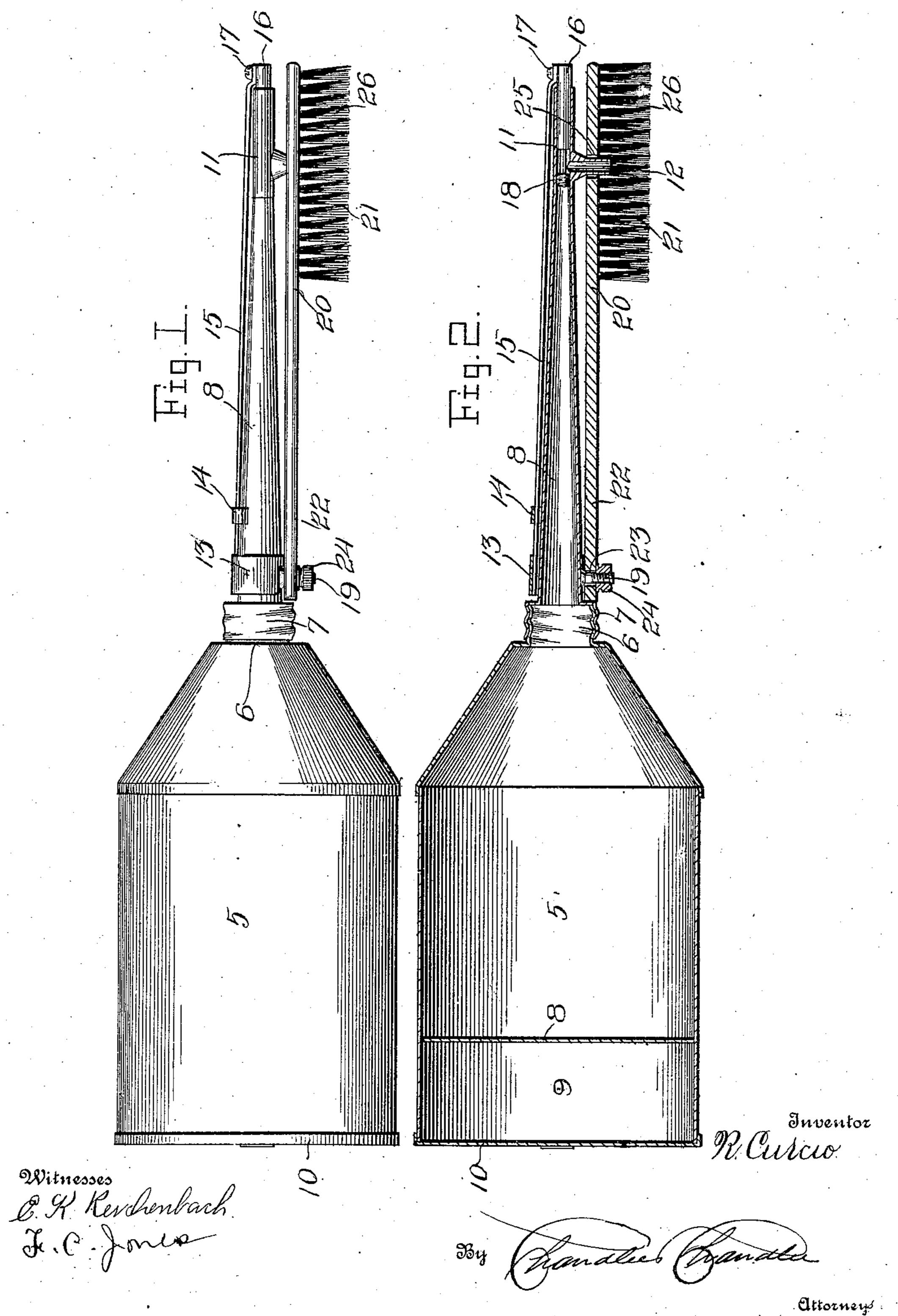
R. CURCIO. FOUNTAIN BRUSH. APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1906.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



No. 844,256.

PATENTED FEB. 12, 1907.

R. CURCIO. FOUNTAIN BRUSH.

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROCCO CURCIO, OF RICHFIELD SPRINGS, NEW YORK.

FOUNTAIN-BRUSH.

No. 844,256.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 12, 1907.

Application filed April 13, 1906. Serial No. 311,531.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Rocco Curcio, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richfield Springs, in the county of Otsego, 5 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.

