

Dec. 17, 1940.

C. H. CONK ET AL

2,225,101

ARTICLE FOR WASHING AUTOMOBILES

Filed May 8, 1939

Fig. 1.

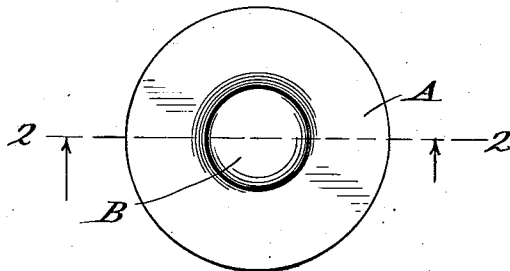


Fig. 3.

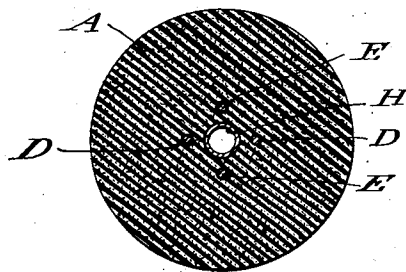


Fig. 2.

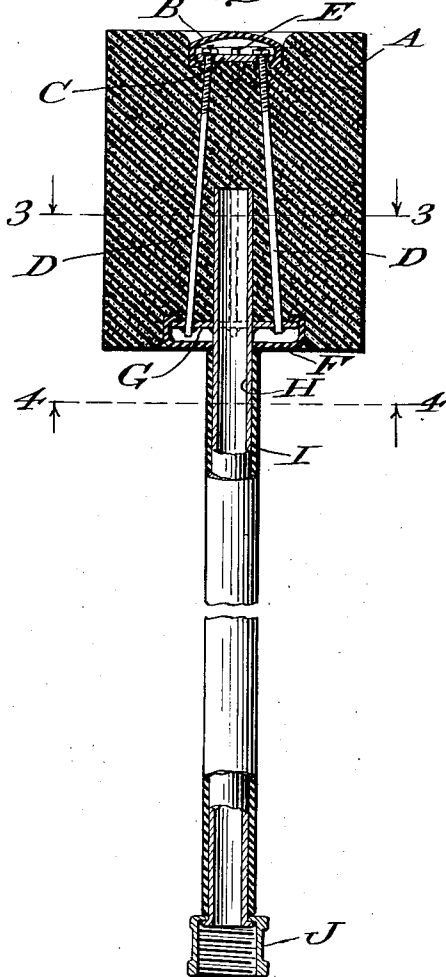
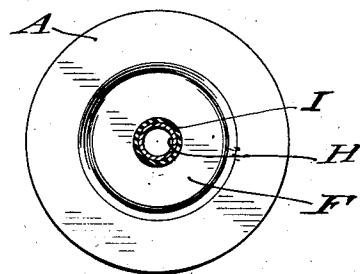


Fig. 4.



INVENTORS.

Clarence H. Conk.
John I. Reinbold.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,225,101

ARTICLE FOR WASHING AUTOMOBILES

Clarence H. Conk and John I. Reinhold,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Application May 8, 1939, Serial No. 272,410

2 Claims. (Cl. 15—130)

Our invention relates generally to brushes and more particularly to a brush for washing the finished and polished surfaces of automobiles.

The principal objects of our invention are, to provide a brush of the fountain type wherein the water or washing fluid is conducted through a tubular handle to the central portion of the brush body, the latter being constructed preferably of porous sponge rubber so that the water under pressure discharges from all portions of the surface of said body, thereby facilitating scrubbing and cleaning operations, and the flow of water from the tubular handle into and through the brush body maintaining the latter in practically clean condition at all times.

Further objects of our invention are, to provide a brush of the character referred to that is constructed so that a flow of clean water through the brush body is assured, further, to construct the brush so that the brush body and the handle can not scratch or mar the finish of the surface that is being washed and further, to connect the handle to the brush body so as to effectually prevent water from passing onto and running down the handle while the brush is in use.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, our invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts that will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a view looking at the end of the brush body.

Fig. 2 is a cross section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a cross section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a cross section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Referring by reference characters to the accompanying drawing which illustrates a preferred embodiment of our invention, A designates a body composed of sponge rubber, which body is substantially cylindrical in form and which may be of any desired size, although for washing automobiles and the like we prefer to make the body about five or six inches in length and four or five inches in diameter.

