

No. 630,600.

Patented Aug. 8, 1899.

E. W. DURANT.  
BRUSH HANDLE.

(Application filed Nov. 15, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1

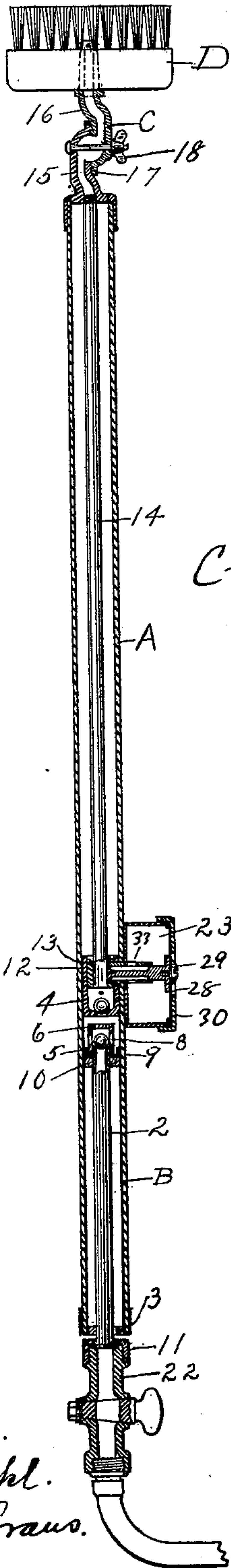


Fig. 2.

