

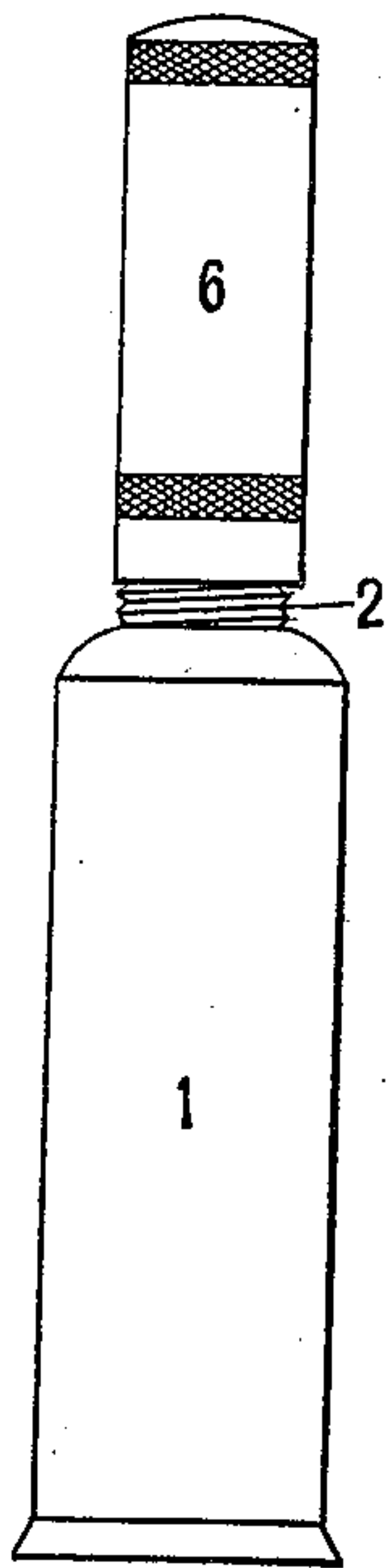
(No Model.)

A. L. WEIS.

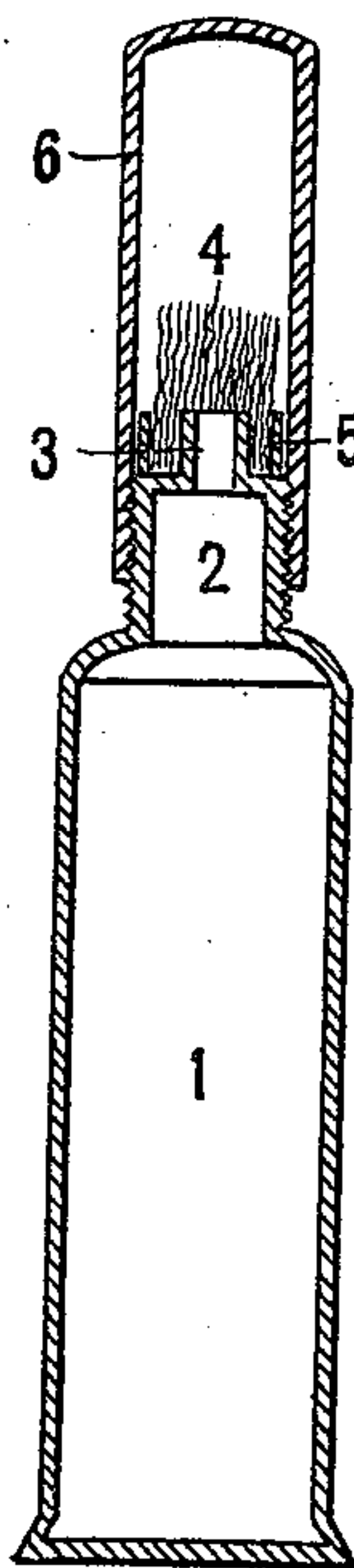
COMBINED CEMENT TUBE AND DISTRIBUTING BRUSH.

