Aug. 11, 1931. A. J. WOLF 1,818,917

COMBINATION SURFACE TREATING AND CONDITIONING BRUSH

Filed March 14, 1930 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

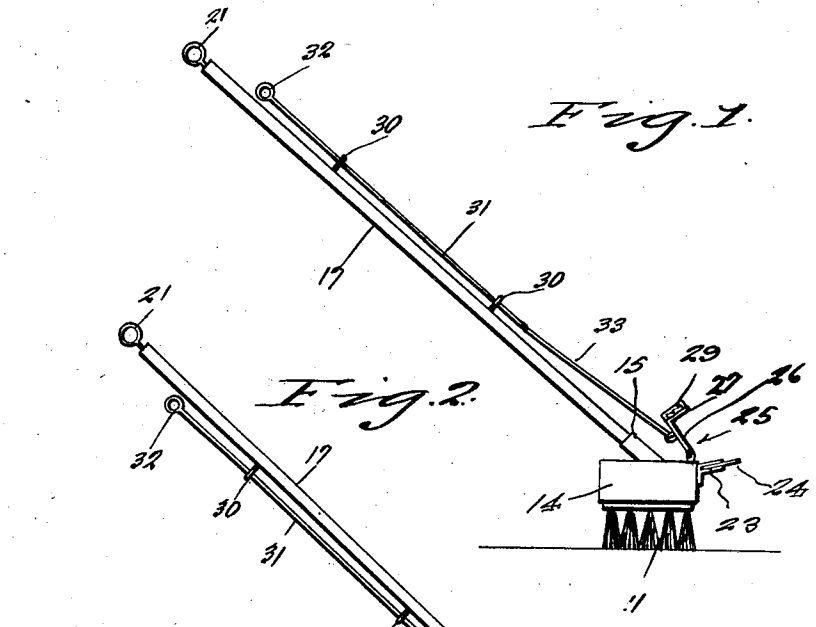


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

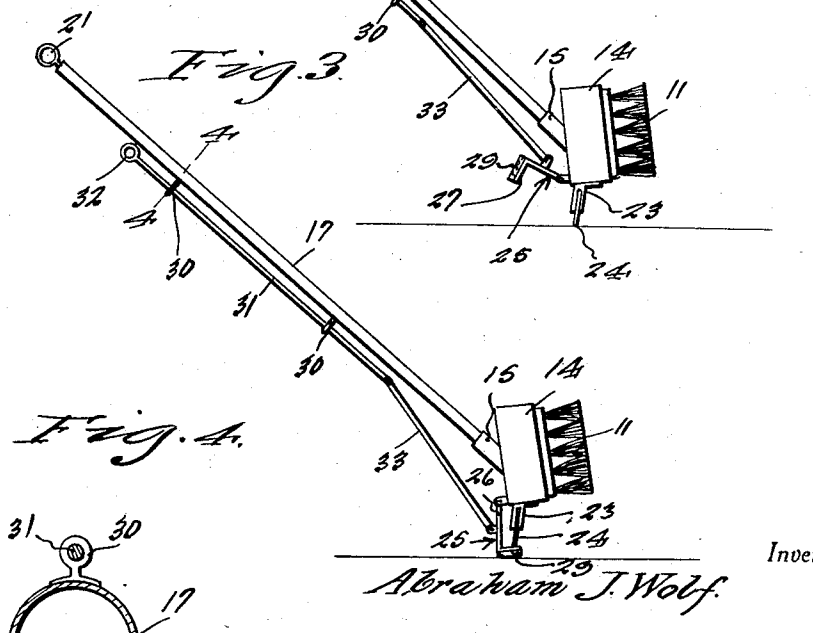


Fig. 3.

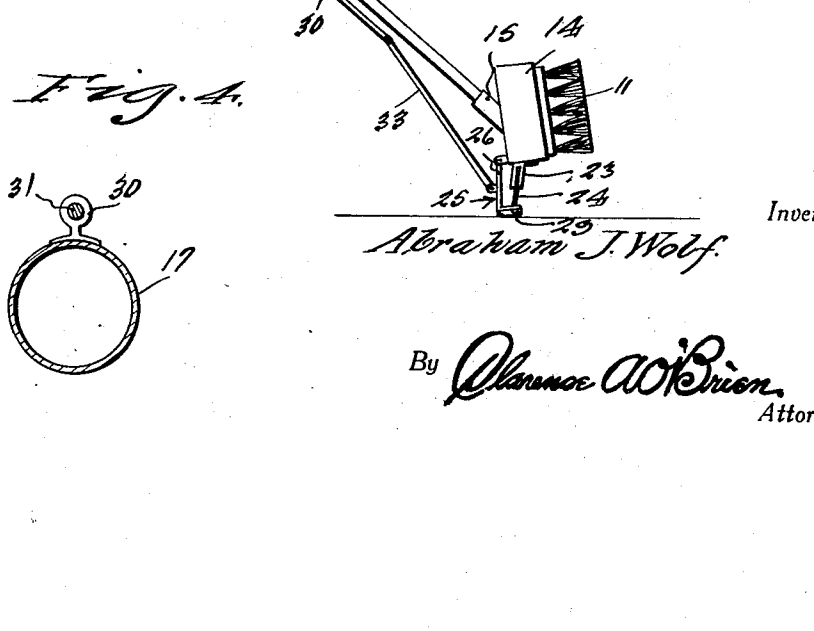


Fig. 4.

