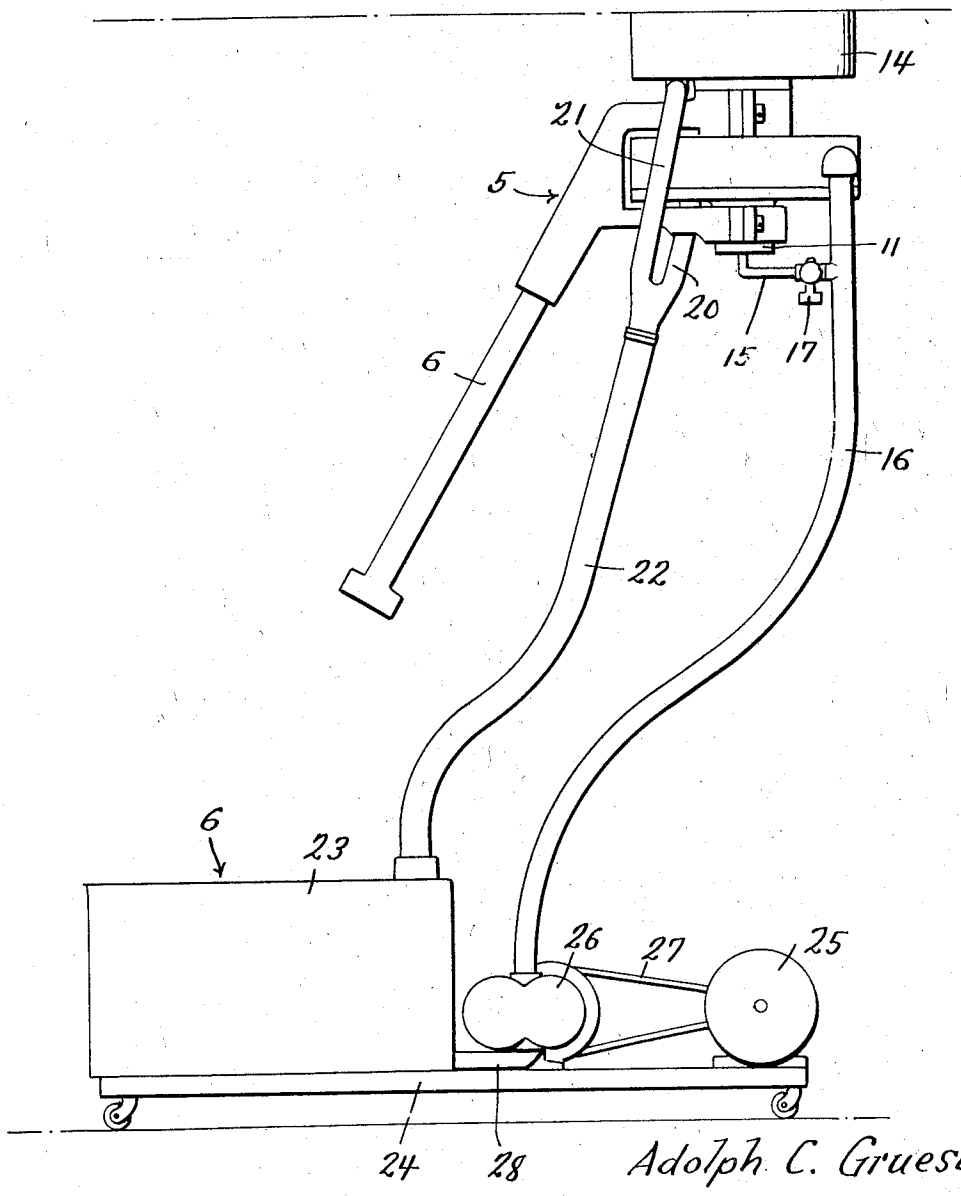
Dec. 7, 1937. A. C. GRUESCHOW 2,101,216

CEILING WASHER

Filed Nov. 3, 1936 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



Inventor

Adolph C. Grueschow

By Clarence A. O'Brien

Hyman Berman

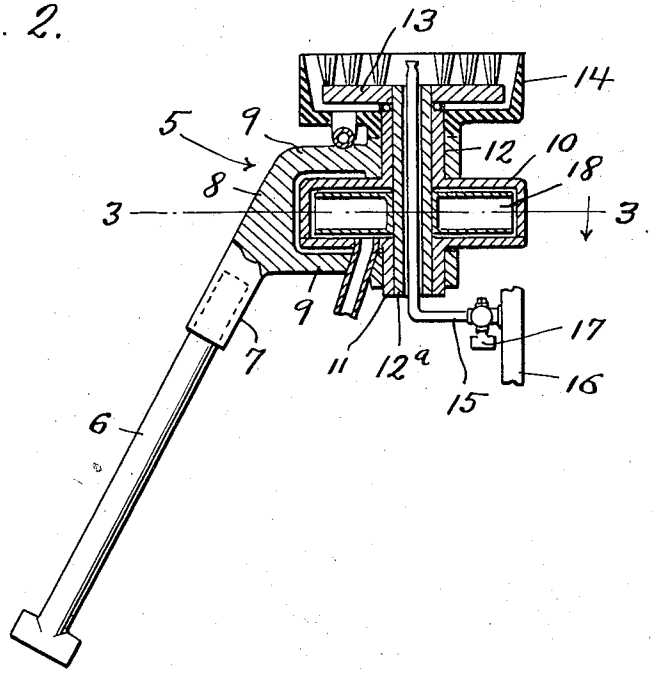
Attorneys

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Fig. 2.



