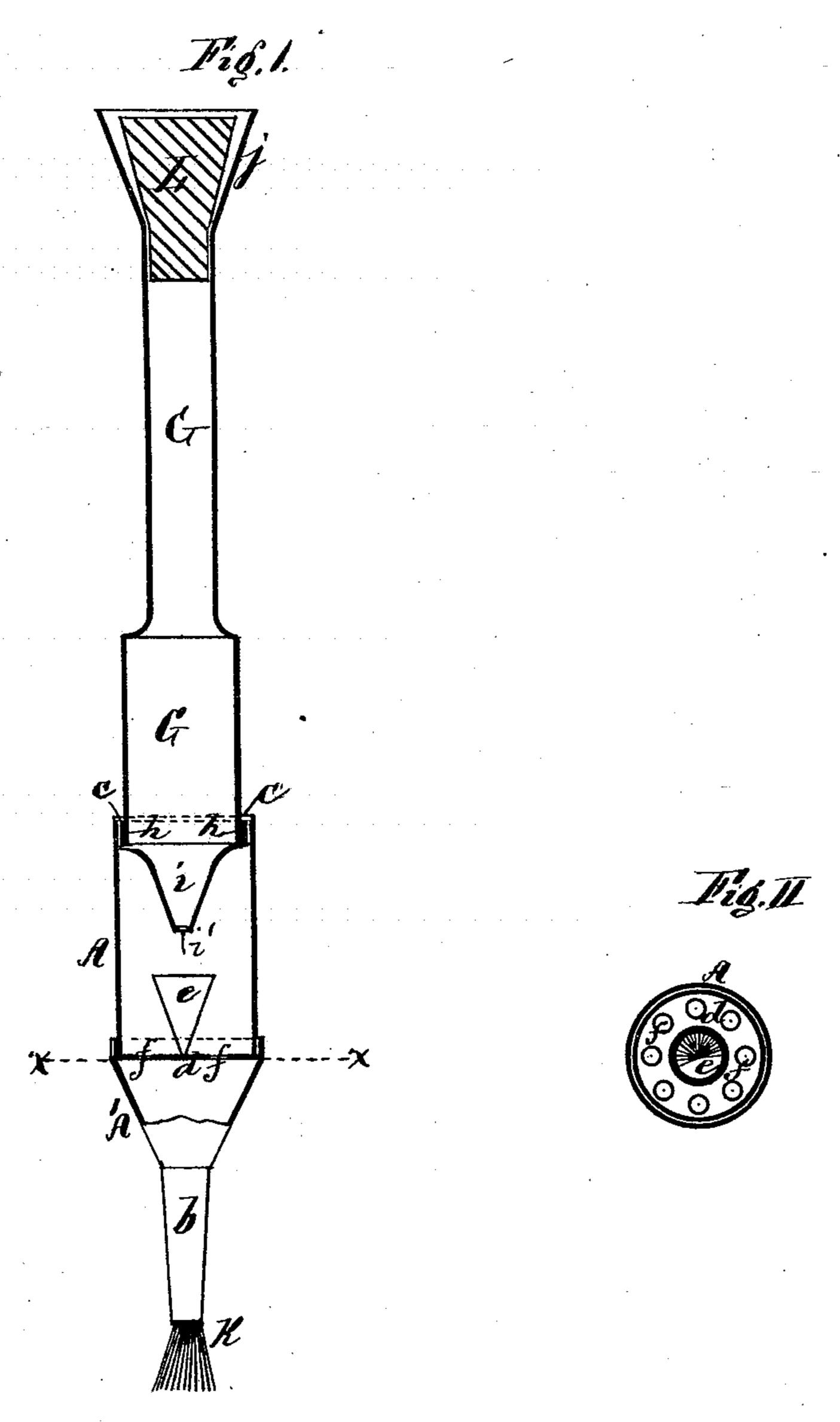
R. S. VAN ZANDT. Fountain Brush.

No. 164,498.

Patented June 15, 1875.



Witnesses: Frunklin Barritt. Richard Gerner. Tovertor: Nobert S. Vangandt. Fer: Henry Gerner, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT S. VAN ZANDT, OF WILLIAMSBURG, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOUNTAIN-BRUSHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 164,498, dated June 15, 1875; application filed April 24, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Robert S. Van Zandt, of Williamsburg, Kings county, State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Fountain-Brushes, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to provide for a cheap and efficient fountain-brush, by aid of which labor will be saved in dipping the brush into the paint or fluid in order to obtain a new supply. A continuous steady flow of paint or fluid into the brush is secured, and thus saving of time, economy of material, and a more uniform supply of paint or fluid is obtained.

