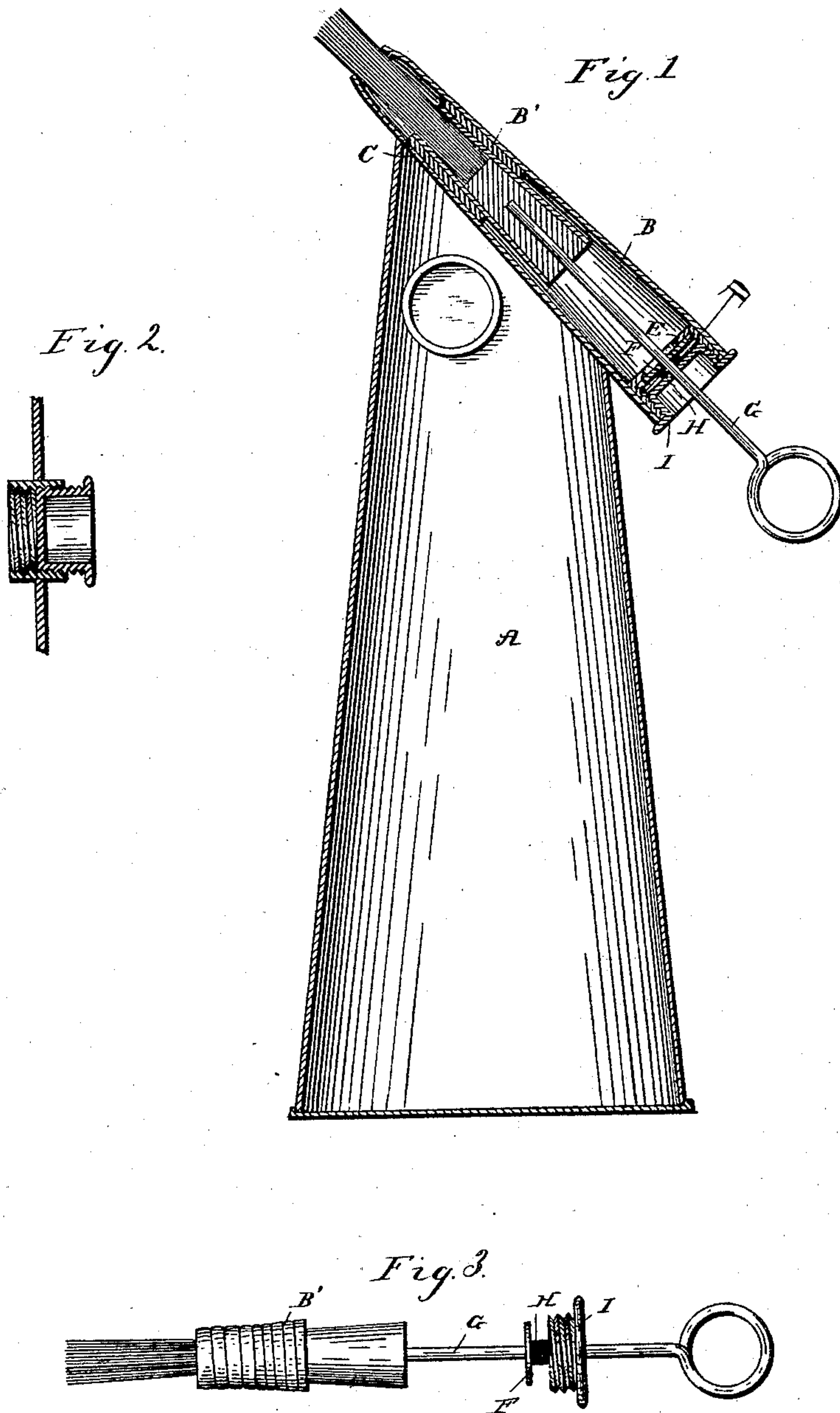


(No Model.)

H. A. BEAUMONT.
FOUNTAIN BRUSH.

No. 368,748.