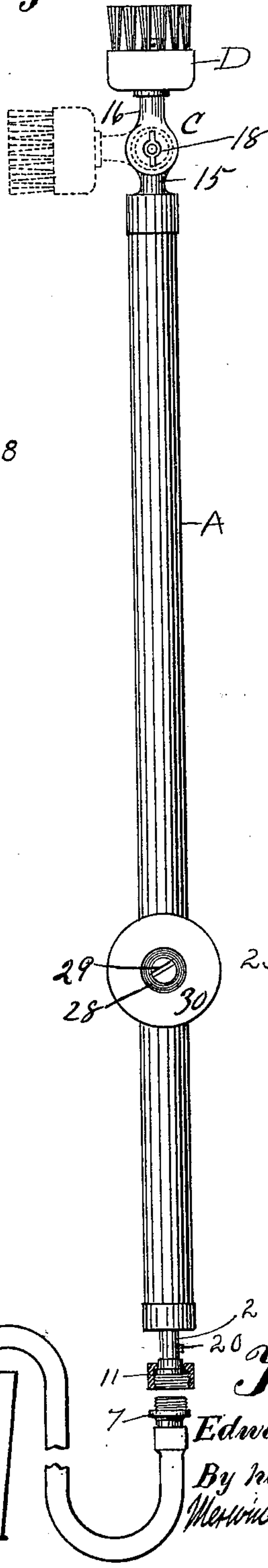
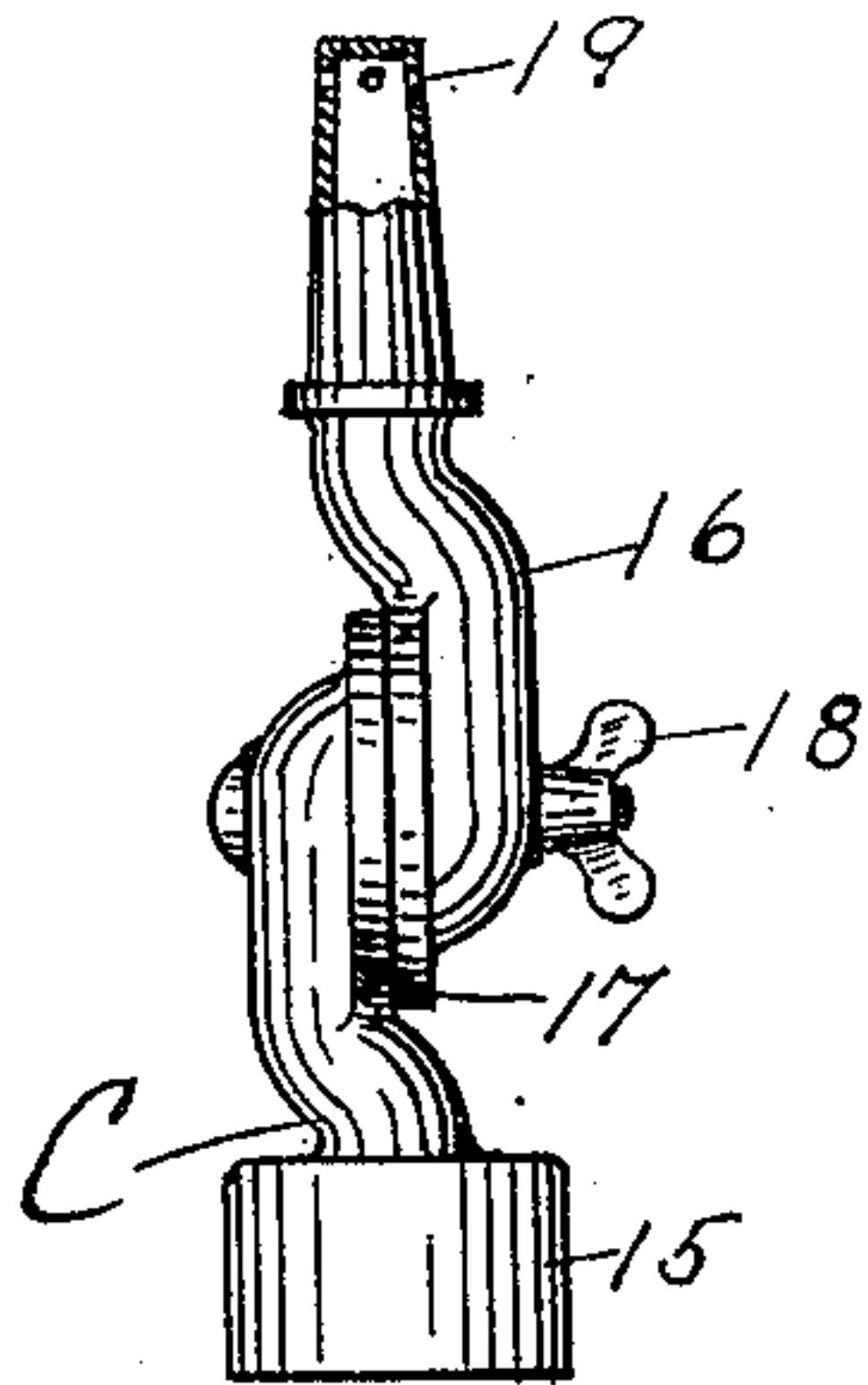


