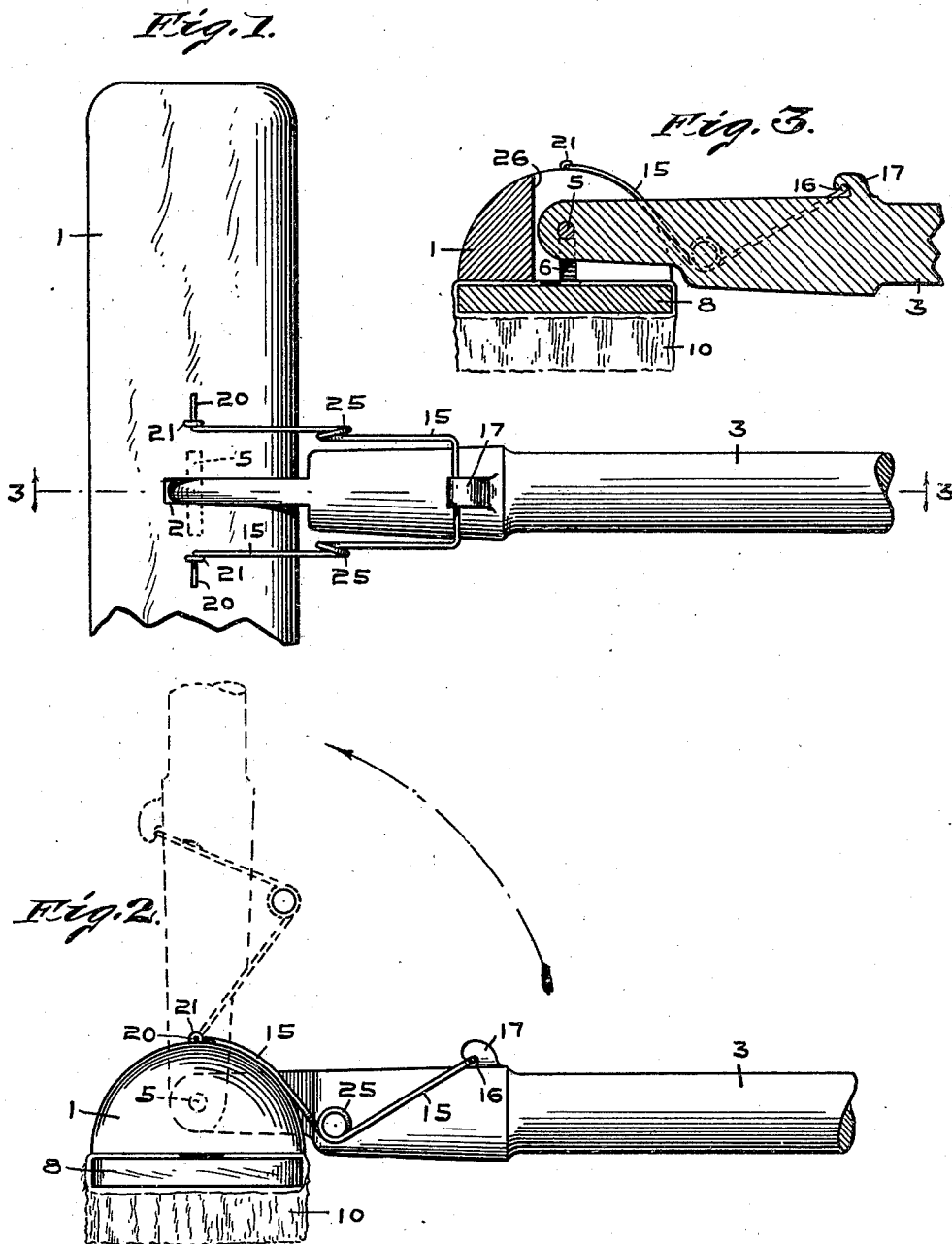


C. W. MABEY.
ADJUSTABLE BRUSH HANDLE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 27, 1908.

960,655.

