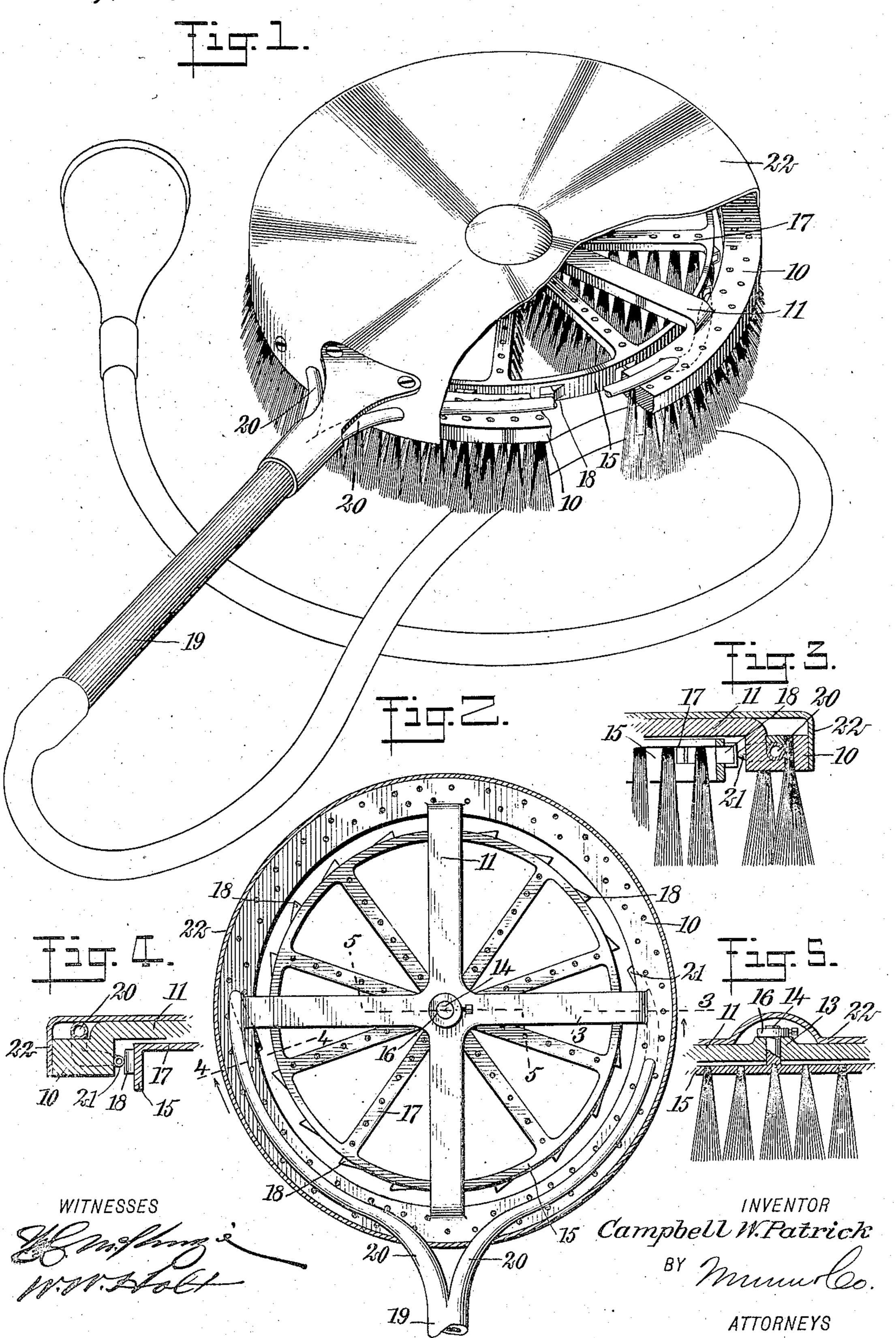
C. W. PATRICK.

BRUSH

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BRUSH.

No. 919,756.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern: .

Be it known that I, CAMPBELL W. PAT-RICK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Phoenix, in the county of Mari-topa and Territory of Arizona, have invented a new and Improved Brush, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The brush constructed in accordance with my invention is primarily intended for a bath brush, although with slight modification it is adapted as a scrub brush for floors, woodwork, windows and scrubbing in general, where quick thorough cleaning is desired with the least possible exertion on the part of the operator. For the bath, the brush has all the advantages enumerated when used as a scrubbing device, in addition to presenting a sanitary article continually effecting its own cleaning when in use.

