

No. 725,281.

PATENTED APR. 14, 1903.

J. C. O'DONAL.
DEVICE FOR OILING FLOORS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 26, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

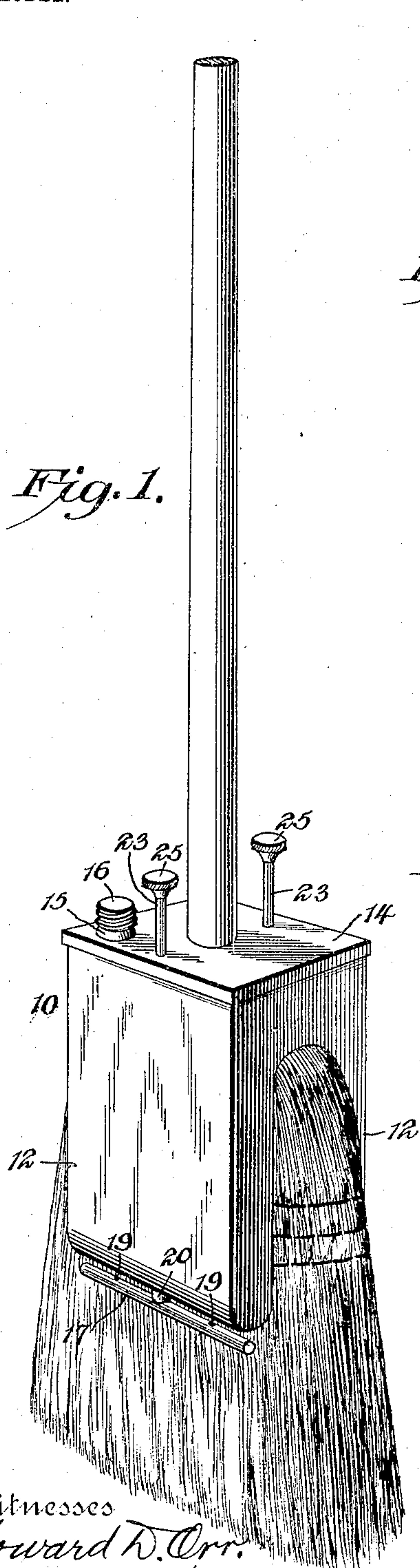


Fig. 2.

