

No. 757,897.

PATENTED APR. 19, 1904.

D. E. DUNKLE.
FOUNTAIN BRUSH.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.

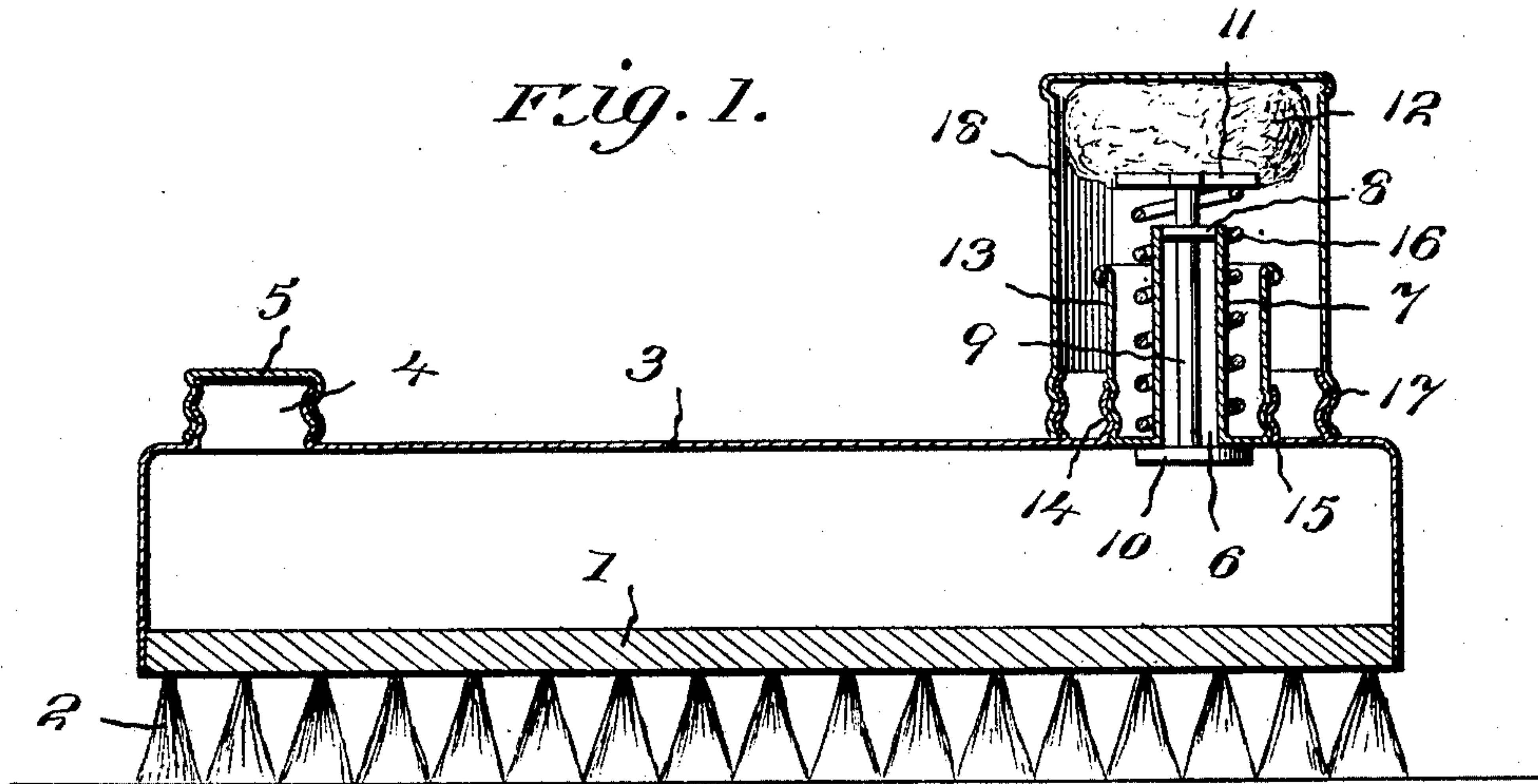
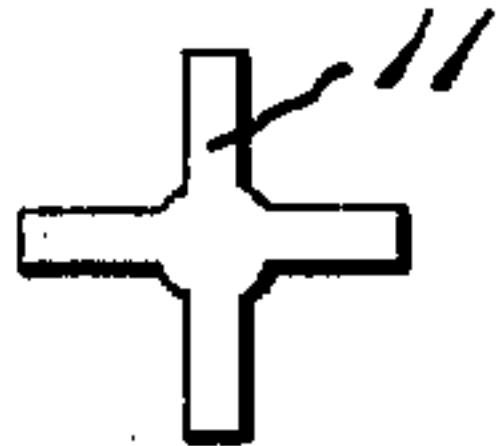


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

J. W. Riley.
Hubert Lawson.

Inventor
David E. Dunkle.

