June 24, 1930. F. N. LUNKENHEIMER 1,767,766

POLISHING BRUSH

Filed April 12, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

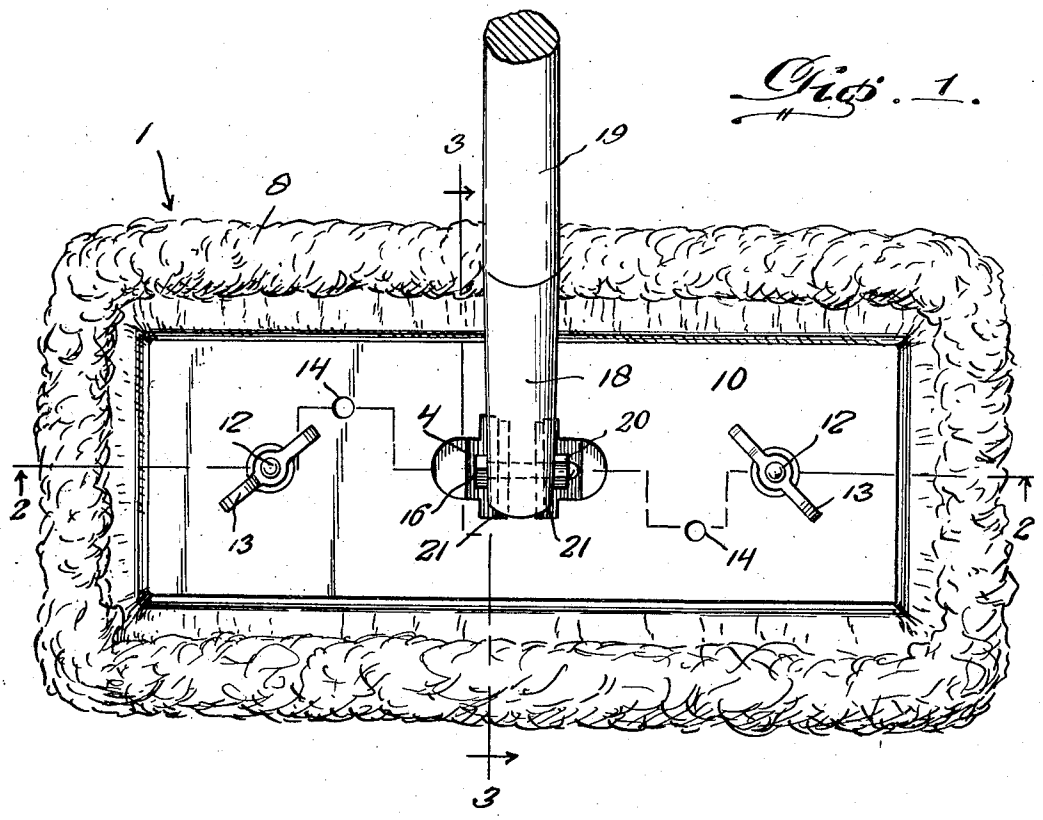
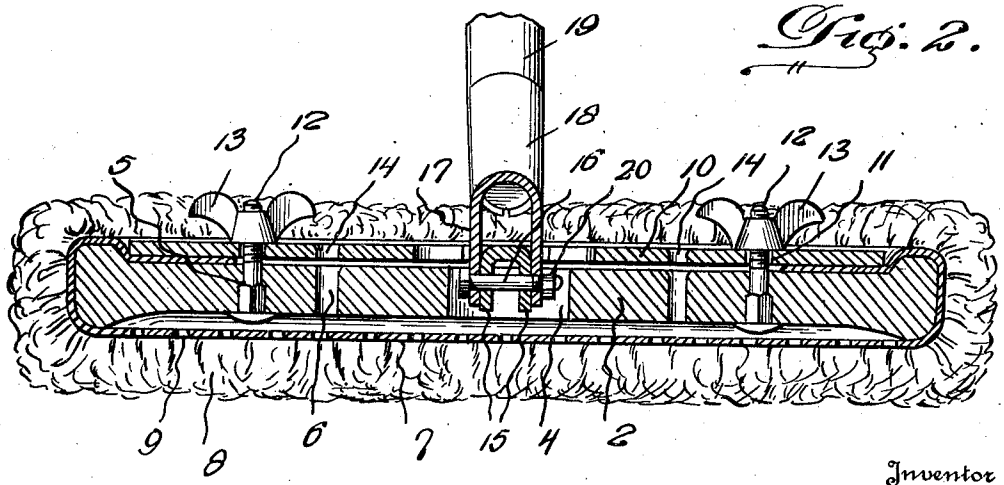


