No. 729,187. PATENTED MAY 26, 1903.

H. L. KING.

BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1901.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.

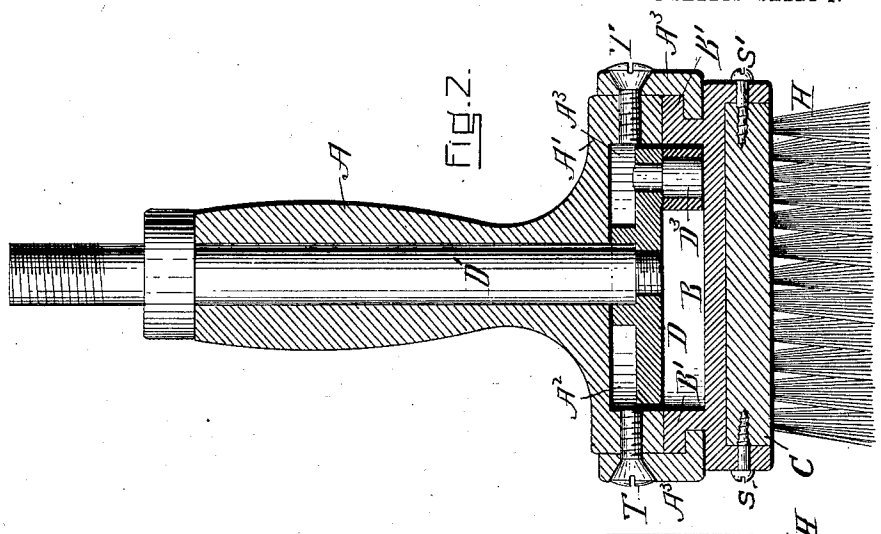
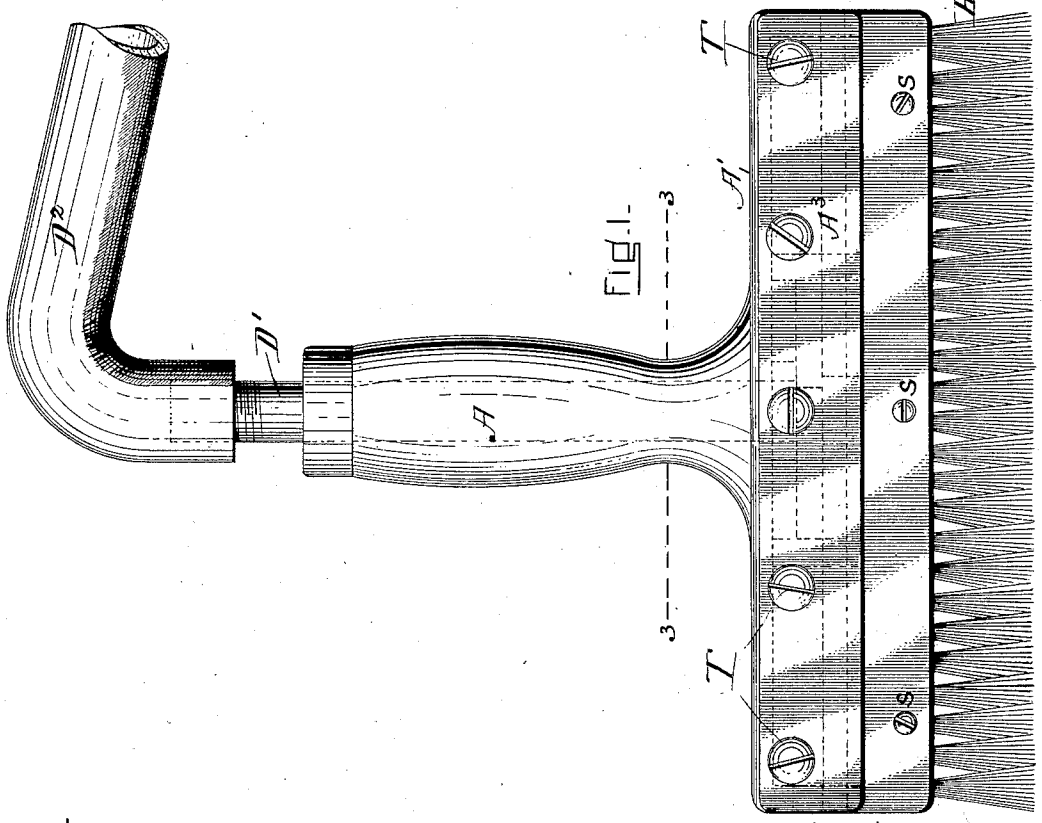


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

Frank G. Parker.

William H. Parry.

