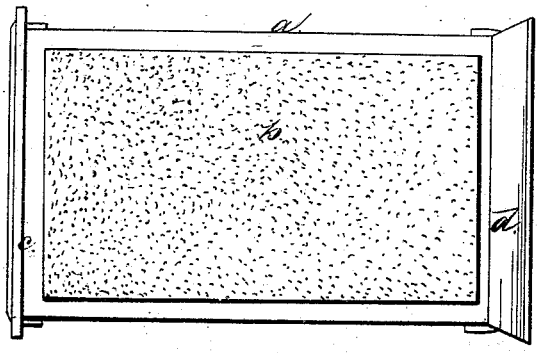
W. C. Cleveland,

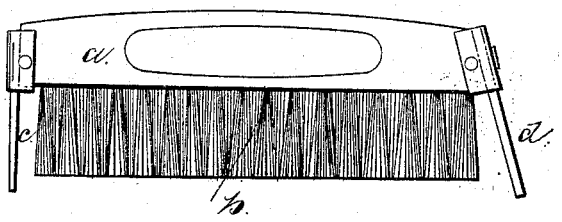
Scrubbing Brush.

No. 54,505. Patented May 8, 1866.

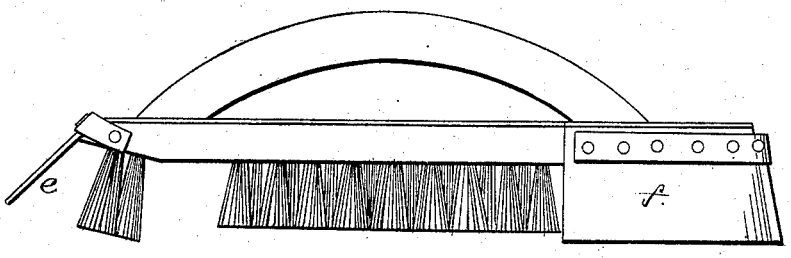
A.



B.



C.



Witnesses:

S. B. Kidder.
M. W. Frothingham

Inventor
W. C. Cleveland
by his Atty
Crosby & Gould

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WM. C. CLEVELAND, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVED SCRUBBING-BRUSH.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **54,505**, dated May 8, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. CLEVELAND, of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Scrubbing-Brush; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification is a description of my invention, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

The invention relates particularly to the construction of that class of brushes or scrubbing implements used for cleaning windows, floors, house-paint, &c.

In the use of common scrubbing-brushes it is found very difficult to clean in the angle made by any two surfaces coming together, as the edges of the brush-block prevent the entrance of the bristles into such angle.

To obviate this one or more rows of bristles are sometimes so applied as to project laterally from the block; but the undue stress brought upon them soon breaks them down or wears them off.

My invention consists in combining with a brush one or more rubbers or pieces of flexible and elastic material applied to the end or side of the block, and acting auxiliary to the bristles, to project into corners where the bristles will not extend, or if extending soon become inoperative by wear.

A and B in the drawings represent respectively, a bottom view and a side elevation of a brush embodying the invention. C is a side elevation of a common floor-brush having the rubbers applied thereto. *a* denotes the block; *b*, the bristles.

At A and B a rubber or wiper, *c*, made of caoutchouc or other similar elastic material, is shown as applied to one end of the block, and so as to stand at or nearly at right angles to the same, while upon the opposite end of the block is a piece, *d*, of similar material, so applied as to incline out from the block, as seen in these views.

When the brush is used the bristles clean the surface away from the angles, while the rubber at either end is pressed up into the angle and wipes out or cleans the same, the rubber yielding to the pressure exerted by the hand, but possessing sufficient rigidity to regain its position when such pressure is removed. At C a rubber, *e*, is applied at the end of the block where the inclined bristles are usually inserted, and others, *f*, are curved around the point or opposite end.

It will be obvious that this rubber may be applied upon one or more of the sides of the block, though I consider it preferable to have one at each end.

The rubbers are fastened to the block by metal strips *g* and nails or tacks driven through them into the block, or they may be otherwise conveniently secured thereto, as may be desired.

A series of parallel strips of rubber may be used instead of the rows of bristles, the rubbers being fastened to or into the block *a*; but the construction shown in the drawings is considered preferable.

I claim—

Combining with a brush-block one or more flexible rubbers, applied and operating, in connection with the bristles, substantially as described.

WILLIAM C. CLEVELAND.

Witnesses:

F. GOULD,

J. B. CROSBY.