Fig. 6



Witnesses.  
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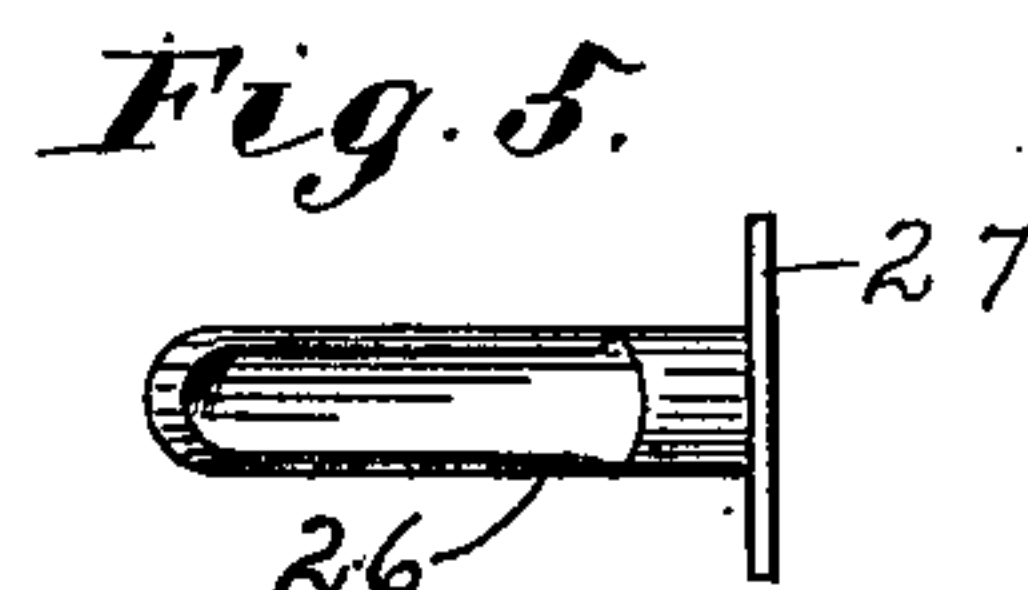
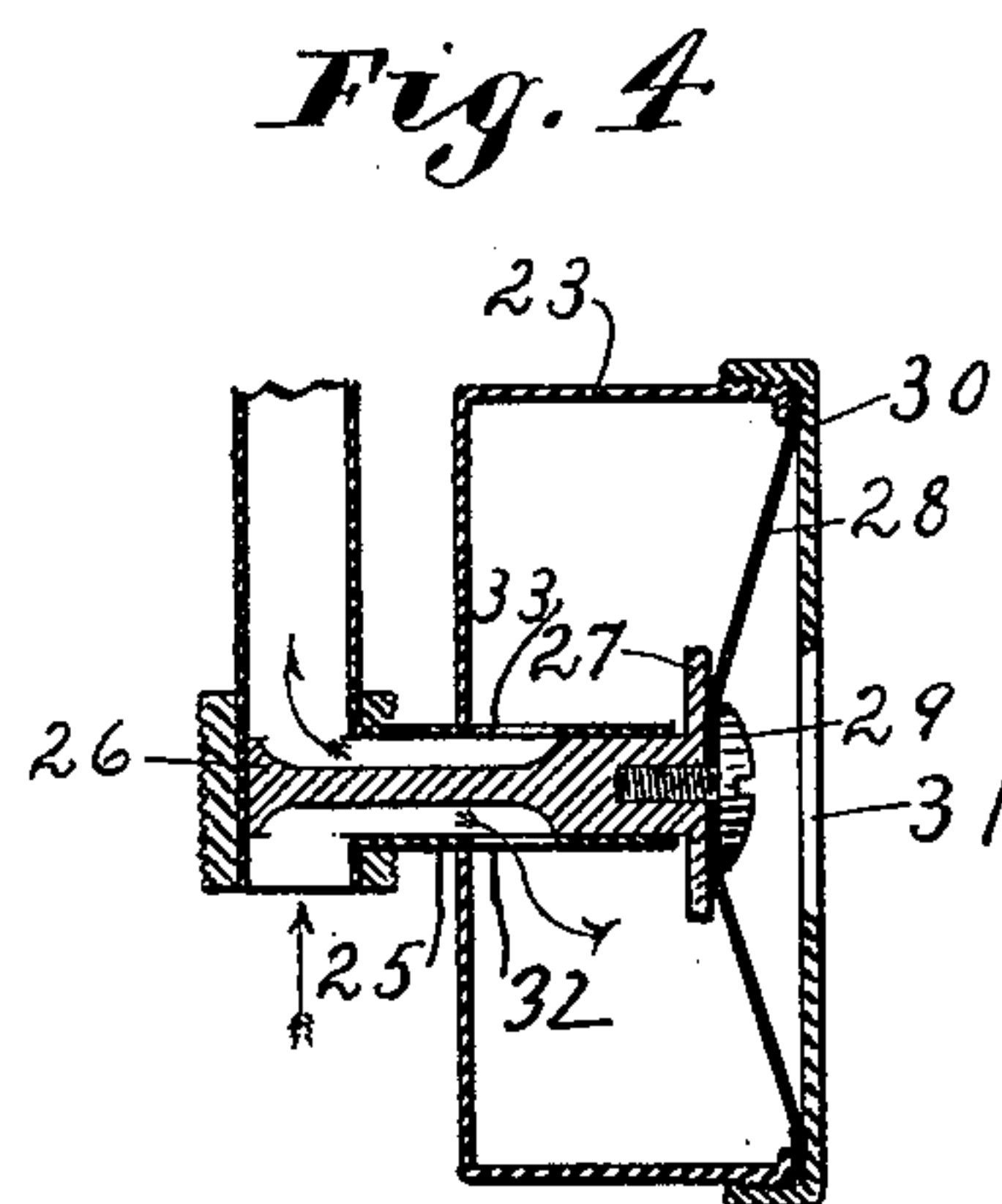
