No. 756,695.

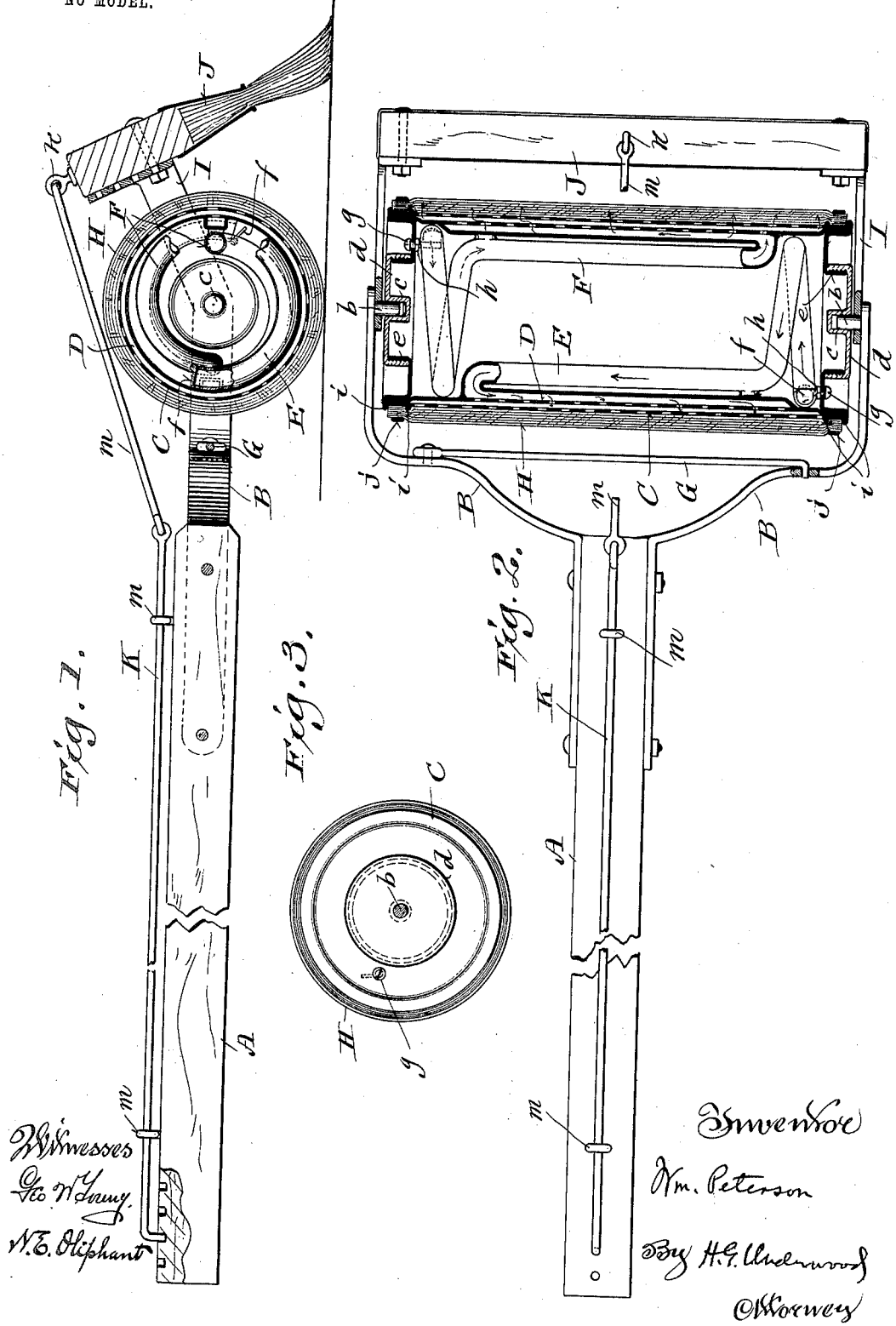
PATENTED APR. 5, 1904.

W. PETERSON.

LIQUID DISTRIBUTER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1903.

NO MODEL.



No. 756,695. Patented April 5, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PETERSON, OF SHEBOYGAN, WISCONSIN.

LIQUID-DISTRIBUTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,695, dated April 5, 1904.