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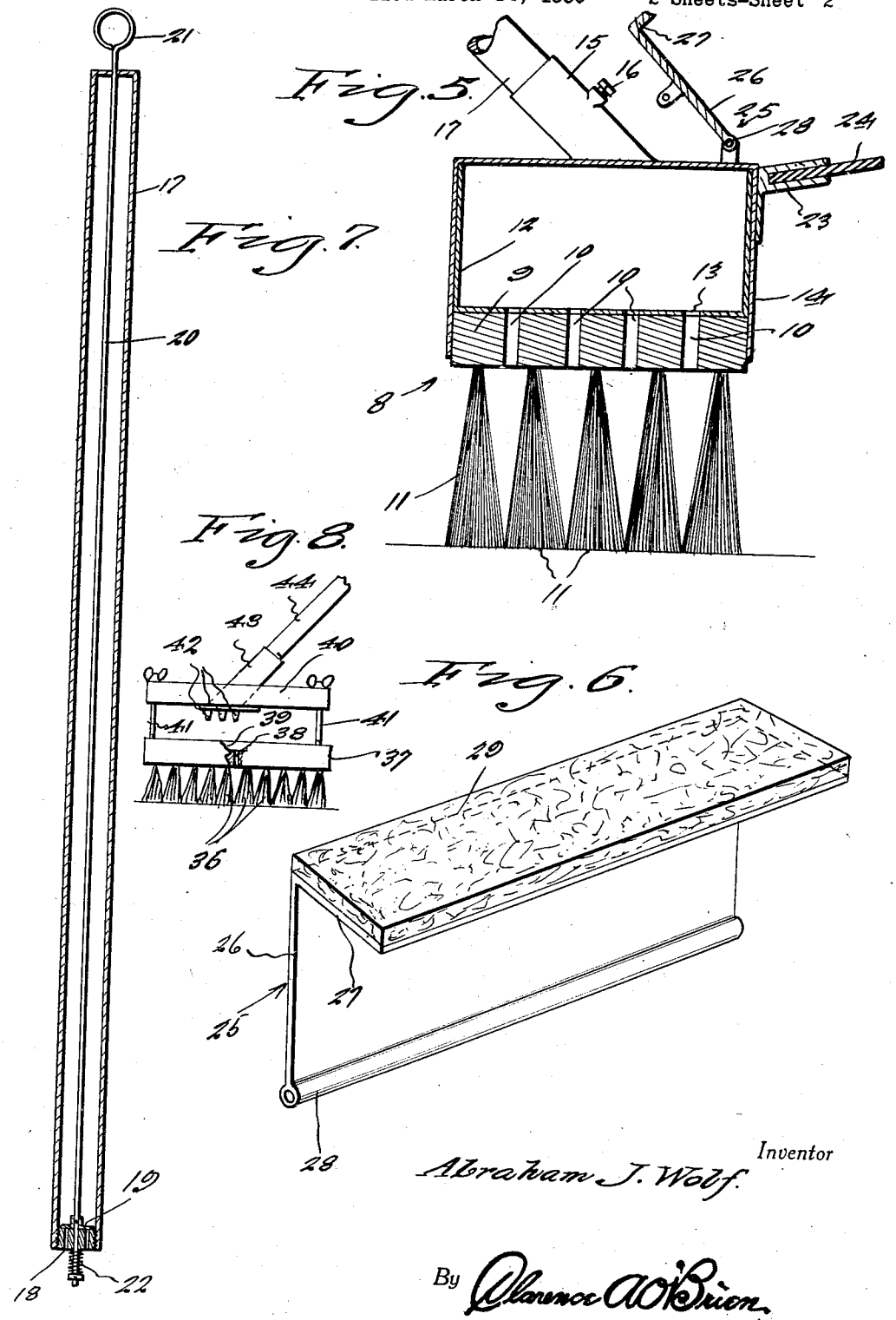
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COMBINATION SURFACE TREATING AND CONDITIONING BRUSH

Filed March 14, 1930 2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COMBINATION SURFACE TREATING AND CONDITIONING BRUSH

Application filed March 14, 1930. Serial No. 435,845.

This invention relates to a composite or combination brush which is constructed for scrubbing, cleaning, polishing and wiping surfaces, such as floors, walls, windows and the like.

