May 20, 1930. C. J. BROOKS ET AL 1,759,091

BRUSH ATTACHMENT

Filed May 6, 1929

Fig. 1.

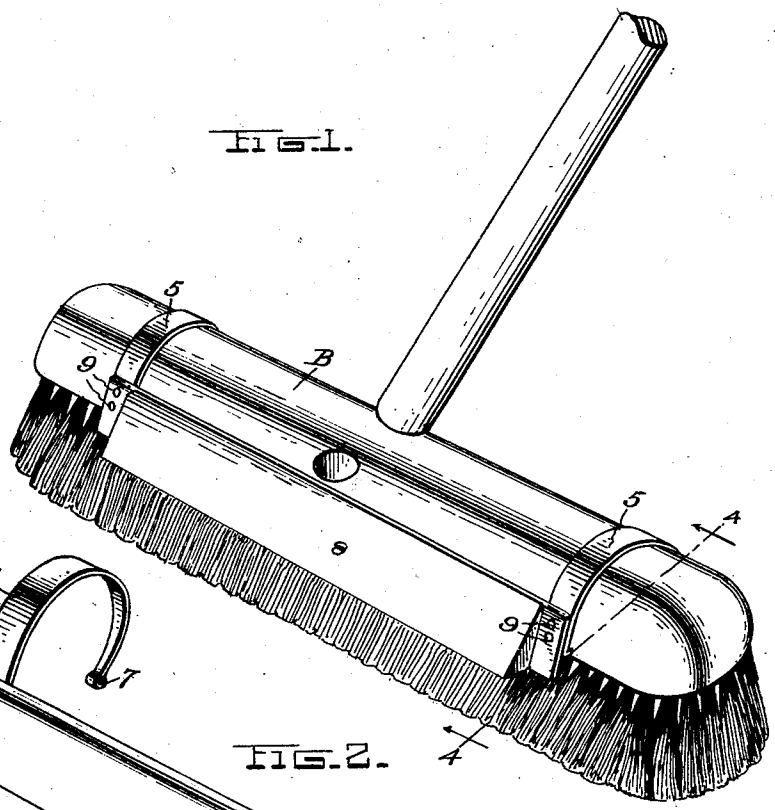


Fig. 2.

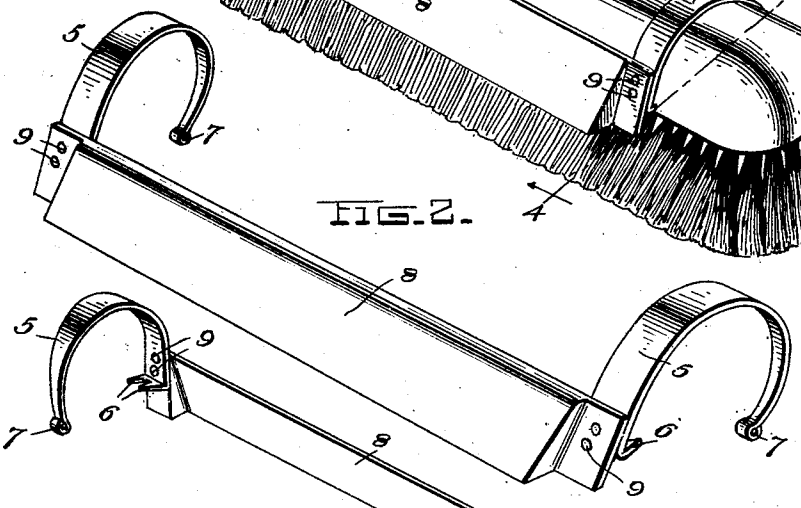


Fig. 3.

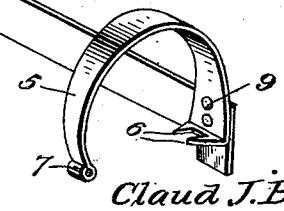
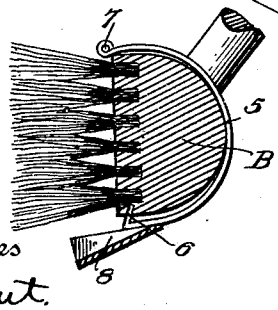


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BRUSH ATTACHMENT

Application filed May 6, 1929. Serial No. 360,918.

The invention relates to improvements in attachments for brushes and while it is intended in some instances to embody a squeegee in the attachment, the present disclosure illustrates only a scraping blade, and while only this blade will be described, sight should not be lost of the fact that the squeegee could be used instead.

It is the object of the invention to provide an exceptionally simple and inexpensive attachment which may be quickly and easily applied and removed and will become more tenaciously fastened in place by use, instead of being loosened.

With the foregoing in view, the invention resides in the novel subject matter hereinafter described and claimed, description being accomplished by reference to the accompanying drawing.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a brush equipped with the attachment.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the attachment alone.

Fig. 3 is a perspective looking in the opposite direction from Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a detail vertical section substantially on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

In the drawing above briefly described, the numerals 5 each represent a one-piece C-shaped spring formed from a single strip of metal. These springs are adapted to straddle the back B of a brush and the ends of the front arms of said springs are shaped to provide sharp prongs 6 which are bent inwardly at an acute angle to said front arms to engage the front portion of the brush back B. The ends of the rear arms of the springs 5 are preferably rolled upon themselves as at 7 to facilitate engagement of the springs with the back of the brush.

A scraping blade 8 is secured to the front arms of the springs 5 by rivets 9 or other desired fastening means, and while this scraping blade is normally spaced upwardly from the ends of the brush bristles as seen in Fig. 1, said blade is positioned for operation when the brush is inverted as seen in Fig. 4. Then, when using the scraping blade, the rearward thrusts of the latter serve to more forcibly embed the prongs 6 in the brush back, causing more secure anchorage of the attachment to said back instead of permitting any loosening thereof. However, whenever advisable, the entire attachment may be quickly and easily sprung from the brush and it may be reapplied with equal ease whenever desired.

On account of the existing advantages for the details disclosed, they are preferably followed. However, within the scope of the invention as claimed, variations may be made.

We claim:—

1. A brush attachment comprising two C-shaped springs whose arms are adapted to straddle a brush back, and grip the same under the influence of their own resiliency, an elongated scraper secured at its ends to the front arms of said springs, and prongs projecting rearwardly from said front arms to penetrate the brush back under the rearward thrusting action of the scraper thereby preventing slippage of the springs on said back.

2. A brush attachment comprising two one-piece C-shaped springs whose arms are adapted to straddle a brush back, and grip the same under the influence of their own resiliency, and an elongated surface scraper secured at its ends to the front arms of said springs, the free ends of said front arms being sharpened and bent rearwardly, providing prongs to penetrate the brush back under the rearward thrusting action of the scraper, thereby preventing slippage of the springs on said back.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures.

CLAUD J. BROOKS.
ROSS M. BROOKS.