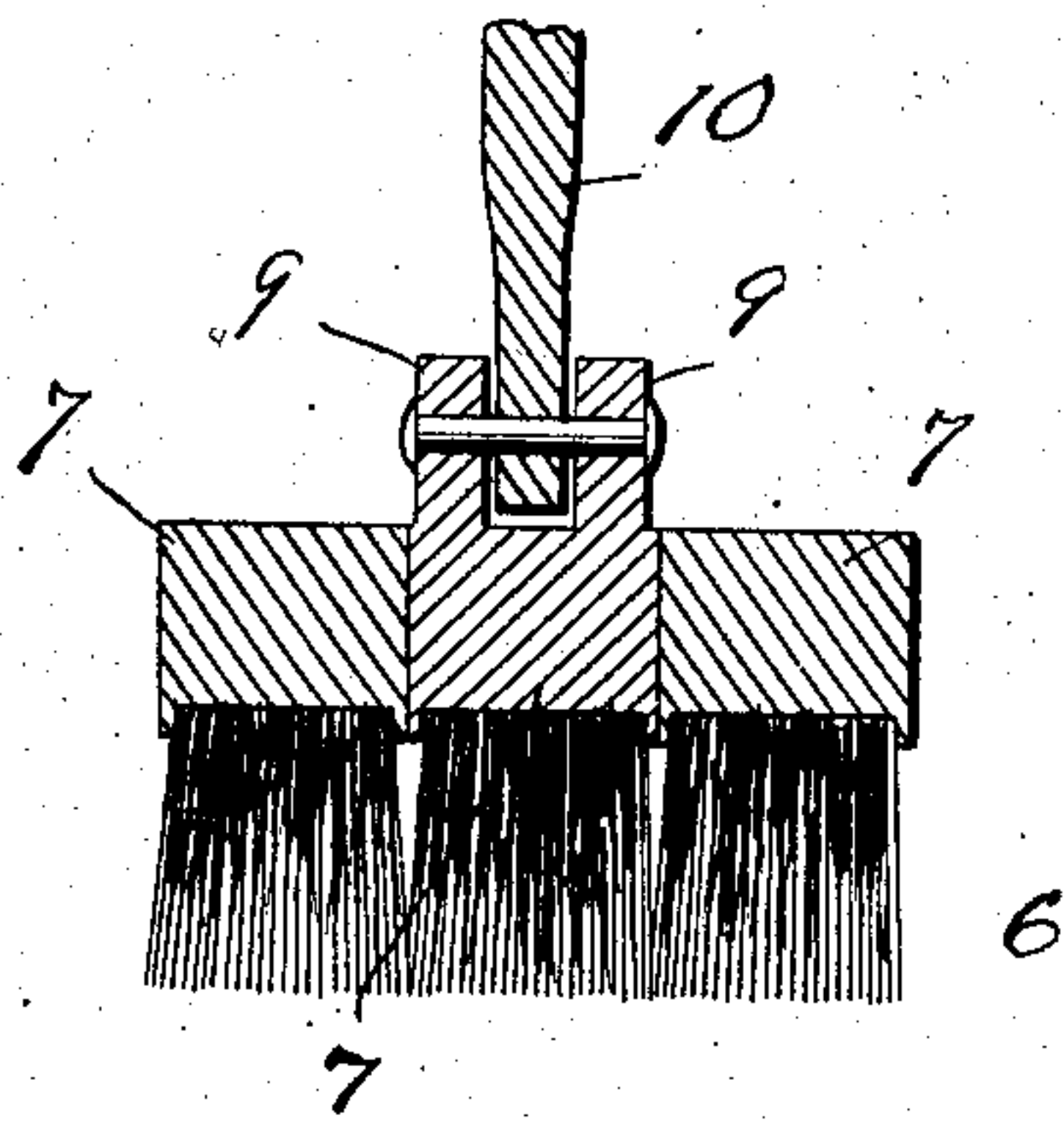
