

No. 701,402.

Patented June 3, 1902.

H. SCHWARTZ & I. SILBERMAN.
FOUNTAIN BRUSH.

(Application filed Mar. 10, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

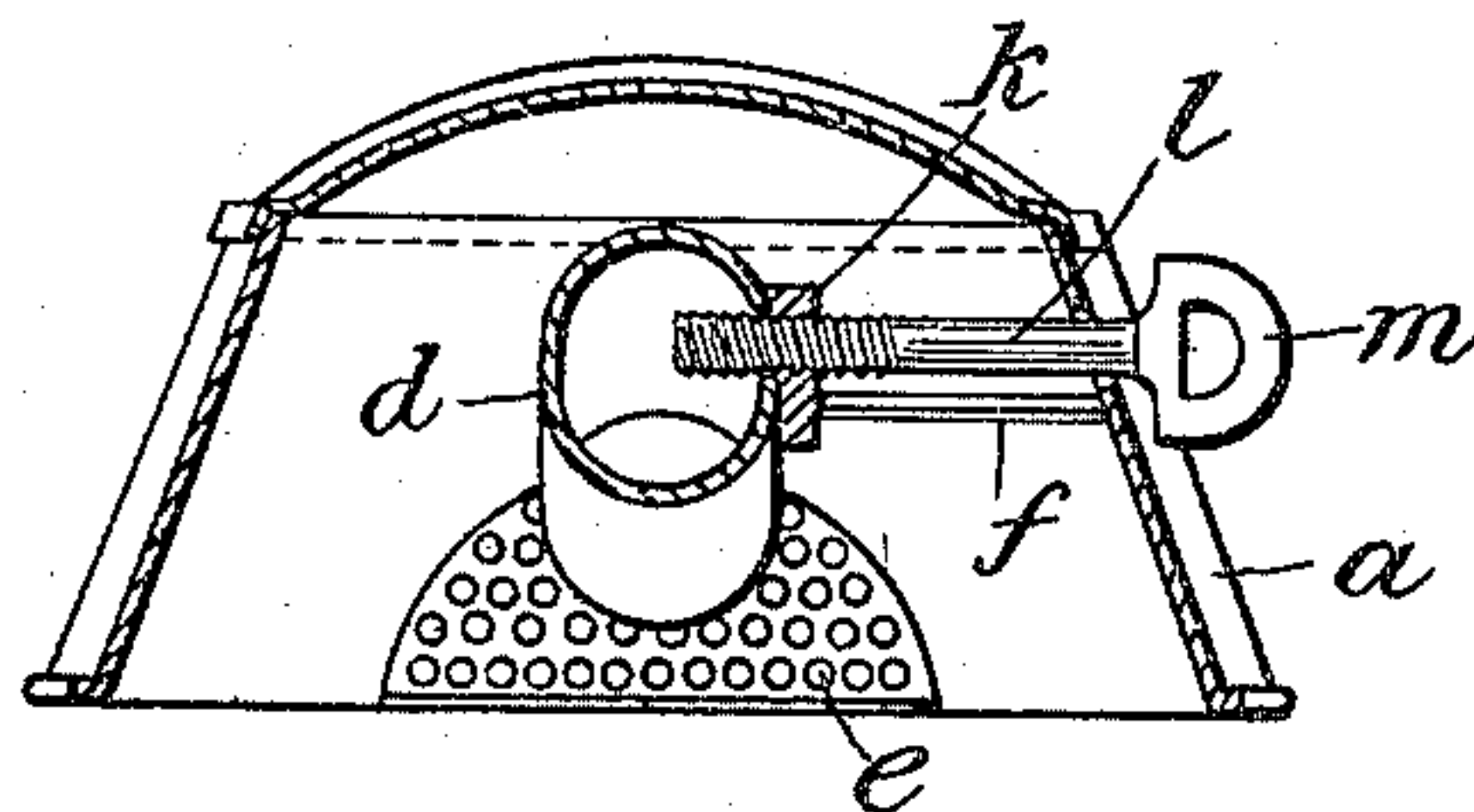


Fig. 2.

