

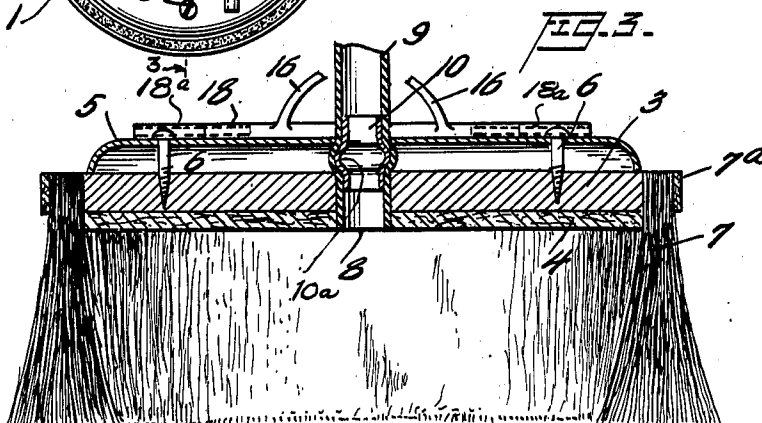
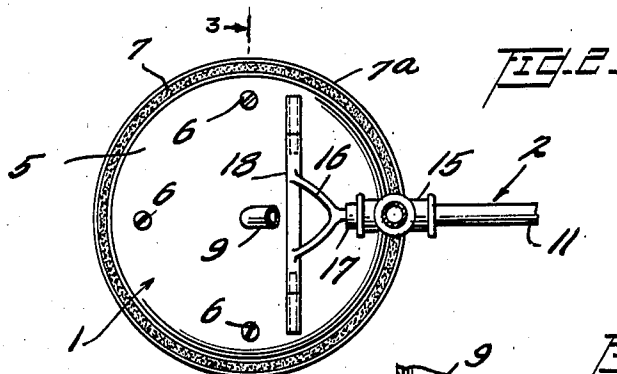
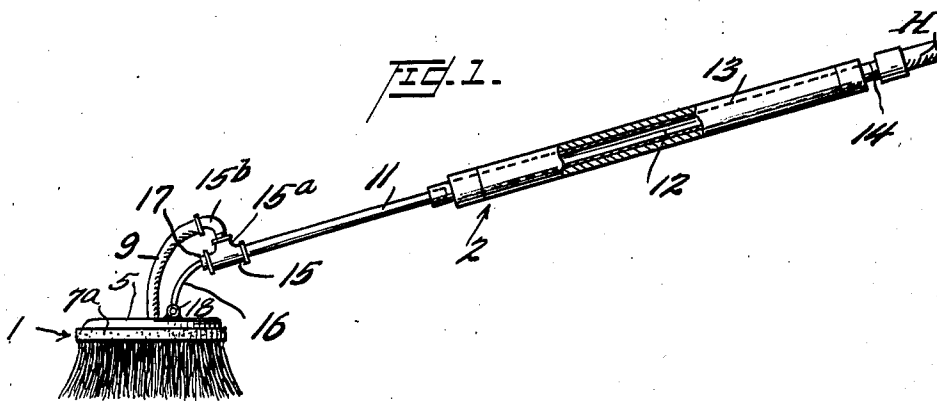
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W. A. LITKA

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CAR WASHER

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Inventor

William A. Litka,

By *Eugene J. Davis*  
Attorney

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,350,469

CAR WASHER

William A. Litka, Rialto, Calif.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 15—128)

This invention relates to brushes of the fountain type suitable for washing dirt and caked mud from automobiles, trucks, railway cars and other vehicles.

An important object of my invention is to provide a brush of the above character in which the head of the brush is hinged to a relatively long tubular handle, the handle at one end being adapted to be connected to a hose for supplying water under pressure to the interior of the handle and at its other end having a flexible connection with the brush head for delivering water thereto. In the preferred form of my invention these connections normally maintain the brush head at the proper working angle with respect to the handle but are yieldable so as to allow the brush head to assume other angular positions while in use.

Another object of my invention is to provide a brush of the above character which is of relatively simple construction and which is adapted to be manufactured at relatively small cost.