No. 602,204.

Patented Apr. 12, 1898.



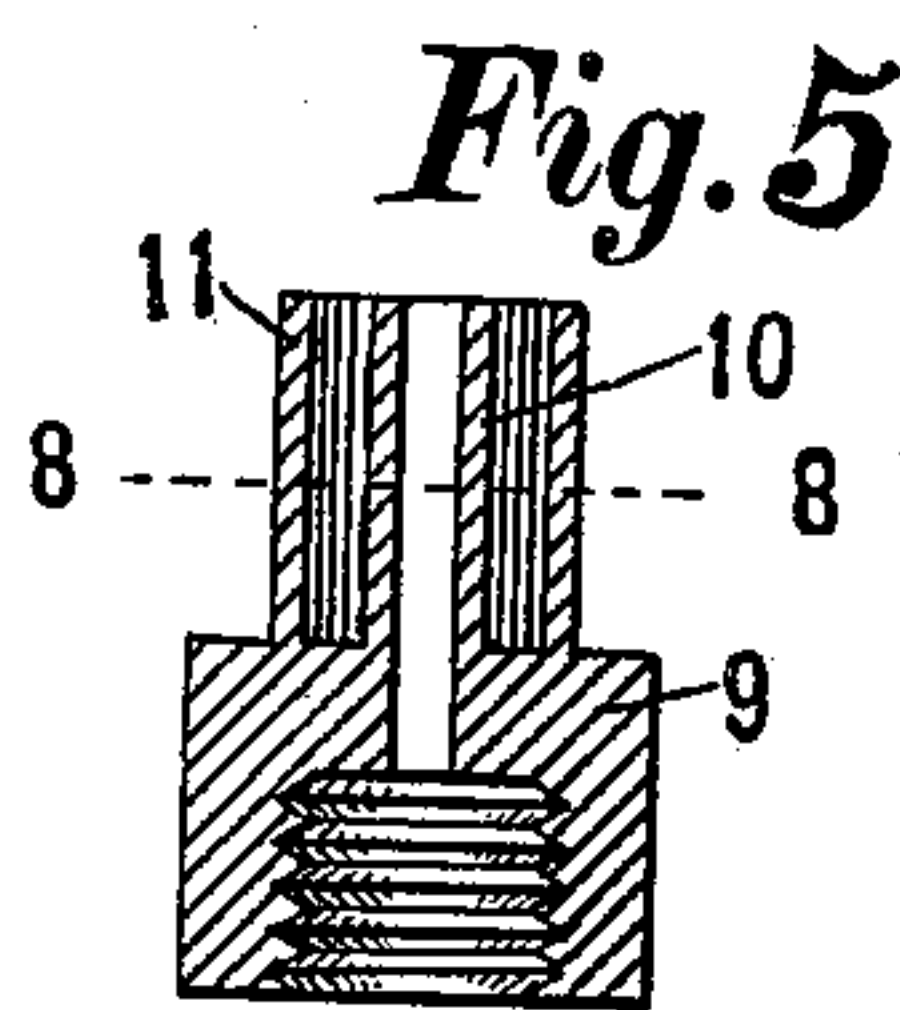
*Fig. 1*



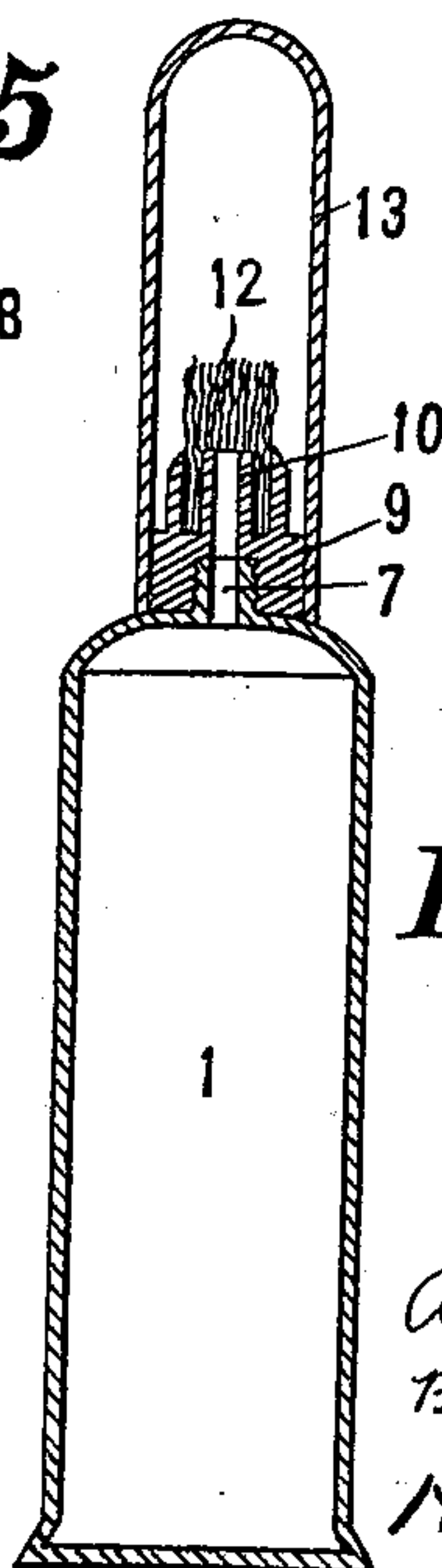
*Fig. 2*



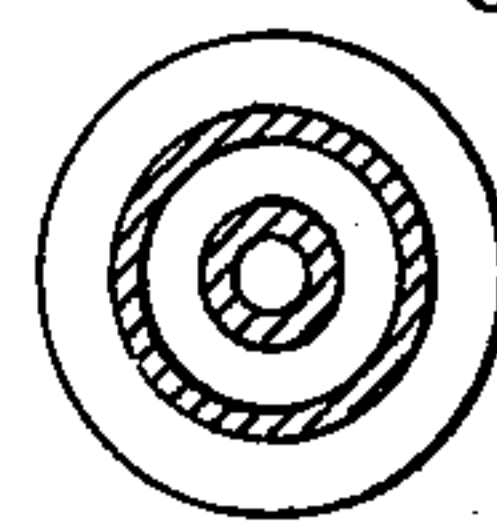
*Fig. 3*



*Fig. 5*



*Fig. 4*



*Fig. 6*

WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW L. WEIS, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

## COMBINED CEMENT TUBE AND DISTRIBUTING-BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,204, dated April 12, 1898.

Application filed March 1, 1897. Serial No. 625,492. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANDREW L. WEIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Cement Tube and Distributing-Brush; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a combined cement tube and distributing-brush; and it consists in the device hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out particularly in the claim.

The object of the invention is to provide an article of the character set forth consisting of a flexible tube or receptacle provided with an apertured nipple around the opening of which or adjacent thereto are bristles, which form a brush, by means of which, when the one tube is inverted and compressed, the contents thereof may be ejected and applied by said brush, which object is attained by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a tube as made in accordance of my invention, the upper portion of which is provided with a cap or guard for the brush. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a modified form. Fig. 4 is a central vertical section through Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail of the nipple shown in Fig. 4 during a stage of its manufacture. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section on line 8 8 of Fig. 5.

Referring to the numerals of reference, 1 designates a tube which consists, preferably, of a light-gage metal or rubber, so as to be flexible throughout its length.

