

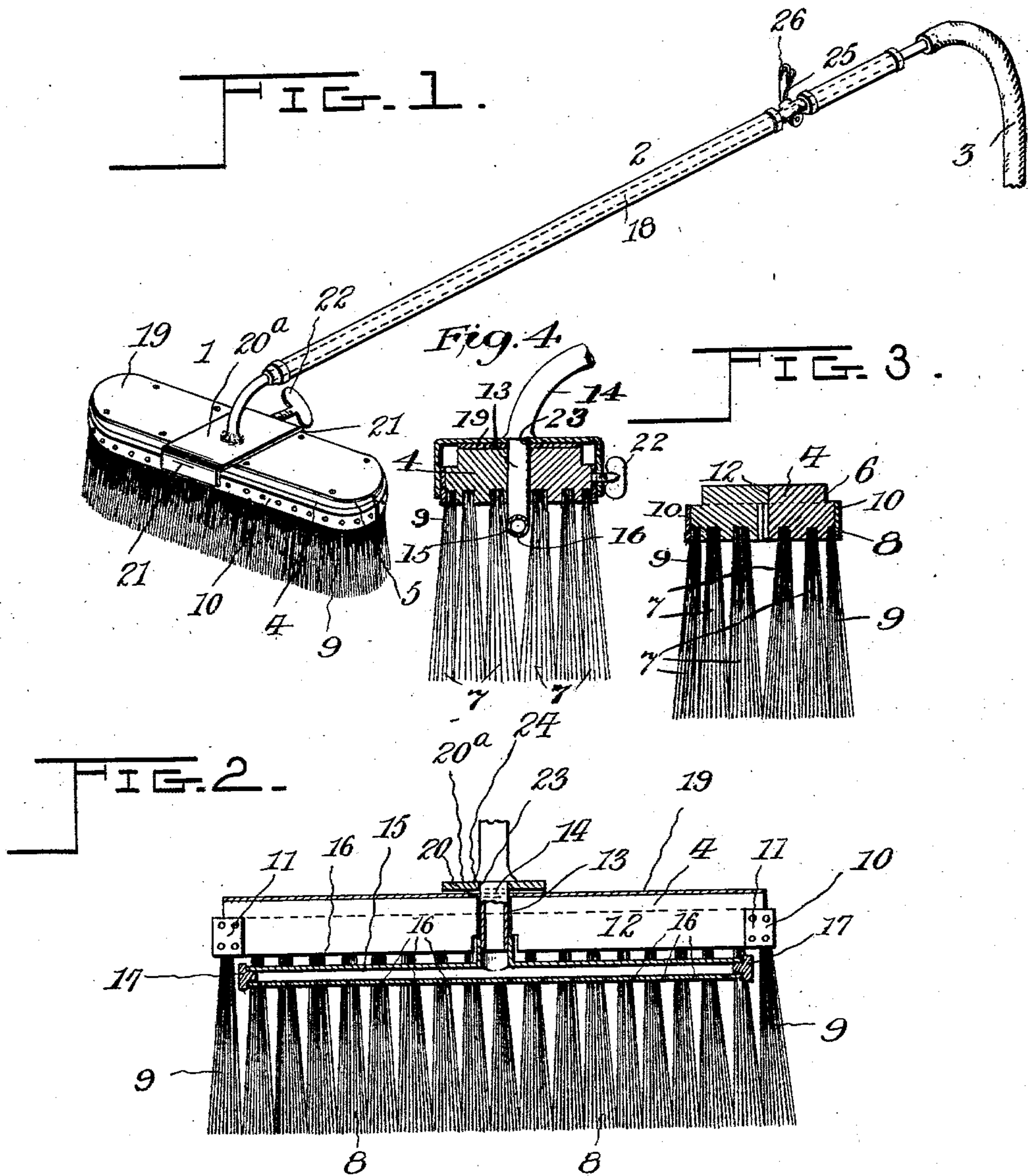
No. 745,405.

PATENTED DEC. 1, 1903.

E. VEGIARD DIT LABONTÉ.
PAINT BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 20, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMILE VEGIARD DIT LABONTÉ, OF MONTREAL, CANADA, ASSIGNOR TO
JOSEPH RAOUL MARCOTTE, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

PAINT-BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 745,405, dated December 1, 1903.

Application filed November 20, 1902. Serial No. 132,078. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILE VEGIARD dit LABONTÉ, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 1087 St. André street, in the city of Montreal, in the county of Hochelaga, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paint-Brushes; and I do hereby declare that the following is 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.

