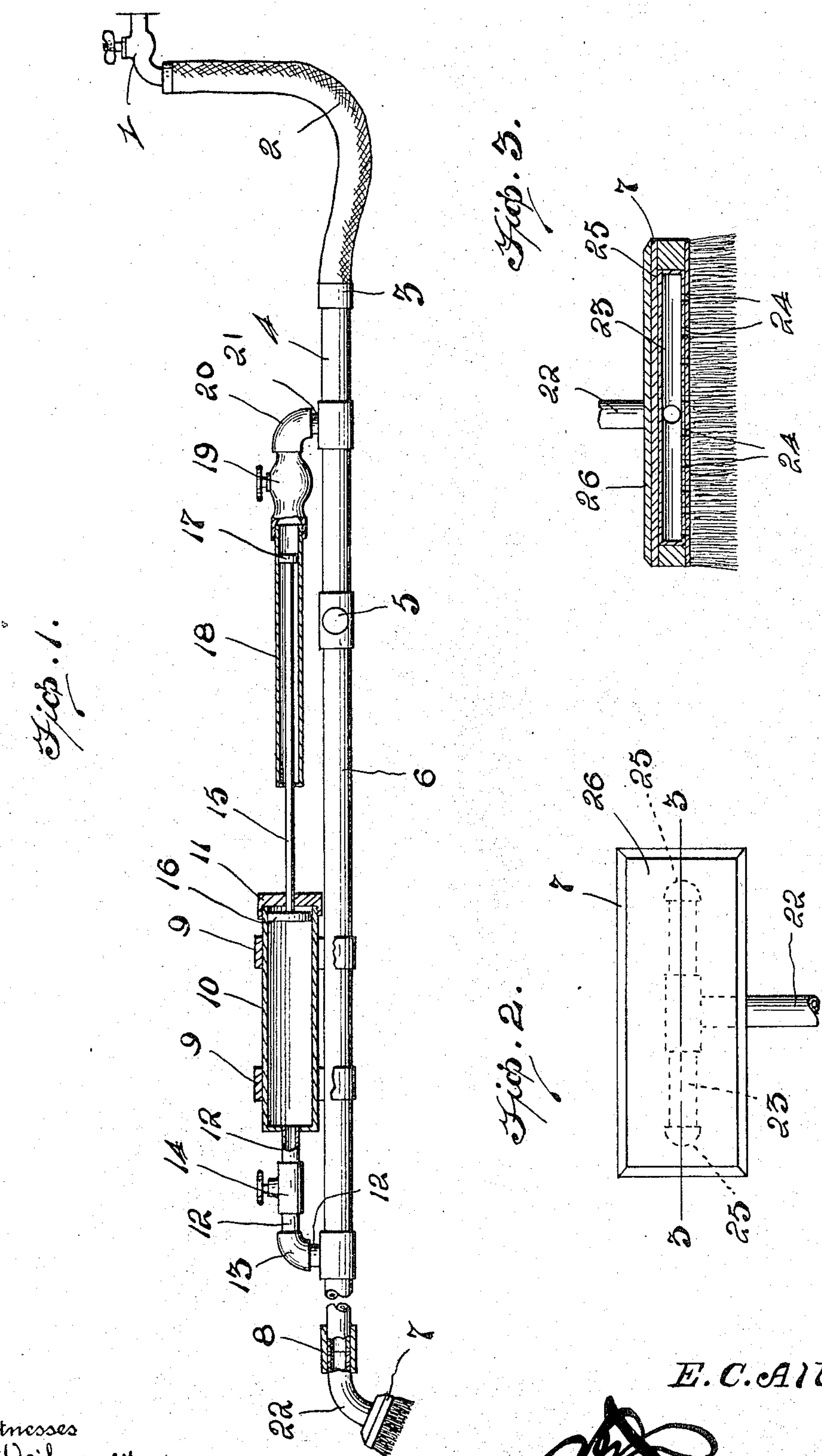
E. C. ALBRIGHT.

FOUNTAIN SCRUBBER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1915.

1,147,667. Patented July 20, 1915.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FOUNTAIN-SCRUBBER.

1,147,667. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 20, 1915.

