

A. P. Merritt,

Painting Apparatus.

No. 103640.

Patented May 31. 1870.

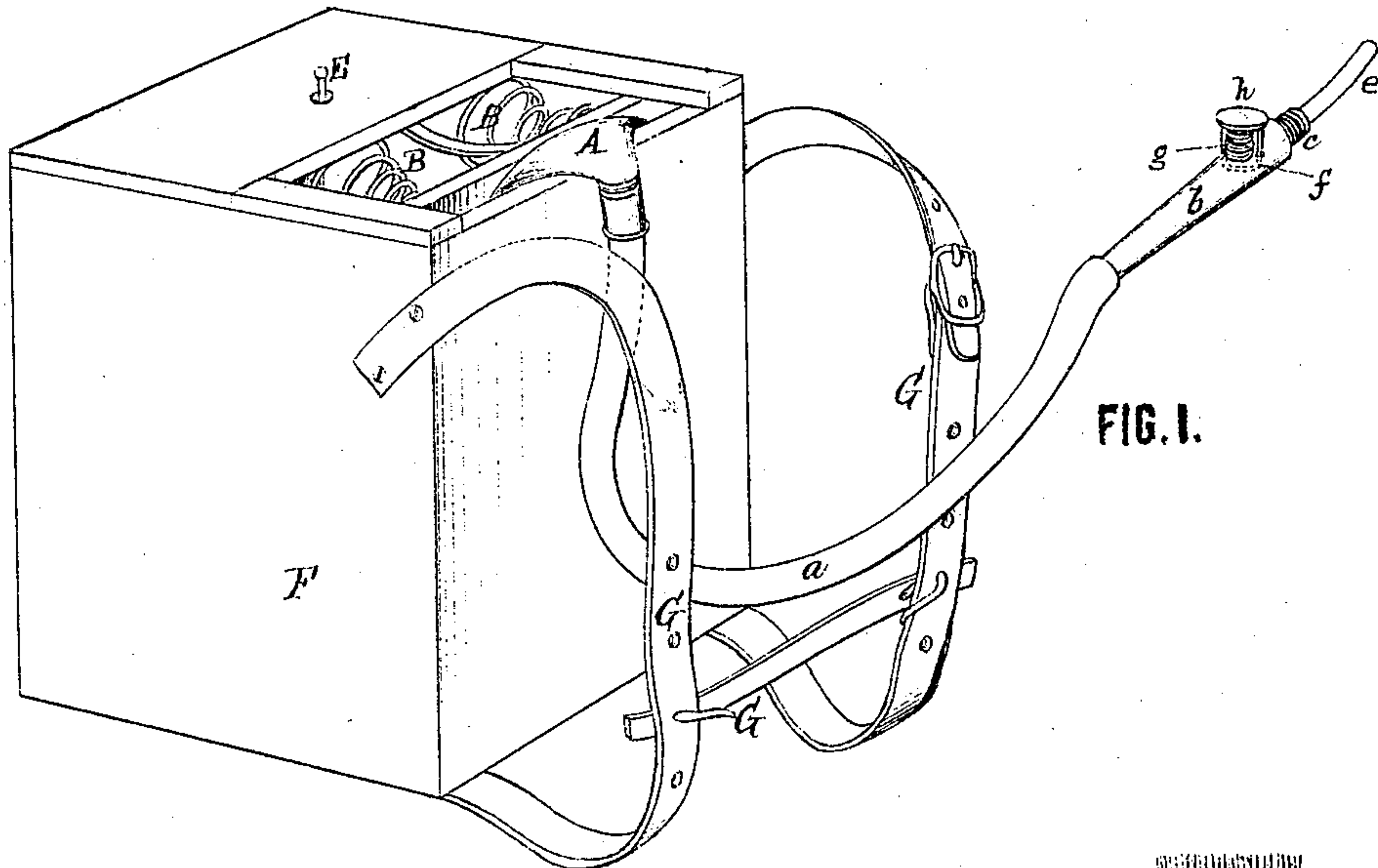


FIG. 1.

