

(No Model.)

S. S. HARMAN.

MARKING BRUSH.

No. 365,472.

Patented June 28, 1887.

Fig. 3.

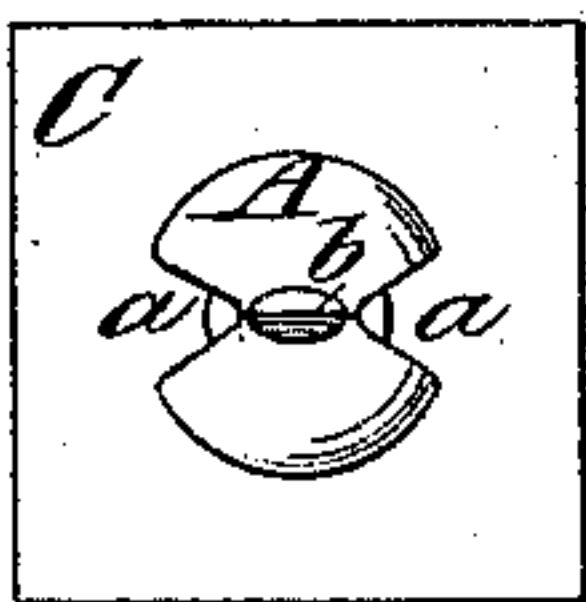


Fig. 1.

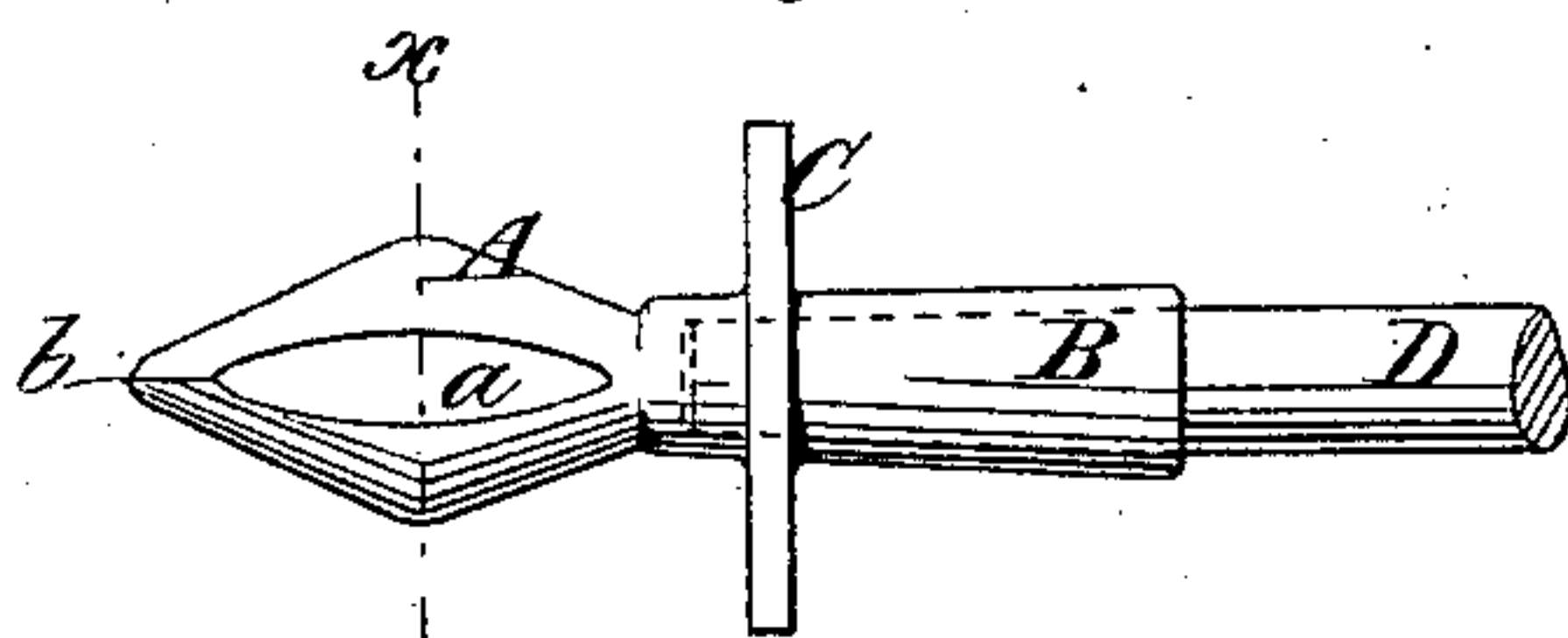


Fig. 4.