Application filed April 17, 1915. Serial No. 22,161.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE C. ALBRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marion, in the county of Marion and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Scrubbers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to fountain scrubbers, and one of the principal objects of the invention is to provide means whereby liquid soap may be fed through the hot water supply pipe to the brush along with the water, and to also provide means whereby the liquid soap may be fed in any desired quantity relatively to the water supply.

The foregoing and other objects may be attained by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation and partial section of a fountain scrubber made in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the brush head, and Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the same taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 may designate a hot water spigot, and 2 is a hose connected to said spigot at one end while the other end is connected at 3 to a pipe 4. The pipe 4 is provided with a valve 5 and connected to the valve casing is a pipe 6. A scrubbing brush 7 is connected to the end of the pipe 6 by a suitable fitting or union 8.

Supported upon the pipe 6 by means of metal straps or bands 9 is a cylinder 10 having a removable cover or head 11. The cylinder 10 is connected by short pipe sections 12 and an elbow 13 to the pipe 6, and a valve 14 is connected to the pipe sections 12, as shown in Fig. 1. Mounted in the cylinder 10 is a piston rod 15 having a piston head 16 in the cylinder. The opposite end of the piston rod 15 is provided with a cylinder head 17 mounted in a smaller cylinder 18, which is connected by means of a valve casing 19 to an elbow 20 having a short section of pipe 21 communicating with the pipe 4.

The brush 7 is provided with a hollow handle 22 which communicates with a transverse pipe 23 which is secured within the brush back or head 7 and is provided with a series of perforations 24. The perforated pipe 23 is held in place by putty 25 which covers the pipe and prevents leakage, and a wooden cover 26 is secured to the back of the brush to hold the pipe in place.

The operation of the invention may be briefly described as follows: In order to force the soap from the cylinder 10 into the pipe 6, the valve 5 is closed and the valves 19 and 14 are opened. When the valve in the spigot 1 is open, water is forced through the hose 2, through the pipe 4 and up into the cylinder 18 to push the head 17 out of the cylinder 18 and the head 16 is pushed into the cylinder 10 to force the soap out into the pipe 6. When the valve 5 is opened, the water will pass through the pipe 6 and mingle with the soap and be carried to the brush 7 and first forced through the perforations 24 into the bristles of the brush. In order to refill the cylinders 10 with soap, the head 11 is unscrewed from the cylinder after the piston rod 15 has been forced toward the left. In order to force the piston head 17 back to the position shown in Fig. 1, the hose 2 is removed from the pipe 4 and from the spigot 1, the brush head 22 is also removed and this end of the device is connected to the spigot or the hose 2 may make the connection between the spigot and the end of the pipe 6. By closing the valve 5 and by opening the valves 19 and 14, the water will be forced through the cylinder 10 to move the head 16 to the position shown in Fig. 1, after which the head 11 may be removed and soap placed in the cylinder.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that a fountain scrubber made in accordance with this invention can be used conveniently for scrubbing floors, ceilings, walls, windows or any other surface, and either hot or cold water may be used.

Various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the claims.

What is claimed is:—

1. A fountain scrubber comprising a water supply pipe adapted to be connected by means of a hose to a spigot, a valve in said pipe, a plurality of cylinders communicating with said supply pipe by small pipe connections, a piston rod having piston heads in each of said cylinders, one of said cylinders adapted to contain liquid soap, and a

fountain brush connected to the supply pipe and provided with a perforated pipe communicating with the bristles.

2. A fountain scrubber comprising a brush head having a perforated pipe therein, a hollow pipe connection leading from the perforated pipe, a water supply pipe to which said curved pipe is connected, a valve in said pipe, a connection to a spigot, a cylinder for containing liquid soap, a piston in said cylinder, a smaller cylinder, a piston rod connecting the piston head in the soap cylinder with a piston head in the smaller cylinder, connections between said cylinders and the water supply pipe, and valves in said connections.

3. A fountain brush comprising a brush head having a hollow handle and a perforated pipe in the brush, a water supply pipe to which the brush is connected, a plurality of cylinders, one of which is designed for containing liquid soap, said cylinders being connected to the water supply pipe and provided with valves, and a piston rod having heads at opposite ends thereof and one of said heads being mounted in the soap cylinder and the other in a smaller cylinder, and means for moving the piston heads in opposite directions. one of said directions feeding the soap to the water supply pipe.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EUGENE C. ALBRIGHT.

Witnesses:

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