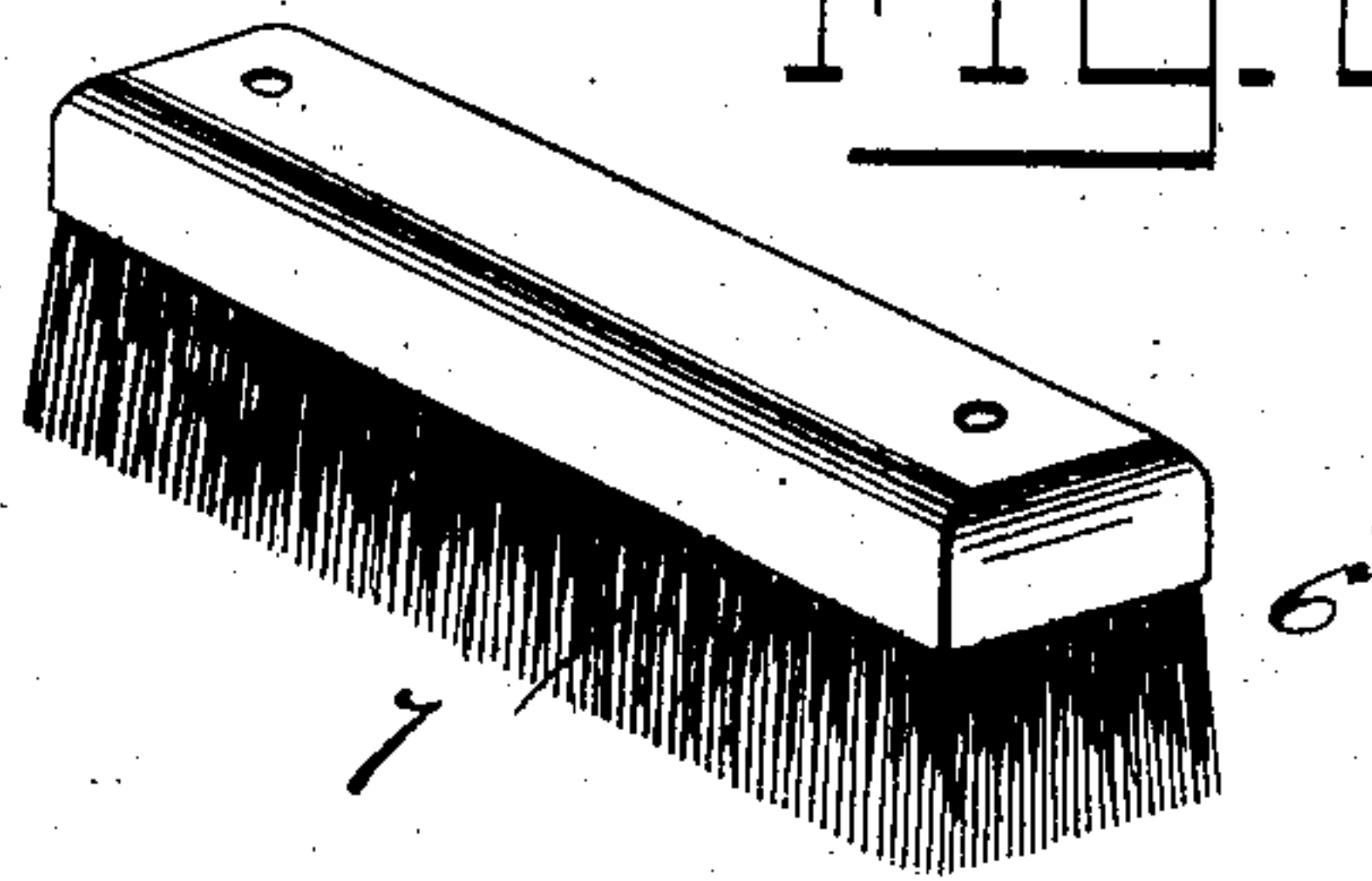


