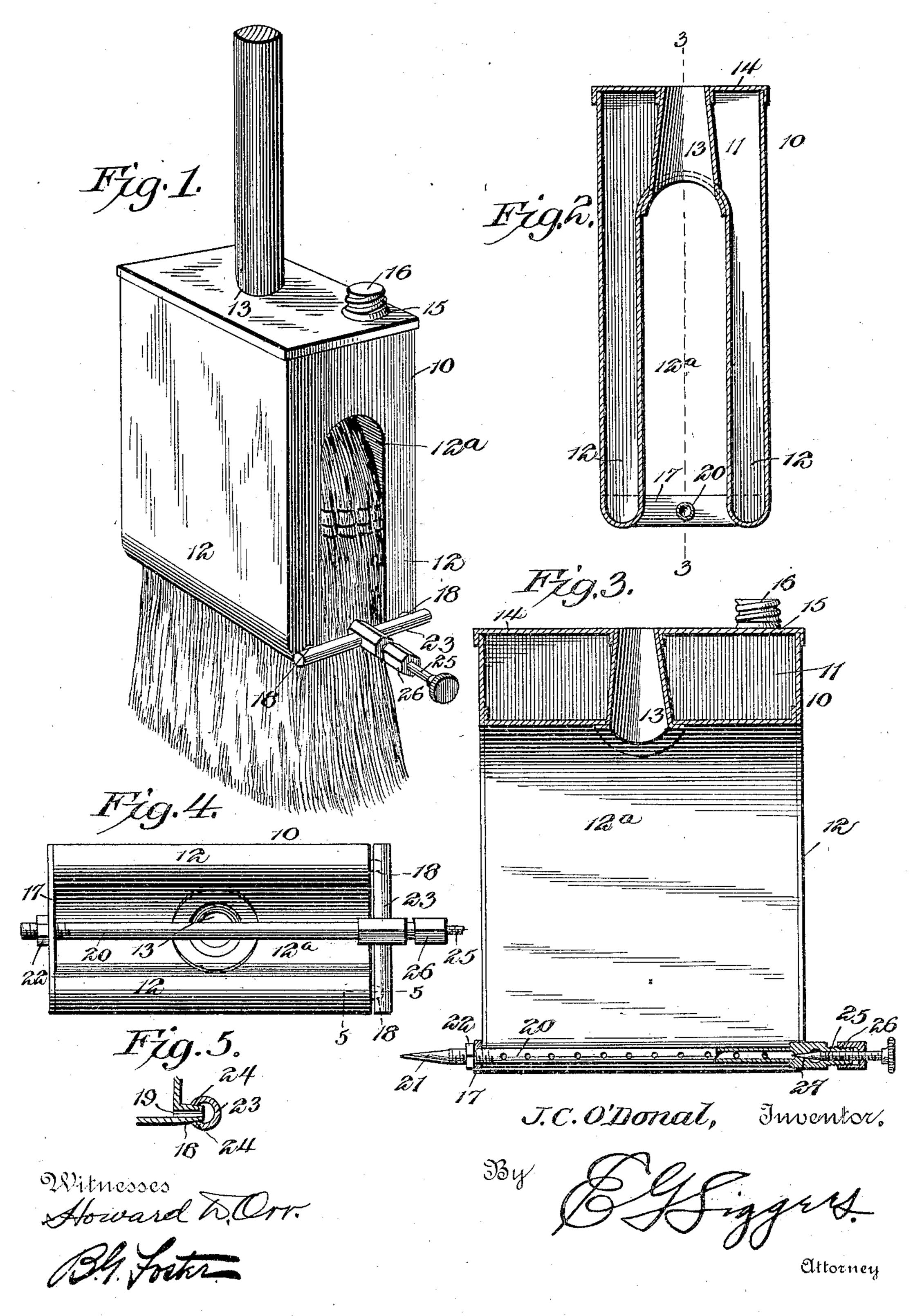
J. C. O'DONAL. DEVICE FOR OILING FLOORS. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 14, 1902.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

JAMES COVINGTON O'DONAL, OF MEXICO, MISSOURI.

DEVICE FOR OILING FLOORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,282, dated April 14, 1903.

Application filed August 14, 1902. Serial No. 119,665. (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 5 and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Device for Oiling Floors, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in devices for oiling floors, and more 10 particularly to that class in which the invention described in copending application, Serial No. 117,211, filed July 25, 1902, belongs.

The object of the present invention is to provide an attachment which can be readily 15 applied to a brush or broom, will be fixed thereon, and will deliver the oil or other liquid to the brush or broom, so that it will necessarily be conveyed uniformly through the same and applied to the floor.

One embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings and described in the following specification; but it will be evident upon an inspection of the claims hereto appended that this form is open to va-25 rious changes and modifications.

