No. 894,385. PATENTED JULY 28, 1908.

C. JOHNSON.

DUST BRUSH.

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Fig. 1.

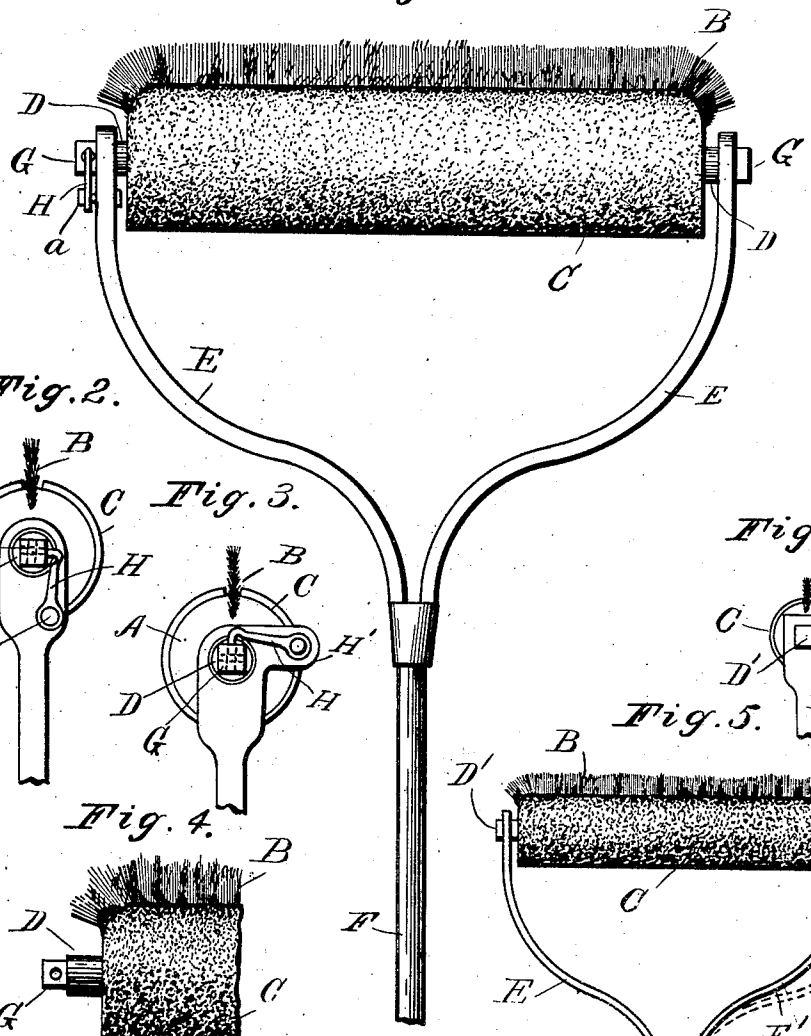


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.

Witnesses
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DUST-BRUSH.

No. 894,385. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 28, 1908.

Application filed April 14, 1905. Serial No. 255,567.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CAROLINE JOHNSON, a subject of the King of Sweden, and resident of Englewood, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dust-Brushes, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact specification, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same.

My invention has relation to implements especially designed for household dusting or sweeping and cleaning, and hence ordinarily called dust brushes; but, as will appear from the following description, my improved brush may be used for cleaning and dusting or sweeping in any place where its advantages may be found available.

The principal object of my invention is to provide or produce an instrument, in the form of a brush or cleaning or dusting device, which shall combine the advantages of a bristle brush and those of a felt brush, the bristles and the felt being so arranged that either part may be brought into and held in position for use.

Subordinate objects are the provision of simple, cheap and efficient means for holding the utensil locked in the handle at the position to which it is adjusted, and to render the implement convenient for use in dusting or sweeping the ceiling, walls, or floor, or other parts or objects according to their position and accessibility.

To accomplish all of the foregoing objects and to secure other and further advantages in the matters of construction, operation and use, my improvements involve a brush having certain novel and useful arrangements or combinations of parts and peculiarities of construction, all of which will be herein first fully described and then pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of an implement constructed and arranged for operation in accordance with my invention and involving my improvements, the brush being shown as locked in position in the arms connected with the handle, the bristles being located on the exterior and in the direction of the length of the handle. Fig. 2 is an end elevation corresponding with Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is also an end elevation corresponding with Fig. 1 but showing the locking hook or catch as mounted upon a side extension of one of the arms instead of directly on the arm as in the previous figures. Fig. 4 is an elevation of one end of the removable brush detached from the supporting arms, showing the projecting shaft or axis. Fig. 5 is an elevation of a brush similar to that shown in Fig. 1 but showing the arms arranged to be sprung off the shaft or axis of the brush so that the latter may be adjusted in the arms to the position desired and there properly held, omitting the pivoted hook or catch shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. Fig. 6 is an end elevation corresponding with Fig. 5, showing the squared shaft which passes through the arms.