Fig. 6.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

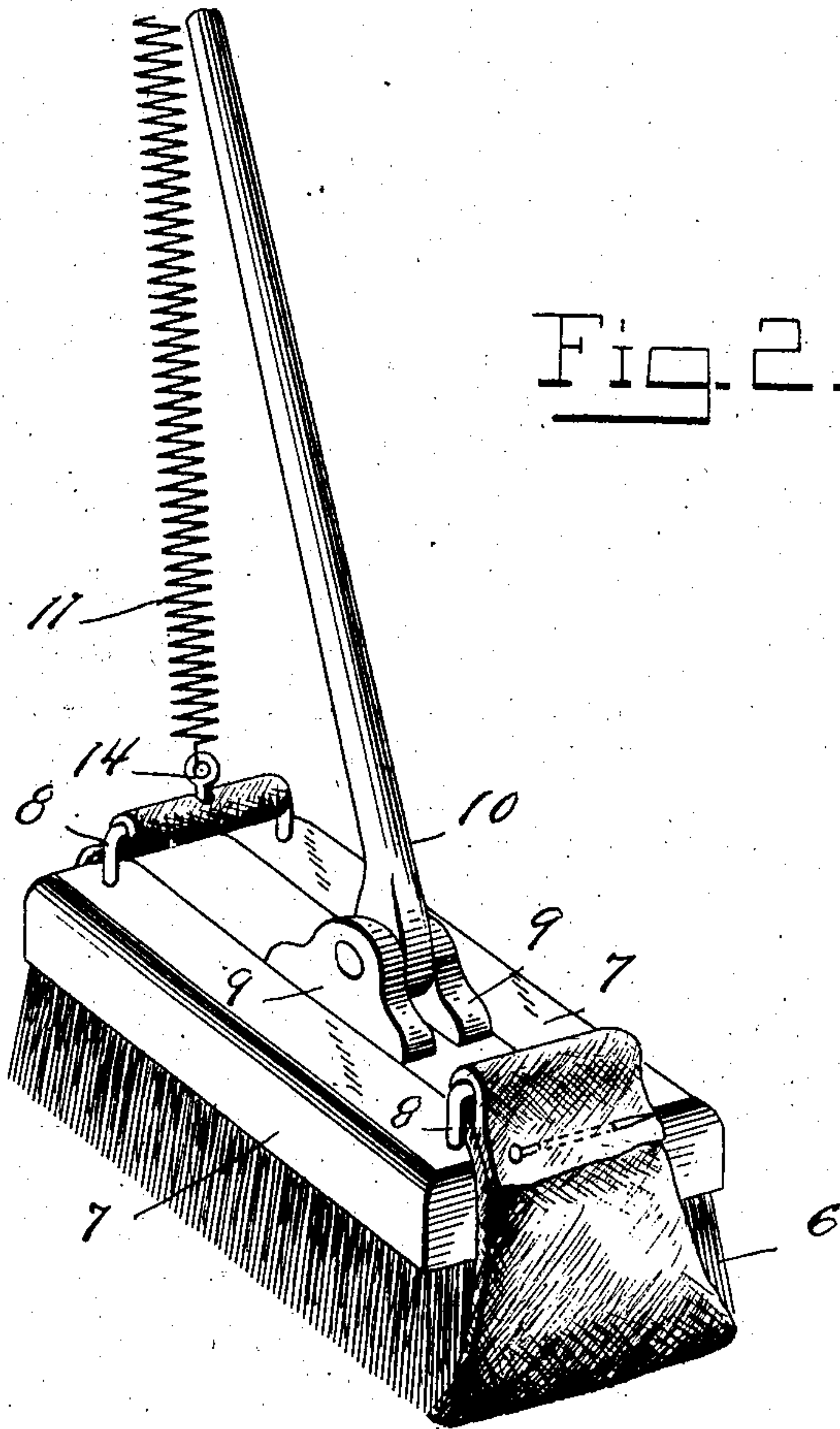


Fig. 4.