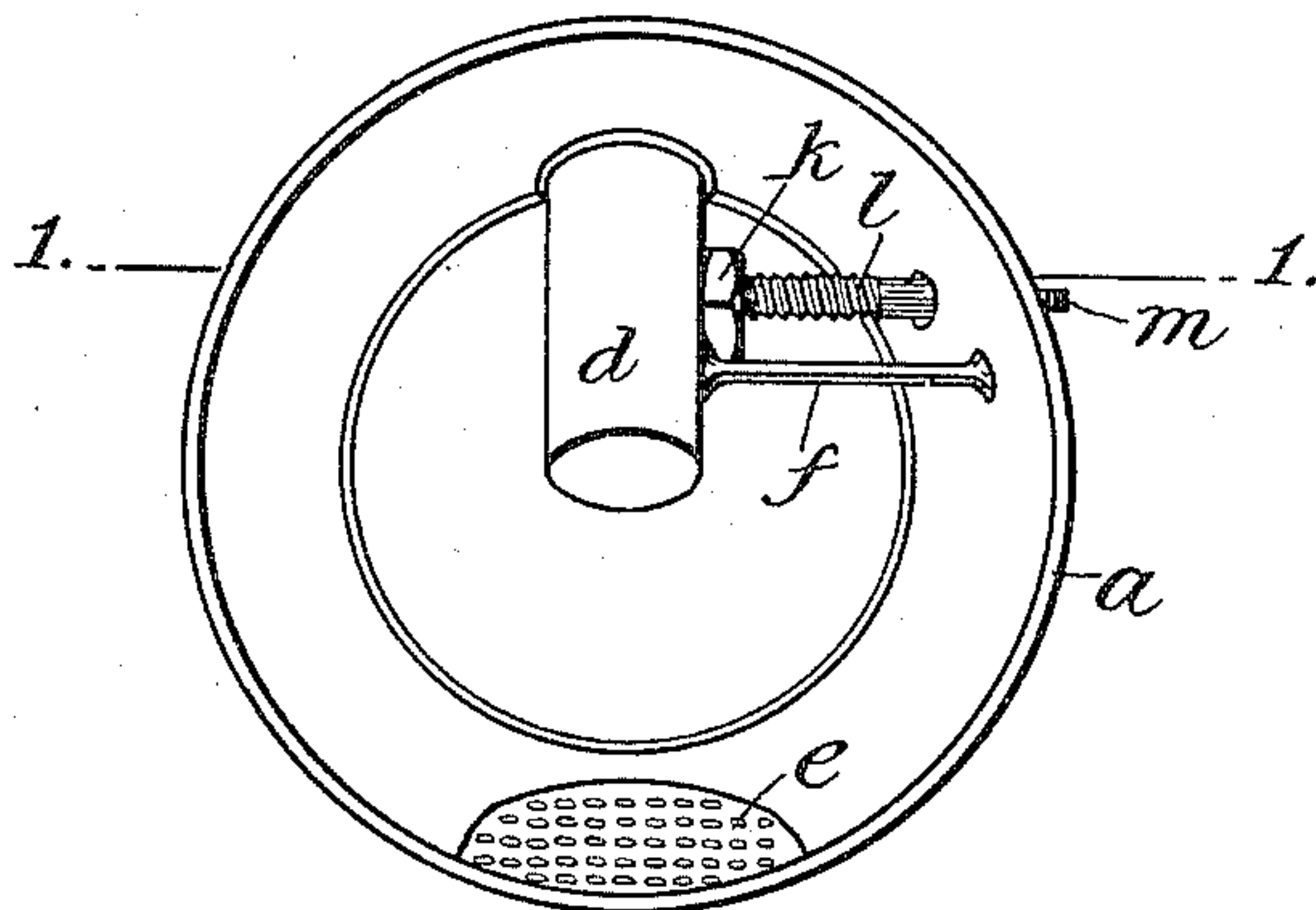
