(No Model.)

## H. S. BANTA & W. I. BAMBERGER. FOUNTAIN BENZINE BRUSH.

No. 470,461.

Patented Mar. 8, 1892.

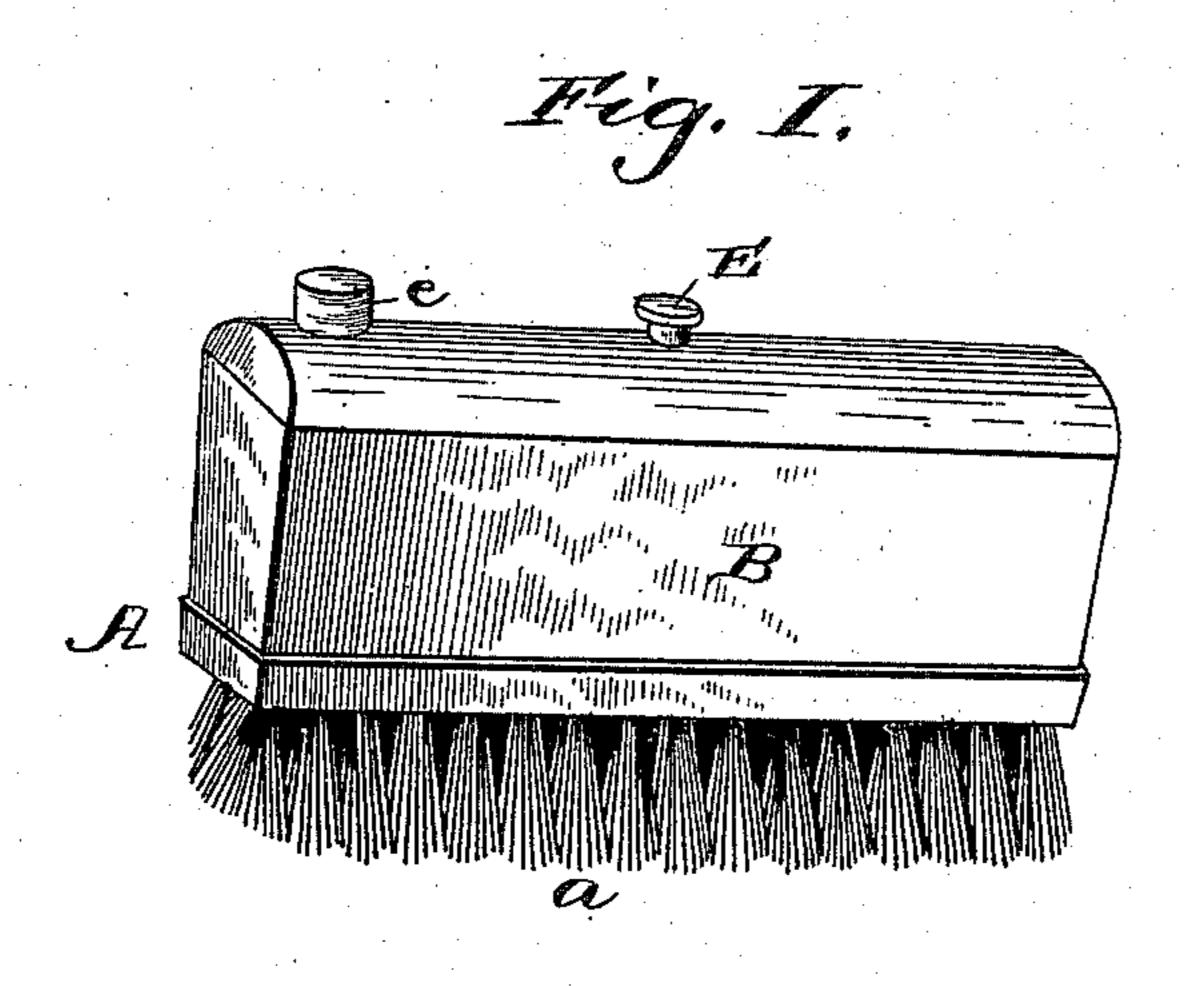


Fig.II.