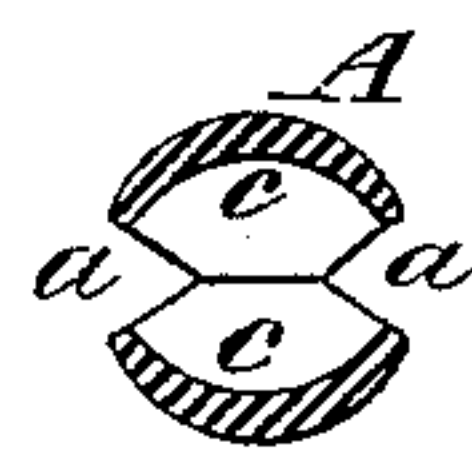


Fig. 2.

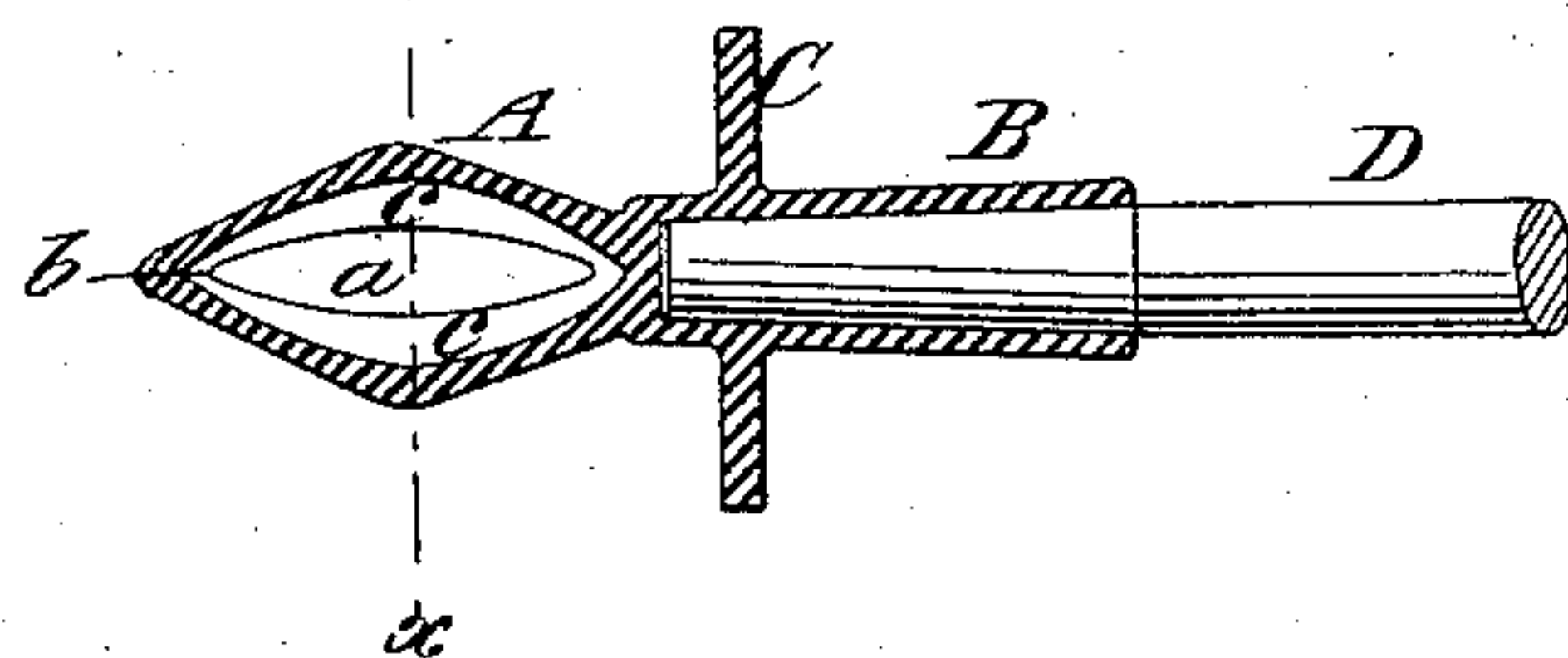


Fig. 6.