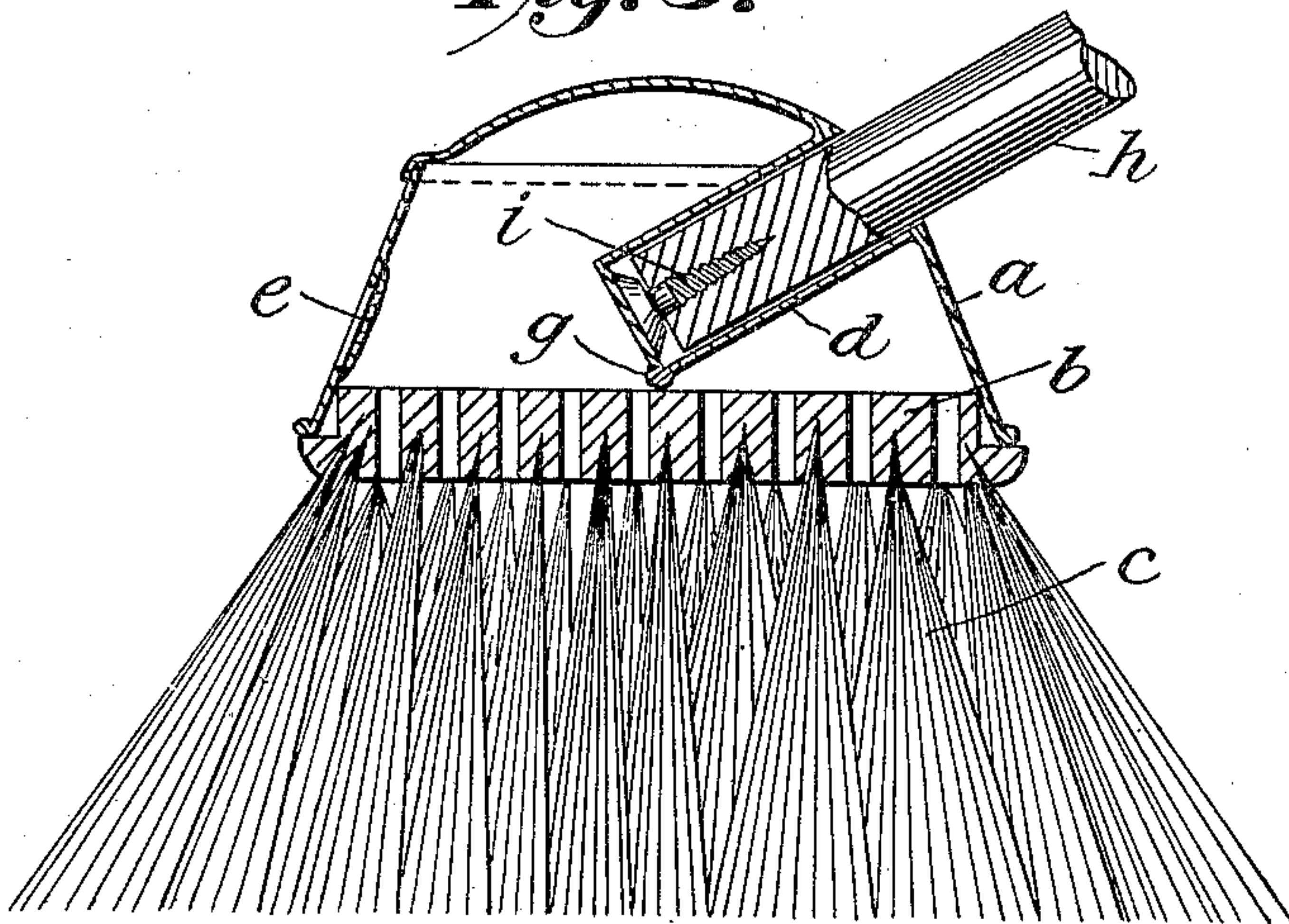


