

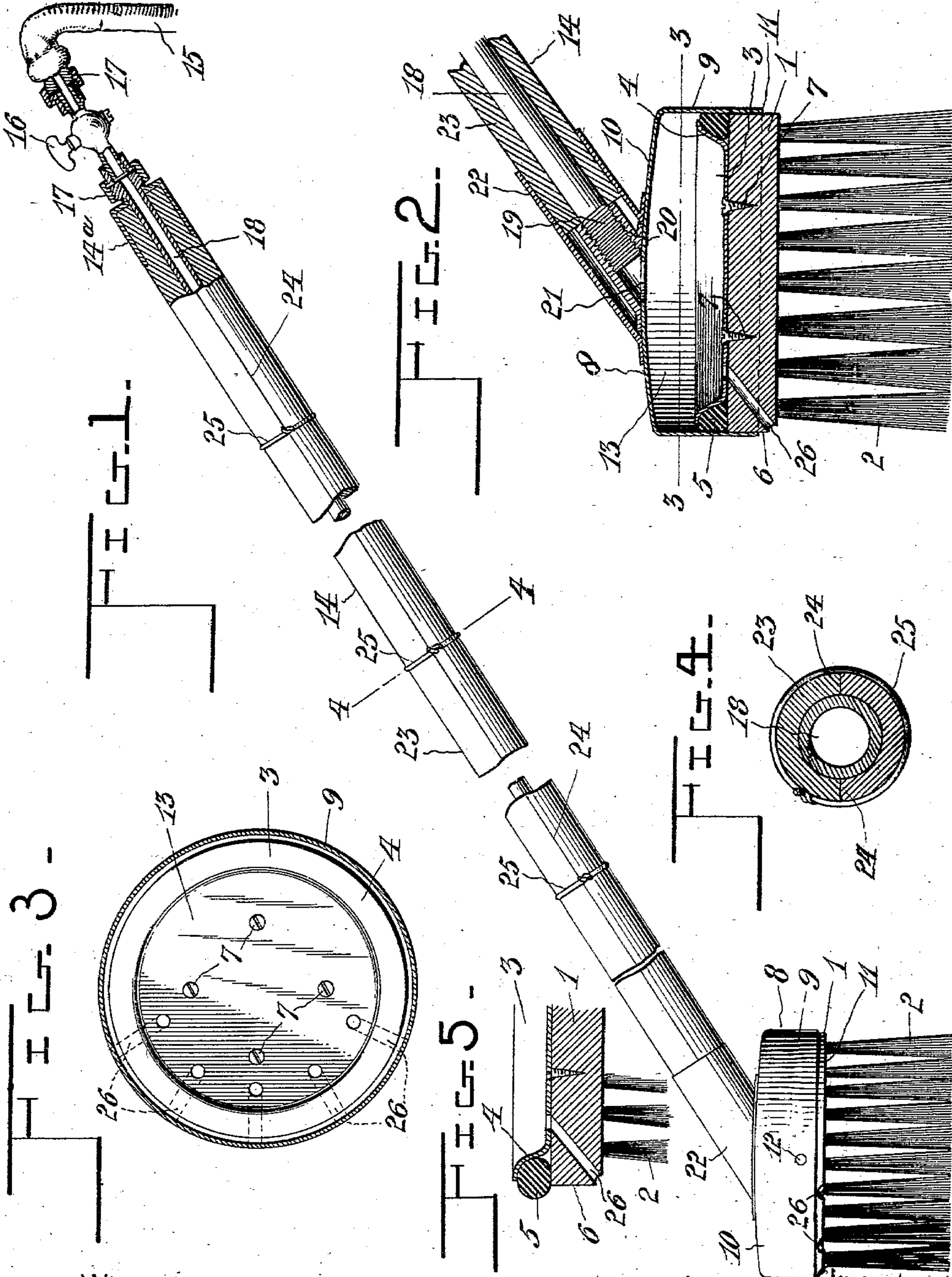
No. 745,420.

PATENTED DEC. 1, 1903.

J. E. CURRIE, JR.
BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

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BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 745,420, dated December 1, 1903.

Application filed May 9, 1903. Serial No. 156,385. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES EDWARD CURRIE, Jr., a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing in the city and district of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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 especially to that class known as "fountain-brushes."

The object of the invention is to produce a brush of the class described which shall be of few parts and simple in construction, improved arrangement being made for forming a reservoir above the brush and for retaining the brush in connection with the said reservoir.

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

In the drawings, which fully illustrate my invention, Figure 1 represents the brush substantially in side elevation, certain portions being broken away, as will appear, and a portion of the handle being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the brush passing along the axis of the handle and showing a portion of the handle also in section. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken substantially on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a cross-section through the handle, taken substantially on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a cross-section taken at the edge of the brush, showing the back and contiguous portions before the same have been attached to the body.