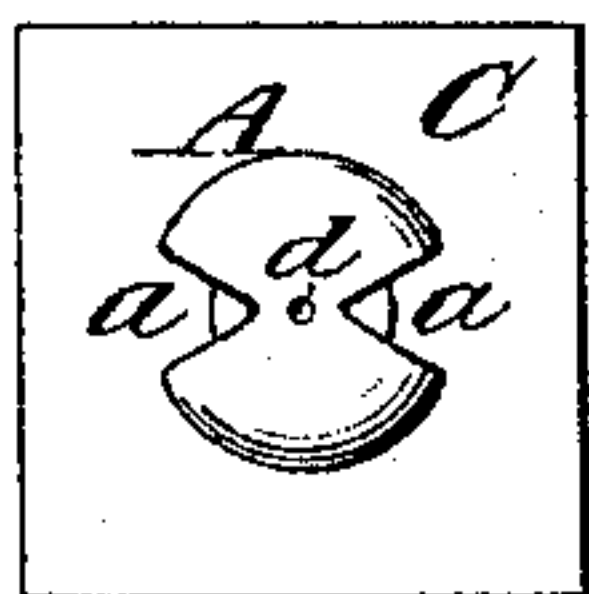
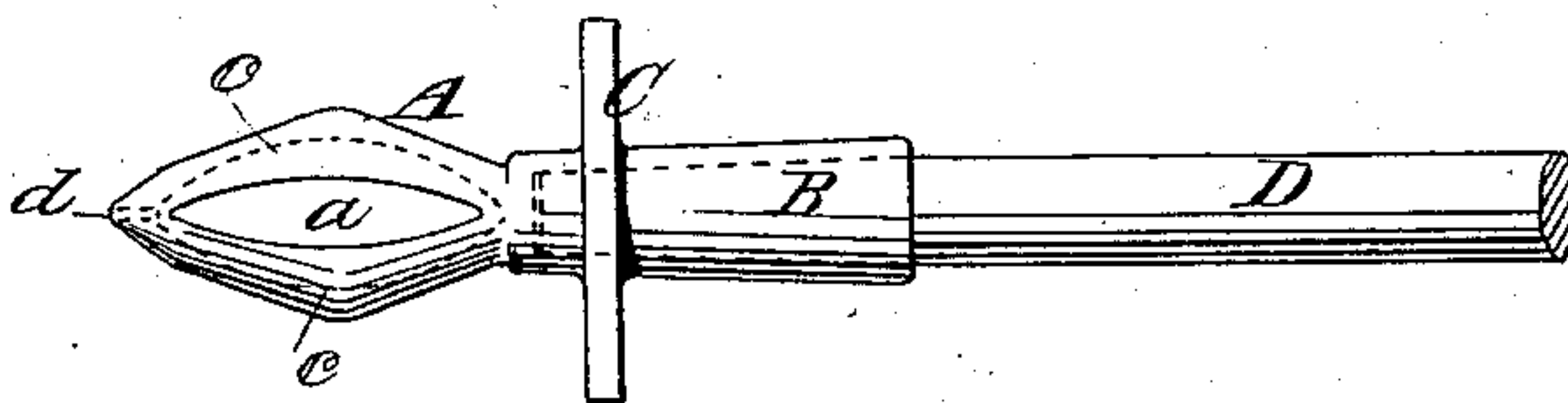


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

O. Sundgren
Emil Herter

Inventor:

Stephen S. Harmon
by his attys
Brown & Hall

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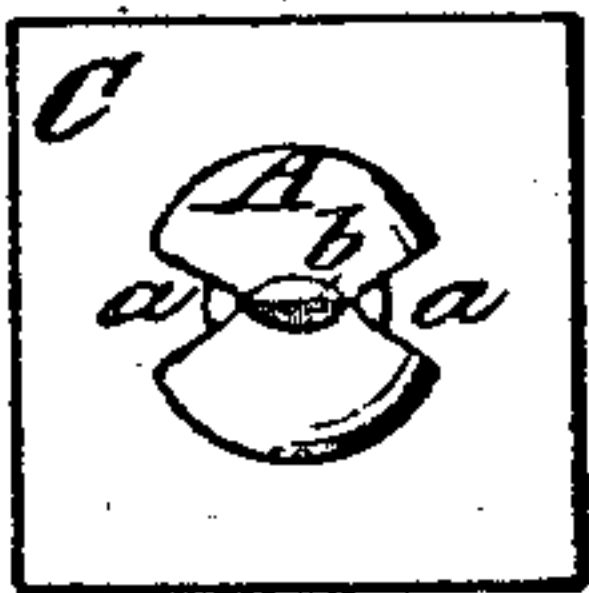


Fig. 1.

