No. 804,467. PATENTED NOV. 14, 1905.

W. HASZ.

FOUNTAIN BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 9, 1904.

Fig. 1.

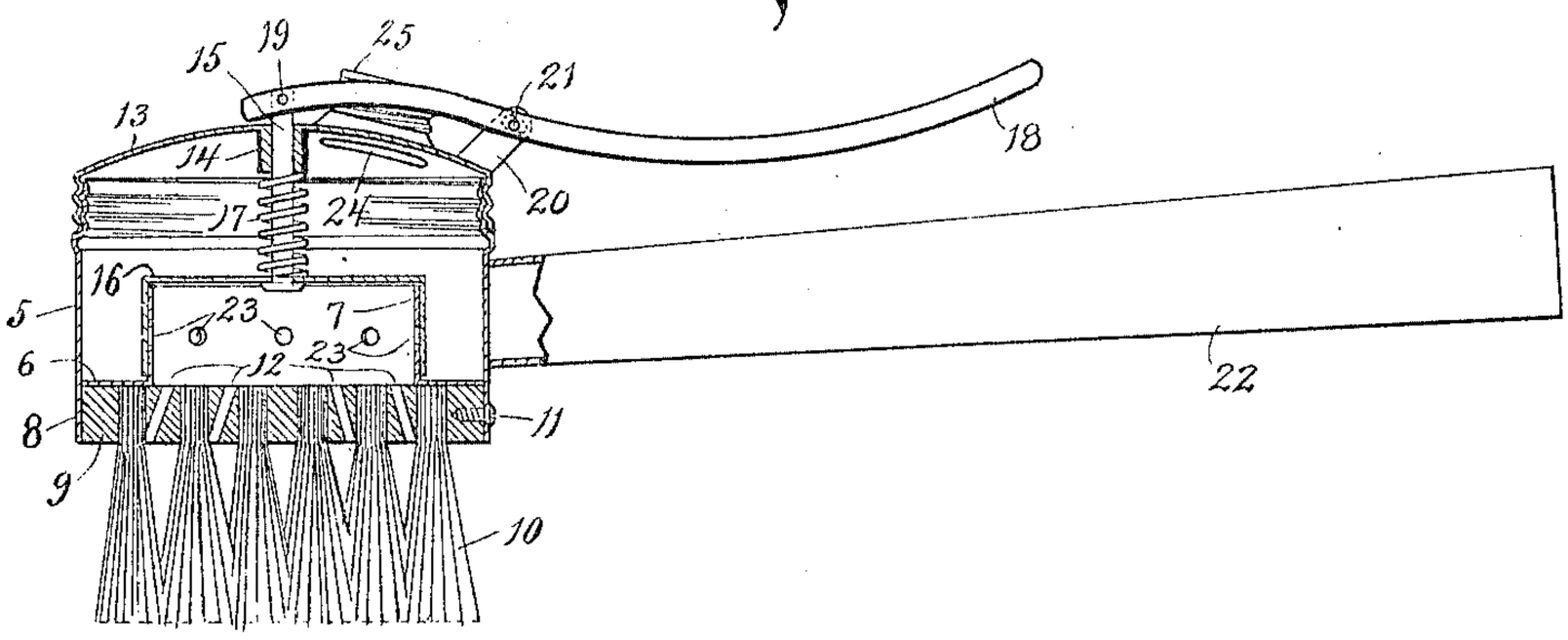
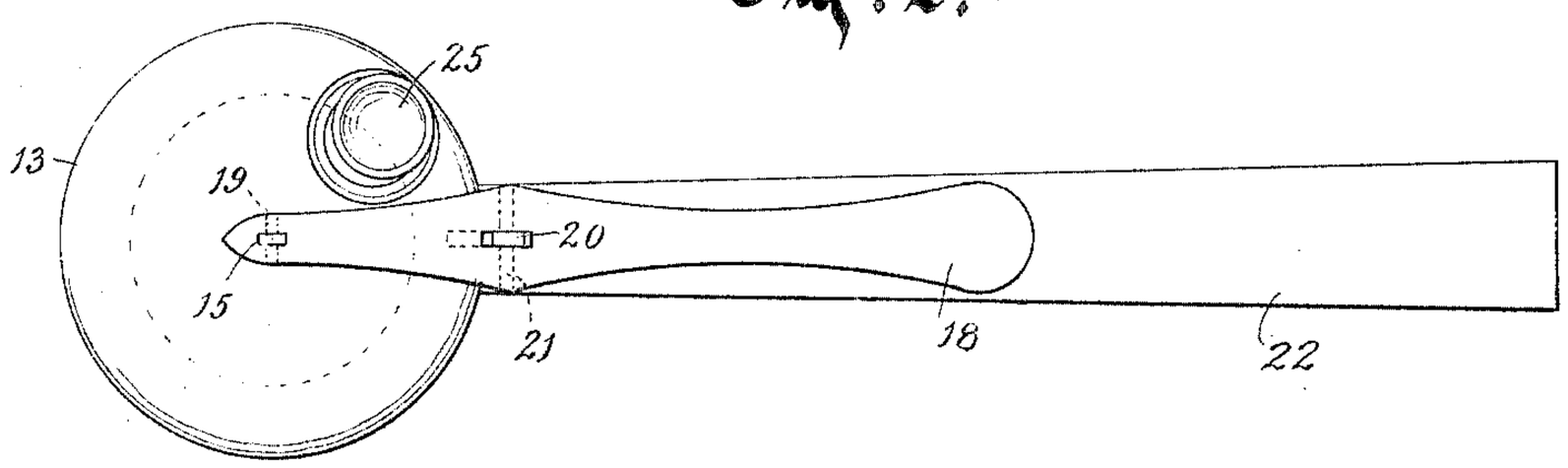


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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FOUNTAIN-BRUSH.