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

Referring more particularly to the parts, 1 represents the brush-back, which is preferably composed of wood or similar material and to which bristles 2 are attached upon the under side thereof. This back 1 is of circular form, as viewed in plan, and to its upper side there is attached a keeper-plate 3, which

consists, as shown, of a substantially circular plate of somewhat smaller diameter than the brush-back, which plate is provided at its edges with an upwardly-turned roll or flange 4, as shown, in such a manner as to form an annular recess passing continuously around the brush-back, as will be readily understood. This recess affords means for retaining the packing-ring 5, which ring is preferably formed of rubber, is circular in cross-section, and circular in form. In Fig. 5 the relative arrangement of the parts is shown when the packing-ring has been attached in the manner suggested, and it should appear that when the packing-ring has been applied in this manner it projects outwardly beyond the peripheral face 6 of the brush-back 1. The keeper-plate 3 is preferably secured in place by means of screws or similar fastening devices 7.

The body 8 of the brush consists, substantially, of an inverted shallow cup having a cylindrical lateral wall 9 and a crowned cover or top 10. After the packing-ring has been attached above the back of the brush, as shown in Fig. 5, the lower portion of the brush is forced upwardly into the body or cover, as indicated in Fig. 2, in this manner compressing the packing-ring 5 into substantially the form in which it is shown in Fig. 2. The lower portion of the brush is forced into the body to such an extent that the lower edge or lip 11 of the body projects over the upper portion of the peripheral edge 6 of the brush-back. After having been applied in this manner the body may be secured in place, if thought necessary, by means of a tack or similar fastening device 12, which is driven into the peripheral face of the brush-back 1. In this way a chamber or reservoir 13 is formed above the back of the brush, and this chamber is adapted to be supplied with water through a tubular handle 14, which connects at its outer extremity with a suitable hose 15, the connections with the hose including a suitable stop-cock 16, couplings 17, and a cap 14^a. The handle 14 comprises an inner tube 18, passing through the cap 14^a and preferably formed of light brass tubing. This inner tube is provided with a threaded extremity 19, which is attached to an inner socket

20, which inner socket is attached to the outer side of the cover 10 at substantially its central point and just over an opening 21, which opening connects with the interior of the reservoir 13. This inner socket 20 is completely inclosed in an outer socket 22, which socket is also attached to the cover 10 of the body. These sockets are both preferably attached by soldering. The outer socket 22 is adapted to receive the extremity of the body 23 of the handle, which body is preferably composed of wood and formed of two channeled parts which abut at the faces 24, as indicated most clearly in Fig. 4, the said parts being securely held together, so as to surround the tubular member, by means of wire bands 25, arranged substantially as shown.

The water from the interior of the reservoir 13 finds its way to the bristles by passing through openings 26, which pass through the plate 3 and back of the brush, as shown. These openings are preferably five in number and disposed in an inclined direction, reaching the lower face of the back 1 along the edge where it meets the peripheral face 6 of the brush. From the above description it should appear that a very serviceable fountain-brush is formed, the parts of which are of simple construction and adapted to be quickly assembled. It should be understood that the packing-ring 5 effectually prevents the escape of any water except through the openings 26, where it is expected to escape. Where it is necessary to replace the lower portion of the brush, this may be done simply by removing the same from the body and attaching the keeper-plate 3 to a new back, as will be readily understood.

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

1. In a brush, in combination, a back, bristles carried thereby, a keeper-plate carried by

the upper side of said back and having an upwardly-turned edge whereby an annular recess is formed around the upper edge of said back, a packing-ring received in said recess, a body constituting a reservoir and adapted to receive said keeper-plate within the same, whereby said packing-ring may seal said reservoir, said back having openings leading from said reservoir.

2. In a brush, in combination, a back, bristles carried thereby, a keeper-plate having an upwardly-rolled edge attached to the upper side of said back, an elastic packing-ring carried between said rolled edge and the upper face of said back, said packing-ring being normally adapted to project beyond the peripheral face of said back, a body consisting substantially of an inverted cup adapted to receive said ring and said back in the lower portions thereof, a tubular handle connecting with said body, said back having openings therethrough leading from the interior of said body.

3. In a brush, in combination, a circular back, bristles carried thereby, a keeper attached to said back and consisting of a plate having an upwardly-rolled edge whereby an annular recess is formed between the same and said back, means for attaching said keeper to said back, a rubber ring carried in said recess and normally adapted to project beyond the edge of said back, and a body consisting of an inverted cup which receives said back and said keeper, said body constituting a reservoir, there being openings through said back leading therefrom.

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

JAMES EDWARD CURRIE, JR.

Witnesses:

J. A. MARION,
T. MYNARD.