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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

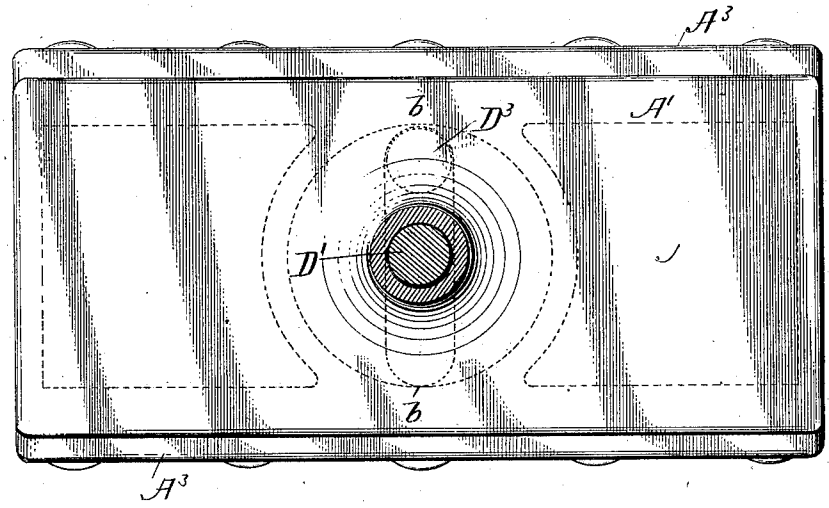


Fig. 3.

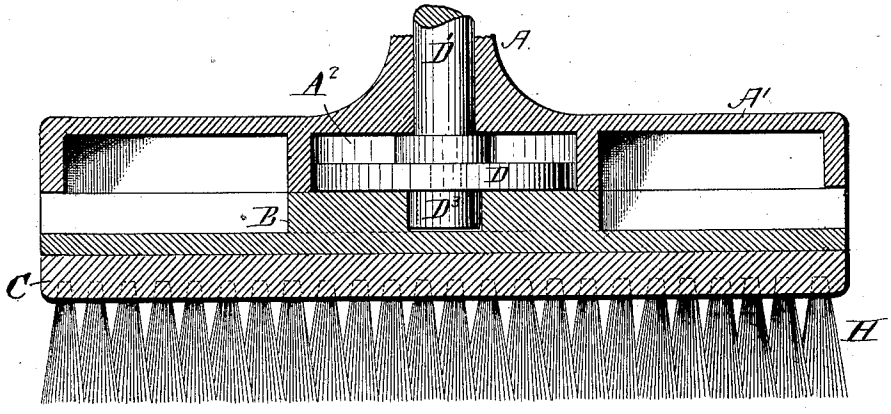


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY L. KING, OF BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS.

BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 729,187, dated May 26, 1903.

Application filed May 18, 1901. Serial No. 60,964. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY L. KING, of Bridgewater, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Brushes, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to a brush or similar instrument that is used for scrubbing, scouring, and smoothing or polishing; and it consists in combining with a handle a brush adapted to be moved independently of the handle and means for giving motion to said brush, the object being to make a scrubbing and polishing brush that is self-operating, except that it is to be moved from place to place by the user, the work of scrubbing or polishing being done by transmitted mechanical power. This object I attain by the mechanism shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of one of my brushes complete. Fig. 2 is a cross vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view, the handle being represented as cut on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the body part of the brush.

In the drawings the handle of the brush is indicated by A, which connects with the body part A′. The body part is hollowed out, as indicated at A^2 A^3, Fig. 2, for the reception of a sliding member B B′ B′. This sliding member is held in way-pieces A^3 A^3. The said way-pieces are held to the body of the handle by screws, two of which are shown at T T, Fig. 2. Motion is given to the sliding member by a rotating flexible tube D^2, which operates a shaft D′. Said shaft D′ passes through the hollow handle A and has a crank-disk D, which has a crank-pin D^3, adapted to operate in a slot *b b*, Fig. 3, made in the sliding member B B′ B′. As the crank-disk D is made to rotate by the flexible tube D^2, acting through the shaft D′, a forth-and-back motion is given to the sliding member B.

The brush proper, C, is attached to the sliding member B by means of the screw S S′, so that it must partake of any motion that the sliding member may have.

To use my device, the operator has simply to grasp the handle A, and thus direct the instrument over the surface to be acted upon. The rapid vibratory motion given by the crank-pin D^3 to the brush will quickly do the work required.

I claim—

A portable brush: comprising a hollow handle: a sliding member, and means for guiding and holding said member: a brush attached to the said sliding member: a crank-disk provided with a crank-pin, the said pin engaging with and giving motion to the said sliding member: a shaft passing through the said hollow handle and constructed to operate the said crank-disk and pin: a rotating tube attached to said shaft substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 15th day of May, A. D. 1901.

HENRY L. KING.

Witnesses:

ROBERT J. SAMPLE,

LESTER W. WITHERELL.