July 9, 1940. C. E. JONES 2,207,320

BRUSH

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Fig. 1.

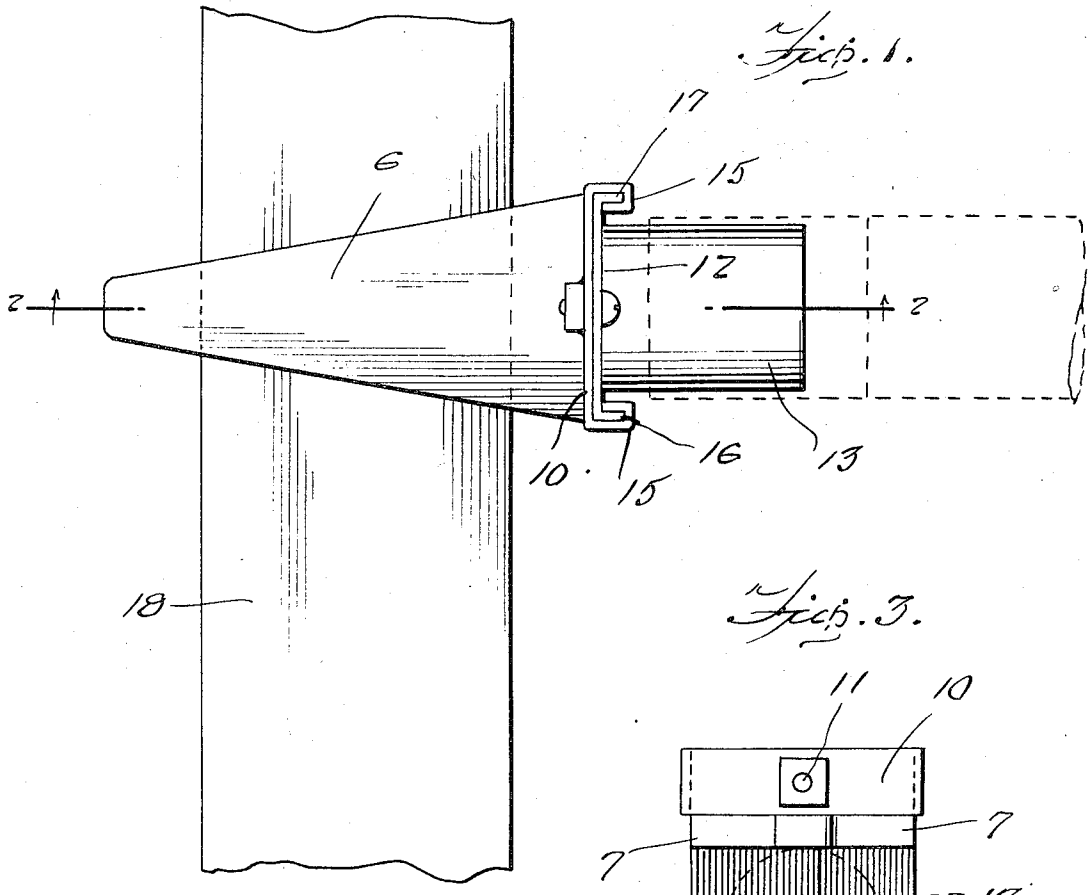


Fig. 3.

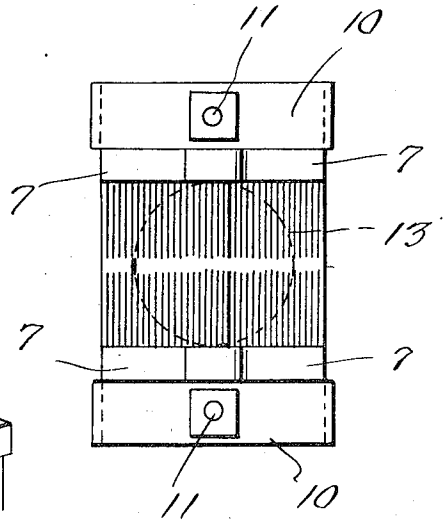
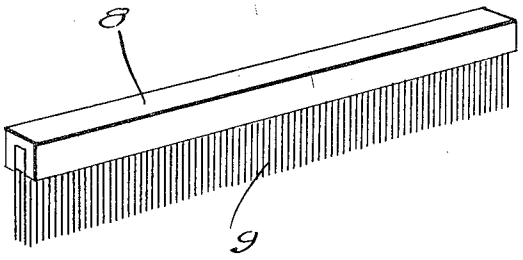


Fig. 6.