The principal novelty is predicated upon a brush characterized by the provision of a fluid containing handle, and an apertured distributing or fountain head, and closely associated appurtenances for wiping and polishing the surface to be conditioned.

In carrying the invention into practice I have developed a structure which is distinguishable in that it is strong and sturdy, susceptible of easy manipulation, a structure which is convertible, and otherwise efficient in fulfilling the purposes and requirements of an invention of this classification.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the complete brush as constructed in accordance with the present invention, showing the manner in which the bristles are employed.

Figure 2 is a view like Figure 1 showing the rubber squeegee strip in use.

Figure 3 is a view like Figure 2 showing the manner in which the polishing pad is brought into cooperative relationship with the surface.

Figure 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is an enlarged fragmentary and sectional and elevational view showing the details and their relative associations and arrangements.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the pad carrier bracket.

Figure 7 is a longitudinal sectional view through the hollow handle.

Figure 8 is a fragmentary view in section and elevation showing, on a reduced scale, a slightly modified embodiment of the invention.

As seen in Figure 5, the reference character 8 designates generally the scrubbing brush. This comprises a backing member or head 9 having a plurality of fluid ports 10 formed therein. This head is equipped with a multiplicity of bristle assembles 11. Mounted on the head is a hollow box-like open top casing 12 having its bottom formed with discharge holes 13 in alinement with the passages 10.

The numerals 14 designate an inverted box cover for said casing. The casing is provided with a diagonal socket 15 having a retaining set screw 16 for the hollow handle 17. The handle is in the nature of a tube which as shown in Figure 7 has a plug threaded into its lower end. This plug is provided with discharge passages 18 with which a valve plate 19 cooperates.

The valve plate is mounted on an operating stem or rod 20 which extends upwardly through the upper end of the handle and terminates in a finger ring 21. The numeral 22 designates a return spring which serves to seat the valve 19 and to close a discharge passage 18. The handle is intended to contain the cleaning fluid, which may be oil, water, or any other convenient medium.

Obviously by lifting up on the rod or stem 20 through the medium of the finger ring 21, the valve 19 will be unseated to allow the fluid to flow from the handle into the casing 12 to gravitate slowly through the discharge ports 10 to saturate the bristles 11.

The numeral 23 designates a suitably constructed bracket attached to the front of the structure and carrying a rubber wiper or squeegee strip 24. The numeral 25 designates a carrier including right angularly disposed flanges 26 and 27 respectively. The flange 26 is formed with a knuckle 28 pivotally mounted on bracket means carried by the casing 12. The flange 27 carries an absorbent pad 29.

On the tubular handle I provide longitudinally spaced guide eyes 30 which serve to accommodate an actuating rod 31 terminating in a finger ring 32 at its upper end. The lower end portion of the rod is connected with a link 33 which is in turn pivotally connected with the flange 26 of the carrier 25.

When using the brush for scrubbing purposes, it is arranged in the position seen in Figure 1, at which time the bristles 11 rest

in contact with the surface to be scrubbed. The fluid is allowed to escape from the handle 17 by opening the valve in the manner already described. Then the structure is inverted as seen in Figure 2 to bring the wiper strip 24 into contact with the surface for removing surplus fluid.

Next, the elements 31 and 33 are operated to bring the absorbent pad 29 into the position shown in Figure 3 so that it cooperates with the squeegee strip and is arranged to contact the surface for either polishing or removing the fluid from the surface.

Attention is now invited to the modification shown in Figure 8. This comprises a bristles brush including bristles 36 mounted in bunched formation on the block-like head 37. This head is formed with a multiplicity of water or fluid discharge ports 38 and the top thereof is countersunk as at 39 to form a shallow receptacle or trap for the water.

The numeral 40 designates a superposed vertically spaced block which is disposed in spaced parallelism above the brush head 37 and is fastened thereto through the medium of retaining and spacing bolts 41. The distributing nipple equipped part 42 is carried by this block and constitutes a portion of the socket 43 with which the hollow fluid containing handle 44 is connected. The operation of this form of the invention is the same as that already described.

The water from the brush handle being regulated at will from the control valve and being deposited in the shallow recess 39 in the top of the block 37, from where it passes by gravity through the passages 38 to moisten and saturate the bristles 36.

It is thought that persons skilled in the art to which the invention relates will be able to obtain a clear understanding of the invention after considering the description in connection with the drawings. Therefore, a more lengthy description is regarded as unnecessary.

Minor changes in shape, size, and rearrangement of details coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to in actual practice if desired.

I claim:

In a structure of the type described having a brush head, a handle connected with said brush head, a bracket mounted on the brush head for holding a squeegee, a carrier pivotally mounted adjacent said bracket and including an absorbent surface contacting pad, said carrier being located in a position to swing over the effective edge of said squeegee to render the squeegee temporarily ineffective, and to bring the pad into play.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ABRAHAM J. WOLF.