No. 749,331. PATENTED JAN. 12, 1904.

A. SCHICKERLING.

BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 25, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 6.

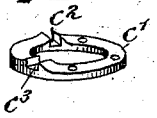


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

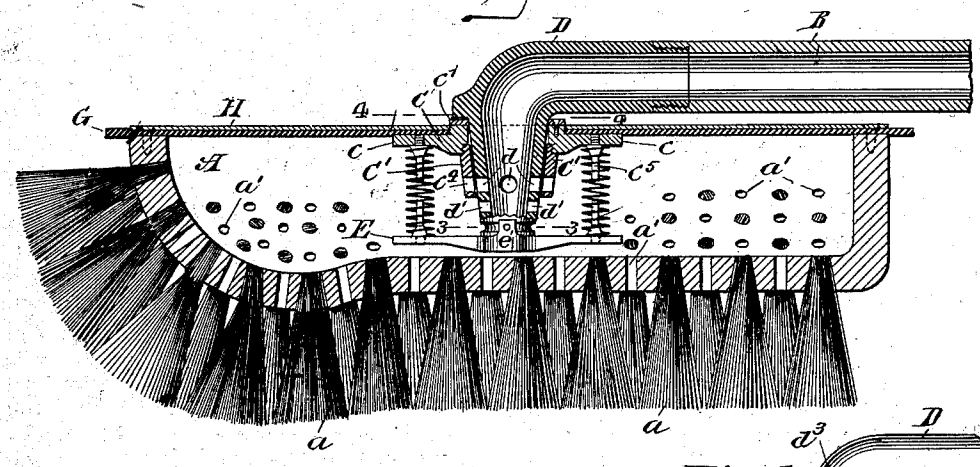


Fig. 5.

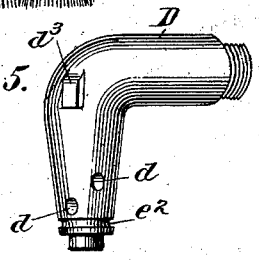


Fig. 3.

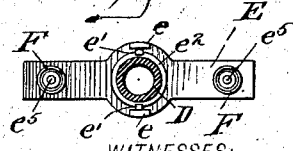
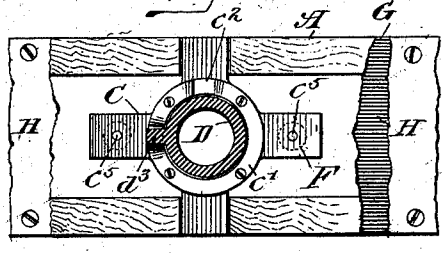


Fig. 4.



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No. 749,331. Patented January 12, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED SCHICKERLING, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,331, dated January 12, 1904.

Application filed March 25, 1903. Serial No. 149,464. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED SCHICKERLING, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have made and invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in brushes particularly adapted for use in washing wagons, carriages, cars, &c., and which, if desired, may also be used in the bath.

The present invention has for its object, among others, to provide an improved brush of that type in which the body of the brush is made hollow and provided with perforations, with means for a supply of water to said body and allowing it to pass out through said perforations between the bristles of the brush, which shall be simple and cheap, yet more efficient in its operation and capable to perform its functions in the most satisfactory manner.

A further object is to so construct and arrange the several parts that the handle may be held in a position lengthwise of the body of the brush and when desired at right angles thereto, so that the operator may the more conveniently treat or wash all the parts of the wagon.

With these and other ends in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a brush constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a similar view taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detached view of the elbow forming part of the handle. Fig. 6 is a detached view of the cam for assisting in holding the handle in its several adjustments.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the body of the brush, preferably made of wood and of any desired shape and size. The body is hollow and provided with the bristles a and with perforations a' for the passage of the water through the same, the water entering the body through the handle B, as hereinafter described. This handle preferably consists of a metal pipe or tube and is provided on its outer end with a handle proper, b, and to which outer end is also connected the rubber of flexible hose or pipe b' for conveying the water from the hydrant or other suitable source to the brush, a cock b^2 being employed to regulate the flow or cut it off entirely.