In said drawings, 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. Fig. 3 is also 30 a vertical sectional view taken on the line 33 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the apparatus. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

Similar reference-numerals indicate corre-35 sponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the structure shown a reservoir 10 is employed comprising an upper chamber 11 and depending portions or legs 12, which are in 40 communication with the chamber and are spaced apart to form therebetween a broomtube 13 extends through the chamber 11, from the bottom to the top thereof, said tube ta-45 pering toward its upper end and communicating with the head-receiving seat 12a. The top of the reservoir is closed by a cap-plate 14, having a filling-nipple 15, normally covered by a screw-cap 16. As thus far described, 50 the structure is similar to that embodied in the other application above mentioned. The difference resides in the manner of distribut- |

ing the liquid from the reservoir to the broom, and this will now be described.

The lower ends of the legs 12 are connected 55 at one side by means of a cross-bar 17, while at the other side each leg has an outstanding nipple 18, provided with a passage-way 19 therethrough. A distributing-tube 20 extends through the lower portion of the head-receiv- 60 ing seat 12a and preferably parallel with the lower ends of the legs 12. This pipe has one end threaded and preferably pointed, as shown at 21, which end passes through an opening made for the purpose in the cross- 65 bars 17, and a nut 22, screwed upon the threaded end, detachably holds the tube in place. The other end of the tube 20 is connected to a cross-pipe 23, having openings 24 at their ends arranged to receive the nipples 18. Com- 70 munication between the cross-pipe and the tube 20 is controlled by means of a needlevalve 25, threaded into a suitable stem 26, formed upon the coupling between the crosspipe and tube, said valve coacting with a seat 75 27, formed within the coupling.

In attaching the device to a broom the tube 20 and the cross-pipe 23 are first removed, whereupon the reservoir is slipped over the handle, which is passed through the 80 tube 13. The distributing-tube 20 is then passed through the broom, which can be readily accomplished because of its pointed end, and said end is engaged in the opening of the cross-bar 17. The nipples 18 are then 85 engaged in the openings 24 of the cross-pipe, and the nut 22 is applied to the threaded end of the tube, thus drawing said cross-pipe tightly into engagement with the nipples to prevent leakage. In this manner the at- 90 tachment is securely fastened in place, and when the reservoir is filled and the valve 25 opened the oil will pass into the distributhead-receiving seat 12a. A handle-receiving | ing-pipe through the openings formed therein to the central portion of the broom, and the 95 broom will in turn convey it to the floor. It will be apparent that this structure can be manufactured very cheaply and is securely fastened in place upon a brush or broom, though it may be detached therefrom, if de- 100 sired. Furthermore, the oil or other liquid will be conducted to the broom, so that it will be conveyed by the latter to the floor.

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 made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a reservoir having a broomhead-receiving seat, and a substantially horizontal distributing-pipe located in said seat and communicating with the reservoir said pipe being arranged to be inserted in a broomhead fitted in said seat.

20 2. In a device of the class described, the combination with a reservoir having spaced depending fluid-containing portions forming between them a broom-head-receiving seat, and distributing means located in a vertical plane that bisects the space between the de-

pending portions, said means having com-

munication with the reservoir.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a reservoir having spaced depending fluid-containing portions forming between them a broom-head-receiving seat, and distributing means located between and having communication with both depending portions of the reservoir.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination with a reservoir having spaced depending portions forming therebetween a broom-head-receiving seat, of a distributing-tube arranged between the depending portions, and detachable connections, between

40 tions, and detachable connections between

the tube and both of said portions.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination with a reservoir having spaced depending portions forming therebetween a broom-head-receiving seat, of a distributing-tube arranged between the depending portions, and a transversely-disposed pipe leading to the distributing-tube and having detachable engagements at its ends with the depending portions of the reservoir.

6. In a device of the class described, the

combination with a reservoir having a broomhead-receiving seat, of a cross-bar extending across the seat, and a distributing-tube arranged in the seat and having a detachable 55 engagement at one end with the cross-bar, said tube having communication with the reservoir.

7. In a device of the class described, the combination with a reservoir having a broom- 60 head-receiving seat, of a cross-bar extending across the seat, a distributing-tube arranged in the seat and having a detachable engagement at one end with the cross-bar, said tube having communication with the reservoir, 65 and a valve controlling the communication between the reservoir and the tube.

8. In a device of the class described, the combination with a reservoir having a discharge-nipple, of a distributing-tube arranged 70 to be passed through a broom and having a detachable connection with the nipple, and means for holding the connection in place

upon the nipple.

9. In a device of the class described, the 75 combination with a reservoir having spaced depending portions, of a cross-bar secured to the depending portions and extending across the spaces between them, a distributing-pipe arranged in said spaces and having a thread-80 ed end passing through the cross-bar, a nut threaded on said end, the opposite end of the tube having a detachable connection with the reservoir, and a valve controlling the communication between the reservoir and the 85 tube.

10. In a device of the class described, the combination with a broom having a head, of a reservoir attached to the broom and having depending portions that embrace the head, 90 and a distributing-tube arranged between and communicating with the depending portions, said tube passing through the broomhead.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 95 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES COVINGTON O'DONAL.

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Witnesses:

MASON CREASEY, J. S. FISHER.