June 26, 1923. 1,459,861

J. J. REARDON

COMBINED BRUSH AND SCRAPER

Filed April 29, 1922

Fig. 1.

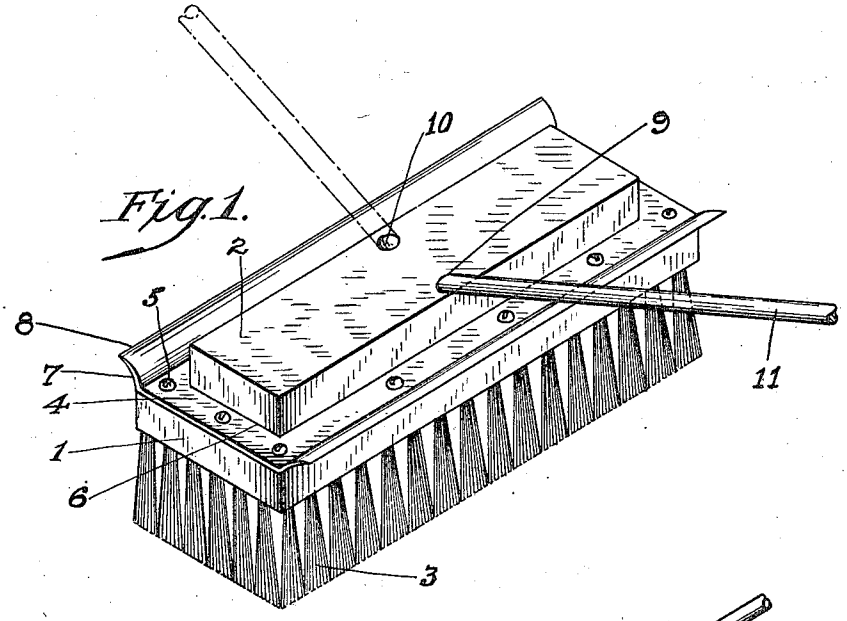
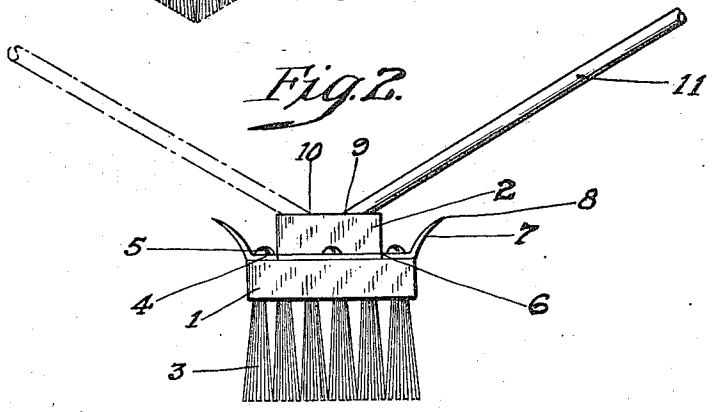


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. REARDON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

COMBINED BRUSH AND SCRAPER.

Application filed April 29, 1922. Serial No. 557,344.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. REARDON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Brushes and Scrapers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

In the street cleaning departments of various cities brushes or brooms are used having stiff bristles for brushing the dirt or refuse into piles to be removed. Very often the dirt or refuse clings to the street or pavement, and is difficult to remove with the brush alone.

The present invention has for its purpose the provision of a device of this kind, upon which an improved scraper is mounted, so that in case the refuse is hard to remove from the street or pavement, the brush may be inverted, and the scraper used for dislodging the dirt or refuse.

It is another purpose to provide a brush including a changeable handle, namely a handle which may be changed from one inclined position with relation to the brush to an opposite inclined position, so that either scraper blade may be used, that is to say, when one blade becomes worn so that it is no longer useful, the handle may be changed, so that the other blade may be used.

A further purpose is the provision of a rectangular plate with an opening to fit over a reduced portion of the wood part of the brush and secured to the body of the wood part of the brush, and provided with upwardly and outwardly curved blades, so that either blade may be used for scraping and removing the refuse or dirt.

The invention comprises further features and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawings and claimed.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a street cleaning brush or broom, showing the plate with the opposite scraper blades applied to the wood portion of the brush, showing the handle in full lines extending at an angle from the brush, and also showing a dotted line position of a handle extending at an opposite angle to the brush, showing the idea of changing the handle;

Figure 2 is an end view of the brush or broom, showing the plate with the scraper blades, and full and dotted line positions of the handle;

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the wood part of a brush, which may be any suitable shape, proportions, or material.

The upper part of the body of the brush is provided with a reduced portion 2, which may also be any suitable shape or proportions, preferably corresponding in shape to the base of the body of the brush.

Projecting from the lower face of the body of the brush, and secured thereto in any suitable manner, are heavy bristles 3, constituting the brush, which is used for sweeping dirt, refuse or other débris into piles on the street.

A rectangular plate 4 substantially conforming to the contour of the body of the brush, is secured by screws or the like 5 to the body. This plate 4 has an opening 6 corresponding in shape and size to the reduced portion 2 of the body of the brush, and is adapted to telescope or fit over the portion 2, in the manner shown clearly in Figure 1, and since the screws 5 pass into the body of the brush, the plate is secured in position. Due to the reduced portion 2 engaging through the opening 6, strain upon the screws 5 is materially relieved.

The longitudinal portions of the plate 4 are provided with upwardly and outwardly extending blades 7, preferably divergently curved, and which are provided with scraping edges 8, which act to scrape the dirt or débris from the street.

The reduced portion 2 of the body of the brush is provided with handle sockets 9 and 10, and 11 denotes a handle, which may be constructed of any suitable material. This handle is designed to engage either one of the sockets 9 and 10, it depending entirely upon which one of the scraping blades is being used. In fact if the handle is projected from the wood portion of the brush as in Figure 1, the scraping blade remote from the handle will be used. Obviously, when the scraping blade remote from the handle 11 becomes worn so that it is no longer useful as such, the handle 11 may be removed from the socket or recess 9, and inserted in the socket or recess 10, so that the other scraping blade may be employed. When the other scraping blade becomes worn, so that it is no longer useful, an entirely new plate similar to the plate 4 may be applied to the wood portion of the brush.

The cutting edges of the blades may be either corrugated, straight or otherwise formed, as may be found best for scraping the pavement or street to dislodge the débris.

The invention having been set forth, what is claimed is:—

The combination with a street cleaning brush having a body formed with an upwardly projecting, rectangular, central position, of a plate having a central opening corresponding in shape to and receiving the upwardly projecting portion of the body of the brush, means passing through the plate and engaging the body of the brush for holding said plate in position, said plate having its opposite longitudinal portions provided with upwardly and outwardly diverging scraping blades, the brush body being formed at its middle with oppositely disposed, downwardly and convergently extending sockets, and a handle adapted to be disposed in either of said sockets whereby either blade may be used.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

JOHN J. REARDON.