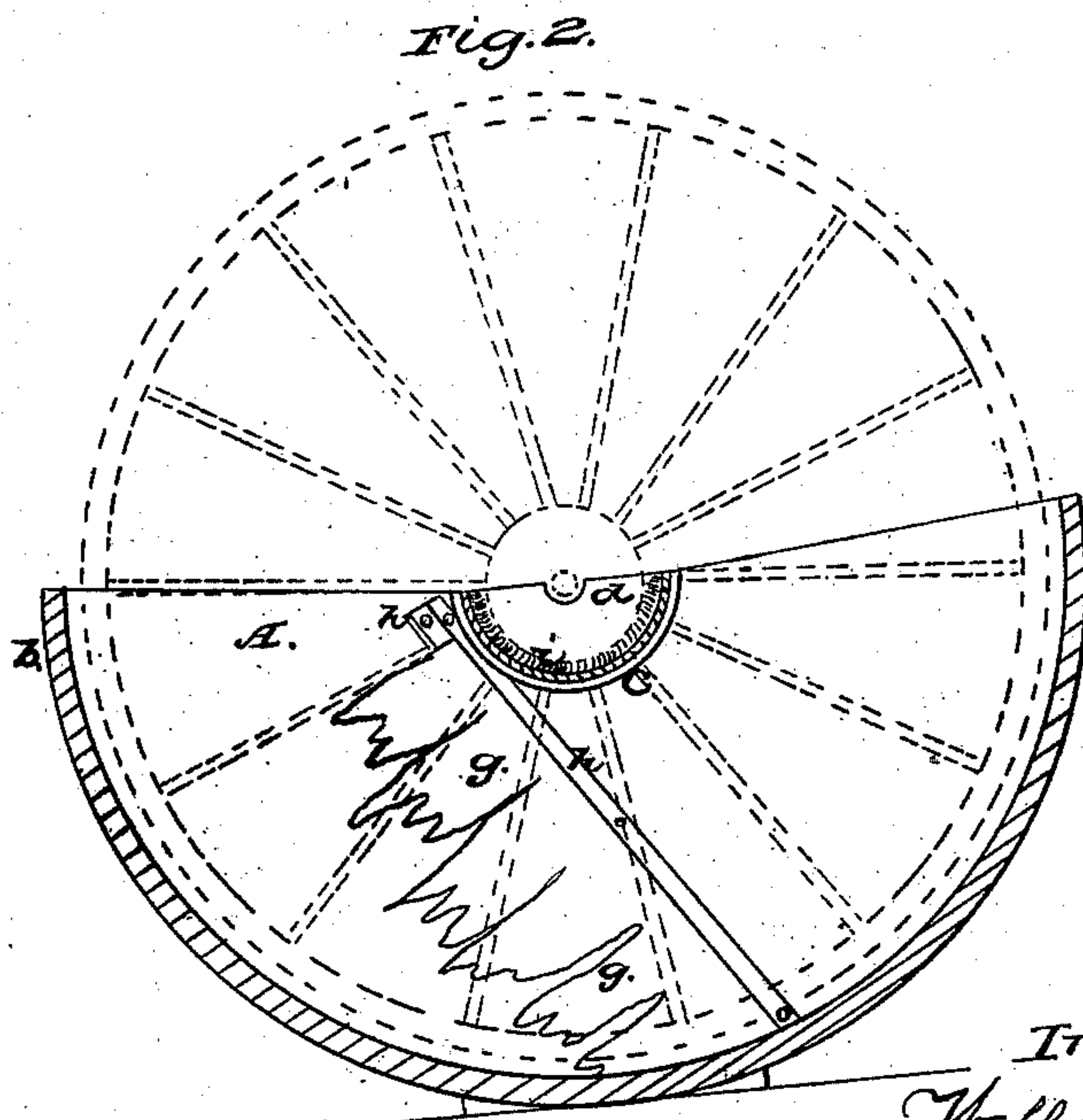
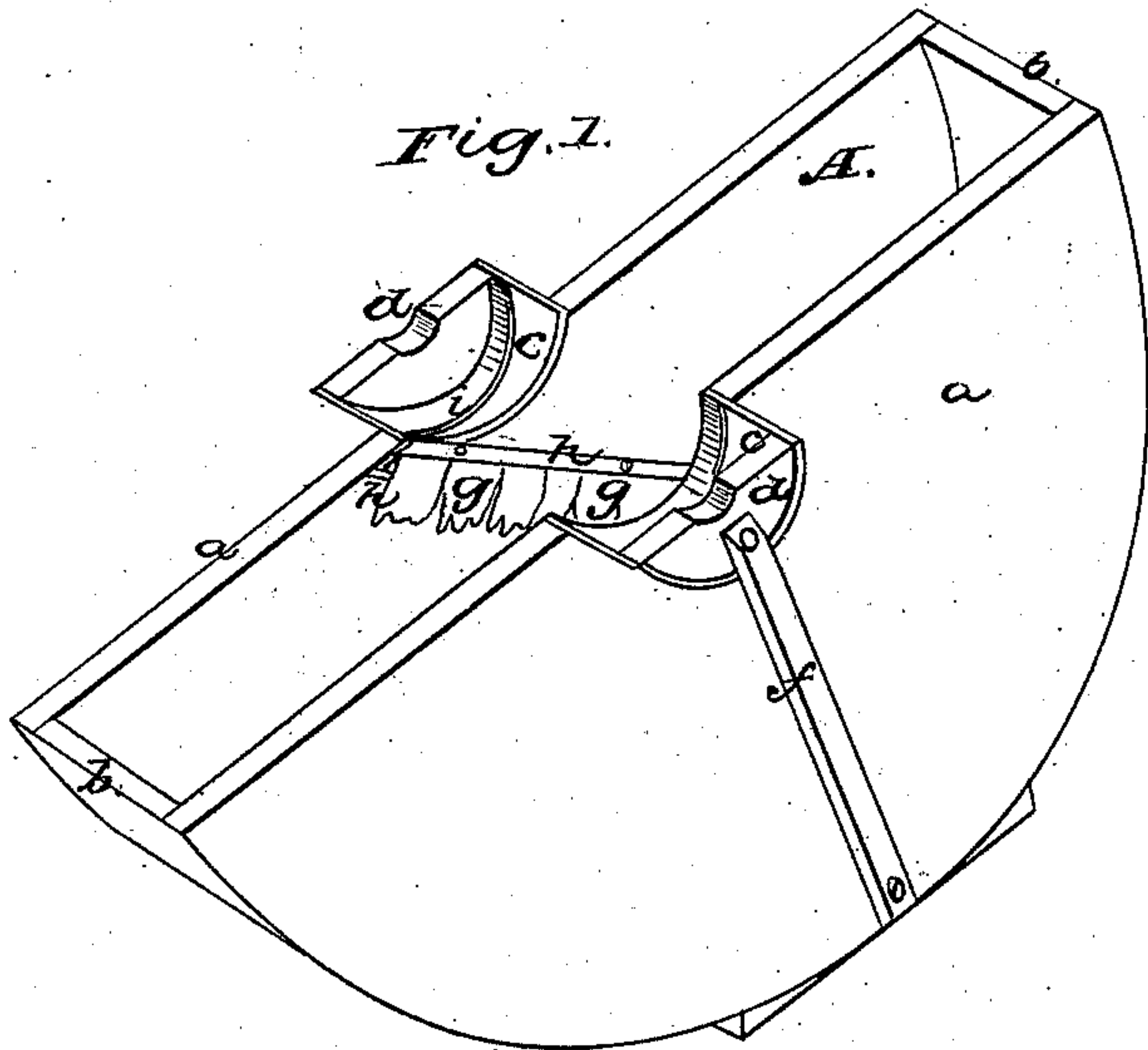