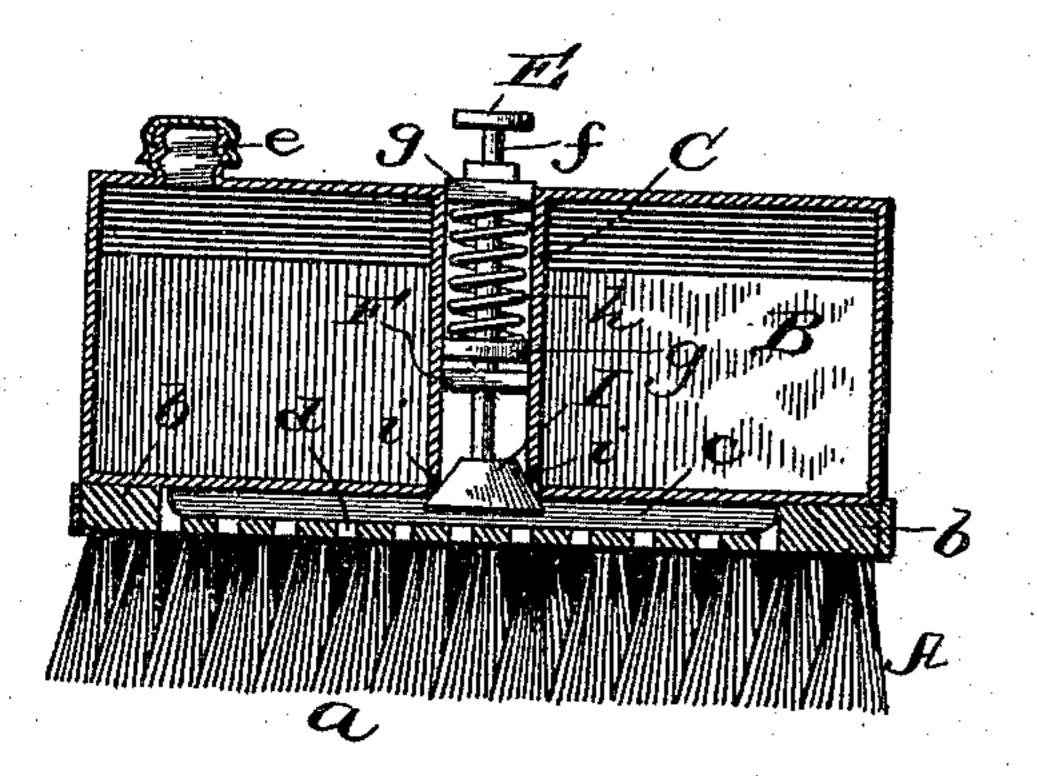
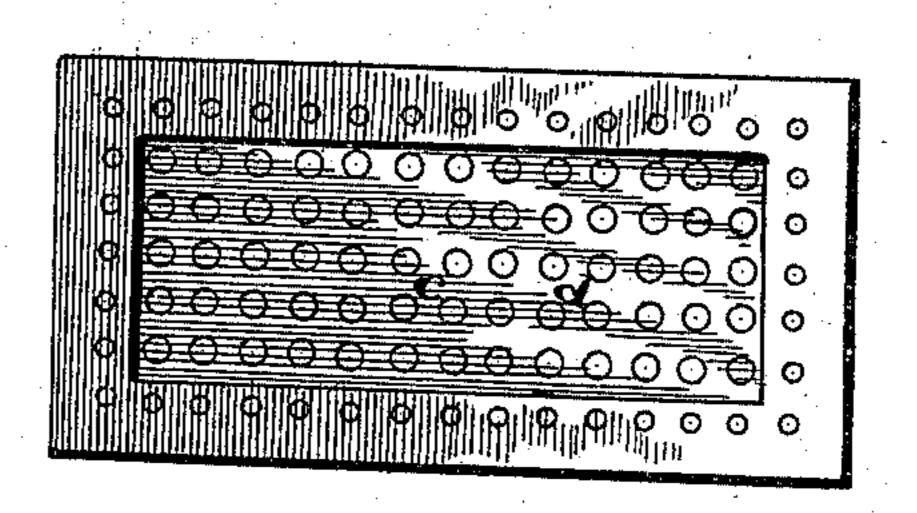


Fig. III.



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## United States Patent Office.

HARRY S. BANTA AND WILLARD I. BAMBERGER, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOUEI; SAID BAMBERGER ASSIGNOR TO SAID BANTA.