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

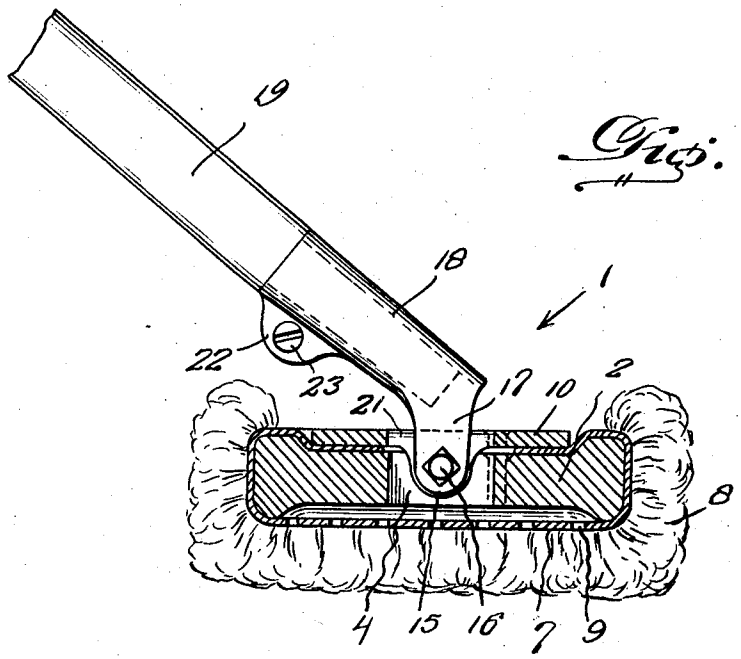


Fig. 4.

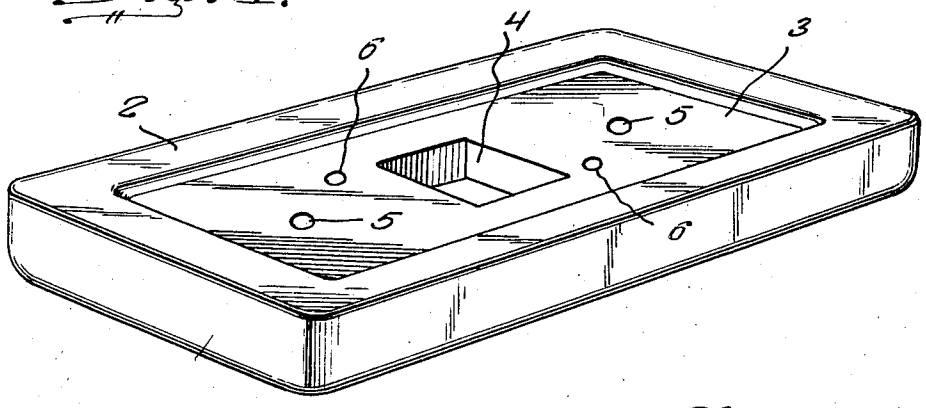
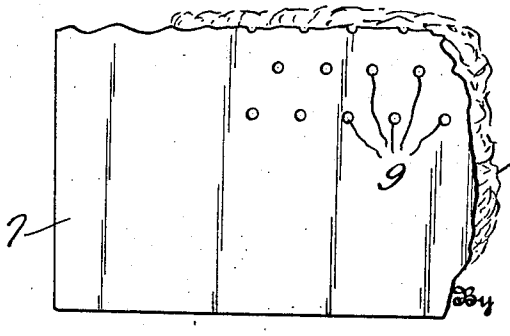


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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POLISHING BRUSH

Application filed April 12, 1929. Serial No. 354,525.

The present invention relates to improvements in polishing devices and has reference more particularly to a fabric device for polishing floors and the like.

One of the important objects of the present invention is to provide a polishing device wherein the same includes a head having liquid passages formed therein, the polishing member being secured over the bottom and edge portions of the head with the bottom portion of the brush member being provided with openings whereby to permit the liquid polish to pass therethrough and saturate the floor-engaging portion of the polishing member.

A still further object is to provide a polishing device of the above-mentioned character that includes a particular mounting for a vertically swinging handle for manipulating the device across the floor for polishing the same.

Another object is to provide a polishing device of the above-mentioned character wherein the parts may be readily and easily assembled and disassembled, the device being further simple in construction, inexpensive, strong and durable and further well adapted for the purposes for which it is designed.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

In the accompanying drawings wherein like reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the same;

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the polishing device embodying my invention, the handle being shown fragmentarily.