My invention relates to brushes; and my object is to produce a brush which is especially adapted for painting, calcimining, and similar work.

It comprises a tubular handle, through which the paint is forced to the brush, so that it is unnecessary to continually immerse the brush in the paint.

A principal object has been to produce a brush adapted especially for this purpose and which is of very simple construction and which enables access to be readily had to all parts of the brush for the purpose of cleaning the same.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and definitely set forth in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents my invention in perspective. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section of the brush. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through the brush, showing the construction of its body. Fig. 4 is a cross-section through the brush near its central portion, showing the manner of attaching the handle to the body and showing the manner of distributing the paint to the bristles.

Throughout the specification and drawings the same numerals of reference indicate like parts.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 1 represents a brush, and 2 represents a tubular handle connected with the same, to the outer extremity of which attaches a supply-pipe 3, through which the paint is forced to the brush. The body of the brush is formed of two parts 4, which are preferably formed of wood and rounded at their extremities, as indicated at 5, so that they unite to form a back

for the brush, which is substantially of the usual form. One of these parts is shown in cross-section in Fig. 3. It will appear that it is provided with a rabbet 6 around its upper edge and carries two rows 7 of bristles upon its lower side, and is also provided with a rabbet 8 around its lower edge, and in this rabbet 8 a third body or row 9 of bristles is held by means of the strap 10, which passes about the part 4, its ends 11 being preferably secured upon the inner or central face 12, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3. At its middle portion these parts 4 are provided with vertical semicylindrical recesses 13, which register with each other so as to form a bore, through which passes a tubular member 14 in the manner indicated in Fig. 2. To the lower extremity of this tubular member there is attached a second tubular member 15, which is disposed substantially horizontally therebelow and extends in each direction to points adjacent to the ends of the brush. Its extremities may be stopped by suitable threaded removable plugs 17. The tubular member 14 connects with the bore 18 of the handle 2, and the lower side of the tubular member 15 is provided with a plurality of small openings 16. From this arrangement paint may be forced through the supply-pipe and brush-handle and delivered within the interior of the brush and at the central part thereof.

When the parts 4 have been united in the manner described to form the brush-back, a cover-plate 19 is secured to them upon their upper side, as shown, which cover-plate conforms, substantially, to their outline and is provided with an opening 20, through which passes the aforesaid tubular member 14. There is further provided a base-plate 20^a for the handle, which consists, substantially, of a rectangular plate arranged transversely of the brush at its middle portion and having flanges 21 at each side, adapted to project downwardly over the sides of the members 4. This plate carries a winged clamping-screw 22, preferably located at its rear flange and for the purpose of securely holding the parts together. It is further provided with an opening 23 to receive the aforesaid tubular member 14, and this member 14 is provided just above this

point with a shoulder 24, adapted to rest upon the upper side of the plate, as indicated.

The valve 25 is provided for regulating the flow of paint to the brush, and the handle of this valve may be provided with a small metallic yoke or loop 26, through which the painter may thrust his finger in order to gain more complete control of the valve.

Referring again to the arrangement of the bristles, it should appear that the rows 7, already referred to, consist of a plurality of wisps or separate tufts, these being within the interior of the brush. The bristles 9, which surround the brush, form, as it were, a continuous body or wall. In this manner distribution of the paint within the brush is facilitated, while at the same time any tendency of the paint to drip from the brush is discouraged by the bristles 9, which so completely surround the interior bristles.

It should be understood that in operation the brush will be supplied with paint either with a pump or by means of an elevated reservoir providing sufficient head for the purpose. It will appear also from the construction of the brush that it is especially adapted for its purpose, as it can be quickly taken apart, so as to expose the tubular member 15,

so that it can be thoroughly cleaned and its openings 16 cleared of obstructions, if necessary.

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

A fountain-brush comprising a tubular duct forming a handle, a brush-back through the center of which said duct passes, a distributing member 15 connected with said duct and lying adjacent to the front face of said back within the brush, bristles attached to said back, and a closed row 9 of bristles encircling the edge of the brush and completely inclosing said distributing member, whereby the painting or cleaning fluid is prevented from escaping or dropping from said brush, said back being centrally divided, and means for clamping the parts of said back together, said clamping means having the handle attached thereto.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

EMILE VEGIARD DIT LABONTÉ.

Witnesses:

J. A. MARION,
J. ED. PAGE.