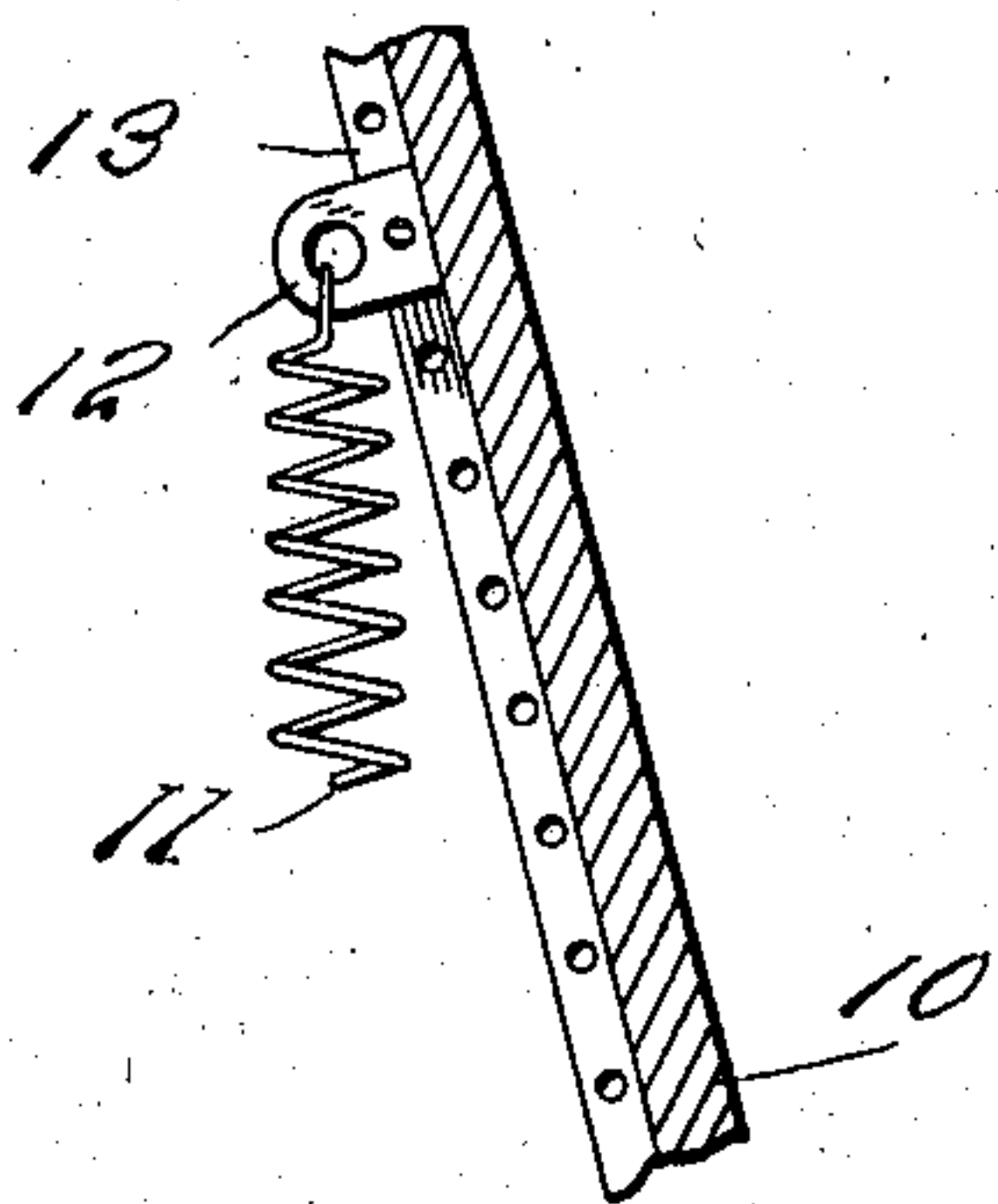
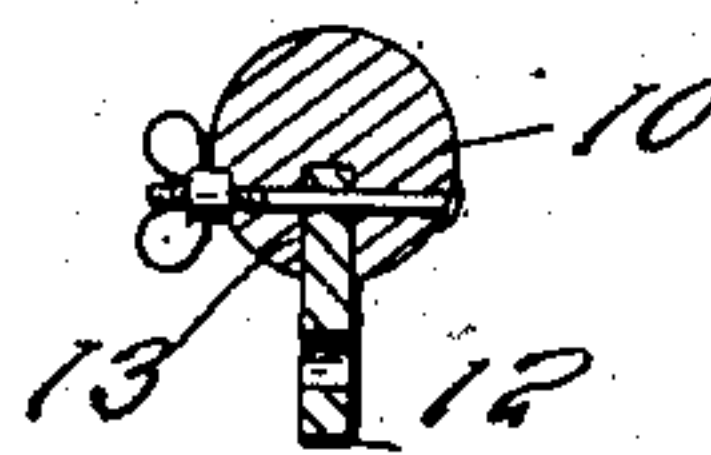