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

Figure 3 is a transverse section taken approximately on the line 3—3 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 4 is a detail perspective view of the brush head per se; and

Figure 5 is a fragmentary detail of the polishing member per se.

In the drawings wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown the preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 1 designates generally my improved polishing device, the same including a substantially rectangular shaped wooden block 2 that constitutes the head, the upper face of the block being recessed as shown at 3 as is also the bottom face whereby a ridge is formed around the edges of the rectangular shaped wooden block.

A substantially rectangular shaped opening 4 is formed in the central portion of the wooden block 2 and extending vertically through the wooden block are the bolt receiving openings 5 located on opposite sides of the opening 4. Liquid passages 6 also extend vertically through the block 2 adjacent diagonally opposed corners of the opening 4 as is more clearly indicated in Figure 4 of the drawings and the purpose of these openings will be presently described.

The polishing member per se comprises a piece of lambskin 7 having the lambswool at the outer face thereof, the lambswool being denoted by the reference character 8. This pelt is larger in size than the head or block 2 and the skin 7 is stretched across the bottom face of the block 2 with the edge portions of the skin stretched over the adjacent side edges of the block and the free edge portions of the rectangular shaped pelt extend inwardly across the marginal portions of the recess 3 formed in the top face of the block 2.

The portion of the skin 7 that extends across the bottom of the head or wooden block 2 is formed with a series of spaced openings 9 to permit the passage of the polish to the wool 8.

For the purpose of securing the pelt in a taut manner over the bottom face and the respective sides of the head 2, there is provided the rectangular shaped metallic plate 10 that fits within the recess portion 3.

The metallic plate 10 is formed with suitable openings 11 that register with the openings 5 to accommodate the bolts 12 that extend upwardly through the block 2 and the plate 10, and wing nuts 13 are threaded on the upper ends of the bolts for engagement with the upper face of the plate 10 for

affording a clamping action between the plate 10 and the upper face of the recess block 2 to clamp the edge portions of the pelt therebetween as is readily obvious from the construction shown in Figure 2 of the drawings.

The plate 10 is provided with additional openings 14 that are adapted to communicate with the respective openings 6 in order that the liquid polish may be discharged through said openings into the space between the bottom recessed face of the block 2 and the stretched bottom portion of the skin 7 from which space the polish passes through the opening 9 into the wool 8 and saturates the latter.

A pair of ears 15 are struck out from the central portion of the plate 10 and are disposed downwardly within the opening 4 formed in the block 2 and a pivot-forming bolt 16 extends through the apertures formed in the depending spaced ears 15, said bolt being further disposed through registering apertures formed in the depending ears 17 formed on the forward end of a split sleeve 18 that constitutes a socket for receiving the lower end of an actuating handle 19 and it will be observed that the depending ears 17 are located on opposite sides of the depending ears 15 and a nut 20 is threaded on the end of the bolt 16 to prevent the displacement of the sleeve 18 from the head. Furthermore the plate 10 is formed with cut out portions 21 to accommodate the depending ears 17 during the forward or rearward swinging movement of the handle 19 and laterally extending apertured ears 22 are formed at the rear end of the split sleeve 18 to accommodate a fastening element 23 which provides a means for detachably securing the forward end of the handle 19 in the socket-forming sleeve 18.

When the parts are arranged in the manner as shown in the drawings in Figures 1, 2 and 3, any suitable polishing liquid may be discharged into the registering openings 14 and 6 and in due course, the polishing liquid will saturate the wool 8 and by actuating the handle 19, the fabric brush will polish the floor in an effective manner.

The simplicity of my polishing device enables the parts to be readily and easily assembled or disassembled, and by having the wool 8 extending completely around the side edges of the head, there will be no danger of the head scratching or otherwise marring the furniture during the use of the polishing brush over a floor.

While I have shown the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that minor changes in the size, shape and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:

In a polishing device of the class described, a head having a recess in the upper face thereof, a piece of pelt stretched across the bottom face of the head and over the peripheral edge of the head, the free edge of the pelt extending inwardly into the recess, a clamping plate disposed within the recess, and securing means extending through the head and the plate to clamp the edge portion of the pelt therebetween, an opening in the central portion of the head, downwardly extending ears formed from the plate for disposition within the opening and adapted to receive a pivotally mounted handle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FREDERICK N. LUNKENHEIMER.