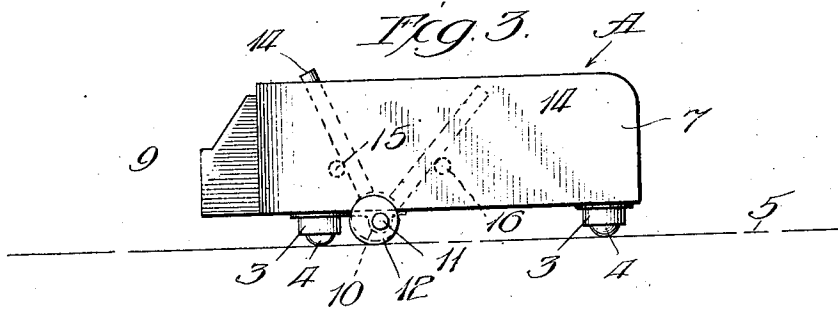
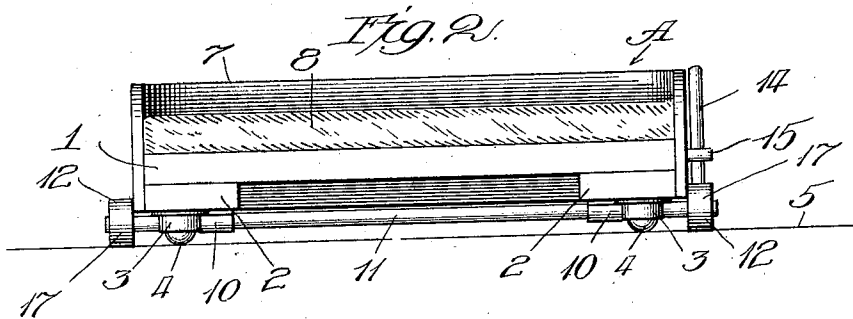
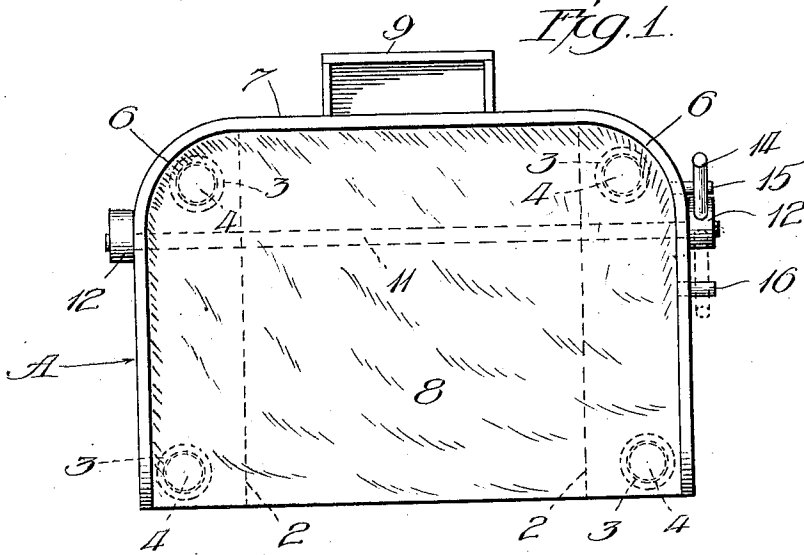


F. R. BURGESS.
 SCRUB CART.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1919.

1,369,780.

Patented Mar. 1, 1921.



Witness:

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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK RICHARDSON BURGESS, OF OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

SCRUB-CART.

1,369,780.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 1, 1921.

Application filed April 30, 1919. Serial No. 293,723.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK RICHARDSON BURGESS, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scrub-Carts, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the reference characters marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improved, portable kneeling bench which I herein designate as a scrub cart.

In scrubbing floors with a scrubbing brush and soap and water, the scrub-woman is obliged to kneel upon the floor, which being hard, promotes extreme fatigue and soreness to the knees. To obviate this the scrub-woman not infrequently employs a small pad or cushion to kneel upon. This is only a temporary expedient, for the pad or cushion becomes moist and in time communicates moisture to the clothing of the scrub-woman, which adds greatly to the annoyance and inconvenience of the operator. Moreover, there is no stability about such an article and it frequently slips and slides about, making the scrubbing operation more difficult.

My invention contemplates a cushioned support for the scrub-woman to kneel upon, that will be comfortable and at the same times sufficiently raised from the floor to be free from becoming moist and damp, and thus communicate dampness to the clothes of the operator; a device which will be provided with suitable rollers so as to be readily movable as the scrub-woman proceeds with the scrubbing operation; and provided with means whereby it may be held against movement in a given spot while the act of scrubbing is being performed.