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FLOYD W. SCOFIELD, OF PLYMOUTH, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO SHERMAN E. CARTER, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

SCRUBBING-BRUSH.

No. 839,042.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 18, 1906.

Application filed March 28, 1906. Serial No. 308,555.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FLOYD W. SCOFIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plymouth, in the county of Marshall, State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scrubbing-Brushes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to scrubbing-brushes of the kind provided with a long handle extending from the top upward, so that the user can employ it while standing erect, and also to brushes that are transferable from a bristles-brush to a cloth dusting-brush or mop.

It is the object of the invention to provide brushes of the nature referred to with various improvements that will enhance their usefulness and capabilities.

The nature of the invention is indicated in the foregoing statements and is clearly shown in the drawings of this specification, and is to be referred to as such.

Of the said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the brush, showing the manner of employing it as a bristles scrubbing-brush on a floor or other wood surface. Fig. 2 shows the brush illustrated in Fig. 1, equipped as a dry duster or cloth scrubbing-brush, especially adapted for use in washing and wiping windows and similar work. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the brush. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the spring arrangement. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a section of the brush.

The same figures of reference designate the same parts or features, as the case may be, throughout all of the views.

In carrying out my improvements I construct a bristles-brush 6, of any character as to stiffness and quality of bristles and of any size desired. This brush may be made up of sections 7, as shown, so that its width can be easily controlled by adding to or taking from what may be considered a standard number of sections one or more sections to increase or diminish the width. These sections are connected in any suitable way.

Across the top of the brush 6, at opposite ends, I arrange loops of wire 8 by bending their ends at a proper angle and springing said angular ends into holes formed in the

sides of the side sections 7 of the brush 6. By this means the loops 8 will work loosely in their fastenings like a bail to the brush.

On the top of the brush are secured two ears or legs 9, between which the lower end of the handle 10 is pivoted, and a rather long helical spring 11 is secured to a pivot or other fastening 12, adjustable up and down in a slot 13, formed on the under side of the brush-handle, while the lower end of the spring 11 is connected with an eye 14, formed in the rearward loop 8 on the top of the brush. This arrangement enables the spring to be adjusted to the desired tension to suit the operator in using the brush to stand erect, as may best suit him or her, and scrub the floors, allowing the brush to adjust itself with its full flat surface upon any surface being acted upon. The said loops 8 also allow cloths of suitable character, considering the work to be done, to be drawn through under them and around under the bristles, as shown in Fig. 2, and so transform the invention into a dry dusting or wiping brush, without any change whatsoever in the base bristle-brush 6. Again, by drawing rougher material under and around the loops 8 the improvements may be made into a mop for washing floors and other surfaces and things, as is commonly done by an ordinary mop. Moreover, the invention may be employed as a light duster for high-hung pictures on the wall and other things out of common reach by drawing a light loose cloth under the bail-loops.

The advantages before mentioned, and others that may suggest themselves by the particular work in hand, are inherent in the improvements embodied to save time and labor as well as expense and also to assist in the performance of better work, since all of the differences in the doing of perfect work as a whole can be had in one efficient device, with a minimum amount of trouble.

Of course changes in the form and arrangement of parts involving mechanical skill only may be made without departing from the nature or spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

As an article of manufacture, a bristle scrubbing-brush composed of a central and two side sections, cloth-holding loops con-

5 nected at their ends with the ends of the side sections, spaced ears centrally disposed on the top of the central section, a handle having its lower end pivoted between said ears, and a spring adjustably connected at one end to the handle and at the other end to one of said loops.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FLOYD W. SCOFIELD.

Witnesses:

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