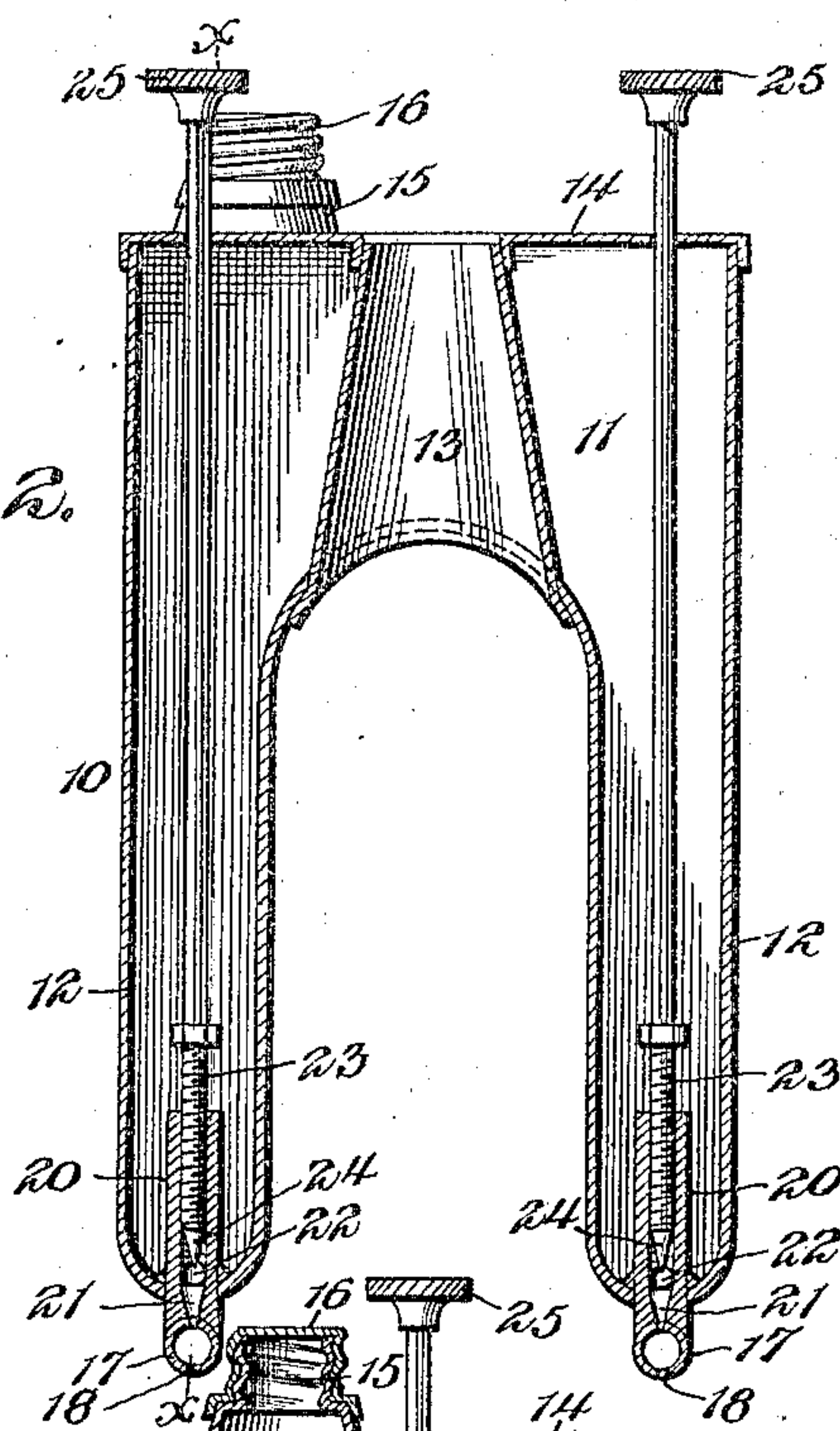
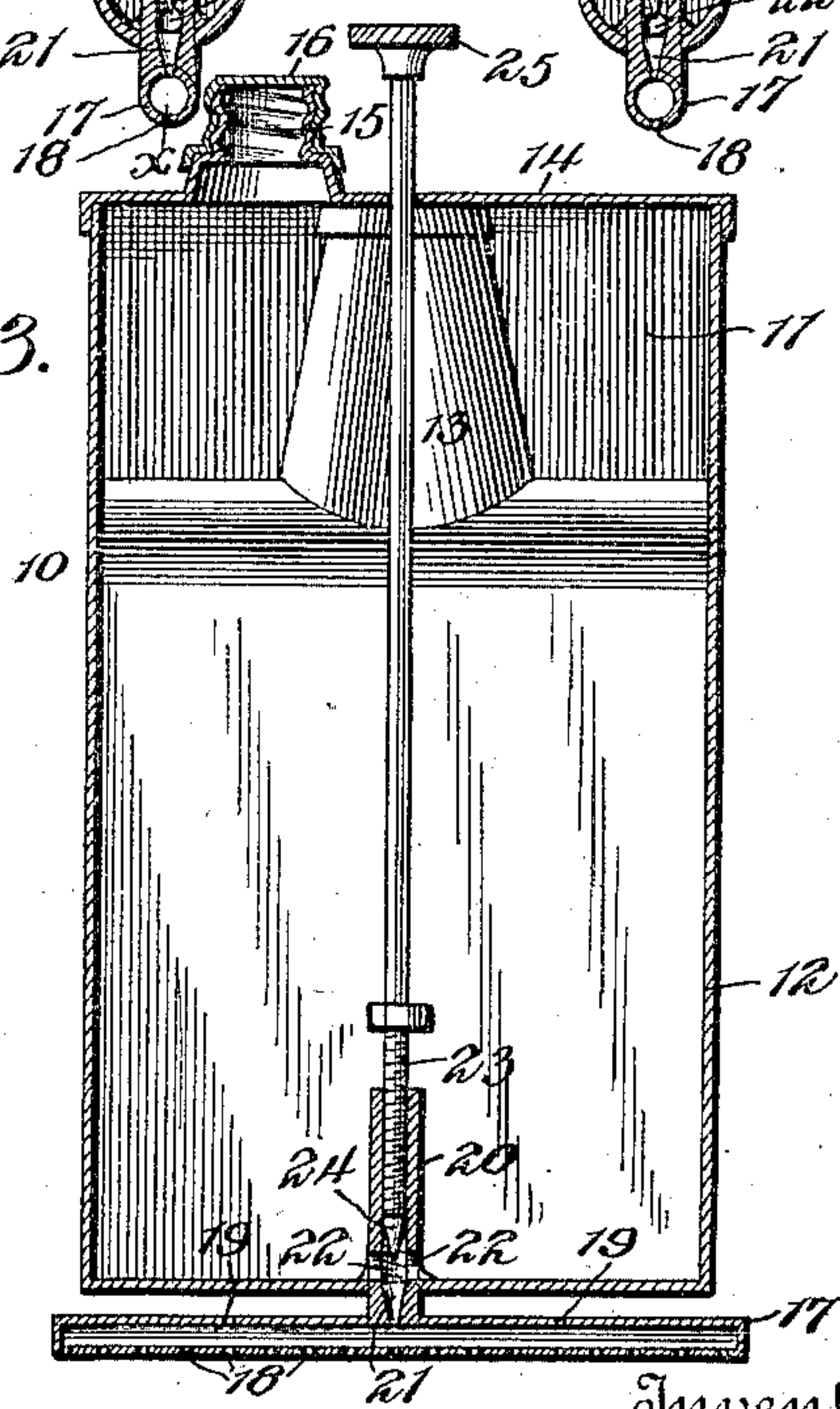