To these ends I construct the brush proper of two principal parts; viz: a revoluble member and a relatively stationary member, the latter surrounding the revoluble 25 member and preferably having a hollow handle through which water is delivered under pressure and directed to actuate the revoluble member which is provided with buckets against which the water jet or jets impinge. 30 The water after striking the buckets of the revoluble member passes to the upper fixed ends of its bristles and flows to their scrubbing and opposite ends, operating at all times to maintain them in a clean and sani-35 tary state. The water from the revoluble member is thrown upon the bristles of the stationary member by centrifugal action, which bristles prevent the water from splashing beyond the confines of the brush.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the preferred form of my invention, showing part of the outer casing and stationary brush broken away to better illustrate the construction; Fig. 2 is a sectional plan of the brush; Fig. 3 is a section substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

A stationary brush 10 of circular form has spokes 11, the under faces of which lie in approximately the plane of the brush rim,

which rim is provided with a plurality of rows of bristles, the bristles of one row lying in the intervals of the bristles of the other row and closing the openings therebetween. At the center of the brush 10 a boss 13 is 60 formed, which affords a substantial bearing for the axis 14 of a revoluble brush 15, this axis or journal being held against endwise movement by an adjustable collar 16 bearing on the upper face of the boss 13. The revo- 65 luble brush has spokes 17, each provided with bristles extending to the depth of the bristles on the relatively fixed brush 10, the spokes of the revoluble brush being sufficiently numerous in order that the bristles 70 will be close enough together to obtain the best results. The rim or perimeter of the revoluble brush 15 is constructed with peripheral buckets 18, which open into the inside of the brush, as best disclosed in Figs. 75 1 and 3, the buckets being so spaced apart that one bucket will fall opposite each radial line of bristles carried by the spokes 17.

In connection with the brush is a handle 19, of hollow construction and at its inner 80 end provided with diverging branch pipes 20, leading to diametrically opposite points of the brush, where each has a nozzle 21 directed against the working face of the buckets 18, thus obviously necessitating the turn- 85 ing of one of the pipes 20 back upon itself, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The pipes 20 lie close to the top of the fixed brush 10 and pass through suitable grooves or openings therein near the nozzles in arranging the 90 latter in proper relation to the revoluble brush. Over the top of the brush fits a casing 22 which is fastened by screws or otherwise suitably attached to the periphery of the fixed brush.

In the operation of the brush the handle 19 is connected to the water faucet by a flexible tube, and the water turned on. The water from the nozzles impinges on the buckets 18, causing the brush 15 to revolve, and then 100 passes through the openings at the bottom of the buckets to the tops of the bristles carried by the spokes 17, where it flows to the scrubbing ends of these bristles, keeping them thoroughly clean. A portion of the 105 water is thrown from the revoluble brush by centrifugal action upon the bristles of the stationary brush, also maintaining them in a well wetted condition.

Having thus decsribed my invention, I 110

Patent:

1. A brush comprising a revoluble member and a relatively stationary member, each 5 provided with scrubbing elements facing in the same direction, the stationary member surrounding the revoluble member, and means for supplying water to the brush to actuate the revoluble member and wet the 10 scrubbing elements.

2. The combination of a brush, a second brush revolubly mounted on the first brush and having surrounding peripheral buckets, each brush having bristles, and means for 15 delivering water to the buckets of the revoluble brush to revolve the same and wet

said bristles.

3. The combination of a revoluble brush, a relatively fixed brush on which the revolu-20 ble brush is journaled, the revoluble brush having radially-arranged rows of bristles and provided with peripheral buckets, and the fixed brush having a plurality of rows of bristles, the bristles of one row being ar-25 ranged in the intervals of the other, and a hollow handle for the fixed brush for the passage of water, and having a nozzle arranged to direct the water against the buckets to actuate the revoluble brush.

4. The combination of a revoluble brush, a relatively fixed brush surrounding the revoluble brush, on which the revoluble brush is journaled, peripheral buckets directly carried by the revoluble brush, and means for directing a jet of water against

said buckets.

5. The combination of a revoluble brush, a relatively fixed brush surrounding the revoluble brush, each brush having scrub-40 bing elements, the scrubbing elements of the revoluble brush being radially arranged in

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters | rows, peripheral buckets carried by the revoluble brush, certain of which are in substantial alinement with the bristles thereof and have openings leading thereto, and 45 means for passing a jet of water against'said buckets to actuate the revoluble brush and wet the upper portion of the bristles through said openings.

> 6. The combination of a revoluble brush 50 having spokes provided with bristles, buckets carried on the brush, arranged adjacent to the openings in the rim thereof, a relatively stationary brush provided with bristles and having spokes on which the revoluble brush 55 is journaled, and means for passing a stream of water against the buckets and through

the rim openings onto the bristles.

7. The combination of a revoluble brush, a relatively stationary brush surrounding 60 the revoluble brush, on which the revoluble brush is journaled, and a hollow handle for the stationary brush for the passage of water and having diverging tubular portions at its inner end leading to points for the direction 65 of the water against the periphery of the revoluble brush.

8. The combination of a revoluble brush, a relatively stationary brush surrounding the revoluble brush, a hollow handle for the 70 stationary brush, through which water is adapted to be passed to actuate the revoluble brush, and a casing fitting over and inclosing the upper portions of said brushes.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 75 name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

CAMPBELL WILLIAM PATRICK.

Witnesses:

O. E. Schupp, M. A. Dickison