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Fig. 2.

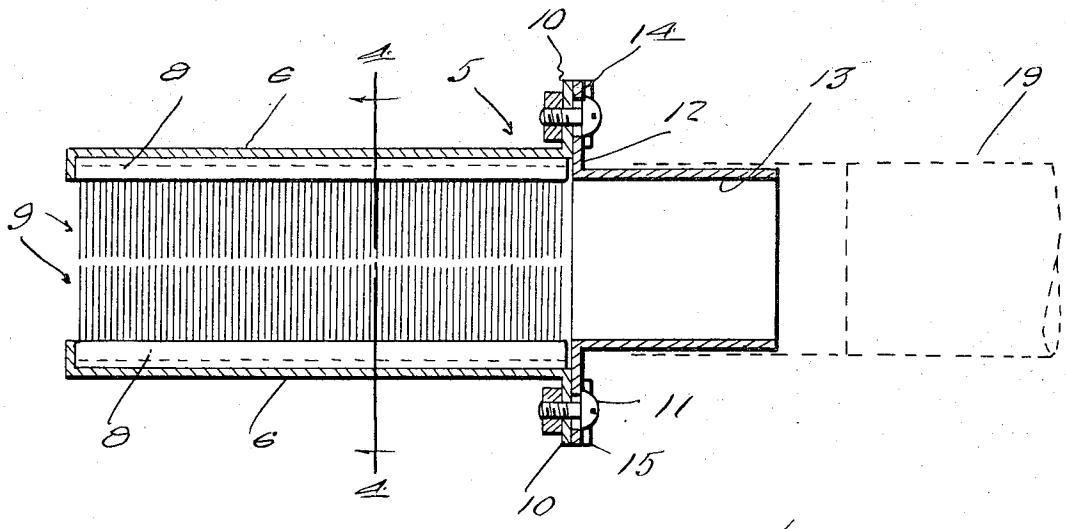


Fig. 4.

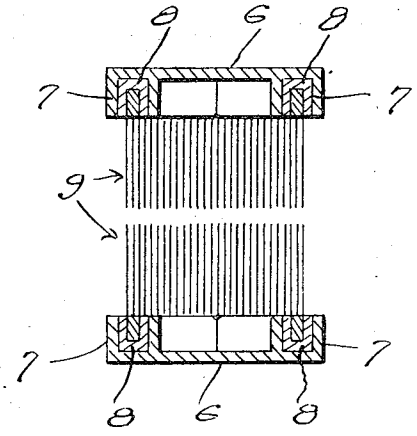
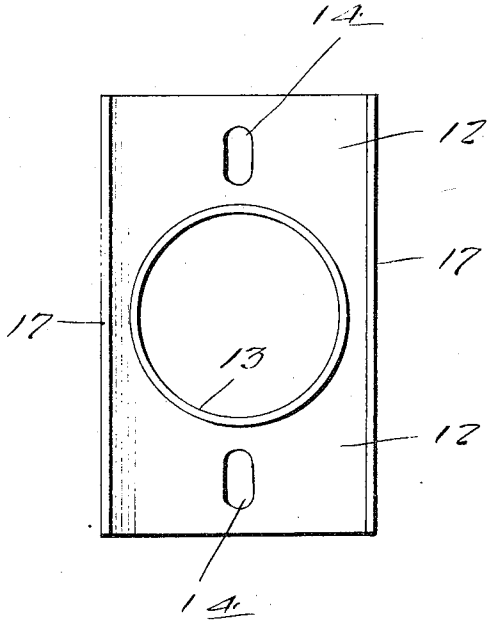


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,207,320

BRUSH

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Application November 21, 1938,
Serial No. 241,519½

2 Claims. (Cl. 15—158)

This invention relates to brushes and an object of the invention is to provide a brush adapted primarily to be used in connection with a suction device whereby the dust and the like raised by the brushing operation may be sucked or drawn into the hose of a vacuum cleaner or similar device.