Patented June 7, 1910.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. MABEY, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

ADJUSTABLE BRUSH-HANDLE.

960,655.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 7, 1910.

Application filed October 27, 1908. Serial No. 459,710.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. MABEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Brush-Handles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to brushes employed for washing windows, cleaning walls and ceilings of rooms, and like work; and the object of the invention is to provide a brush which is flexibly attached to the handle whereby said brush is permitted to maintain the same contact as it is moved across the surface of the glass and walls.

I accomplish the object of my invention by means of the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a detail view in top plan of the brush and handle. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the construction shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross section of the brush on the dotted line 3—3 in Fig. 1.

In the drawings, 1 represents the body of the brush which is preferably composed of wood. The body 1 is provided with a centrally located notch 2 which receives and forms a bearing for the handle 3 by which the brush is operated. The forward end of the handle 3 is reduced in thickness and pivotally engages the body 1 of the brush by means of the pivot pin 5 which normally rests within the longitudinal slot 6 which stands at right angle to the notch 2. After the handle and the pin 5 have been inserted into proper position within the member 1, displacement is prevented by means of the plate 8 which is nailed, or otherwise secured, to the bottom of the body 1. The plate 8, in addition to holding the brush handle within the brush, provides a means to secure the material 10 for cleaning the surface of the window glass and walls.

Pivotally connecting the brush to the handle 3 enables the face of the brush to rest squarely at all times upon the surface to be cleaned.

The brush is capable of being moved about 90° with relation to the handle, the movement being limited by the edges of the handle coming into contact with the edge of the plate 8 and the end wall 26 of the notch 2. As the brush will be more frequently

employed for washing windows its general position with relation to the handle will be that shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. When the brush is placed in elevated position upon the surface of the glass or wall its position with the handle will constantly be changing as the latter moves nearer a horizontal position. When the brush is removed from the surface of the glass or wall it readily returns to its original position induced by the action of the spring 15. The spring 15 is preferably formed of spring-wire and bent in a U-shaped manner. The closed end of the spring 15 engages a notch 16 in the under side of the lug 17, integrally formed with the handle 3, and the free ends of said spring are bent at right angle to form the feet 20 which engage the staples 21 centrally located upon the body 1 of the brush. The spring 15 is arranged so as to project an equal distance on each side of the pivotal connection of the handle 3 and the body 1 so that the tension will be equally distributed to the parts. The spring between its closed and free ends is provided with the coils 25 to increase its efficiency. From the above description it will be noted that the tendency of the spring 15 is to return the brush to the position shown in Fig. 2, so that the end of this direction of movement of the brush may be called one of its terminal points where the brush will rest until pressure is applied to overcome the tension of the spring 15. A similar terminal exists when the handle is moved into a vertical position, shown by means of the dotted line in Fig. 2. The reason for this is that as the point of contact between the spring 15 and the notch 16 in the lug 17 passes over the vertical plane passing through the axis of the pivot 5 the tendency of the spring being to force the handle 3 to the left and firmly hold it against the end wall 26 of the notch. With the brush in the last named position it is particularly applicable for cleaning ceilings.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a brush head of a handle pivotally attached thereto, said brush head being provided with stops to limit the movement of the handle, and a spring attached to the handle and to the brush head adapted to resist a force tending

to turn the handle on its pivot when the latter is in engagement with either of the stops.

2. The combination with a brush head of
5 a handle having a transverse pivot pin pivotally attached thereto, said brush head being provided with stops to limit the movement of the handle in either direction, and also provided with a transverse notch, the
10 side walls of the latter having two oppositely positioned grooves adapted to receive the pivot pin of said handle, and a spring

attached to the handle and to the brush head adapted to resist a force tending to turn the handle on its pivot while the latter is in 15 engagement with either of the stops.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 13th day of October, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and eight.

CHARLES W. MABEY. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

F. W. WOERNER,
E. E. MILLER.