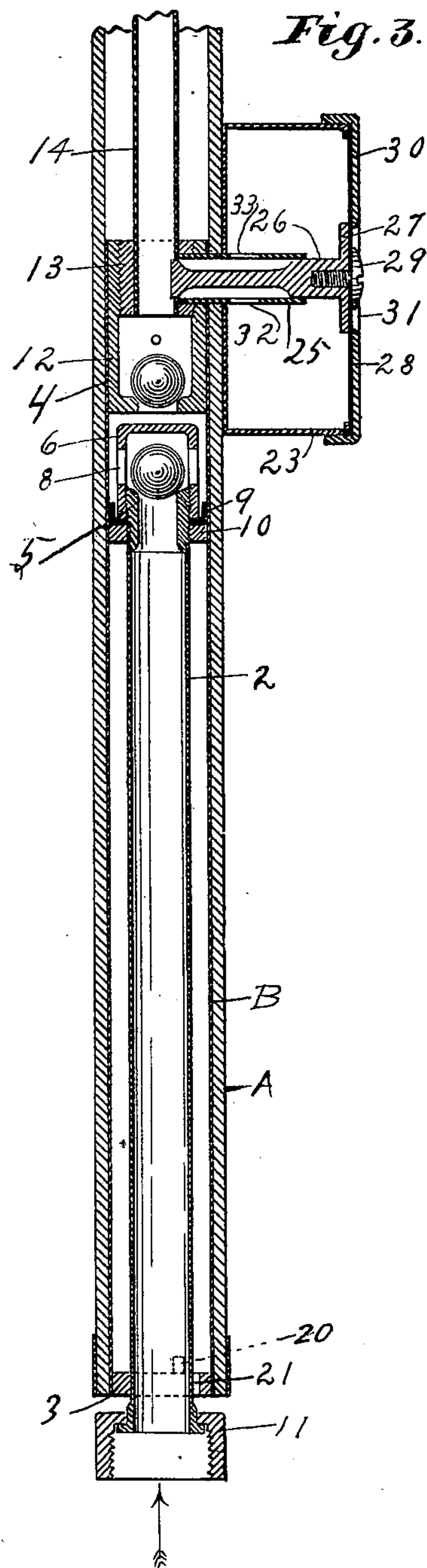
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD W. DURANT, OF STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