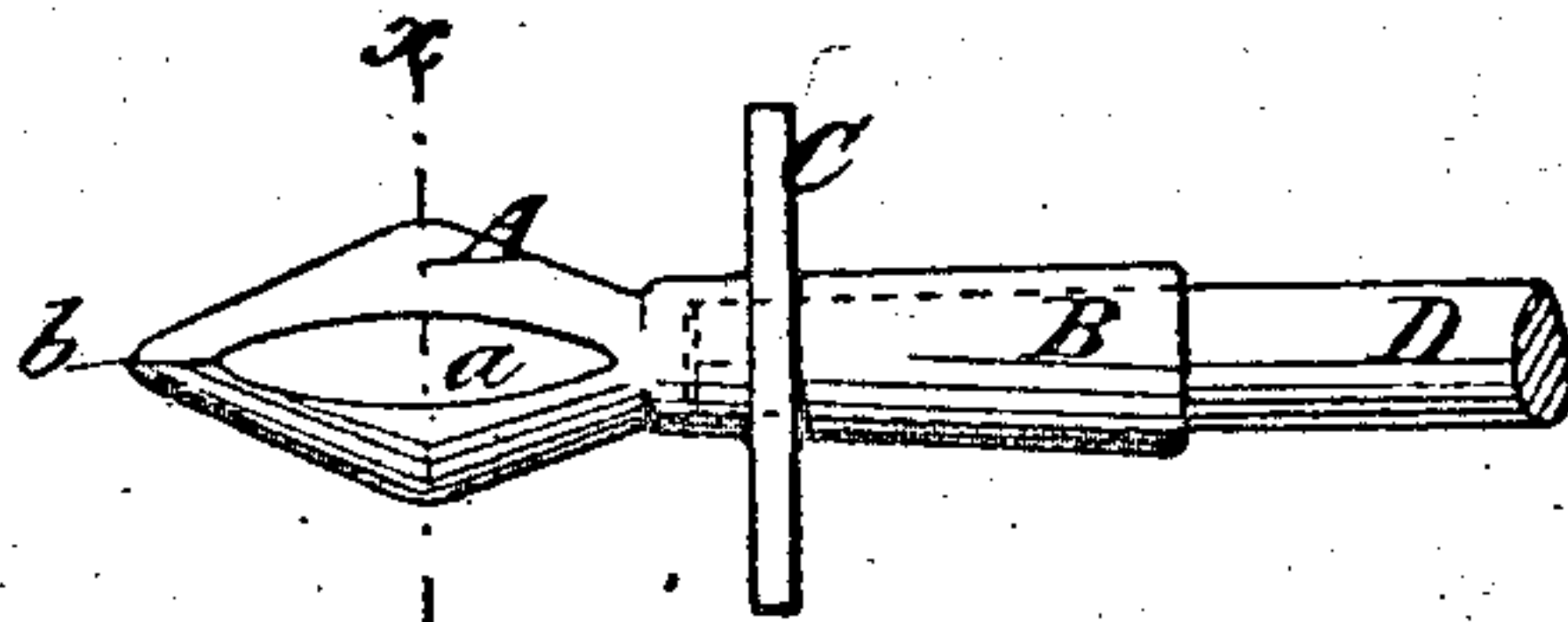


Fig. 4.



Fig. 2.

