

Jan. 5, 1926.

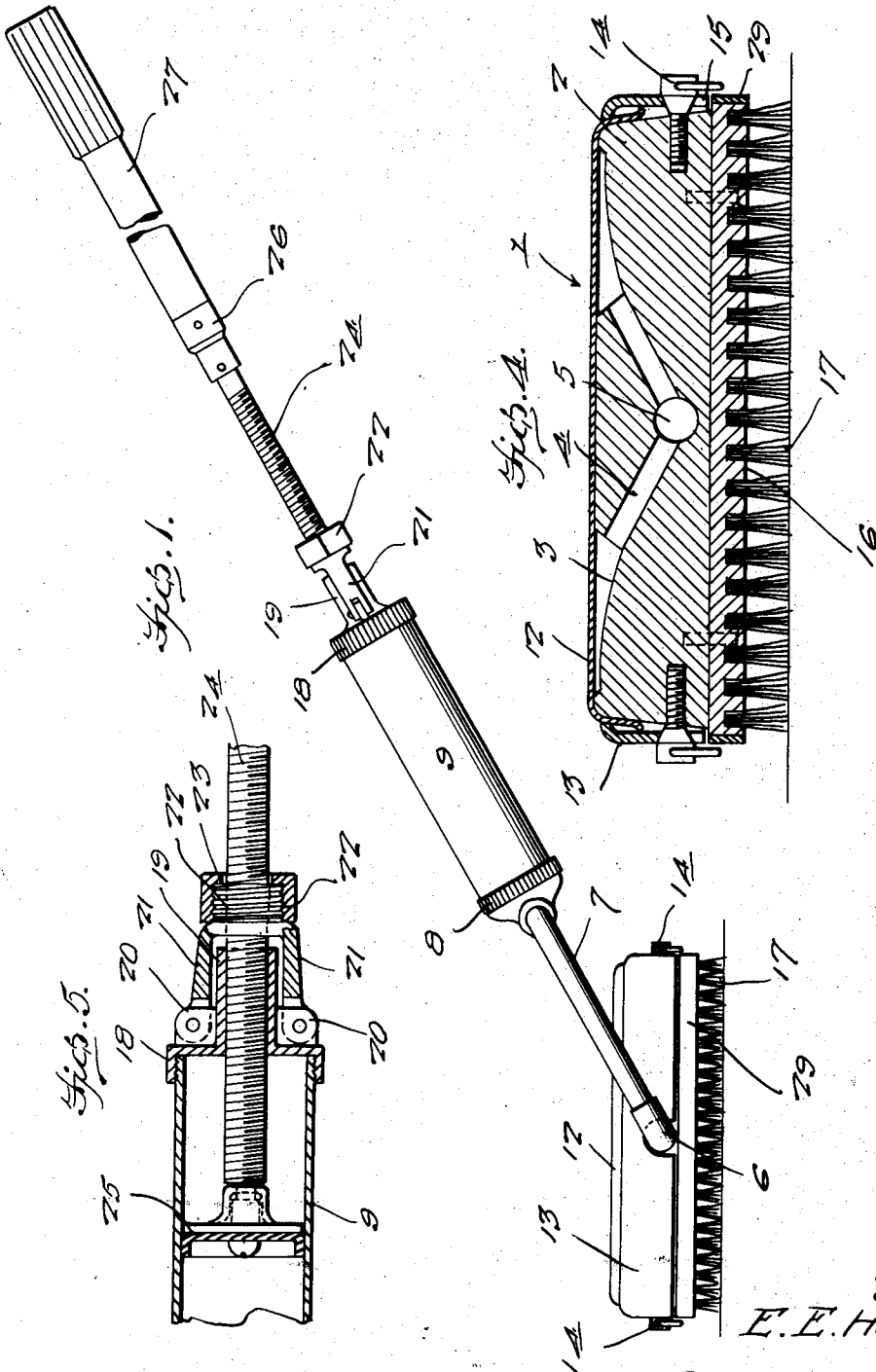
1,568,602

E. E. HARRIS

FLOOR WAXING AND POLISHING BRUSH

Filed April 4, 1925

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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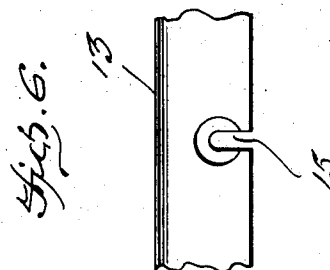
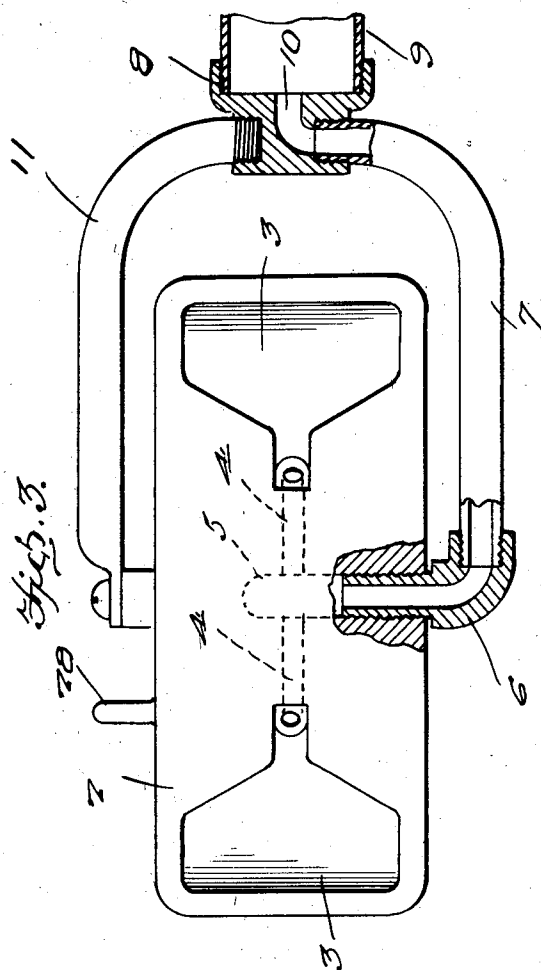
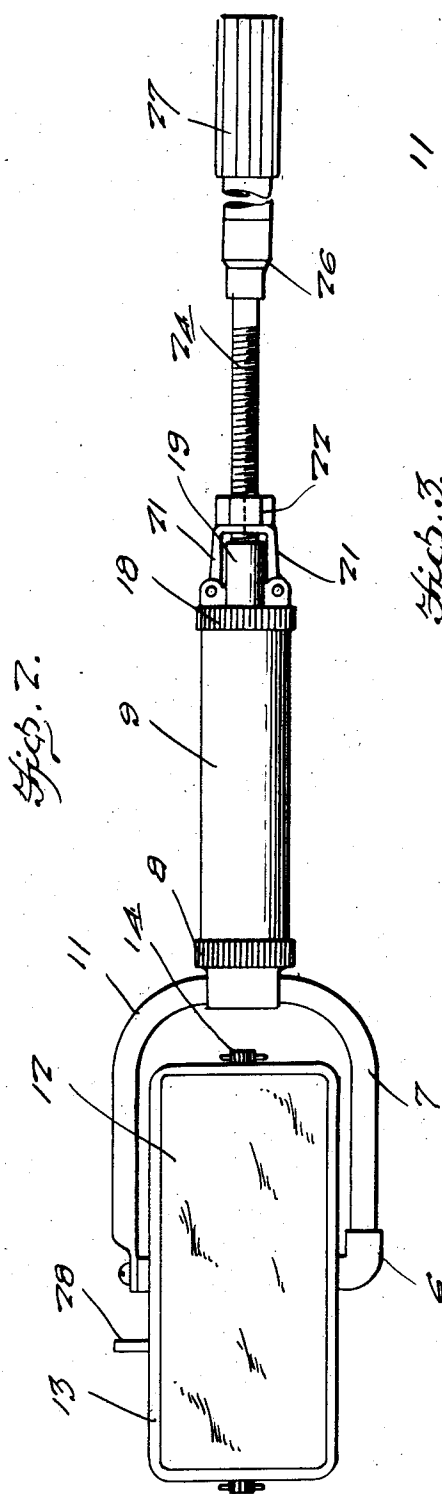
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FLOOR WAXING AND POLISHING BRUSH

Filed April 4, 1925

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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Patented Jan. 5, 1926.

1,568,602

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELMER EARL HARRIS, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

FLOOR WAXING AND POLISHING BRUSH.

Application filed April 4, 1925. Serial No. 20,690.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER EARL HARRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Floor Waxing and Polishing Brush, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved floor brush which is adapted for waxing and polishing floors.

More definitely, the invention has reference to a brush which is constructed on one side for applying wax to the surface of the floor and is constructed on an opposed side for polishing the floor, the brush being readily convertible, by simply turning it through a half revolution and over to bring the selected side into play.

In addition to the especially constructed brush head for permitting the dual purpose specified to be attained, the improved structure embodies a novel handle in which wax supplying and feeding means is directly incorporated, this means constituting a considerable portion of the handle itself.

Another feature of the invention is the yoke connection thereof with the brush head, this yoke embodying at least one hollow tubular section through which the wax is fed into the especially constructed wax applying head.

Numerous other features and advantages are present in this invention, and these will become readily apparent from the following description and drawing.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this application and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a floor brush constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged plan and sectional view showing the wax supplying cloth removed to expose the particular construction of the head.