This invention relates to brushes, and more particularly to fountain-brushes, and has for its object to provide a brush especially adapted for applying liquid blacking to shoes which will be simple in arrangement, and consequently cheap to produce, which will include few parts, and which will be so constructed that the brush proper may be quickly and easily detached to permit of replacement or to permit of its being used independently of the remainder of the mechanism, as a hand-brush for applying the blacking from a bottle.

It is to be understood that I do not desire to be limited to the exact details of construction shown and described, for obvious modifications will occur to a person skilled in the art.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is an elevational view of the present brush. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view showing the brush in use. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail sectional view of the outer end of the spout and the brush and showing the valve.

Referring now to the drawings, the present invention comprises a hollow body portion 5, 40 having a reduced upper end terminating in a threaded collar 6, with which there is removably engaged a threaded sleeve 7, carried by the base of a spout 8, the latter being thus disposed to receive liquid through the collar 6.

The body portion has a bottom 8 secured therewithin in spaced relation to its lower end to form a compartment 9 below the bottom, and a closure 10 is pivoted for movement into and out of position to close the compartment, there being thus formed a receptacle for polishing-paste or the like.

The spout 8 is tapered away from the body portion throughout the major portion of its length; but the outer end portion of the spout is of even diameter for an appreciable dis-

tance, as shown at 11, and from this portion 11, at a point spaced from the inner end thereof, there is a laterally-extending tube 12, which communicates with the spout.

A circular band 13 surrounds the spout 8 at the inner portion thereof for sliding movement upon the spout, and forwardly of this band a guide 14 is mounted upon the spout, which receives slidably therewithin a rod 15, 65 secured to the band 13 and extending beyond the end of the spout and longitudinally thereof.

A stem 16 is slidably engaged within the portion 11 of the spout and extends beyond 70 the outer end of the spout, and at the outwardly-extending portions it is detachably connected with the outer end of the rod 15 by means of a screw 17. It will thus be seen that when the band 13 is moved longitudinally upon the spout the rod 15 will be moved to slide the stem 16 into or out of the spout, as the case may be, and the outward movement of the band is limited by the guide 14, as will be seen.

The stem 16 carries a valve-head 18 at its inner end, this valve-head being formed of packing wrapped around the stem, and when the stem is at the inward limit of its movement this valve-head, which fits snugly 85 within the spout, lies in position to prevent the passage of liquid from the spout to the tube 12. Outward movement of the stem, however, moves the head 18 outwardly of the tube, and thus permits liquid to pass 90 through the tube, but prevents it from passing through the outer end of the spout.

At its base the spout has secured thereto a laterally-extending threaded stem 19.

The head 20 of the brush has an opening 25 formed therethrough, which receives the tube 12, so that the latter is arranged to discharge among the bristles 26 of the head.

It will thus be seen that the band 13 may be engaged by the thumb of a hand holding the body portion and the valve moved to admit liquid to the tube 12, when, the brush being in position for use, with the spout in 110 downwardly-inclined position, the liquid will pass to the bristles and may then be spread

upon the shoe. The rod 15, as will be seen, lies at the opposite side of the spout from the brush 20, and it will be observed that the brush may be easily removed when worn out 5 or when it is desired to use the brush independently of the fountain mechanism.

It will be understood that the body por-

tion 5 forms a reservoir for liquid.

What is claimed is—

1. An article of the class described comprising a body portion, a spout for the body portion, a laterally-extending stem carried by the spout, a brush including a handle having an opening therein in which the stem is 15 removably engaged, and removable means for holding the stem in the opening, said

brush being arranged to receive matter from

the spout.

2. An article of the class described com-20 prising a body portion, a spout for the body portion, a tube communicating with the spout, a laterally-extending stem carried by

the spout, a brush having openings in which the tube and stem are received, means removably engaged with the stem to hold the 25 brush in position, said tube being arranged to discharge to the bristles of the brush, and means for varying the discharge.

3. An article of the class described comprising a reservoir, a spout for the reservoir, 30 a laterally-extending tube communicating with the spout, a valve movable into and out of position to prevent the discharge of liquid from the spout to the tube, a slide connected with the spout, and connections between the 35 slide and valve for operation of the valve when the slide is moved.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

ROCCO CURCIO.

Witnesses:

L. S. Henry,

S. J. Downs.