In Fig. 2, 2 represents the nipple, which is formed integral with the upper end of tube 1 or which may be suitably secured thereto. The outer circumference of said nipple 2 is provided with screw-threads and the upper end thereof with a short aperture-pipe 3. Resting upon the upper end of nipple 2 and completely surrounding said aperture-pipe 3 are bristles 4, composed of any suitable material. Passing around and tightly embrac-

ing said bristles 4 is a clamping-band 5, by the employment of which said bristles are securely held in place. It will be understood that the upper ends of the bristles sufficiently entangle with one another to extend over the opening in the aperture-pipe and obscure it from view, at the same time preventing the cement from being discharged when tube 1 is compressed in a stream or homogeneous mass.

6 indicates a cap provided with interior threads at its lower end, by means of which it may be screwed upon the nipple 2, so that the upper portion of its interior may receive the bristles and its walls protect them from injury. Said cap also serves to prevent dust or dirt from settling upon and being worked into the bristles, in the event of which a dirty-gray substance would issue when white paste was employed, and a cap serving the further purpose of preventing articles that might be daubed thereby from coming in contact therewith, and also to present a neat package for shipment.

Fig. 4 presents a modification in the manner of attaching or securing the bristles in the nipple, also a modification in the manner of attaching said nipple to the upper end of the receptacle-tube. The upper end of said tube in Fig. 4 is provided with a short aperture-pipe 7, which pipe is provided with threads around its outer circumference, upon which the nipple 9 is adapted to be screwed. Said nipple 9 is provided with a threaded cavity in its lower side adapted to receive said aperture-pipe 7. Formed integral with the upper side of said nipple is a discharge-pipe 10, the opening through said pipe continuing downward through the nipple and extending in direct alinement with the opening through aperture-pipe 7. Surrounding said discharge-pipe 10, but standing distant therefrom, is a sleeve 11. It is preferable for cheapness of construction to form pipe 10 and sleeve 11 integral with the upper end of nipple 9, as by casting or turning.

12 indicates bristles, composed of hair or suitable fiber, the lower ends of which are adapted to rest upon the upper end of the nipple 9 and their upper ends to extend any desirable distance above the discharge-pipe 10, said bristles being retained in the recess between sleeve 11 and pipe 10 by inserting a



suitable mandrel (not shown) in the opening through pipe 10 and pounding the upper end of sleeve 11 to bend it inward, so as to firmly clamp said bristles, when said mandrel may  
5 be removed, as will be readily understood.

13 indicates a cap similar in construction and purpose to cap 6 of Fig. 2, except that said cap 13 is not provided with threads by which it may be screwed upon its nipple 9.

10 It will thus be seen that the construction and arrangement of parts hereinbefore set forth produce an article that may be cheaply manufactured and one in which mucilage, paste, paint, cement, or other similar compo-  
15 sitions may be retained without exposure or subjection to the deteriorating effects of light and air, but which composition may be discharged from the tube in the required quantities and readily applied by the employment  
20 of the bristles adjacent to the discharge-opening. It will also be seen by the flexibility of the tube or receptacle the amount of cement or other composition contained therein may be indicated by the extension of said tube.

25 It will readily be understood that one or more discharge or aperture pipes may be employed in connection with a single tube, if desired, without departing from the spirit of my invention, and it will also be apparent  
30 that the guard-cap may be provided with

screw-threads, by means of which they may be screwed upon their respective nipples, or they may be telescoped thereover. It will also be apparent that sponge may be employed in lieu of the bristles where desirable. 35

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

A receptacle, for the purpose set forth, consisting of a flexible metallic tube closed at its lower end and provided with an externally-threaded aperture-pipe at its upper end, a nipple having an opening extending centrally therethrough, the lower portion of said opening being enlarged and threaded for the re-  
40 ception of said aperture-pipe, the upper end of said nipple being channeled out, forming parallel walls 10 and 11, the bristles having a portion of their ends seated in the channels of said nipple and held therein by clamping  
45 the wall 11 therearound and the guard-cup 13 adapted to telescope over said nipple substantially as shown and described. 50

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

ANDREW L. WEIS.

Witnesses:

JOHN JOHNSON,  
J. W. CUMMINGS.