Figure 4 is a central longitudinal section through the brush head of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is an enlarged detail sectional view of a portion of the handle and wax supplying and feeding means.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary detail of a cloth retaining band.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the

reference character 1 designates generally a specially constructed brush head. Observing Figures 3 and 4, it will be seen that the head is composed in the main of a comparatively heavy metal casting 2 which constitutes a weight in holding the device in effective contact with the surface of the floor. It will be observed from Figure 4 that the marginal wall of this casting is inclined slightly. It will be noted also that adjacent opposite ends and in the then upper side it is provided with longitudinally spaced recesses 3. The configuration of these recesses can be more clearly observed from Figure 3. Leading downwardly from these recesses are converging bores 4 which communicate at their inner ends with a transverse duct 5 screw threaded at its outer end for reception of the threaded nipple of an elbow 6. Tapped into this elbow is a pipe 7 which is in turn connected at its opposite end to a closing cap 8 threaded on the lower end of a wax containing cylinder 9. In Figure 3 it will be seen that this cap has a passage 10 formed therein to conduct the wax from the cylinder into the pipe 7. A somewhat similarly shaped pipe 11 is also connected to the cap 8 and is pivotally connected at its opposite end to the intermediate portion of the casting on the opposite side thereof. These two pipes together with the especially constructed cap constitutes a U-shaped yoke through which the casting 2 is turnable to permit it to be replaced. Considering Figure 4 further, it will be seen that a cloth 12 is stretched tautly over the entire upper side of the casting and spans the open sides of the recesses 3. The edges thereof are drawn downwardly over the inclined marginal walls of the casting and held in place by a retaining frame or band 13. This frame is in turn removably held in place by bolts 14 passing through elongated slots 15. It will be observed that the heads of the bolts are tapered somewhat and received in counter-bored correspondingly shaped seats at the upper ends of the slots. Screwed or otherwise detachably fastened to the under side of the casting is a plate 16 carrying brush bristles 17. Obviously, this combination permits the cloth to apply and rub in the wax and the brush head is then inverted to bring the brush bristles into place for polishing the waxed floor.

The aforesaid wax cylinder comprises an open ended tube upon which the cap 8 is

threaded at the lower end and an especially designed cap 18 is threaded at the upper end. It will be noted more particularly from Figure 5 that the last named cap embodies a central bushing 19 on diametrically opposite sides of which are apertured ears 20. A pair of arms 21 are pivoted to these ears and the free ends of the arms are provided with screw threaded halves 22 which, when brought together, provide a neck upon which a retaining cup 23 is threaded. The neck is internally screw threaded and a threaded stem 24 is threaded therethrough and swivelly connected at its inner end to a plunger head 25 slidable in the cylinder 9. Connected by a ferrule 26, at its outer end, is a hand grip 27 of desirable form adapted to be grasped in turning the stem and in pushing the brush over the floor. It is yet to be pointed out that a lateral pin 28 (see Figure 3) is secured to one side of the brush head to limit the swinging movement of the head through the yoke. Furthermore, a felt band 29 is secured around the edges of the aforesaid plate 16 to serve as a bumper.

From the foregoing description and drawing, it will be seen that after the cylinder has been filled with wax and the plunger is on the upper end thereof, the cloth covered side of the brush head is turned downwardly to contact the surface of the floor. Now, by rotating the handle, the stem is turned to feed the plunger downwardly into the cylinder and wax is thus ejected from the cylinder and conducted by the various passages to the recesses 3, thus being applied to the cloth. Now by manipulating the brush in the customary manner, the wax can be rubbed into the floor. After the wax has been thoroughly applied, the brush head is inverted by turning it through a half revolution and the bristles are brought into action for polishing the floor.

It is thought that the foregoing description will be found sufficient, when taken in connection with the drawings, to enable persons skilled in the art to which the invention relates to obtain a clear understanding of the same.

Therefore, a more lengthy description is thought unnecessary.

While the preferred embodiment of the invention has been shown and described it is to be understood that minor changes coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to if desired.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is:—

1. In a floor brush, a head, a yoke connected to said head, and a handle connected to said yoke, said handle including a cylinder for containing a floor treating substance and a portion of the handle being formed to provide an operating stem, and a plunger reciprocable in said cylinder, said stem being connected with said plunger.

2. In a structure of the class described, a brush head provided with communicating passages, one of which opens through one side wall of said head and is externally screw threaded at its outer end, a screw threaded nipple tapped into said threaded passage, said nipple embodying an elbow, a cylindrical container, a removable head on the lower end of the container, said head being provided with a passage and a socket, a two part yoke, one part being in the form of a hollow pipe, said pipe being detachably connected with said elbow and with the passage in said last named head, the other part being connected with the latter and with said brush head.

3. In a structure of the class described, an open ended cylinder, caps removably fitted on the ends of the cylinder, one cap being formed with a central internally screw threaded bushing and on opposite sides of said bushing with pairs of ears, arms pivoted to said ears, said arms being provided with screw threaded half-sections disposed together to provide a neck, a retaining cup threaded on said neck and maintaining the same assembled, a plunger slidable in said cylinder, and an operating stem for said plunger pivotally connected thereto and extending through said bushing and neck.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ELMER EARL HARRIS.