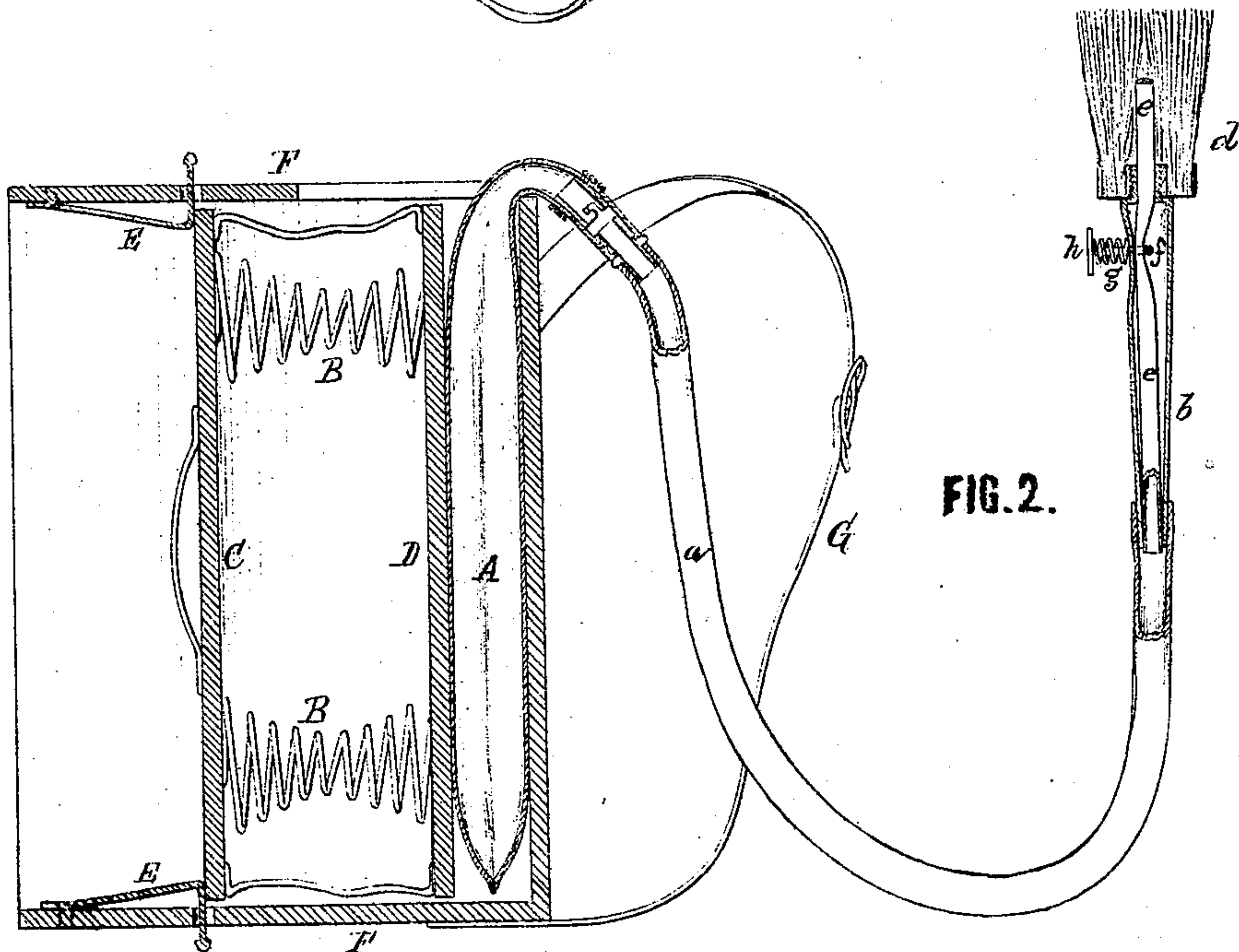


FIG. 2.

Asa P. Merritt.