The nature and advantages of my invention will be more readily apparent from an inspection of the accompanying drawings, and as I proceed with my specification.

In said drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a cart constructed to embody the principles of my invention.

Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation.

In the drawings, the cart, lettered A, as a whole, is provided with a suitable floor or cushion supporting part 1, which floor is

strengthened upon its lower face with transversely arranged members 2, 2, and in the ends of each of the members 2, 2, I mount ordinary furniture casters 3, 3, having depending, antifriction bearing balls, 4, 4. The construction of these casters is not material and further description will not be had, inasmuch as any caster adapted for free movement of the article to which it is attached, may be used. It will be observed that by reason of the under members 2, 2, and the depending casters 3, 3, the floor 1 of the scrub cart is raised an appreciable distance above the floor line designated by the numeral 5. While a lesser number of casters may be used, I recommend four because this number will not make the movability of the cart too free, while on the other hand, the use of four has a tendency to check sudden movement of the cart such as would easily occur if three casters were used.

It will be noted that the forward ends of the floor 1 are preferably rounded at 6, 6. Surrounding the two sides and front margins and the rounded ends 6 of the floor 1 is an upturned flange member 7. Within this flange member 7, and resting upon the floor 1, is any suitable padding or kneeling cushion 8. To the forward end of the cart, I attach a suitable box 9 which may be a convenient receptacle for a scrubbing brush, soap or other articles required in the scrubbing operation.

Mounted transversely of the floor and in suitable journal bearings 10, 10, attached to the under side of the transverse members 2, 2, is a shaft 11. This shaft extends beyond the outer margin of the sides of the flange 7, and at each end is provided with a brake disk 12 as shown in Fig. 3. The brake disk 12 is mounted eccentrically of the shaft 11. Attached to one of the eccentrically mounted brake disks 12 is a handle 14. This is preferably mounted upon the right hand side of the device. A pair of outwardly projecting pins 15, 16, are mounted on the flange member 7, on the same side of the device as the handle, and serve to limit the throw of the handle 14, as clearly indicated by dotted and full lines in Fig. 3. When the operator is kneeling upon the cushion 8 and desires to have the device remain stationary, she will seize the handle 14 and move it to its forward position, indicated in full lines in Fig. 3, whereupon the flat faces 17 of the cam disks 12 will be

pressed downwardly until in contact with the floor. In this position all movement of the device as a whole will be prevented. When the operator desires to shift the position of the device, she will grasp the handle 5 14 and move it back to the rear stop 16, into the position shown in dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 3, thereby leaving the peripheral margin of the brake disk 12 entirely clear from the floor. At such time the operator may 10 shift the position of the scrub cart by means of the rollers and a very slight movement of the body. In kneeling upon this device in the act of scrubbing, the operator naturally 15 desires to cover as large an area as possible without shifting her position. To this end she may lean forward with out-stretched hand, and were it not for the brake disks 12, the kneeling device would slip out from under her. With these brakes applied to 20 the floor, there is no danger of the device slipping away or shifting its position.

While the brake disk 12 illustrated and described is recommended from experience 25 as a practical device, I do not desire to be limited to this particular means of brake, as it will be obvious that any movement resisting device may be used; and while I have shown the cushion 8 upon the support 1, it is obvious that said cushion may be dis- 30 pensed with.

One of the principal advantages of my invention consists in the fact that the scrub-woman when kneeling upon the cart, may

shift it from point to point without arising 35 therefrom; a simple pressure of the hand on the floor or of the toes will serve to push the cart along. By thus avoiding the necessity of raising the body with each shift of position, the work progresses much more 40 rapidly.

With the use of my improved device, the operator finds that she is entirely free from danger of accidental slipping, and at the same time is provided with a soft cushion- 45 ing device whereby the act of scrubbing is facilitated and made easier. The device is simple in construction, cheap to manufacture, and has no parts to get out of order.

I claim as my invention: 50

As a new article of manufacture, a scrub cart comprising a support, rollers on the bottom of said support, a brake means on the bottom of the support for locking the cart in a given position, said means com- 55 prising an eccentrically mounted brake disk, a lever for actuating said disk and stops for limiting the movement of the lever.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in the presence of witnesses, this 24th day of April 60 A. D. 1919.

FRANK RICHARDSON BURGESS.

Witnesses:

ANNIE I. STEWART,
D. ROY KENNEDY,
EUGENE CLANCY.