## FOUNTAIN BENZINE-BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 470,461, dated March 8, 1892.

Application filed May 2, 1891. Serial No. 391,326. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRY S. BANTA and WILLARD I. BAMBERGER, citizens of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county 5 of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain Benzine-Brushes; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such ro as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to improvements in fountain benzine-brushes especially adapted | for use by printers to clean the faces of types; 15 and the object is to provide a compact and useful article especially adapted to hold or contain benzine or other liquid suitable for the expeditious thorough cleaning of type and | other purposes, which device will obviate the 20 evaporation of the liquid when the implement |

is not in use.

With these ends in view our invention consists of a brush and a metallic can secured to the rigid back of the brush. At or about the 25 center of this can is a vertical tube, which extends entirely through the can and communicates with a trough in the back of the brush, and this vertical tube is provided with a valve, which is normally held in a closed 30 position by a coiled spring. On either side of the valve openings are provided in the tube, through which the benzine or other liquid flows into the trough when the valve is opened by a handle in the top of the can, and the 35 benzine or liquid passes through holes in the top of the brush and distributes itself uniformly through the bristles of the brush.

To enable others to more readily understand our invention, we have illustrated the 40 same in the accompanying drawings, in

which—

Figure I is a perspective view of our imthrough the center of the brush and can, and 45 Fig. III is a detail view of the back of the brush.

Referring to the drawings, in which like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures, A designates the brush, which is provided with the bristles a and is 50 of the style commonly used by printers and pressmen to clean the type and for other pur-

poses. In the customary wooden back b of the brush is a trough c, which is cut or chambered out of said back, and with this trough communicates a series of holes d, through 55 which the benzine from the can is adapted to

flow and saturate the bristles.

Secured on the top or back b of the brush is a can B, of suitable dimensions, which is preferably of the same length and width as the 60 brush, so that it may be used as a handle when operating the brush. The can B is provided at one end with a filling-aperture e. In the center of this can is a vertical tube C, which extends entirely through the can, and 65 it is secured therein in a tight and firm manner, so that the liquid within the can will not leak. In the lower end of this tube is a valve I, made of cork, rubber, or other suitable material, which fits snugly in the tube and is 70 adapted to close the lower end thereof. This valve is operated by means of a rod or stem f, which extends through the tube, and is provided with a handle or presser-plate E at its upper end. Suitable guide-plates g are fixed 75 to slide within the tube and maintain a close frictional contact with the sides thereof, and the stem f passes loosely through said guides. The upper guide or plate also serves to close the upper end of said tube. This valve I is 80 normally pressed against a seat in the lower end of the tube C by means of a coiled spring h, operating between the guide-plates g, which serves to press the upper guide-plate upward, and the lower guide-plate is arranged to bear 85 against another plate F, which is rigidly fastened in place, or it may be secured rigidly within the tube, as desired. In the lower part of the tube C are suitable openings i, which permit the liquid in the can to flow 90 into the tube and thence into the trough in the back of the brush.

This brush is designed especially for use proved fountain-brush. Fig. II is a view taken | by printers and pressmen for cleaning type and forms, and it combines in one article the 95 two essential requisites for this operation i. e., the benzine-can and the brush; but it is obvious that this device may be used for a variety of purposes, and we do not, therefore, limit ourselves to this particular use of the 100 device, nor to the precise construction shown and described, but reserve the right to make

such changes as fall within the scope of our invention.

The operation of the fountain-brush is simple and obvious from the foregoing descrip-5 tion. The can is filled with benzine or other cleaning-liquid, as desired, through the filling-opening in its top or end, and when the operator desires to clean the form it is simply necessary to operate the top of the valve-10 stem, which depresses the valve and exposes the holes in the tube, whereupon the benzine

flows into the trough and from there it is distributed through the holes to all the bristles of the brush and on the form.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a fountain benzine-brush, the brush having the perforated back and the trough formed

therein, a can secured on the brush and hav- 20 ing the sides thereof in alignment with the edges of the trough, the vertical tube extending entirely through the can and opening into the hollow trough, the openings in the lower end of said tube, the rod or stem arranged to 25 move vertically in the tube, the valve carried by the stem, adapted to fit normally over the openings in the tube, the guide-plates g, the coiled spring operating between said plates, and the rigid plate F, all arranged and com- 30 bined as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures

in presence of two witnesses.

HARRY S. BANTA. W. I. BAMBERGER.

Witnesses:

O. E. GROVE, W. B. MOORE.