My invention consists in constructing a hollow cylinder out of tin or other suitable material, open at both ends, and provided with an inside rim or lip at the upper end. The lower end is closed with a circular plate, in the center of which a funnel-shaped vessel is placed, open at the top, but closed at the bottom. In the circular plate, and around the funnel, a number of perforations, slots, or holes are made. To the sides of this circular plate and the cylinder is soldered or otherwise securely attached a nozzle of any length and diameter, according to the size of a brush, which is inserted into its lower open end; or, if desired, may be attached outside and around the same. Another hollow cylinder, with a funnel - shaped top, open at both ends and provided with an outside rim at the lower end, fitting the inside of the first-mentioned cylinder, is placed inside of the same in such a manner that the lower part can be readily slid up and down in the first cylinder, but is prevented from being withdrawn from the same, for the reason that the inside rim on the top of the first cylinder fits over the outside rim of the other cylinder. To the bottom of this last-mentioned cylinder is soldered or otherwise secured a funnel-shaped vessel, which fits into the other funnel-shaped vessel placed in the bottom of the first cylinder. The inlet to the upper cylinder may be closed by aid of a cork, or by any other suitable means.

The operation of my improved fountain-brush is as follows: The lower part of the upper cylinder is pushed down into the first cylinder in such a manner that the end at the open funnel, placed in the bottom of the upper cyl-

inder, fits closely into the funnel with closed bottom in the lower end of the first cylinder, by which the fluid poured in through the upper end of the upper cylinder will be prevented from flowing down into the brush. By drawing out the upper cylinder more or less, a larger or diminished flow of paint or fluid into the brush is obtained, for the reason that a corresponding space is left open between the two lower funnels, and the fluid is thereby allowed to flow, through the perforations in the circular plate, downward into the brush.

But, that my invention may be fully understood, I will describe the same in detail by aid of the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a fountain-brush constructed according to my invention, and Fig. 2 a cross-section of the lower part of the same.

In each of the views similar letters of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts wherever they occur.

A represents a hollow tube provided with a conical end, A', to the center of which is conenected the nozzle b, in the end of which is affixed a brush, K. d is a plate or support placed across the lower end of the tube A, provided with holes or apertures ff, and supporting at its center a funnel-shaped vessel, e. The tube A, at c, is provided with a flange adapted to embrace the circumference of the reservoirtube G, which is adapted to slide within the tube A, and is prevented from being drawn too far out by means of a rim, h, on its periphery. The reservoir-tube G, at its upper end, is provided with a funnel-shaped mouth, j, which is closed by a cork or stopper, L, or other suitable closing means, while at its lower end it is constructed with a tapering nozzle, i, adapted to be received, when required, within the funnel-shaped vessel e, as hereinafter explained.

The operation of the apparatus is as follows: When it is desired to charge the reservoir-tube G with paint or fluid the tube G is pressed downward within the tube A, so that the nozzle i shall come within, and its passage i' be closed by, the funnel-shaped vessel e. The cork or stopper L is then removed and the reservoir G charged, after which the stopper L is replaced, and the reservoir-tube G withdrawn,

more or less, to open the passage i', by causing the nozzle i to recede a greater or less distance from the vessel e. The paint or fluid will thus flow in regulated quantities from the passage i' into the vessel e, and thence, through the openings f in the plate or support d, down the conical end A' and tube b to the brush K, for use.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. A fountain-brush, constructed with a reservoir-tube, G, provided with a nozzle, i, and passage i', and adapted to slide within a tube, A, formed at its lower end with a tube, b, and brush K, and having a perforated plate or support, d, extending across its lower end, and supporting a funnel-shaped vessel, e, in posi-

tion to receive the nozzle i, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a fountain-brush the combination, with a tube or cylinder, A, provided with a tube or nozzle, b, and brush K, and having a vessel, e, supported at the lower end thereof, of a reservoir-tube, G, adapted to slide within the tube A, and provided with a mouth or funnel, j, and a nozzle, i, adapted to be received and have its opening i closed and regulated by a vessel, e, in the manner and for the purpose described.

This specification signed this 14th day of April, 1875.

ROBERT S. VAN ZANDT.

Witnesses:

ANTON C. CRONDAL,
FRANKLIN BARRITT.