Application filed August 10, 1903. Serial No. 168,879. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PETERSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Sheboygan, in the county of Sheboygan and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Liquid-Distributers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention has for its object to provide simple economical automatic-feed liquid-distributers and to combine the same in some instances with pad or brush spreaders, or both, said invention consisting in certain peculiarities of construction and combination of parts, hereinafter particularly set forth with reference to the accompanying drawings and subsequently claimed.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents a partly-sectional elevation of a self-feed liquid-distributer provided with pad and brush spreaders in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a plan view of the same, partly in horizontal section; and Fig. 3, an end view of the distributer, having a spreader-pad thereon.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A indicates a handle of suitable length fastened at one end between angular bent arms B, that therewith constitute a bail provided with pintles *b*, engaging sockets *c* in screw-cap closures *d* for nozzles *e* of the heads of a cylindrical reservoir comprising an outer perforated shell C, of sheet metal or other suitable material, an inner shell D, of like material, and conduits E F within the inner shell having their outlets through perforations or other suitable openings in said inner shell. One end of each conduit is spiral, and the area of its inlet is preferably controlled by means of a hinge-valve *f*, having a screw-threaded stem *g*, that turns in a nut *h*, by which it is held in adjusted position, said stem being extended through a head of the reservoir aforesaid. The spiral end of the conduit E is adjacent to one head of the reservoir, and spiral end of the conduit F is adjacent to the other head of said reservoir, the inlets of said conduits being faced in opposite directions.

The bail-pintles *b* are sprung into the sockets *c* aforesaid, and a latch-rod G, in pivotal connection with one of the bail-arms, has a hook end engageable with an eye in the other of said arms to prevent automatic displacement of said pintles.

The reservoir-shell C is provided with outer collars *i* in pairs at its ends, and by elastic bands *j* or other suitable means a winding H of suitable absorbent material—such as burlap, flannel, or both—may be bound at each end between a pair of said collars, this absorbent material serving as a spreader-pad for liquid distributed thereto from the reservoir that has rotation on the aforesaid bail-pintles over a surface to be treated.

Loose on the bail-pintles are ends of holders I for a brush J, arranged forward of the liquid-distributer to constitute a spreader, and an eye *k*, central of the back of the brush, is connected by a link *m* with a rod K, guided in eyes *m* on the handle A, the rear end of the rod being bent at a right angle to form a hook engageable with any one of a series of sockets provided in said handle, whereby the angle of the brush may be varied at will. To compensate for length and wear of the brush-tufts, the brush-back is put into adjustable connection with its pivotal holders.

As a matter of detail said holders are shown as having upwardly-extending outer ears provided with apertures at intervals longitudinally thereof, and bolts *n*, by which said brush-back is connected to the aforesaid holders, are engaged with such of said apertures as the desired adjustment of the brush may require.

The inlets of the partly-spiral conduits E F being faced in opposite directions, one or the other of said conduits is self-feeding, according to the direction of rotation on the part of the reservoir, the valves controlling area of said inlets being suitably adjusted. The liquid escaping from a conduit finds its way into space between the shells C D of the reservoir and finally escapes through the perforations of the outer shell direct onto the surface to be treated or into the spreader-pad with which said reservoir may be encompassed, and, as before stated, the brush J may be used as a spreader attachment to the liquid-distributer with or without said spreader-pad.

From the foregoing it will be understood

that there is feed of liquid from the reservoir when the same is rotated in either direction, but not otherwise, and this liquid may be spread by the pad H or brush J, or both, as may be most desirable in practice, the apparatus herein set forth being designed for distribution and spreading of disinfectant solutions, whitewash, paint, oil, and various other liquids.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A liquid-distributer consisting of a rotatory cylindrical reservoir comprising an outer perforated shell, an inner shell provided with openings into the space between both shells, and partly-spiral conduits within the inner shell in communication with its openings, the inlets of these conduits being terminals of the spiral portions of same and faced in opposite directions at opposite ends of the reservoir.

2. A liquid-distributer consisting of a rotatory cylindrical reservoir comprising an outer perforated shell, an inner shell provided with openings into space between both shells, and partly-spiral conduits within the inner shell in communication with its openings, the inlets of these conduits being terminals of the spiral portions of same and faced in opposite directions at opposite ends of the reservoir; and valves arranged for adjustment to regulate the area of the conduit-inlets.

3. A liquid-distributer consisting of a rotatory cylindrical automatic-feed reservoir, and a pad of absorbent material encompassing the reservoir to constitute a spreader for the liquid discharged therefrom.

4. A liquid-distributer consisting of a rotatory cylindrical automatic-feed reservoir combined with a brush adjustable to various angles.

5. A liquid-distributer consisting of a rotatory cylindrical automatic-feed reservoir combined with a brush adjustable to compensate for length and wear of its tufts.

6. A liquid-distributer consisting of a rotatory cylindrical automatic-feed reservoir combined with a brush adjustable to various angles and otherwise adjustable to compensate for length and wear of its tufts.

7. A liquid-distributer consisting of a cylindrical automatic-feed reservoir, a handle and arms constituting a bail provided with pintles that serve as bearings for the reservoir, holders loose on said pintles, a brush connected to the holders, a rod adjustable on the handle, and a link connecting the brush and rod.

8. A liquid-distributer consisting of a rotatory cylindrical automatic-feed reservoir combined with a wrapping of absorbent material, and a brush, said material and brush constituting spreaders for the liquid discharged from the reservoir.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Sheboygan, in the county of Sheboygan and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM PETERSON.

Witnesses:
F. H. DENISON,
WM. OBIGT.