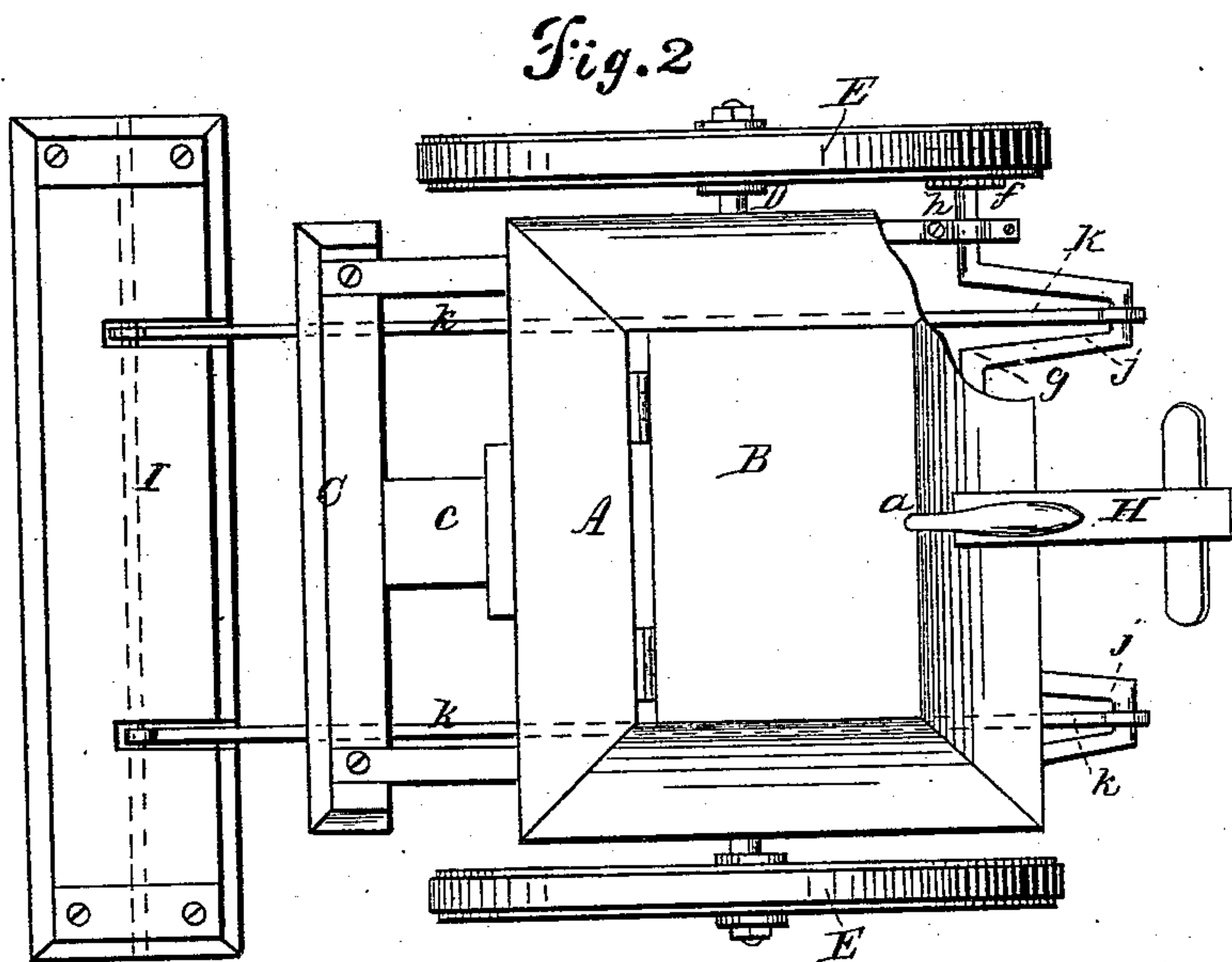
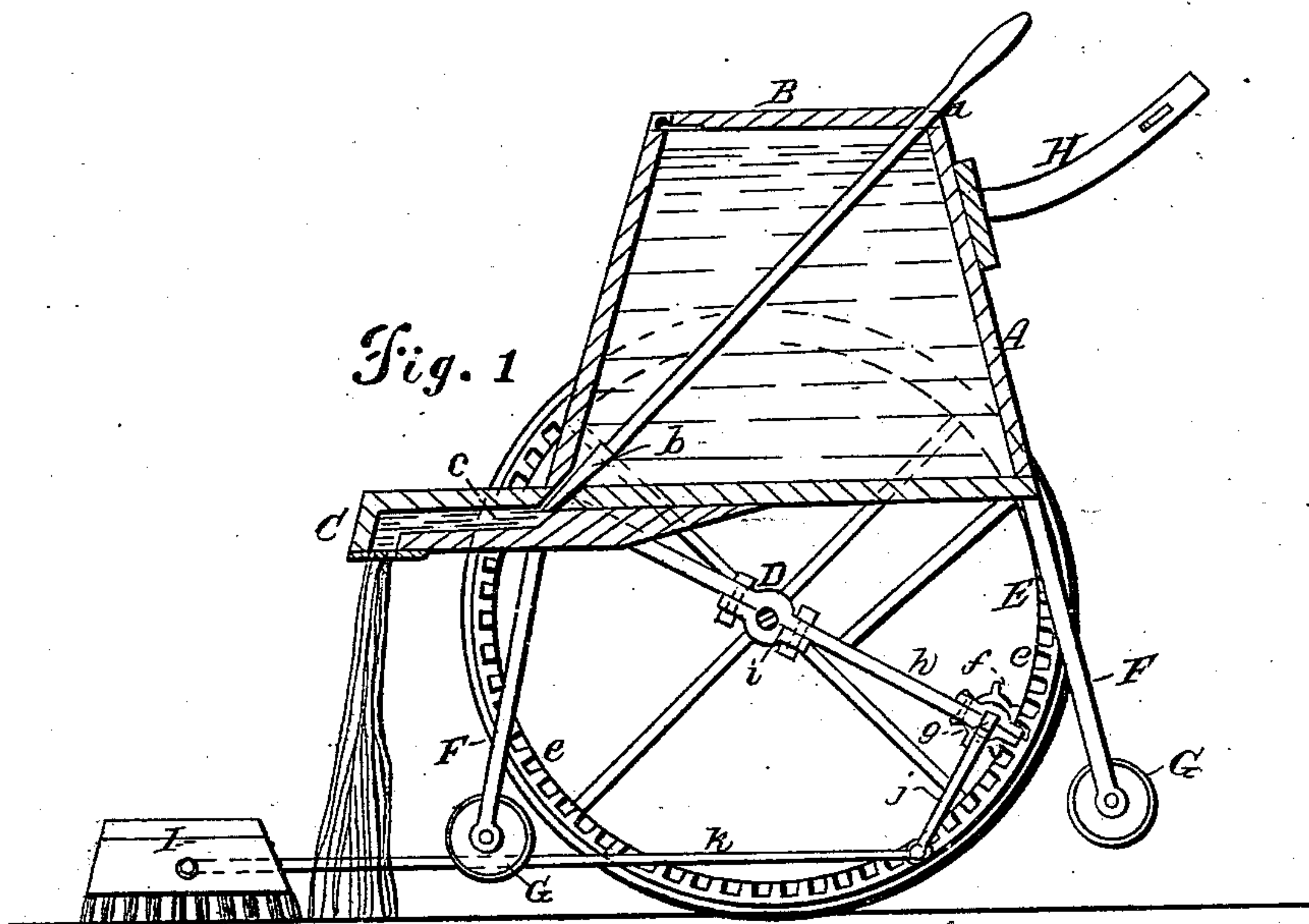