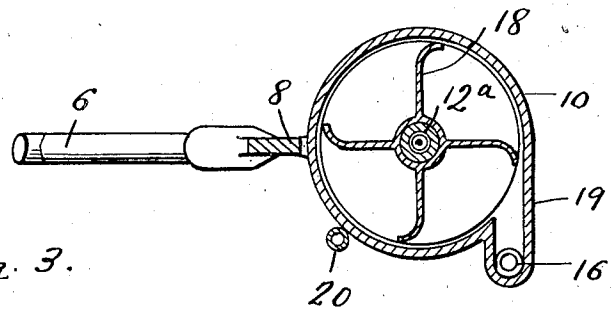


Fig. 3.

Inventor

Adolph C. Grueschow

By Clarence O'Brien

Hyman Berman

Attorneys

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CEILING WASHER

Adolph C. Grueschow, Milwaukee, Wis.

Application November 3, 1936, Serial No. 109,011

1 Claim. (Cl. 15—50)

This invention appertains to new and useful improvements in washing apparatus and more particularly to an apparatus for washing walls.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide an apparatus wherein a portable wall washer is constructed in such a manner as to permit manual handling in an easy and convenient manner.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a wall washing apparatus and more particularly an apparatus which can be readily used for cleaning ceilings.

These and various other important objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following specification.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 represents a side elevational view of the apparatus.

Figure 2 represents a vertical sectional view through the washer assembly with a portion thereof in elevation.

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen that numeral 5 generally refers to the washer assembly, while numeral 6 generally refers to the handle assembly.

The washer 5, as is clearly shown in Figure 2, consists of the handle 6, one end of which extends into the shank 7 of the bifurcated body 8 the furcations 9 of which are sufficiently spaced apart to receive the circular housing 10. These furcations also receive the shaft-like extensions 11—12 of the housing 10 through which is journaled the hollow shaft 12a carrying the brush 13 at its upper end. A flexible (preferably rubber) water collecting cup 14 is secured to the upper end of the sleeve 12 so that its edge portion is substantially flush with the outer ends of the bristles of the brush 13.

Extending longitudinally through the hollow shaft 13 is the water supply tube 15 which extends from the water conduit 16 and has a petcock 17 at the lower end thereof. The upper end of this tube 15 terminates above the back of the brush 13 so that water can be supplied to the bristles of the brush.

Carried by the shaft 12a is the impeller 18 which is actuated along with the shaft 12a by a jet of water from the conduit 16. It can be seen in Figure 1 as well as in Figure 3, that the upper end of the conduit 16 connects to the tangentially disposed spout 19 so that water from the conduit 16 enters the housing 10 and forces rotation of the impeller 18. An outlet hose 20 is provided for the housing 10 and this unites with the drain hose 21 from the top 14. These hose sections 20—21 connect to the main drain line 22 which is preferably flexible and at its lower end attached to the top of the receptacle 23 which is situated upon the truck 24.

Also on the truck 24 is the electric motor 25 which drives the pump 26 by a belt 27 or other suitable means. The lower end of the conduit 16 is attached to the outlet of the pump 26 while a conduit section 28 is provided between the receptacle 23 and the inlet of the pump 26.

As both the conduit 16 and the drain 22 are of flexible construction, the workman can lift the machine which is preferably constructed of aluminum and other light materials to any desired height for washing walls and preferably ceilings without any inconvenience.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

What is claimed is:—

A washer of the character described comprising a yoke, a handle extending from the yoke, said yoke having substantially parallel extending portions, said extending portions having openings therein, a housing interposed between said extending portions, oppositely projecting tubular members on the housing extending through said openings, a resilient cup-like member on the outer end of one of the tubular members, a drain pipe extending from the housing and through an opening in one of the extending portions to prevent rotation of the housing, a hollow shaft extending through the housing and having its ends journaled in said tubular members, a brush secured to the end of the tubular shaft adjacent the cup-like member and in which the brush is located, a fluid driven impeller in the housing secured to the tubular shaft, a fluid inlet for said housing adapted to discharge fluid against said impeller to rotate the same, a fluid conduit extending to said inlet, and a branch pipe extending from the conduit and through the tubular shaft to terminate in the cup-like member.

ADOLPH C. GRUESCHOW.