No. 804,467. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 14, 1905.

Application filed January 9, 1904. Serial No. 188,337.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HASZ, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fountain-Brushes, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in fountain-brushes, and particularly to blacking-brushes for shoes and the like, and has for its object to provide a brush with a reservoir for the liquid blacking having a valve readily operated by the hand which holds the brush to permit the flow of liquid blacking to the bristles of the brush.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the devices and parts and their equivalents, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like characters of reference indicate the same parts in the different figures, Figure 1 is a central sectional view of a brush embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof.

In the figures, 5 represents a metal reservoir or liquid-blacking chamber which may be cylindrical, as shown, or of any suitable shape or material, and somewhat higher than its lower edge is a bottom 6, which has a central opening surrounded by a vertical annular tubular flange or valve-seat 7, extending into the interior of the reservoir 5. The edge of the reservoir beneath the bottom 6 forms an annular depending flange 8 to receive a circular brush-back 9, carrying the usual tufts of bristles 10 and held in position against the bottom 6 by screws 11 passing through said flange 8 and into the brush-back. Radially-inclined ducts 12 extend through the brush-back and lead from the top surface thereof within the space bounded by flange 7 and discharge onto the tufts 10.

A cover 13 is threaded to the upper end of the reservoir, and through a depending perforated boss 14 at its center slidably fits a valve-stem 15, which is headed at its lower end to engage through a central perforation of an inverted-cup-shaped valve 16, whose depending annular tubular side flanges slidably but tightly fit the outside of the annular flange 7. A coil-spring 17 surrounds the valve-stem 15 and bears at its upper end on the boss 14 and at its lower end on the top of valve 16, so as to press the valve down upon the flange 7.

At its upper end the valve-stem 15 is pivoted in a perforation near the end of a thumb-lever 18 on a pin 19 passing through said lever. The lever 18 is fulcrumed to a slotted post 20, which projects from the edge of the cover 13 and enters another perforation of said thumb-lever, where it is mounted on a pin 21, also passing through the thumb-lever. The thumb-lever 18 extends above a tubular handle 22, which is secured to the side of the reservoir, and when the flattened free end of said lever is pressed by the thumb it lifts the valve 16 by means of the valve-stem 15, and thereby uncovers a series of perforations 23 in the valve-seat or flange 7 about half-way thereof, which perforations are normally closed by the close fit of the valve in its lower position.

A feed-opening 24 is formed in the cover 13, through which the reservoir 5 may be filled with liquid blacking or other fluid, and a screw-cap 25 seals said opening.

In operation the brush is held by the handle as usual, and when the blacking is desired it is only necessary to press the lever 18 with the thumb so as to lift the valve 16, when the blacking within the reservoir 5 passes through the perforations 23 into the space within the valve-seat or flange 7 and onto the brush-back 9, where it is led by ducts 12 to the tufts of bristles.

It is obvious that with the above construction the valve and interior of the reservoir are readily accessible by removing the cover 13, and the brush-back 9 may be easily replaced by a new one on removing screws 11 without affecting the remainder of the device, even when the reservoir is filled. It is also obvious that the particular details shown and described are not essential to the operation of the invention and may be omitted or varied without departing from the spirit and scope of this invention.

The post 20 may be slotted for the reception of the pin 21, as shown, to provide for the link operation of the lever 18 between said post and the valve-stem 15, or the several connections may have sufficient freedom to permit of this link motion without providing such slot.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a fountain-brush, a reservoir having a bottom with an inwardly-extending perforated tubular flange, an inverted-cup-shaped valve slidably fitting said perforated flange, means for moving said valve to cover and un-

cover the perforations, and a brush proper secured beneath the reservoir.

2. In a fountain-brush, a reservoir having a depending flange, a brush proper seated in said flange, the bottom of said reservoir having an opening surrounded by an upwardly-extending perforated tubular flange, an inverted-cup-shaped valve telescoping with said flange, a spring-pressed valve-stem secured to the valve and projecting through the reservoir, and a thumb-lever connected with the valve-stem by which the valve may be operated to uncover the perforations.

3. In a fountain-brush, a reservoir having a depending flange, a brush proper removably seated in said flange and provided with inclined ducts leading to the tufts of bristles, the bottom of said reservoir having an opening surrounded by an upwardly-extending perforated tubular flange, an inverted-cup-shaped valve telescoping with said flange, a cover removably secured to the reservoir, a perforated boss on the cover, a valve-stem secured to the valve and passing through the boss, a coil-spring on the valve-stem bearing on the valve and boss, a post on the cover, a thumb-lever pivoted to the post and connected with the valve-stem, and a removable cap closing a feed-opening in the cover.

4. In a fountain-brush, a reservoir, a brush proper connected thereto, a cover removably mounted on the reservoir, a perforated cylindrical flange on the bottom of the reservoir forming a valve-seat, a cup-shaped valve slidably fitting with the valve-seat and adapted to open and close the outlet from the reservoir to the brush proper through the perforations of the valve-seat, and means mounted on the cover and connected with the valve by which the valve may be operated.

5. In a fountain-brush, a reservoir having a depending flange, a brush proper removably secured to the flange, a removable cover threaded on the reservoir, a perforated annular flange projecting inwardly from the bottom of the reservoir and forming a valve-seat, a cup-shaped valve slidably mounted on the valve-seat and adapted to control the passage from the reservoir to the brush proper through the perforations of the valve-seat, a valve-stem on the valve passing through the cover of the reservoir, and a lever pivoted to the cover of the reservoir and connected to the valve-stem for operating the valve.

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

WILLIAM HASZ.

Witnesses:
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