The brush of the present invention will be found effective for simultaneously cleaning both sides of certain articles as Venetian blinds and the like, and is equipped for ready attachment to one end of the suction hose of a vacuum cleaner.

The invention together with its objects and advantages will be best understood from a study of the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a top plan view illustrating the application of the invention.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an end elevational view of the brush.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is an elevational view of a nipple-equipped plate forming a part of the invention, and

Figure 6 is a perspective view of a bristle assembly forming part of the invention.

Referring more in detail to the drawings it will be seen that in accordance with the present invention the brush indicated generally by the reference numeral 5 comprises a pair of opposed body plates 6—6.

The plates 6 may be of any suitable edge contour but preferably are, and as shown, longitudinally tapered.

On one side thereof each plate 6 is provided adjacent the longitudinal edges thereof with channels 7 that receive therein the heads 8 of brush elements or bristle assemblies 9.

At one end thereof each plate 6 is also provided with a transverse flange 10 that is apertured to receive a nut-equipped bolt 11 through the medium of which said plate is secured to a head plate 12 provided with an internal nipple 13.

The head plate 12, as shown in Figure 5, is preferably rectangular and adjacent its end edges is provided with slots 14 to accommodate the bolts 11 whereby the plates 6 may be secured on the plate 12 at the desired position of spaced adjustment relative to one another.

To facilitate the shifting of the plates 6 towards and away from one another the flanges 10 of the plates 6 are, at the respective end edges thereof, provided with angularly disposed flange extensions 15 forming, as shown in Figure 1, channels 16 which receive longitudinal flanges 17 provided at the longitudinal edges of the plate 12. Thus are the plates 6—6 slidably associated with the plate 12 so as to be readily shifted towards and away from one another for spacing the working surfaces of the bristle assemblies 9 the desired distance apart.

In actual practice the plates 6 carrying the brush element or bristle assemblies 9 are positioned in the plate 12 at the desired position of adjustment relative to one another so that the working surface of the brush element or bristle assemblies 9 associated with one of the plates 6 will be spaced the amount desired from the working surfaces of the brush element or bristle assemblies 9 associated with the other of the plates 6 whereby to accommodate between the working surfaces of the brush element or bristle assemblies the work 18, such as for example one of the strips or shutter blades of Venetian blinds or the like so that both surfaces of the work 18 may be brushed simultaneously.

After the brush-carrying plates 6—6 have been so adjusted and fixedly secured at the position of adjustment on the plate 12 the nipple 13 of the plate is then placed within or without the free end of, for example, the suction hose of a vacuum cleaner such hose having said end thereof suggested by the broken line in Figure 2 of the drawings and indicated by the reference numeral 19.

It will thus be seen that as the work 18 is being brushed, the dust, dirt and other foreign matter loosened from the work by the action of the bristles or brush element will be drawn therefrom through the hose 19 into the dust-collecting receptacle of the vacuum cleaner.

It is thought that a clear understanding of the construction, utility and advantages of a brush embodying the features of the present invention will be had without a more detailed description.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:

1. A brush of the class described comprising a pair of parallel plates, said plates having channels in their confronting faces, the channels being located adjacent the side edges of the plates, brushes having their head portions located in the channels with the bristles of the brushes of one plate extending toward those of the brushes of the other plate, a transverse plate, flanges formed at one end of the parallel plates and extending outwardly and contacting parts of the

transverse plate, means for adjustably connecting the flanges of the parallel plates with the transverse plate, and a nipple carried by the transverse plate and in communication with the space between the parallel plates.

2. A brush of the class described comprising a pair of parallel plates, said plates having channels in their confronting faces, the channels being located adjacent the side edges of the plates, brushes having their head portions located in the channels with the bristles of the brushes of one plate extending toward those of the brushes of the other plate, a transverse plate, flanges formed at one end of the parallel plates and extending outwardly and contacting parts of the transverse plate, means for adjustably connecting the flanges of the parallel plates with the transverse plate, and a nipple carried by the transverse plate and in communication with the space between the parallel plates, said parallel plates tapering from their connected ends to the other ends and the channels conforming with the tapered side edges of said plates.

CHESTER E. JONES.