By *Victor J. Evans*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID E. DUNKLE, OF CORNING, NEW YORK.

FOUNTAIN-BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 757,897, dated April 19, 1904.

Application filed November 7, 1903. Serial No. 180,233. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID E. DUNKLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Corning, in the county of Steuben and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in blacking-brushes; and its object is to provide a brush with a dauber which is mounted in a novel manner upon the back of the brush, said back being constructed in the form of a reservoir.

A further object is to so construct the dauber that when the same is compressed the outlet from the reservoir is automatically opened and a supply of blacking fed to the dauber.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in providing a brush having a hollow back adapted to be used as a reservoir for liquid blacking. Arranged upon this reservoir, preferably at one side thereof, is a tubular extension having its inner end normally closed by means of a valve which is arranged upon one end of a longitudinally-movable rod located within the tube. A dauber is secured to the outer end of this rod, and a spring is interposed between the dauber and the back of the brush, so as to hold the valve normally seated. A cap is arranged upon the brush to protect the dauber when not in use.

The invention also consists in the further novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through the brush. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the dauber-engaging arms.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 is the bottom of a brush, from which extend bristles 2 or other suitable polishing devices. Arranged upon the bottom 1 is a casing 3, having an inlet 4, which is normally closed by a cap 5. This casing forms a reservoir for liquid blacking and has an out-

let 6 in the top thereof, preferably adjacent one end, and this outlet is inclosed by an outwardly-projecting tube 7. An arm 8 extends across the outlet of tube 7 and serves to guide a longitudinally-movable rod 9, which extends therethrough and has a valve 10 at its lower end normally closing the outlet 6. Arms 11 project laterally from the outer end of rod 9 and are adapted to engage a dauber 12, formed of felt, cotton, or any other suitable absorbent material. The tube 7 is formed integral with and extends longitudinally of a cup 13, which is externally screw-threaded and is adapted to be detachably secured to a flange 14, which incloses an aperture 15, formed in the top of the casing 3. Within this cup is a coiled spring 16, which bears at opposite ends upon the bottom of the cup and the arms 11, respectively, and this spring serves to hold the valve 10 normally seated over the outlet 6. A screw-threaded flange 17 is formed upon the casing 3 and is preferably concentric with the flange 14, and this flange 17 is adapted to be engaged by a screw-threaded cap 18, which is of sufficient size to inclose the dauber and the parts connected thereto when not in use.

After the reservoir has been filled with liquid blacking and the inlet 4 sealed by means of the cap 5 the brush is in condition for use. To use the device, the cap 18 is removed and the brush inverted. The dauber is then pressed upon the object to be blackened, and this operation will cause the spring 16 to contract, thereby pressing the valve 10 away from the outlet 6 and permitting the liquid blacking to flow downward upon the dauber 12. It will be understood that the blacking will only be supplied to the dauber when pressure is applied thereto.

By providing the cup 13 a grip is formed whereby the tube 7 can be readily placed in or removed from position upon casing 3.

In the foregoing description I have shown the preferred form of my invention; but I do not limit myself thereto, as I am aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any

of the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make all such changes as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described the invention,
5 what is claimed as new is—

1. In a blacking-brush, the combination
with a reservoir having an inlet; of a cup detachably secured upon the reservoir and having an outlet-tube therein, a rod slidably
10 mounted within the tube, arms at one end of the rod, a valve at the other end thereof, a dauber engaged by the arms, a spring inclosing the outlet-tube and within the cup, said spring being interposed between the arms
15 and the bottom of the cup, a flange inclosing the cup, and a cap extending over the dauber and detachably secured to the flange.

2. In a blacking-brush, the combination
with a reservoir; of a cup detachably secured
within and extending from the reservoir and 20
having an outlet-tube integral therewith, a rod slidably mounted within the tube, a dauber secured to one end of the rod, a valve at the other end of the rod and within the reservoir,
and a spring inclosing the outlet-tube and 25
within the cup, said spring being interposed between the arms and the bottom of the cup and holding the valve normally closed.

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

DAVID E. DUNKLE.

Witnesses:

MARY SIMMONS,

S. M. T. BARCLAY.