The handle of the brush comprises a tube H of metal, approximately a half inch in diameter and of any desired length. A portion of one end of this tube extends axially into one end of the sponge rubber body A, with the inserted end terminating at or near the center of said body.

The exposed portion of the tubular handle H is

covered with a sheath I, preferably of rubber tubing, and the rear or lower end of the handle carries a conventional hose coupling member J.

A metal disc is rigidly secured by welding or otherwise to the handle H a short distance inwardly from the end that is inserted in the brush body A, thus forming a flange G that engages the end of the body A into which the tubular handle is inserted. Rigidly secured by welding or otherwise to flange G are the ends of a pair of pins D that extend lengthwise through the central portion of the brush body A and the opposite ends of these pins are threaded for the reception of nuts. A second pair of pins E are rigidly secured to flange G between the pins D and these pins E extend lengthwise through the brush body A. The free ends of the pins E are not threaded. These pins reinforce the central portion of the brush body and prevent the same from rotating on the handle.

The free ends of the pins D and E pass through apertures that are formed in a disc C, preferably of metal, that is positioned against the central portion of the end of the brush body opposite the end that receives the handle and after the disc has been positioned on the ends of the pins, nuts are seated on the threaded ends of the pins D and which nuts when tightened move the disc C toward the flange G, thus to a certain extent compressing the central portion of the brush body A and tending to expand or increase the diameter of the central portion of said body.

After the disc C has been applied to the ends of the pins, a cap B of rubber is fitted over said disc in order to prevent the same and the ends of the pins and the nuts from contacting the surface that is being washed. In order that the cap B may retain its position on the disc C, the wall of said cap around the open end is provided with an inwardly presented lip or flange.

A similar cap F of rubber is applied to the handle and provides a cover for the flange G, thereby preventing the same from contacting with the surface that is being cleaned.

In the event that the brush body A becomes worn to such a degree as to render it unfit for service, it may be readily removed from the handle and replaced by a new brush body. This procedure involves only the removal of the cap B, the unscrewing of the nuts on the pins D and removal of the disc C and after the new body has been applied to the pins and to the end of the handle, the disc C, nuts and cap B are reassembled.

When the brush body is positioned on the han-

dle and the nuts tightened on the threaded ends of the pins D, the central portion of the brush body will be compressed to such a degree as to position the flange G and disc C below the end surfaces of the brush body and thus the outer faces of the caps B and F will be disposed flush with or below the end surfaces of the brush body.

Inasmuch as the outer surface of the cap F is located slightly below the adjacent end surface of the brush body, water that discharges from said brush body will be prevented from passing inwardly over the outer surface of said cap and running down the handle while the brush is in service.

Inasmuch as all metal parts of the brush are covered with rubber, the possibility of scratching or marring the surface that is being cleaned is eliminated and the clean water delivered to the brush body through the tubular handle in flowing outwardly through the porous body will continuously wash away dirt and other foreign matter that is washed or scrubbed from the surface that is being cleaned.

The construction of our improved brush is such that it may be readily assembled or taken apart and the work incident to the replacing of an old or worn brush body involves very little time and labor.

In order to quickly remove all dirt and the like that might accumulate within the body of the brush during use, it is only necessary to turn on the water through the tubular handle and to squeeze the brush body in the hands several times while the water is flowing therethrough.

Thus it will be seen that we have provided a fountain brush that is relatively simple in construction, inexpensive of manufacture and very

effective in performing the functions for which it is intended.

It will be understood that minor changes in the size, form and construction of the various parts of our improved article for washing automobiles, may be made and substituted for those herein shown and described, without departing from the spirit of our invention; the scope of which is set forth in the appended claims.

We claim as our invention:

1. A fountain brush comprising a body of sponge rubber, a tubular handle having one end projecting into said body and terminating adjacent the center thereof, a rubber sheath covering said tubular handle, a flange secured to said tubular handle and bearing against one end of the brush body, pins secured to said flange and extending lengthwise through the central portion of the brush body, a disc detachably mounted on the ends of said pins at the opposite end of said brush body and rubber caps applied to the ends of said brush body and covering said flange and disc.

2. A fountain brush comprising a body of sponge rubber, a tubular handle having one end projecting into said body and terminating adjacent the center thereof, a flange secured to said tubular handle and bearing against one end of the brush body, pins secured to said flange and extending lengthwise through the central portion of the brush body, a disc detachably mounted on the ends of said pins at the opposite end of said brush body and rubber caps applied to the ends of said brush body and covering said flange and disc.

CLARENCE H. CONK.
JOHN I. REINBOLD.