Patented Aug. 23, 1887.



WITNESSES

Edwin L. Bradford
David M. Oliver

INVENTOR

H. A. Beaumont
By *Edwin L. Bradford*
his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY A. BEAUMONT, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

FOUNTAIN-BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,748, dated August 23, 1887.

Application filed October 21, 1886. Serial No. 216,789. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY A. BEAUMONT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Brushes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in fountain-brushes for marking boxes and packages; and it is designed to supply a brush with a reservoir which will contain considerable ink or other marking-
15 fluid, and which at the same time shall be constructed of such size and shape as to be conveniently handled.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and on which similar letters of reference indicate the same or
20 corresponding features, Figure 1 represents a sectional view of my invention; Fig. 2, a detached sectional view of the cap, and Fig. 3 a detail enlarged view of the brush proper and
25 of the cap for closing the other end of the tapering tube.

The letter A designates the reservoir, made preferably of sheet metal, round at its base and tapering toward its upper end, where
30 the two opposite walls are contracted, making that end of a somewhat rectangular configuration. On this end is fitted a metallic tube, B, larger at one end than at the other and having a sudden taper at the smaller end, near
35 which is an aperture, C, communicating with the reservoir, and through which the fluid flows to the brush. The object of this sudden taper is to reduce the opening to snugly fit the brush proper, and yet to prevent the passage of
40 the packing, and to form a shoulder against which the packing can be forced. The reason for this is that it is found necessary to absolutely control the flow of the ink or other marking-fluid with nicety. When the reservoir has
45 just been filled and the fluid is more or less thin, it is found to work its way too freely to the brush and to waste and expose the operator to blotting the lettering when he is marking boxes or packages. The shape of the tube,
50 however, as shown at the smaller end, when

combined with the packing, is found to prevent this difficulty. This packing B' consists of a sufficient quantity of woolen or other similar cloth wound tightly around the stem of the brush and stuck with some adhesive material,
55 and also wrapped more or less with a fine thread or wire. The fluid is found to flow as freely through this kind of packing as through bristles, and this packing is capable of being made more compact by forcing it against the
60 contracted end of the tube. The packing fits snugly over the aperture C, which opens communication between the reservoir and tube, and by reason of its porous nature allows the liquid to flow gradually and uniformly to the
65 brush. At the other end the tube is provided with an interior screw-thread, either cut in it or in a bushing, D, which is fitted to the tube, the inner end of which is provided with an
70 annular shoulder, E, and against this shoulder is placed a disk, F, and on the rod or handle G is placed a rubber or leather or other flexible collar, H, and against this collar is forced the screw-cap I, whereby the collar is pressed
75 between the cap and disk F, and any fluid which might accumulate in the lower portion of the tapering tube is prevented from escaping when the reservoir is not in use.

The reservoir being filled with fluid, the ring on the rod G is taken between the thumb and
80 finger and pulled back, so as to allow the fluid to pass through the aperture C, according to the amount required. The reservoir is then grasped between the thumb and fingers and fits loosely up into the palm of the hand, the
85 thumb and index-finger being next to the tube B, the brush pointing upward. The other hand remains free to regulate the flow of the liquid as desired.

Having thus fully described my invention,
90 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is —

1. In a fountain-brush, the combination, with a tapering tube having a suddenly-contracted end, of a brush projecting through said end
95 and a handle to operate it, and a packing of cloth fitted to the brush and adapted to be more or less compressed against the interior of the suddenly-contracted end.

2. In a fountain-brush, the combination, with 100

a reservoir provided with a tapering tube having on one end a screw-cap and disk, said tube at its other end being suddenly contracted, of a brush projecting through said end, a handle
5 to operate it, and a packing of cloth fitted to the brush and adapted to be more or less compressed against the interior of the suddenly-contracted end.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HARRY A. BEAUMONT.

Witnesses:

W. F. DUMBARR,
J. H. LONG.