

R. HENRY.
METALLIC BRUSH.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 5, 1909.

946,512.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

Fig. 1.

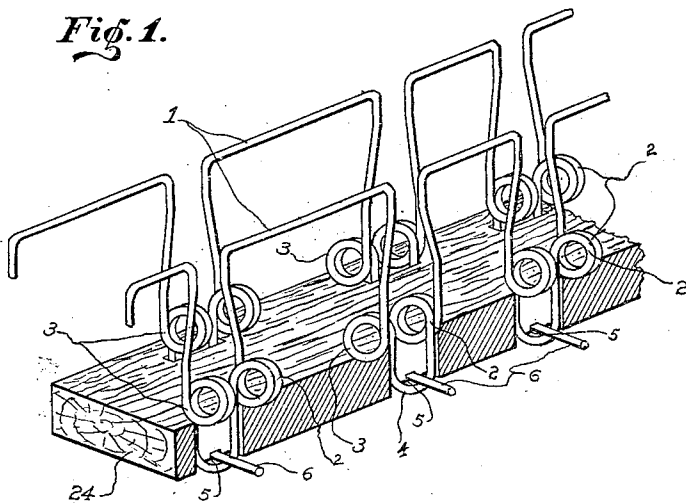


Fig. 2.

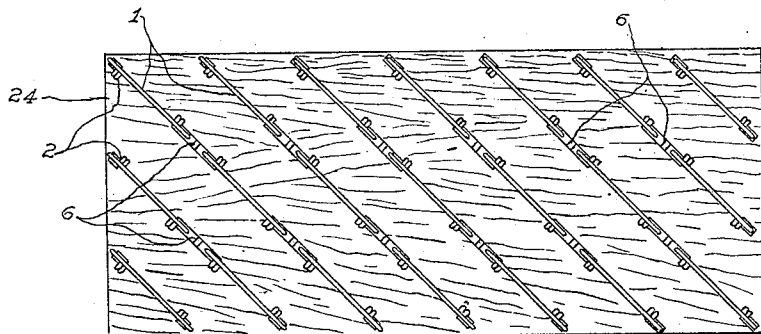
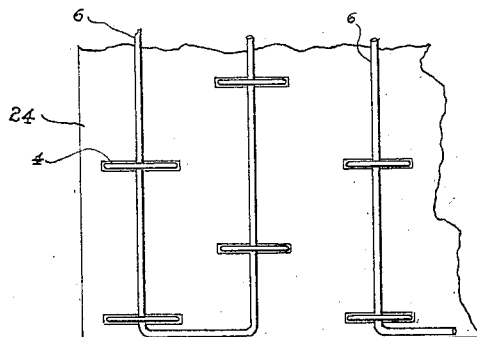


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

C. M. Walker
E. L. Nelson

Inventor.

Robert Henry

By

Lyman J. Henry
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT HENRY, OF PUEBLO, COLORADO.

METALLIC BRUSH.

946,512.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

Original application filed October 31, 1908, Serial No. 457,512. Divided and this application filed January 5, 1909. Serial No. 470,800.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT HENRY, a citizen of the United States, and residing in Pueblo, county of Pueblo, and State of Colorado, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Metallic Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in metallic brush devices, and the objects of my invention are;—to provide wire bristles which are so arranged that each bend of wire is provided with a double spring for reverse action, said wire bristles are so constructed as to present only bent portions of the wire on the surface of the brush. I attain these objects by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows perspectively and in partial broken section the block or foundation with wire spring bristles attached; Fig. 2 is a top plan view showing the arrangement of the tops of the wire springs; and Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the attachment of the springs to the block.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several drawings.

Block 24 is provided with slots 5 on the bottom and perforations extending from the top to the bottom connecting with slots 5. The wire 1 at the top is bent in the form indicated and at 2 is wound from left to right giving a spiral spring coil and at 3 is wound forming a coil in the opposite direction. In any one set of said spiral springs the spirals are wound in opposite directions, and below the spirals 2 and 3 the wire is bent in the form of a loop as shown at 4 fitting into a perforation from top to bottom so that a wire 6 may be run through the lower end of loop 4 in slot 5 thereby binding the formed wire down firmly to the top of block 24. When a series of wires are thus formed they may if desired be placed on the

block diagonally as shown in Fig. 2. The interlocking of wire 1 which forms the wire bristles to the block 24 is shown in bottom plan view, Fig. 3.

By the bending of wires to form the bristles as stated above a smooth surface is furnished and at the same time the several coils in each wire give the desired flexibility for the wires forming the bristles to return to their fixed positions in whichever direction they may be pressed upon. By the method I have provided for attaching the bristles to the block 24 any row of bristles may be easily removed or a portion thereof and a new row or portion of a row replaced. I have avoided the use of pointed wires by this means and have also furnished a sanitary brush.

It will thus be seen that the brush which I have provided is usable wherever it is desired that a surface shall be cleaned without danger of scratching on the sharp points or ends of wires, and at the same time I have arranged a means of attachment to the brush block whereby the same is readily repaired and at the same time the coils in the wire being reversed on each side of the surface loop resiliency is given for movement of the bristles in either direction.

I claim:—

In a metallic brush of the character described, a series of looped surfaces on the usable side formed of bent wire, two coils with each of said looped surfaces, a loop in said wires for engagement with block, key means of locking the wires in the base block, a base block carrying perforations to receive said loops for engagement and channels for key means, all substantially as set forth.

ROBERT HENRY.

Witnesses:

MAUD ENGLE,
GEO. L. WALKER.