Supported by the body A is the sleeve C, provided with the arms c, to which latter and around the upper end of the sleeve is secured the cam-ring c', provided with notches or recesses c^2 and c^3 for holding the handle in its several adjustments or positions. Through the sleeve C passes the vertical arm of the elbow D, projecting downwardly into the hollow body A, the lower portion of said vertical arm being provided with perforations $d\,d'$, the former registering with perforations c^4, formed in the sleeve C', the upper end of the latter being threaded into the sleeve C, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the horizontal arm of said elbow being threaded or otherwise secured to the handle B.

Against the lower end of the elbow D rests the plate E, provided with the upwardly-extending lugs e, through which pass the pins or screws e', the inner ends of the latter engaging in the circular recess e^2, formed around the vertical arm of said elbow, this construction and arrangement of parts allowing the elbow to turn freely on the plate E, while at the same time the screws e' prevent the two parts from becoming disengaged. To the arms c of the sleeve C are secured the pins c^5, and to the ends of the plate E, I secure the pins e^5, and around these pins and bearing against said arms are the coiled springs F, the tendency of which is to keep the vertical arm of the elbow D down in its lowered position, said elbow turning freely in the sleeves C C'.

Over the top of the hollow body A is secured the rubber sheet G, the edges of which project beyond the sides of the body in order to prevent the latter from coming in contact with the polished surface of the wagon or carriage, and over and upon the rubber G is secured the metal plate H, forming a top or cover for said hollow body, said metal cover H and rubber G being provided with a cen-

tral opening through which passes the vertical arm or elbow D.

In practice the water passes through the flexible hose b', through the handle B, elbow D, and out through the perforations d d' in the latter and through the perforations c^4 in the sleeve C' into the hollow body A, from which it issues through the perforations a' and out through and around the bristles a. When it is desired to change the position of the handle with relation to the body of the brush, the cock b^2 is first turned to shut off the supply of water, whereupon the handle may be slightly raised until the lug or projection d^3, formed on or secured to the elbow, is raised from the recess or notch in the cam-ring, whereupon it may be turned until it occupies the relative position as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. After it assumes this position the action of the springs F tending to lower the elbow and its attached handle will cause the lug d^3 to drop into the recess c^3 in the cam-ring and hold the parts in such position until the handle is again raised and returned to its original position, the cock b^2 being turned off before adjusting the handle and on again after said handle has resumed the desired position or adjustment.

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

1. In a brush, the combination of a hollow, perforated body portion, a hollow handle pivotally connected to said body portion by means located within the hollow portion of said body, and means for holding the handle in adjusted position relatively to the body.

2. In a brush, the combination of a hollow perforated body portion, a hollow handle pivotally connected thereto, a sleeve secured within the body portion to receive the inner end of the handle, and springs for holding the handle in adjusted position.

3. A brush comprising a hollow, perforated body portion, and a hollow handle adjustably connected thereto by means of a notched cam-ring and springs within the hollow body portion.

4. In a brush, the combination with a hollow perforated body, of a sleeve secured within the same and having perforations, a handle having an elbow portion extending within said sleeve and having perforations, a plate rotatably mounted on the lower end of said elbow, and springs interposed between said plate and arms on said sleeve.

5. In a brush, the combination with a hollow perforated body, of a sleeve secured within the same and having perforations, a handle having an elbow portion extending within said sleeve and having perforations, a plate rotatably mounted on the lower end of said elbow, springs interposed between said plate and arms on said sleeve, a cam-ring secured to said sleeve and surrounding the elbow and provided with notches, and a lug on said elbow outside the body portion adapted to ride upon said ring and to engage said notches.

Signed at New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 23d day of March, A. D. 1903.

ALFRED SCHICKERLING.

Witnesses:
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M. VAN NORTWICK.