A. IRION.
Scrubbing Machine.

No. 61,664.

Patented Jan. 29, 1867.



Witnesses
Thos. Busch
J. A. Service

Inventor:
Andrew Irion
Per Munn & Co
Attys

United States Patent Office.

ANDREW IRION, OF FEMME OSAGE, MISSOURI.

Letters Patent No. 61,664, dated January 29, 1867.

IMPROVED SCRUBBING MACHINE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, ANDREW IRION, of Femme Osage, in the county of St. Charles, and State of Missouri, have invented a new and improved Scrubbing Machine; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of this invention.

Figure 2 is a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to a machine which is composed of a small tank, supported by suitable wheels, and provided with a discharge spout and stopper, so that the flow of the liquid from the tank can be regulated. One of the wheels is provided with an internal gear which meshes into a pinion mounted on the end of a crank-shaft, from the crank or cranks of which suitable connection-rods extend to a scrubbing-brush in such a manner that while the tank is drawn, moved, or pushed along on its wheels, a quick reciprocating motion is imparted to said scrubbing-brush, and the operation of scrubbing is effected with ease, and with comparatively little exertion.

A represents a tank, made in the form of a truncated pyramid or cone, so that the weight of the water contained therein is kept as close to the axle as possible. This tank is provided with a lid, B, which may be connected to the edge of the tank by hinges or in any other suitable manner, and which is provided with a semicircular notch, *a*, to admit the handle of the stopper *b*. This stopper serves to close or open the channel *c* leading from the bottom part of the tank to the discharge spout C, so that by means of the handle and stopper the flow of the liquid to the spout can be regulated. The tank A is hung upon an axle, D, on the ends of which are mounted the wheels E, and from the ends of the tank extend legs F' provided with small wheels or rollers, G, so as to prevent the tank from tipping over in either direction. A draught-pole or handle, H, projecting from the front side of the tank, serves to draw or push the machine over the floor to be scrubbed. The rims or treads of the wheels E are protected by strips of India rubber or other soft material, so that the friction of the wheels on the floor is increased, and injury to the floor over which the machine is drawn is prevented, and one of said wheels is provided with an internal gear, *e*, that meshes in a pinion, *f*, mounted on the end of a crank-shaft, *g*. This crank-shaft has its bearings in arms *h*, extending from the boxes *i*, which support the tank A, and it is provided with two cranks, *j*, of equal stroke, and pointing in one and the same direction, as shown in fig. 2 of the drawing. These cranks connect by rods, *k*, with the scrubbing-brush I, which rests on the floor, as shown in fig. 1.

The operation is as follows: The tank A is filled with soap suds and water, and after the brush has been adjusted in the proper position, the stopper *b* is raised, allowing the liquid from the tank to discharge through the spout. As the machine is drawn along, the liquid discharging from the spout is spread over the floor, and by the reciprocating brush the operation of scrubbing is effected with little exertion, and in a comparatively short time.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The tank A, mounted on wheels E, in combination with the shaft *g*, and brush I, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ANDREW IRION.

Witnesses:

CHRISTIAN BEK,

JOHN SCHÜTTENBERG.