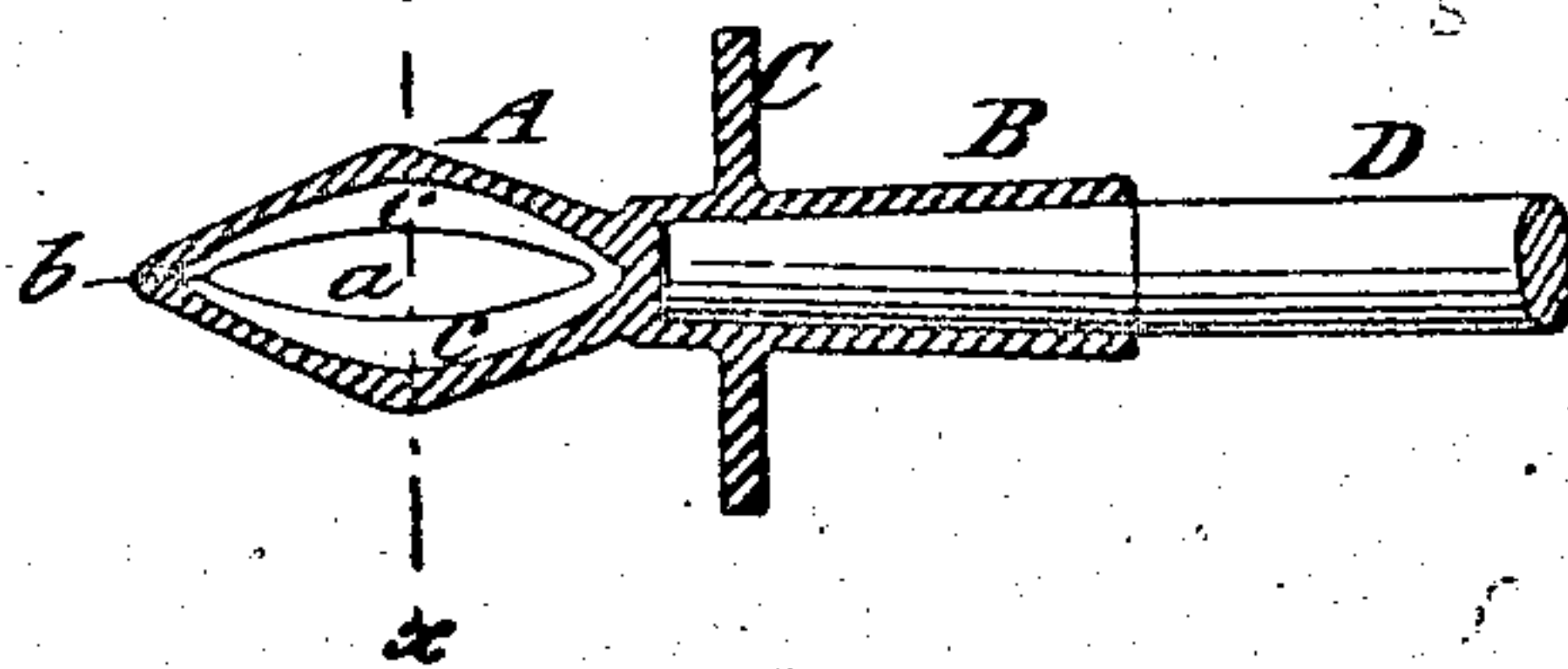
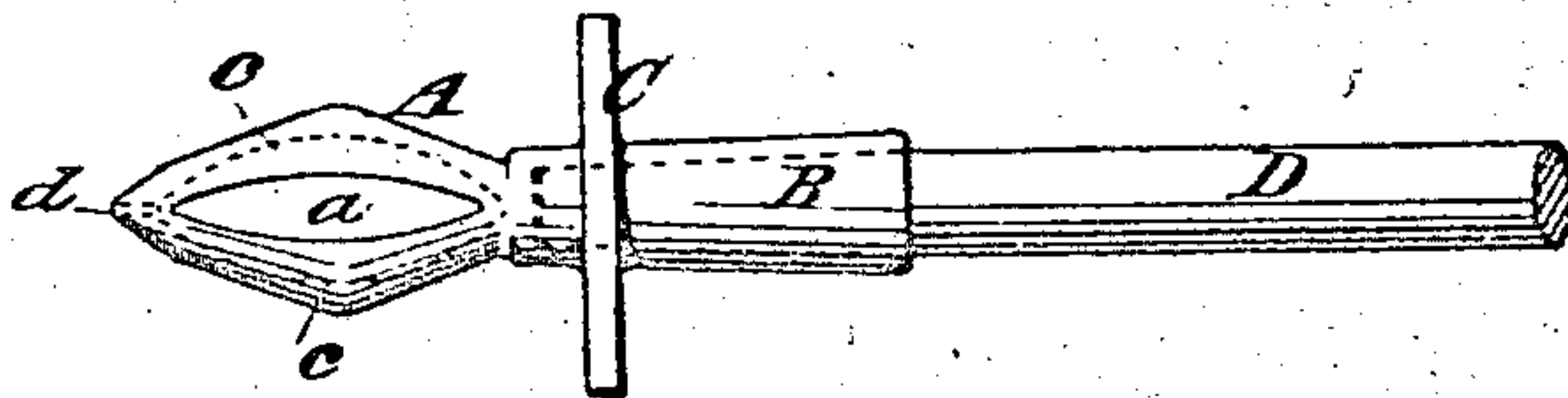