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Edgworth Burns
A. A. Jespersen

Inventors:
Herman Schwartz & Israel Silberman
By their Attorneys
Redding Kiddle Trevelyan

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN SCHWARTZ AND ISRAEL SILBERMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FOUNTAIN-BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,402, dated June 3, 1902.

Application filed March 10, 1902. Serial No. 97,480. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HERMAN SCHWARTZ and ISRAEL SILBERMAN, citizens of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Brushes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

10 This invention relates to fountain-brushes such as are used for cleaning windows and other like purposes and in which the reservoirs to which the brushes are secured are themselves carried by long rods or handles.

15 The invention is particularly concerned with the means whereby the reservoirs are secured to the handles, and has for its object to improve the construction of such devices, so that the reservoirs shall be free from outwardly-projecting sockets, whereby they can be more conveniently packed for shipment and can be handled more readily, and so that the reservoirs can be readily and securely fastened to the handles without requiring the handles to be fitted exactly to the sockets in the reservoirs.

20 The invention will be more fully described hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which for purposes of explanation it is illustrated as embodied in a convenient and practical form.

25 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the preferred form of the improved reservoir, the view being in section on the plane indicated by the line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is an under side view of the reservoir shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a slightly-different form of the reservoir in the plane of the axis of the handle, the brush being also shown in this figure.

30 The reservoir *a* may be of any suitable shape. As shown in the drawings, it is circular in plan and is adapted to have the perforated back *b* of the brush *c* secured in its mouth. A socket *d* is secured wholly within the wall of the reservoir at such an angle as may be suitable for the intended use of the brush, the inner end of such socket being

closed, while the other end opens through the wall of the reservoir. At a point opposite the socket, so that it shall be uppermost when the brush is in use, an opening *e* is provided for the admission of water when the brush and reservoir are plunged into a vessel of water. The socket is stayed in the reservoir by a rod, which is soldered or otherwise suitably secured to the socket and to the wall of the reservoir. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the rod *f* is secured at its end to the side of the socket *d*, its other end being secured to the wall of the reservoir, while, as shown in Fig. 3, the rod *g* extends across the reservoir from side to side and has the extremity of the socket secured thereto, as by soldering. It is desirable that the socket be provided with some means for positive engagement with the handle *h*. As shown in Fig. 3, such means consists of a screw *i*, secured axially within the socket *d*, the rod being engaged therewith by rotation. It is preferable, however, to secure a nut *k* to the side of the socket and to thread therein a screw *l*, having a thumb-piece *m* outside of the reservoir. Such screw, extending through an aperture in the side of the socket, is arranged to bear against the side of the handle within the socket and to clamp the same therein. It is obvious that with this device the end of the handle does not need to be fitted exactly to the socket and that any convenient rod of suitable size may be employed for the handle.

35 It will be seen that the improved brush-holder is not only easily and cheaply made, but that it has no projecting socket to take up room in packing for shipment, while any convenient handle may be readily and firmly secured to the reservoir.

We claim as our invention—

1. A brush-holder comprising a reservoir adapted to receive a brush, a socket located wholly within the reservoir, a rod to stay the socket secured to the wall of the reservoir and to the socket, and means carried by said socket to engage the handle positively, substantially as shown and described.

2. A brush-holder comprising a reservoir

adapted to receive a brush, a socket located
wholly within the reservoir, a stay-rod se-
cured to the wall of the reservoir and to the
socket, a nut secured to the side of the socket,
5 and a screw extended through the wall of the
reservoir and through said nut and the wall
of the socket to clamp the handle within the
socket, substantially as shown and described.

This specification signed and witnessed this
6th day of March, A. D. 1902.

HERMAN SCHWARTZ.
ISRAEL SILBERMAN.

In presence of—
ANTHONY N. JESBERA,
M. A. BRAYLEY.