By his Attorney

A. Boeck

WITNESSES.

Wm. Bailey
Wm. H. McCall

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

• ASA P. MERRITT, OF CHARLOTTE, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVED APPARATUS FOR PAINTING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 102,640, dated May 31, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ASA P. MERRITT, of Charlotte, county of Eaton, and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Painting and Like Purposes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an apparatus for house-painting, &c., in which the brush is kept constantly supplied with paint in such quantity as desired, and without the trouble and waste of time occasioned by continually dipping the brush in the paint can or pot.

The apparatus I have devised is intended to be carried upon the person of the workman; and it consists of a flexible or compressible paint-receptacle which is subjected to spring-pressure, substantially as hereinafter described, whereby the paint may be forced out from the receptacle through a tube of suitable length, which communicates with or opens into the brush to be used for painting. Under this arrangement, no matter what may be the position of the brush, it can be kept constantly supplied with paint, a valve in the handle serving to regulate the supply according to the necessity of the case.

The manner in which my invention is or may be carried into effect will be readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an apparatus made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section through the same.

A is the compressible paint-bag, made of leather or other material sufficiently strong and suited to the purpose. It communicates with a tube, *a*, of gutta-percha or other suitable material, which at one end is securely fastened to the receptacle A, and at the other is made fast to a hollow metallic or other stem or handle, *b*. The front end of this stem has a screw-thread, *c*, formed on it, upon which the brush *d* may be screwed. A small auxiliary flexible tube, *e*, is placed within the hollow handle, and extends out from the same into the brush a suitable distance, as shown in Fig. 2. A valve, *f*, consisting of a yoke which embraces the tube *e*, and is forced outward by means of a spring, *g*, so as to compress and

close said tube, is employed to regulate the flow of the paint. It can be pressed down by means of the button *h*, so as to allow the tube to open.

In order to obtain the necessary pressure upon the paint bag or receptacle A, I employ spiral or other springs, B, which are compressed between two boards or strips, C D—the one, D, bearing upon the paint-bag, the other, C, held in place by means of stops or locking-pieces E in the sides of the box F, within which the paint-bag, springs, and pieces C D are placed and held, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. A spring-pressure upon the bag is thus obtained which will suffice to carry the paint through the tubes and into the brush, whatever position the brush may be in. The valve in the handle or stem of the brush serves to regulate the supply of paint or cut it off entirely at pleasure. The box F is carried on the person of the workman by means of straps G, arranged in any suitable manner for the purpose. By the use of an apparatus such as described much time is saved, as well as labor. With it a painter can cover double the surface that he could by the ordinary way in the same space of time, and there is no waste of paint, as the valve regulates the supply perfectly.

In order to fill the bag, the spring-stops in the sides of the box are pressed back, thus relieving the springs of compression and allowing the bag to be taken out, detached from the tube, and filled through a funnel. The tube is then refastened, the bag put back in its place, the board C pressed up against the springs until the spring-stops can catch over it, and the apparatus is in condition for use.

The cost of the apparatus is but little, and it is very durable.

I have described the manner in which I prefer to arrange the springs and the regulating-valve; but it is manifest that the same may be arranged in various other ways to accomplish the same result without departing from the principle of my invention.

I do not limit myself, therefore, to the precise details herein described; but

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

1. A painting apparatus composed of a compressible paint-receptacle subjected to spring-

pressure, substantially as herein described, in combination with a tube or conduit leading from the receptacle to the brush, and a valve located in the stem or brush-handle, for regulating the discharge of the paint from the tube into the brush, substantially as shown and set forth.

2. The arrangement of the paint-receptacle and its compressing-springs within a box or case adapted to be carried on the person of the workman, substantially as shown and set forth.

3. The mode of forcing the paint to the

brush through the supply tube or conduit by means of spring-pressure applied to the paint bag or receptacle, substantially as and for the purposes shown and specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification before two subscribing witnesses.

ASA P. MERRITT.

Witnesses:

B. W. WARREN,

I. D. McCUTCHEON.