Fig. 6.



Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

O. Sundgren
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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN S. HARMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MARKING-BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,472, dated June 28, 1887.

Application filed March 23, 1887. Serial No. 232,064. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN S. HARMAN, of the city and county of New York, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Marking-Brushes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide an instrument for marking packing-cases or other packages, which will hold a larger quantity of marking-liquid than an ordinary brush, and therefore will not require to be so frequently filled by dipping it into the said liquid, and which will work more uniformly—that is to say, will not vary in its operation like an ordinary brush—according as it has been more or less recently filled, and contains a greater or less quantity of liquid.

The invention consists of a brush-head made of one piece of soft vulcanized india-rubber or equivalent soft and elastic material, of hollow conical form, or of the form of two hollow truncated cones united at their bases, and having openings in its sides for the filling of the reservoir constituted by its hollow interior and an opening at its tip for the issue of the liquid for marking. This head also has a socket or hollow neck, by which it will be attached to a stick or handle, like that of an ordinary brush; and it may have a flange made integral with it, for the purpose of keeping it raised up from and preventing it from soiling or rolling off from the table or other surface on which it may be laid when not in use.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a side view of a marking-brush constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same parallel with Fig. 2. Fig. 3 is an end view of the same. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the same in the line x of Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 5 is a side view of a marking-brush constructed according to my invention, but differing slightly from that shown in the figure previously referred to. Fig. 6 is an end view corresponding with Fig. 5.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the brush-head, B its hollow socket, and C its flange, the whole made of a single piece of soft vulcanized india-rubber. The head A, as shown in Fig. 1, is in the form of two hollow conical frustums united

at the plane indicated by the line $x x$. It has openings $a a$ on opposite sides, extending a considerable portion of its length, and at its tip, which is somewhat flattened, there is an opening, b , consisting of a fine slit, which communicates with the hollow concave interior of the head itself, constituting the reservoir, and also communicates with the side openings, $a a$. This slit b is closed when the brush is not in use.

The example shown in Figs. 5 and 6 only differs from that shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4 in that instead of its having its tip flattened and with a slit like b it has its tip round, with a small hole, d , in its center, as shown in Fig. 6 and by dotted outline in Fig. 5.

The brush-head of either of the above forms has a stock or handle, D, inserted into the socket or hollow neck, and it is to be used, like an ordinary brush, by dipping it into the liquid to be used for marking and afterward writing or marking with it as with an ordinary brush. When the brush-head is dipped into the liquid, the latter enters freely through the side openings, $a a$, and fills or partly fills the reservoir c , constituted by its concave interior, and when the act of writing or marking is afterward performed the pressure and variation of pressure produced on the soft flexible tip by this act, and the free expansion and contraction of the whole head, which is also at the same time produced, cause a working out of the material through the slit or opening in the tip, and this will take place uniformly from the time when the brush has just been filled until the least drop remains in the reservoir.

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

1. A brush-head made of one piece of soft india-rubber or equivalent soft elastic material, of hollow conical form, having openings in its sides, an opening in its tip, and an internal reservoir, substantially as herein described.

2. The brush-head made of one piece of soft india-rubber or equivalent soft elastic material, of the form of a hollow double cone, having openings in its sides, an opening in its tip, and an internal reservoir, substantially as herein described.

3. The brush-head made of one piece of soft india-rubber or equivalent soft elastic material,

- having an internal reservoir and openings in its sides and tip, and having an integral flange, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.
- 5 4. The brush-head made of one piece of soft elastic material, having an internal reservoir, openings in its sides and tip, and a flange and hollow socket, both of the latter integral with the said head, substantially as herein described.

STEPHEN S. HARMAN.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,
HENRY J. McBRIDE.