## BRUSH-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 630,600, dated August 8, 1899.

Application filed November 15, 1898. Serial No. 696,498. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD W. DURANT, of Stillwater, Washington county, Minnesota, have invented certain Improvements in Handles for Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in handles for brushes, its object being to provide a handle which may be fitted to any of the ordinary forms of brushes and which is so constructed that it can be used as a pump to force a supply of water to the bristles of the brush or may be connected with a source of water-supply under pressure to carry water to said brush.

My invention further consists of means in connection therewith for carrying to said brushes as is desired a supply of soap.

To this end my invention consists in the features hereinafter specifically described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my invention shown applied to a brush and connected with a pipe of a water-supply. Fig. 2 is a view of my invention shown in connection with a hose leading to a receptacle of water. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of portion of my improved handle, showing the interior construction. Fig. 4 is a view illustrating the construction of soap-receptacle and its connection with the interior of the handle. Fig. 5 is a detail of the plug used in the soap-receptacle, and Fig. 6 is a detail of handle-head.

In the drawings, A represents the handle, which is preferably of bamboo, although a cylinder of any other material may be used. Within said cylinder A is fitted a metal tube B, preferably of brass, said tube being secured in place by a collar 3, secured in the end of the handle. In order to use said handle as a pump, I provide a pair of valves 4 and 5, the valve 4 being arranged in a stationary seat and the valve 5 in a slidable plunger, which serves as a piston. Said plunger consists of a casing 6, which is threaded upon the end of the tube 2 and which is provided with openings or ports 8. A suitable packing-ring 9 for the plunger is provided, held in place by a collar 10, threaded upon the tube 2. The tube 2 passes through the collar 3 in the end of the handle and has loosely mounted

upon its end the female threaded coupling 11, in which is adapted to be screwed the threaded coupling 7 of a hose which leads to a source of water-supply.

The plug 12, which serves as a seat for the valve 4, is preferably sweated or soldered in the inner tube B and has threaded in its upper end a collar 13, in which is fitted a tube 14, which extends through the handle to the head C. The tube B, as shown best in Fig. 3, extends from the inlet end of the cylinder to the valve-seat 12. The head C is formed in two parts 15 and 16. The part 15 is secured upon the end of the handle and has swivel connection by means of the circular flange 17 with the part 16, the parts being held in set positions by means of the thumb-nut 18. The part 16 of the head is preferably tapered, so as to be tightly fitted into an opening in the brush D, and is formed in its end with openings 19, which allow the water to pass to the bristles.

In the use of the form just described it will be evident that by working the plunger in the handle it will serve as a pump to force a stream of water from the receptacle with which the hose communicates through the handle to the brush. As the plunger is drawn downward in the handle a vacuum is created between the two valves which fills with water, and upon the upward stroke of the plunger the water is forced past the valve 4 to the brush, the valve 5 preventing the water running backward to the receptacle. In order to use my improved handle with a source of water-supply under pressure, I form a stop upon the tube 2 beyond the end of the handle and form a slot 21 in the collar 3, through which the stop may pass. The tube 2 may thus be raised until the stop passes the collar, when the tube can be turned to hold the same in raised position by means of the engagement of stop and collar. A cock 22 is then used to connect the handle with the water-supply-pipe.

Another feature of my invention is the means for carrying soap to the brush. This consists of a receptacle 23, secured upon the outside of the handle above the valves and connected with the tube 14 by a tube 25, which extends into the soap-receptacle. Within the tube 25 is arranged a plug 26, which is



exteriorly cut away upon opposite sides, as shown. Said plug is formed upon its upper end with a flange 27 and is secured to a flexible disk 28, preferably of rubber, by means of the screw 29. The rubber disk 28 is held upon the top of the receptacle by means of the cover 30, said cover being formed with a central opening 31, in which works the screw 29. This device works as follows: By pressing down upon the screw 29 the plug is forced downward in the tube until its end stands in the tube 14. The water passing through said tube will then pass around said plug and through the opening 32 into the soap-receptacle, passing through said receptacle and through the opening 33 back into the tube and into the opposite side of the tube 14, carrying into said tube a portion of the soap. The lower end of the plug is curved to conform to the shape of the tube 14, so as to entirely obstruct the tube, if desired, and compel all of the water to pass through the soap-receptacle.

I claim—

1. In combination with a brush a hollow handle, a valved piston therein, interlocking connection between said piston and handle whereby said piston may be secured in stationary position, and a valve arranged between said piston and the outlet end of said handle.

2. In combination with a brush, a hollow handle provided with a head adapted to be fitted into said brush, means for connecting said handle with a source of water-supply, a soap-receptacle, and means adapted to be operated to allow a stream of water to pass through said receptacle.

3. In combination with a hollow handle of the class described, a soap-receptacle arranged in connection with said handle, and means adapted to be actuated to allow a stream of water passing through said handle to pass through said receptacle.

4. In combination with a hollow handle of the class described, adapted to be connected with a source of water-supply, a soap-receptacle connected by a tube with the interior of said handle, a flexible top for said receptacle, and a plug connected with said top and standing in the tube leading into said handle, said plug being exteriorly cut away, so that upon being forced into said handle a portion of the water passing through said handle will pass around said plug and through said soap-receptacle.

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

EDWARD W. DURANT.

Witnesses:

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ELGIE H. EVANS.