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Howard D. Orr.
Bl. Foster

Inventor.
J. C. O'Donal,
By *E. J. Figgis*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES COVINGTON O'DONAL, OF MEXICO, MISSOURI.

DEVICE FOR OILING FLOORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,281, dated April 14, 1903.

Application filed July 26, 1902. Serial No. 117,211. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES COVINGTON O'DONAL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mexico, in the county of Audrain and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Device for Oiling Floors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for oiling floors; and the object thereof is to provide a simple structure which may be applied to an ordinary brush or broom, will hold a comparatively large amount of oil, and will distribute it evenly in any desired quantities to the surface over which the brush or broom is moved and also to said brush or broom.

Another object is to provide a structure which will properly center the weight upon the brush or broom, and thus make it easily handled.

The preferred form of construction is fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the structure, showing it applied to an ordinary broom. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the same, and Fig. 3 is also a sectional view taken on the line X X of Fig. 2.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the embodiment shown a reservoir 10 is employed, which is preferably formed of sheet metal, said reservoir having an upper chamber 11 and depending portions or legs 12, which legs are in communication with the chamber 11 and are spaced from each other, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The bottom portion of the chamber 11, connecting the depending legs, is curved, as shown, and an intermediate handle-receiving tube 13 extends through said chamber from the bottom to the top thereof, said tube tapering toward its upper end. It will therefore be seen that the tube 13 has its lower end in communication with the space between the legs 12. The top of the reservoir 10 is closed by a cap-plate 14, having a filling-nipple 15, normally closed by a screw-cap 16.

Located below and in alinement with the depending portions 12 are separate spaced distributing-pipes 17, which are horizontally disposed and have discharge-orifices 18 in

their bottoms. Vent-openings 19 are arranged in the top walls of the pipe, as shown in Fig. 3. These pipes communicate with the depending portions 12 of the reservoir by means of nipples 20, secured to intermediate portions of said pipes and extending into the depending portions, as shown. The nipples have the lower ends of their bores contracted, as shown at 21, to form valve-seats, and inlet-openings 22 are arranged just above the valve-seats and communicate with the reservoir. The portions of the nipples above these inlet-openings are threaded to receive the threaded stems 23, which carry at their lower ends valves 24, said valves coacting with the valve-seats 21 to control the communication between the reservoir and the pipes. The stems 23 extend vertically through the reservoir and project beyond the top thereof, being provided at their upper ends with suitable thumb-nuts 25.

