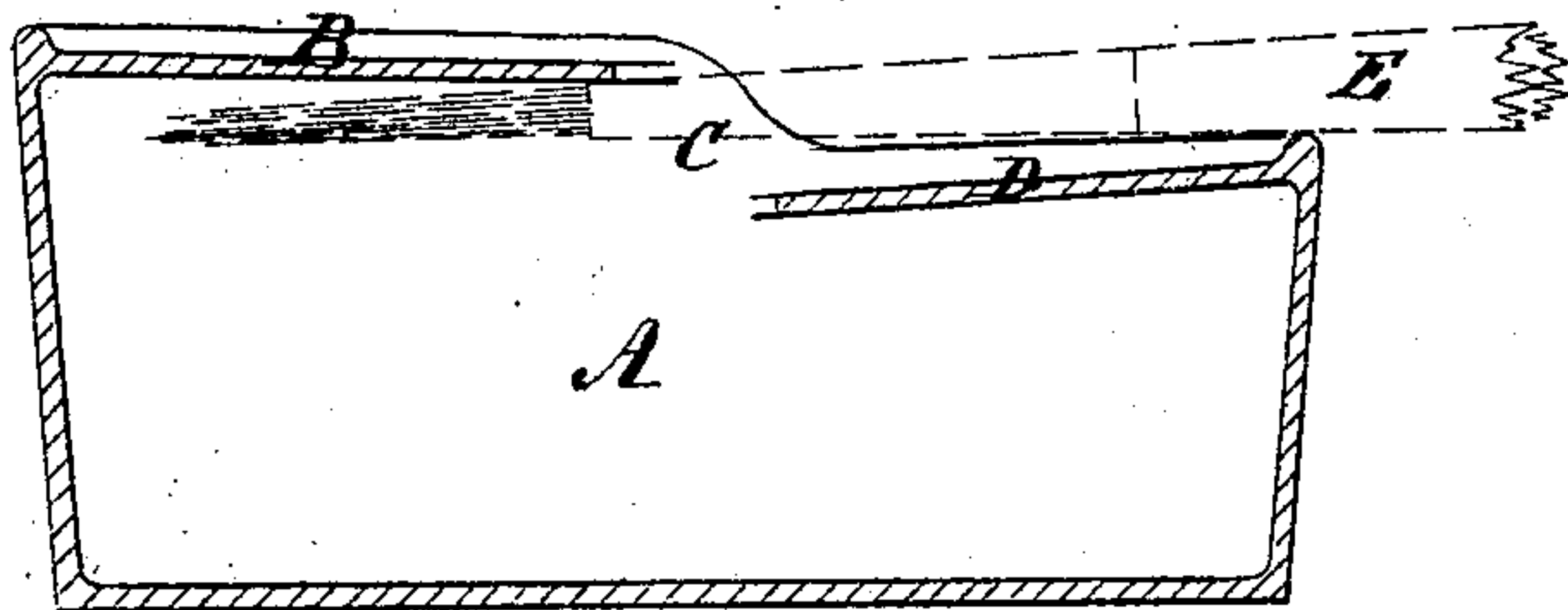


**B. BROWER.**  
**Water-Bowls.**

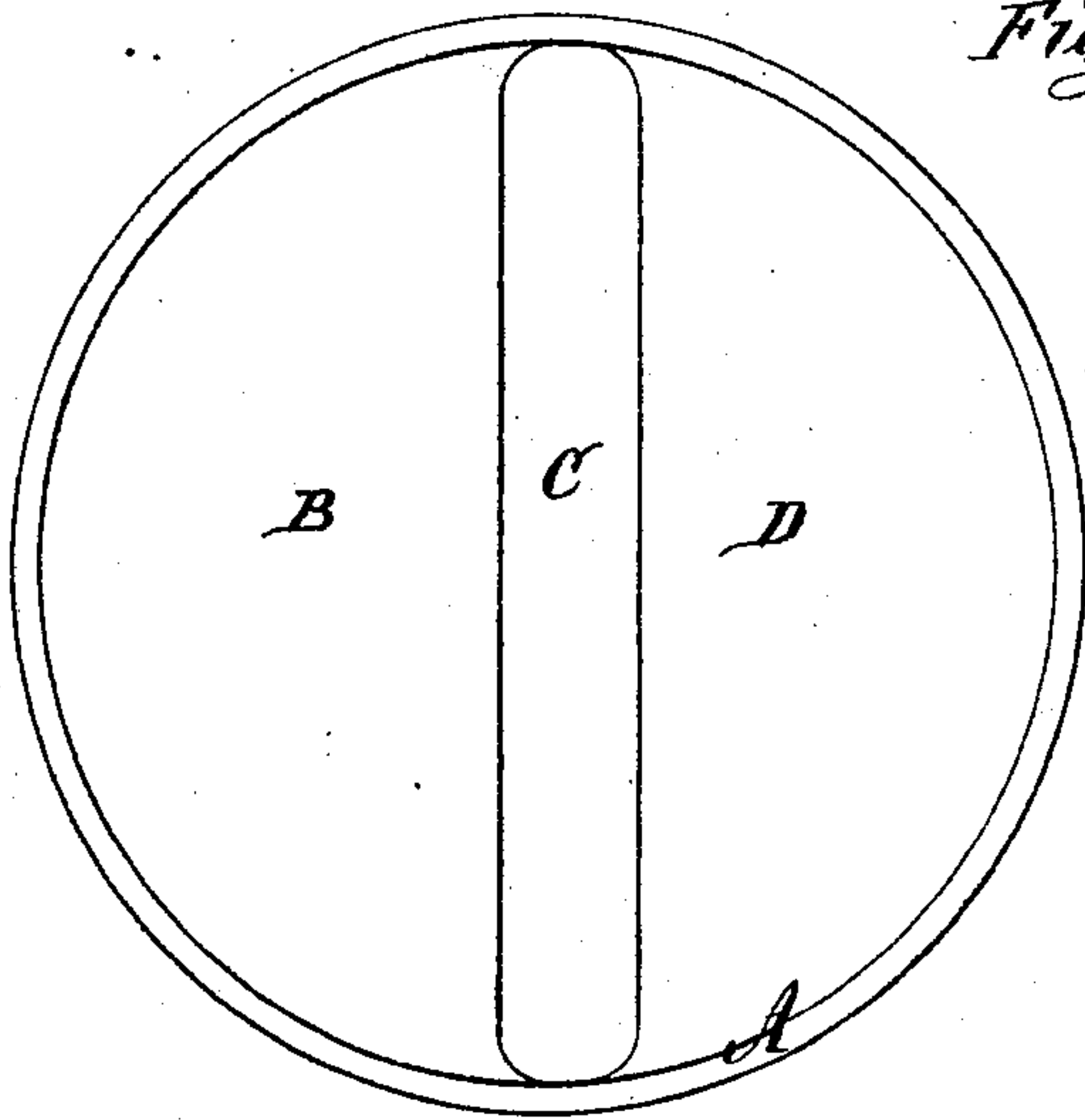
No. 141,421.

Patented August 5, 1873.

*Fig. I.*



*Fig. II.*



*Witnesses.*

*James P. Hyde*  
*John F. Allen*

*Inventor.*

*Bloomfield Brower*  
*per Henry C. Roeder*  
*Attorney.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BLOOMFIELD BROWER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WATER-BOWLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **141,421**, dated August 5, 1873; application filed May 9, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BLOOMFIELD BROWER, of New York, in the State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Water-Bowls, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention consists in the arrangement and construction of the top parts of the bowl, situated some distance above each other, so that when the brush is withdrawn out of the water the same is brought first in contact with the edge of the lower part, to be thereby deprived of its superabundance of water, and then, being inclined in the opposite direction, can be brought in contact with the edge of the other or upper part to be further deprived of any excess of water.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure I represents a section of a water-bowl embodying my invention. Fig. II is a top view of the same.

A is a water-bowl as usually made and used for copying-presses. B and D form the cover for the same, with a large opening, C, for the brush to pass through, near the middle. The part of the cover B is raised some distance above the other part D of the cover, and which latter part D is made to slant toward the central part of the bowl to cause any water falling upon the same to run back into the bowl A. The upper part B may likewise be slightly inclined toward the center of the bowl.

When the brush is required to be used, the same, after being immersed into the water in the bowl, is withdrawn, and, while being rubbed

against the edge of the part D, deprived of some of the superabundance of water in the same. Should there still be any excess of water in the brush the same may be moved in the contrary direction and rubbed against the edge of the raised part B of the cover once or twice, or until sufficiently dry, and this can be done without passing the brush again into the hole C. Any water thus stripped off and falling upon the part D of the cover will run back again into the bowl.

I am aware that water-bowls have been made with the cover in two parts, and a large opening for the passage of the brush, but in every case these two parts of the cover are made in one and the same plane, and if it were desired to use either of their edges for the purpose of depriving the brush of any excess of its water the brush had to be again inserted into the opening, and came thereby again into the water contained in said bowl.

Another advantage obtained by the above improvement consists in the fact that the brush can be supported in the bowl, when not in use, without being immersed in the water, by being placed in a position shown in dotted lines in Fig. I, and marked E.

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

A water-bowl having the two parts B and D forming the cover in different planes above each other, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

BLOOMFIELD BROWER.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. ROEDER,  
JOHN F. ALLEN.