

(No Model.)

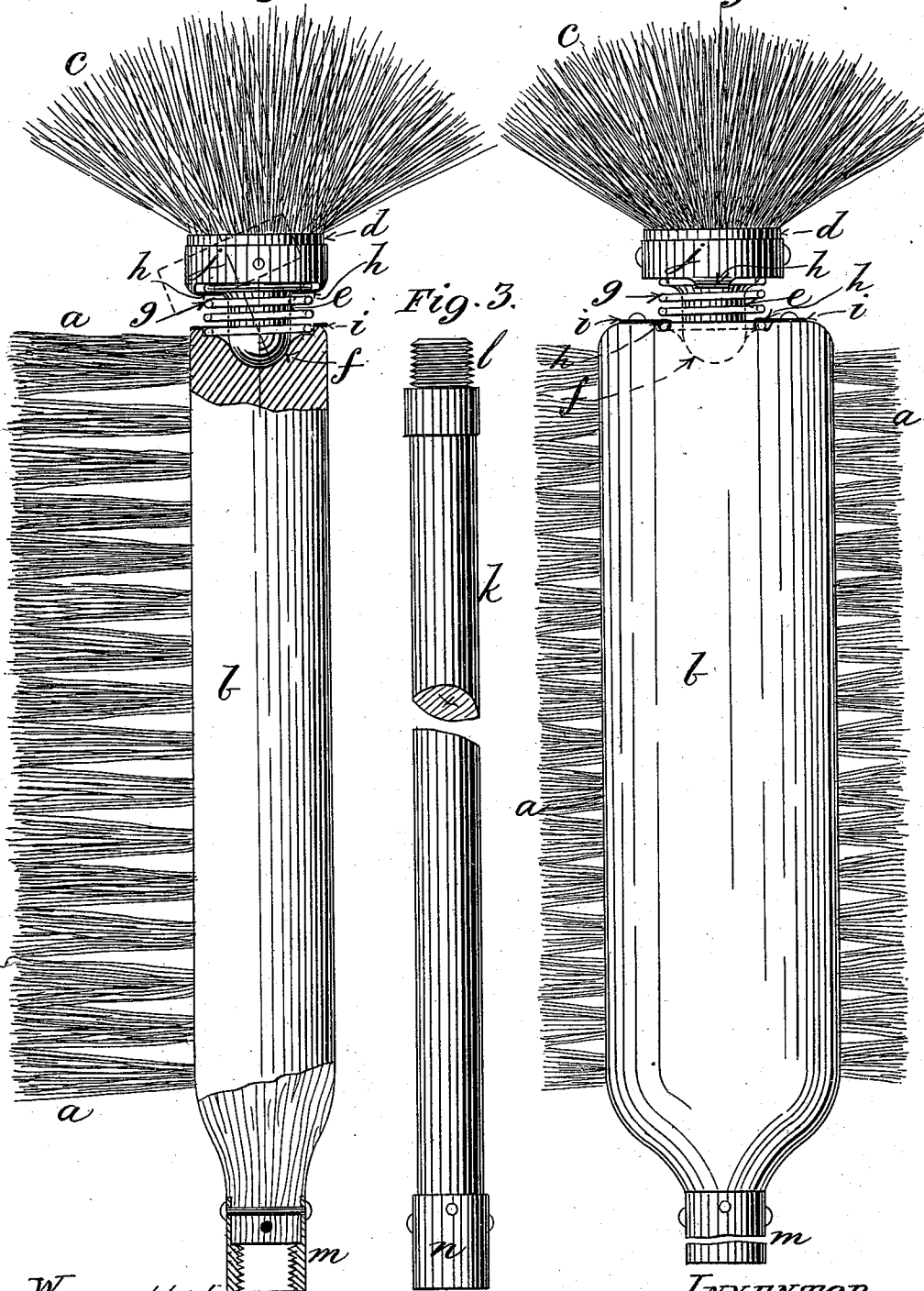
J. STEWART.
DUSTING BRUSH.

No. 377,582.

Patented Feb. 7, 1888.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPHINE STEWART, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

DUSTING-BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 377,582, dated February 7, 1888.

Application filed September 10, 1887. Serial No. 249,294. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPHINE STEWART, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Dusting-Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in the combination, with an ordinary hand dusting-brush, of an auxiliary brush the plane of which, although normally at right angles to the plane of the ordinary brush, can be moved to various angles therewith in any direction.

On the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side sectional elevation, partly broken away, of a hand dusting-brush constructed according to my invention; Fig. 2, a back elevation thereof; and Fig. 3, a detached view of one length or portion of the adjustable handle which may be used for operating my improved brush, like letters of reference denoting like parts in all the figures.

a represents a hand dusting-brush similar in principle to that in ordinary use. At the end of the back *b* of the brush *a* is arranged an auxiliary brush, *c*, of a circular or any other suitable shape, on the back *d* of which is a projecting stem or shank, *e*, having a semi-spherical end which is bedded and works in a concave depression or socket, *f*, formed in the end of the back *b* of the brush *a* and flared at its mouth. Around the stem or shank *e*, between the end of the back *b* of the brush *a* and the back *d* of the auxiliary brush *c*, is placed a spiral spring, *g*, the ends of which are confined to the backs *b* and *d*, respectively, by metal cleats or tongues *h*, projecting from a circular metal ring, *i*, attached to the end of the back *b*, and from a cylindrical ring or ferrule, *j*, attached around the back *d*. According to this arrangement when operating the brush *a* by its handle the brush *c* on coming

in contact with any change or irregularity in the structural surface of the room can be constrained to one side accordingly radially to the end of its stem or shank *e* in the socket *f*, thereby compressing the spiral spring *g* in that direction, and so enabling the brush *c* to be directed into a corner, molding, or other analogous part of the room to be swept, which cannot be done with the brush *a* alone, owing to its plane being invariable with relation to its handle. On removal of the constraining influence the brush *c* is returned to its normal position by the recovery of the spring *g*.

I do not limit myself to the particular mode described of holding the spiral spring *g* to the backs of the brushes *a* and *c*, nor to the shape of the stem or shank *e* on the brush *c*, as these may be varied for constituting the adjustable joint formed thereby between the brushes *a* and *c*.

I may use an ordinary handle to the brush *a*, or in lieu thereof may make the handle in separate lengths or sections *k*, as shown in Fig. 3, having at one end socket *m*, on the handle portion of the back *b* of the brush *a*, and at its other end a threaded socket, *n*, for receiving the screwed stem *l* of the next section *k*, and so on, alternately on each section *k* until the handle is of the requisite length.

I claim—

The combination of the brush *a*, having concave depression *f*, with brush *c*, provided with stem or shank *e*, spiral spring *g*, and rings *i j*, having cleats *h*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 6th day of September, 1887.

JOSEPHINE STEWART.

Witnesses:

S. L. SCHRADER,
PAUL BAKEWELL.