J. KENNEDY.

BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1910.

984,930. Patented Feb. 21, 1911.

Fig. 1.

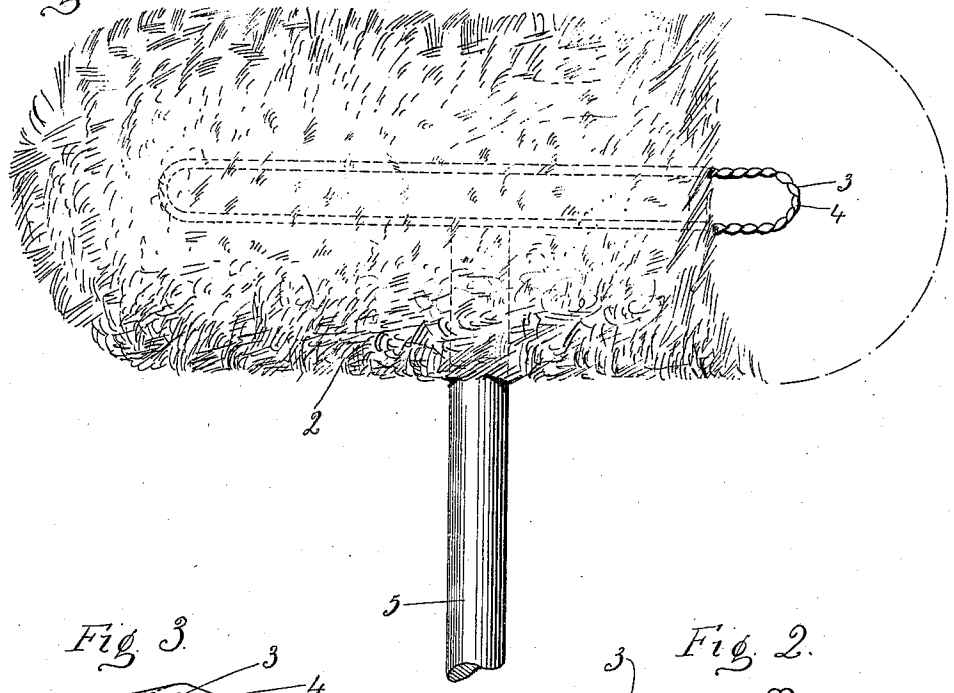


Fig. 3.

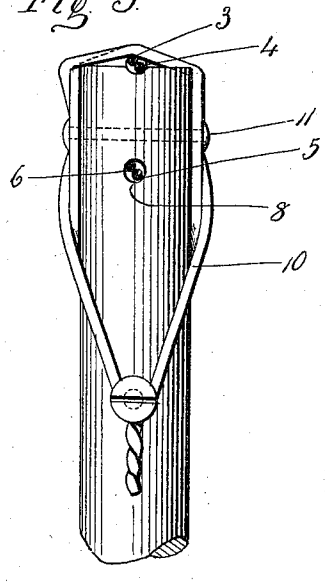
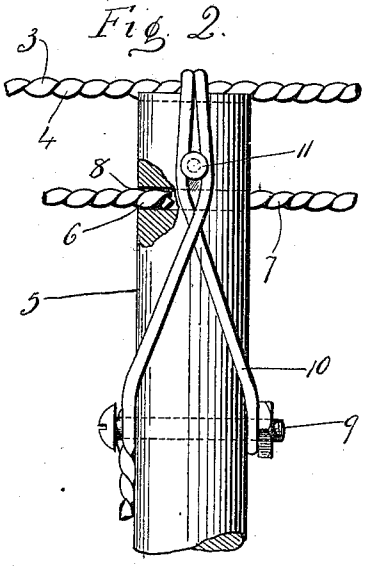


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
C. J. Reed.
C. L. Reed

Inventor
John Kennedy
by Seymour Keare
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN KENNEDY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO MATTHEW H. SHERIDEN, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, AND ONE-THIRD TO JAMES W. CURLEY, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

BRUSH.

984,930. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 21, 1911.

Application filed May 14, 1910. Serial No. 561,391.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN KENNEDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Brushes; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1 a side view of a brush constructed in accordance with my invention, a portion of the fibers at one end removed. Fig. 2 a side view of the outer end of the handle indicating the loop in position but with the fibers omitted. Fig. 3 a front view illustrating the manner of securing the loop, the fibers being also omitted in this figure.

This invention relates to an improvement in brushes, and particularly to brushes especially adapted for floors or walls of the character sometimes known as dry mops, that is, a brush consisting of long strands of fiber which will readily collect dust.

The object of the invention is the construction of a brush which may be readily secured to a handle and one which can be entered into corners; and the invention consists in the construction hereinafter described and particularly recited in the claims.

The brush proper is formed from fibers 2 which are held by twisted wires 3 and 4. In forming the brush the wires are twisted in a long length with strips of fiber between the wires and then a piece of suitable length has its ends turned downward and inward so as to form an elongated loop. The central portion of the wire rests upon the head end of a stick or handle 5, while the ends 6 and 7 are entered into opposite ends of a transverse hole 8 extending through the handle. Below the hole 8 a transverse bolt or pin 9 extends through the handle and over one end is looped a wire 10, the ends of the wire passing up over the tip of the wire loop resting on the head end of the handle and the ends passed downward on the opposite side of the handle and are held by the head or opposite end of the pin or bolt 9. The wires 10 cross on opposite sides of the handle, and to secure them in place a pin 11 is passed through the handle at a point above the hole 8 and at right angles to it so as to rigidly hold the wire 10 in position. The bends of the wires forming the ends of the brush head or mop are turned comparatively short so that the brush is readily adapted to be entered into corners. The head of a brush thus constructed is very rigid and cheap to manufacture, and may be readily secured to the end of a handle or stick.

I claim:—

1. A brush comprising a handle formed near one end with a transverse hole, a brush head formed from two wires twisted together, with fibers secured between the said wires, the wires bent into loop form the central portion resting on the head end of the handle and the ends entered into opposite ends of said hole, and a wire clamp secured to opposite sides of the mop head and passed over the portion of the wires resting on the head end of the handle.

2. A brush comprising a handle having a transverse hole near one end, a brush head formed from two wires twisted together, and fibers secured between the said wires, said wires bent into loop form the central portion of which is adapted to rest upon the head end of the handle, and the ends of the loop extending into opposite ends of the said hole, a bolt extending through said handle, a wire clamp looped over one end of said bolt and having its ends extending over the portion of the loop resting on the head of the handle and down on opposite sides and engaged with the opposite end of said bolt, and a pin extending through the handle at right angles to said hole and between the portions of the clamp on opposite sides of the handle.

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

JOHN KENNEDY.

Witnesses:
MATTHEW H. SHERIDAN,
CLIFFORD J. REED.