In all these figures, like letters of reference, wherever they occur, indicate corresponding parts.

The brush body may be made of any desired length and of any desired diameter according to the special use for which the implement may be intended. It is preferably of general cylindrical form and is ordinarily composed of a core or foundation piece, A, of wood or other suitable material which serves to carry the bristles or equivalent brush material and the felt covering which is applied on the part of the foundation which is not occupied by the bristles.

B is the line of bristles or equivalent brush material which is fixed in the foundation piece in any suitable manner and which projects therefrom so as to operate after the manner of an ordinary bristle brush. This line of bristles may be of any desired width or thickness and may project from the body of the brush to any desired extent.

C is a covering of felt applied on the foundation and covering all the surface not occupied by the bristles.

D is a suitable shaft on which the foundation is fixed and which projects beyond its ends. In Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4 this shaft, at the parts next the foundation, is made cylindrical so that the brush body may revolve in the arms which sustain it and connect it with the handle.

E, E, are the arms which are united with a suitable handle of any length, as at F. Beyond the cylindrical portions of the shaft D are squared extensions, G, and these latter are perforated to receive the point of a pivoted hook or catch, H, mounted upon or pivoted in connection with one of the arms E and arranged to hold the brush body

in the position to which it may be turned in the arms of the handle.

On consideration of Figs. 1, 2 and 3 it will be apparent that the brush body may be turned so as to bring the bristles into the position shown, that is in a direction in continuation of the length of the handle, or it may be turned to bring them to the right or to the left, or to bring them down between the arms. In the latter position the felt portion of the brush alone is exposed for operation, while in the other positions the bristles or the felt may be used if desired. The simplest way of pivoting the hook H is probably by use of a stud, *a*, passing directly through one of the arms, E, but it may be preferred to pivot the hook at one side of the arm, in which case the latter is provided with an extension or projection towards one side, as at H^1, and on this the hook H may be pivoted, the operation of the hook being the same in either case. By turning the bristle portion up or away from the handle as shown in Fig. 1, the bristles are then in position for use as in dusting or cleaning a ceiling or to reach into corners. By turning the bristles so that they extend from one side or the other, as the construction permits, they will then be in position for use in dusting or cleaning the walls or or other more or less vertical objects, or in dusting or cleaning the floor; and by turning them down between the handles only the felted portion of the brush will be brought into contact with the objects to be cleaned. The arms E, E, may be made of wood or of metal as may be desired. After the brush is mounted in these arms it need not be dismounted to be turned or adjusted to the position desired.

In the form shown in Figs. 5 and 6, I mount the brush upon a squared or other angular shaft, as at D^1, and make the supporting arms E^1, E^1, of metal so that they may be sprung away or off the angular shaft, as indicated by the dotted lines, to permit the brush to be turned and again inserted in the arms in the new position to which it may be adjusted. This construction has the advantage of obviating the use of the hook H, but so far as the implement is concerned it permits of the same adjustments and equal security of the lock.

The implement constructed and arranged substantially in accordance with the foregoing explanations will be found in practice to admirably answer all the purposes or objects of the invention hereinbefore alluded to. It is of few and simple parts which are strong and durable, and it affords a dusting or cleaning brush of either the felt or the bristle variety with the capability of being easily changed from one style to the other. The felt is most advantageously employed for dusting and polishing and the bristles for brushing any places or objects not easily accessible by the felt.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new herein and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

In a device for the purpose specified, the combination with the handle, and spring supporting arms provided with polygonal apertures at their outer ends, of a cylindrical foundation provided with a line of bristles fixed in the foundation and a felt covering secured thereon, a shaft projecting beyond the ends of said foundation and provided with polygonal ends adapted to engage with the apertures in the supporting arms to hold said foundation in adjusted position, and means for normally holding said arms and shaft in engagement with each other, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CAROLINE JOHNSON.

Witnesses:
C. SEDGWICK,
ERNST LUNDGREN.