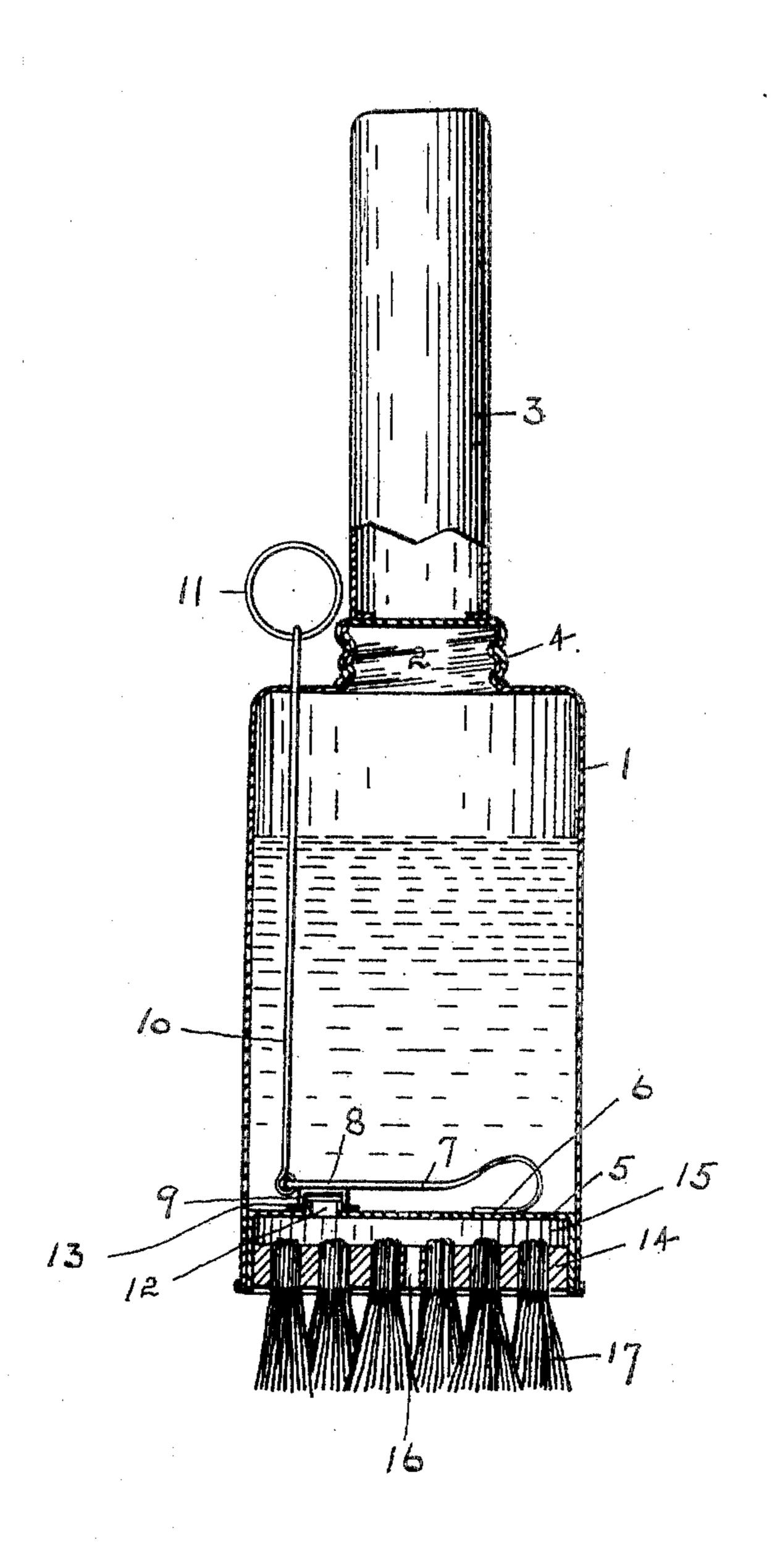
J. CADDELL. FOUNTAIN BRUSH. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 7, 1904.



WITNESSES.

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Partesses,

INVENTOR.

JAMES CHOOFLE

BY W.T. Mile

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES CADDELL, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

FOUNTAIN-BRUSH.

No. 797,343.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 15, 1905.

Application filed November 7, 1904. Serial No. 231,644.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Caddell, a citithe county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Brushes; and I do hereby declare the following to be 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fountain-brushes, and more particularly to that class specially designed for use in black-

ing stoves.

The object of my invention is to provide a construction which combines economy and utility and which is at the same time entirely reliable in its action.

To that end my invention consists of a certain arrangement and combination of parts, which will be fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The figure of the drawing is a central vertical section of my improved fountain-brush,

in which—

1 is the reservoir for holding the liquid to be applied. Such reservoir is preferably of cylindrical configuration, provided upon its upper wall with the central elongated screwthreaded orifice 2 for the admission of the liquid into the reservoir.

3 is the handle for grasping and manipulating the brush, its lower end 4 being screwthreaded for removable engagement with the screw-threaded orifice 2 of the reservoir, thus giving to the handle the additional function

of a cover for the orifice 2.

Upon the floor 5 of the reservoir is soldered or otherwise secured the turned-under end 6 of the metal leaf-spring 7, its other free end 8 having attached to its under side the cupvalve 9. A wire 10 is pivotally connected to the free spring end 8 and extends up through the upper wall of the reservoir, having upon its protruding end the ring 11 employed in manipulating the cup-valve.

Immediately underneath the cup-valve 9 and in the floor 5 of the reservoir is the raised outlet-orifice 12, surrounded by the washer 13, against which the cup-valve 9 is normally held by the downward pressure of the leaf-spring

7. This washer 13 is preferably of leather or other analogous yielding material in order zen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in | that a tight joint may be effected with the cupvalve. The outlet-orifice 12 is raised above the level of the floor of the reservoir in order to prevent such orifice from becoming clogged with any settling substance in the liquid.

14 is the brush-disk secured below the floor 5 of the reservoir at a suitable distance to provide the chamber 15, which receives the liquid let down through the orifice 12. A perforation 16 in the brush-disk 14 enables the released liquid to reach the bristles 17 of the brush in applying the same to the surface of the stove or other object to be coated.

My improved brush with its attached operative parts is compact and economical in construction, and the valve can be quickly and easily manipulated by one of the fingers of the hand with which the brush is grasped, the amount of liquid required being thus accurately regulated.

My improved fountain-brush is equally well adapted for other uses than the polishing of

stoves without the slightest change in construction.

I claim—

A fountain-brush comprising a reservoir provided at its top with an orifice for the admission of the liquid, a combined cover and handle in removable engagement with said orifice, a floor provided with an orifice having an upwardly-extending flange surrounding it, a leaf-spring attached at one of its ends to the floor of the reservoir and bent upwardly and horizontally in spaced relation to the floor of the reservoir, a cup-valve secured to the under face of the free end of the said spring to fit over the aforesaid flange, the said spring holding the cup-valve normally over the outletorifice, a rod pivotally connected to the free end of the said spring for raising the cup-valve away from the outlet-orifice, said rod piercing the top of the reservoir, and a perforated brush-disk mounted beneath the floor of the reservoir.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES CADDELL.

Witnesses: CHARLES GARVEY, W. T. MILLER.