The device is arranged in operative position by being slipped upon the handle of a brush or broom, which passes through the tube 13, the depending portions 12 embracing the upper end of the head, all of which is illustrated in Fig. 1. In use the valves are opened a sufficient distance to permit the desired amount of oil to flow into the distributing-pipes, and it will therefore be apparent that as the broom is moved back and forth over a floor the front pipe will discharge the oil upon the floor, while the oil from the rear pipe will drop upon the broom. As a result, part of the oil will be conveyed to the floor, while the broom will be sufficiently saturated so that an even and thorough coating will be applied. Furthermore, the broom may be freely operated in either direction indiscriminately, and the oil will be properly distributed to the same. A still further advantage resides in the particular construction of the reservoir, as it is saddled upon the broom so that the weight is centered with relation to the handle, and the apparatus is therefore easily operated and cannot twist upon the brush or broom. The tapering arrangement of the tube 13 and the rounded bottom of the chamber 11 permit the broom to fit snugly within the same, so that there is no looseness between the reservoir and said broom. By means of the valves employed the amount of

oil distributed can be accurately regulated as desired, and the vent-openings formed in the tops of the distributing-pipes permit the oil to flow freely from said pipes, and they
 5 also allow the pipes to empty when the valves are closed, thus avoiding disagreeable after-dripping. This operation will be readily understood when it is considered that the discharge-orifices 18 will be covered by the liquid remaining in the pipes, and said liquid
 10 could only pass slowly through the same after the valves are closed without the vent-openings 19, which permit the ready inflow of air, and consequently allowing the exhaust-
 15 tion of the pipes.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.
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Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an oiling device for floors, the combination with a broom-head having a handle,
 30 of a reservoir having an intermediate tube to receive the broom-handle, and provided with portions depending on opposite sides of the broom-head to its line of bending, exteriorly-
 35 arranged oil-distributing means connected with the ends of the depending portions and offset from the sides of the broom-head, whereby when the lower portion of the said head is flexed in either direction it will assume a position beneath one of the depend-
 40 ing portions and its distributing means, and out of the vertical plane in which the other depending portion is located, to feed oil simultaneously to the broom and directly to
 45 the floor.

2. In an oiling device for floors, the combination with a broom-head having a handle,

of a reservoir having an intermediate tube to receive the broom-handle, and provided with portions depending on opposite sides of the
 50 broom-head to its line of bending, exteriorly-arranged oil-distributing pipes located along the bottoms of the depending portions and having discharge-orifices in the bottom walls, said pipes being arranged along the opposite
 55 sides of the broom and offset from the same, whereby when the lower portion of said head is flexed in either direction it will assume a position beneath one of the depending portions of the reservoir and its distributing-
 60 pipe, and out of the vertical plane in which the other pipe is located, to feed oil simultaneously to the broom and directly to the floor.

3. In an oiling device for floors, the combination with a reservoir having a depending
 65 portion, the bottom of which is downwardly rounded, of a distributing-pipe located below the reservoir and having an intermediate inlet-nipple extending into the same, said nipple being internally threaded and having a
 70 tapering valve-seat located beneath the threaded portion, the nipple being furthermore provided with inlet-openings located between the valve-seat and threaded portion and communicating with the reservoir di-
 75 rectly at the lowest portion of the bottom of said reservoir, and a valve having a stem threaded in the nipple, said valve coacting with the valve-seat.

4. In an oiling device for floors, the combination with a reservoir, of a distributing-pipe
 80 communicating therewith, said pipe having discharge-orifices in its lower portion and vent-openings in its top wall, and means for controlling the communication between the
 85 reservoir and the distributing-pipe.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES COVINGTON O'DONAL.

Witnesses:

MASON CREASEY,
 JOHN S. FISHER.