Other objects of the invention will be readily apparent from the following detailed description of a preferred embodiment of the invention, reference being had to the annexed drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a side view of a fountain type of brush adapted for washing automobiles, parts thereof being shown in longitudinal section;

Figure 2 is a plan view of the brush head of Fig. 1; and

Figure 3 is a diametrical cross-sectional view through the brush head taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The car washer shown in the drawing comprises a brush head 1 and a relatively long tubular handle 2 connected thereto for moving the brush head over the surface of the car to be washed. The brush head, as best indicated in Fig. 2, is of circular shape and comprises a wooden disk 3 having a protective felt pad 4 cemented or otherwise attached to its lower face. Overlying the upper surface of the disk is a metal cover 5 conforming in contour to the circular shape of the disk but being slightly dished upon its under surface so as to provide a small space between the disk and cover, as best seen in Fig. 3. The cover is secured in place by means of screws 6 extending through the cover into the wooden disk.

Cemented to the circumference of the disk is a ring of bristles 7, these bristles being made of relatively long tufts of hair or fiber bound against the edge of the disk by a leather band 7a and together forming the scrubbing elements of the brush. Centrally of the ringed enclosure of bristles

there is provided a discharge orifice 8 opening through the disk 3, felt pad 4 and cover 5, and within this orifice is secured one end of a flexible rubber hose section 9 through which water is delivered into the area bounded by the ring of bristles. For anchoring the hose section 9 to the brush head a metal liner 10 is positioned within the hose section, this liner having an intermediate expanded portion 10a adapted to lie between the disk 3 and the cover 5 and be held thereby.

The handle 2 comprises a pipe section 11 of relatively small diameter and another pipe section 12 of somewhat larger diameter threaded onto one end of the smaller pipe section and forming an extension thereof. Encircling the pipe section 12 is a hose casing 13 serving as a grip for holding the brush. Extension 12 at its outer end is screw-threaded, as indicated at 14, to permit coupling thereto the end of a hose H leading from a source of water under pressure (such as a city water line) for admitting water to the pipe sections. Pipe section 11 at the opposite end of the handle is provided with an inverted T-coupling 15, the off-take branch 15a of which extends upwardly and has associated with it an elbow 15b. The outlet end of the elbow is directed endwise of the handle toward the brush head 1 and has connected thereto the inlet end of the hose section 9 leading to the brush head 1.

The brush head is pivotally connected to the handle through the intermediary of a fork 16, the main stem of which projects lengthwise from an exteriorly threaded plug 17 screwed into and closing the outer end of the T-coupling 15. The arms of the fork are made of spring metal to allow flexing and their outer ends are secured to a cylindrical sleeve 18 which, by means of pins, is pivotally connected to companion sleeve elements 18a secured to the cover 5.

The operation of the car washer just described is as follows: The end of the handle 2 having been coupled to the hose H and the water turned on through the usual valve connected with the hose, water passes from the hose into the handle and discharges from the handle through the hose section 9 into the ring of bristles 7 on the brush head 1.

When the brush engages the surface being cleaned, the bristles form a wall retarding the escape of the water and thus insures a plentiful supply of water within the working area of the brush. By moving the brush head over the surface to be cleaned, the bristles loosen the caked mud thereon while the flood of water delivered by the hose sluices the dirt away. The felt pad

4 on the bottom of the brush head prevents the wood disk 3 from coming into contact with the surface being cleaned.

As the brush head is moved over the surface of the work, it will, by virtue of its pivotal connection with the fork 16 and the stiffly flexible nature of the rubber hose section 9, assume different angular positions with respect to the handle so as to accommodate itself to the slope of the work. However, the hose section 9 impositively maintains the brush head at the proper working angle relative to the handle (indicated in Fig. 1) so as to require no unusual effort on the part of the car washer in holding the handle against the flexure of the hose section.

The hose section 9 is also important for the reason that it supplies the water to the brush along a relatively wide, arcuately-curved path regardless of the angle that the brush head may assume relative to the handle. Thus there is no tendency for the hose section to vary or to pinch off the flow of water when the brush head pivots on the handle.

Because the pipe section 11 of the handle is smaller than the pipe section 12, the water is ejected at higher velocity and thus more effec-

tively accomplishes its cleaning function. If desired, a valve may be provided on the handle for shutting off and turning on the flow of the water by hand pressure. Manifestly various other changes in the structure and design of the device described above, which is to be regarded as exemplary rather than as restrictive of the invention, may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the annexed claim.

10 I claim:

A car washer comprising an elongated tubular handle adapted to be coupled at one end to a hose connected with a source of water supply, a T-fitting closing the other end of the handle, 15 said fitting having an upwardly extending branch leading off therefrom, a brush head, bristles projecting from the working face of the brush head in the form of an enclosure, a fork having spring arms projecting forwardly from the fitting and 20 pivotally connected to the brush head, and a stiffly flexible hose section extending in the form of a relatively wide curve from the branch through the brush head and communicating with the enclosed area for supplying water thereto.

25 WILLIAM A. LITKA.