W. T. SWEET.
Washing Carriage-Wheels.

No. 63,960,

Patented Apr. 16, 1867



Witnesses.
H. M. Richards
J. H. K. Pitt.

Inventor:
William T. Sweet
by J. Fraser & Co
Atty

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM T. SWEET, OF FAYETTE, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 63,960, dated April 16, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN DEVICE FOR WASHING CARRIAGE-WHEELS.

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, WILLIAM T. SWEET, of Fayette, in the county of Seneca, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Device for Washing Carriage-Wheels; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement.

Figure 2, a longitudinal vertical section.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

My invention consists in a semicircular or segmental receptacle of suitable size to receive the carriage wheel, which receptacle is provided on the inside with folds of cloth, or other material, forming rubbers that act upon the spokes of the wheel as it is revolved or moved alternately forward or back by hand.

As represented in the drawings, A is the receptacle, which is preferably made of wood, and composed of two side pieces *a a* and a steam-bent rim, *b*, nailed, or otherwise tightly secured together. The top is shown a little angular, in order to properly retain the water as the wheel is turned. Centrally, on opposite sides, are made half-circular sockets *c c* to receive the hub of the wheel, and in the edges of these are bearings *d d*, in which rests the bolt or pin which is put through the boxes of the hub, and on which the wheel rests and turns in the receptacle. These sockets are preferably stayed by braces *f f*, holding against the sides of the receptacle. *i i* are brushes or rubbers in the sockets for cleaning the hub. To the opposite sides of the receptacle, and preferably in an angular position, are attached folds of cloth *g g*, or other equivalent soft, flexible material, in such a position as to come in contact with the spokes as the wheel is turned. In the drawings these folds are represented as attached by means of slats *h h*. The wheel to be washed is removed from the carriage and placed in the receptacle, resting upon a bolt or pin, as before mentioned. It is then either slowly revolved in the water or turned alternately backward and forward, as may be desired. The rim will be washed clean by the friction of the water, and the hub also, by resting beneath the surface on the under side, will be readily cleaned by the brushes *i i* without difficulty. But the spokes, by their peculiar form, require more than the ordinary action. This is accomplished by means of the folds of cloth, or other material, which not only come in contact with the spokes, but also wind or turn around them as the wheel is slowly revolved, thus removing the dirt from the middle as well as the sides of the spokes. As the folds are always charged with water their action on the spokes will be gentle.

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

A receptacle, A, provided with the sockets *c c* and brushes *i i*, operating substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

I also claim the folds *g g*, or equivalent, in combination with the receptacle A, operating substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WM. T. SWEET.

Witnesses:

DAVID C. SMALLEY,
LE ROY BRADLEY.