

No. 862,030.

PATENTED JULY 30, 1907.

H. L. SWAZEY.

BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 13, 1906.

Fig. 1.

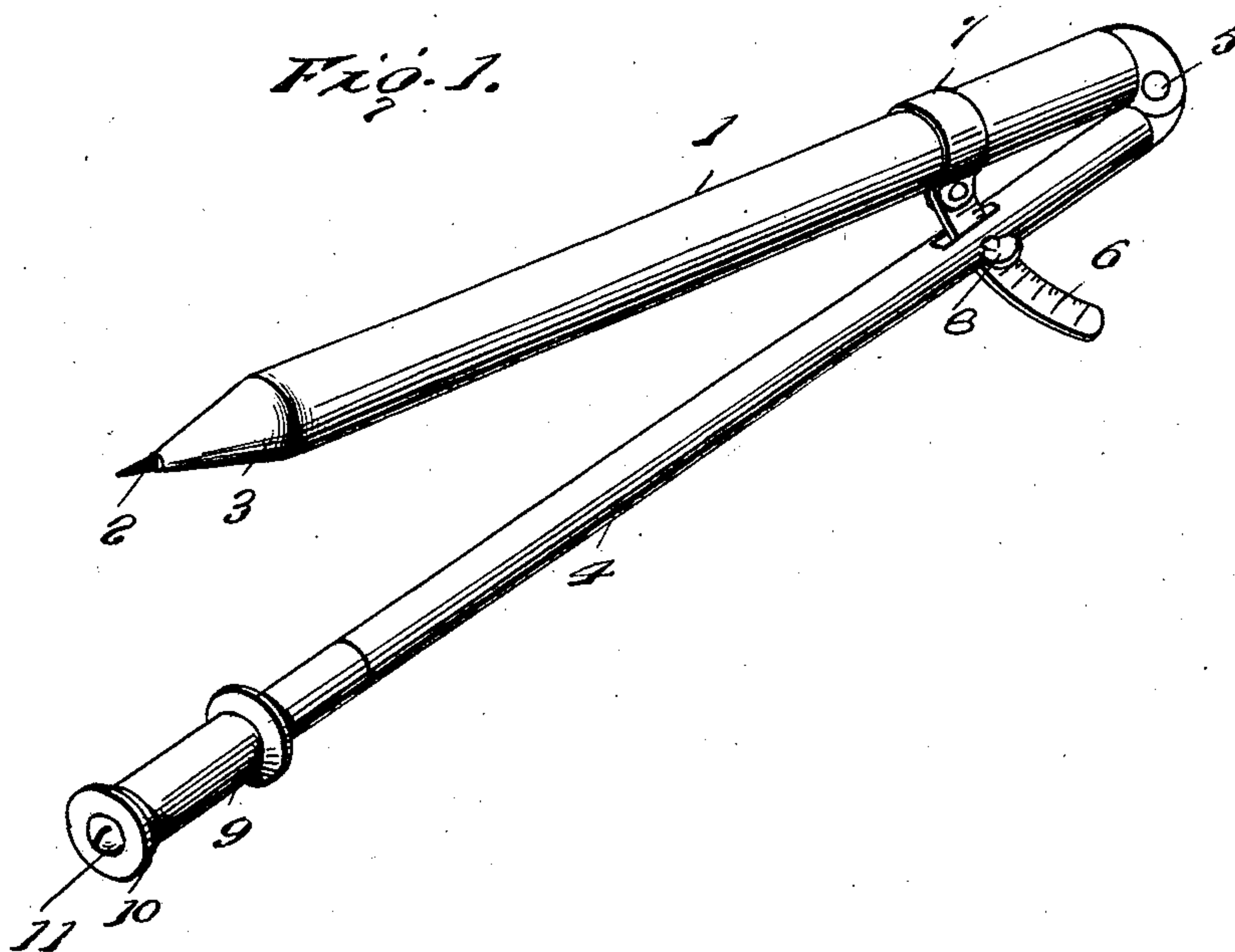
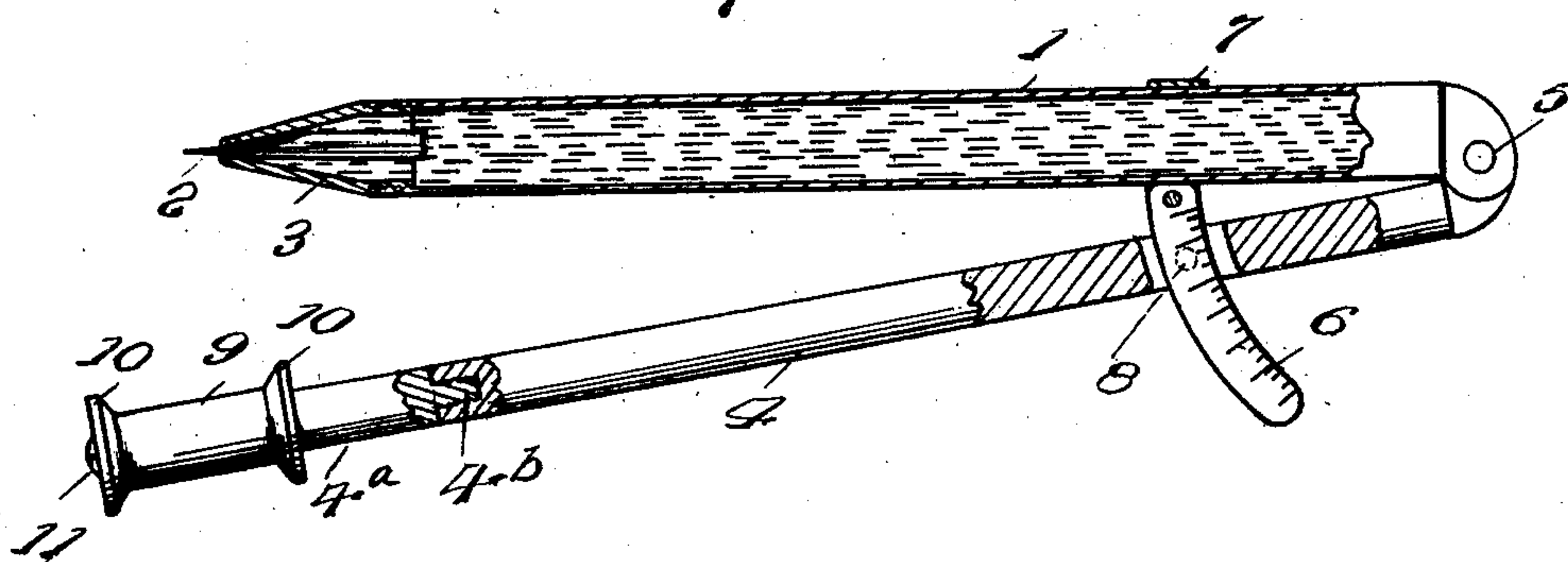


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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BRUSH.

No. 862,030.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 30, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY L. SWAZEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lincoln, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention comprises a new and novel form of brush which in its preferred adaptation is particularly designed for carriage painting purposes but is susceptible of use in various ways where it is desirable to trace or make lines accurately.

The brush comprising the invention is preferably of the fountain type embodying a reservoir to contain the paint to be supplied to the brush, a peculiar guide or gage member being connected adjustably with the brush to facilitate the use of the latter in the accurate painting of lines such as incident to the decoration of carriage wheels, vehicle bodies or the like, and for stripping purposes generally.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a brush embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the reservoir of the brush and the gage member connecting the gage or guide bar with the brush.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Specifically describing the invention, the brush consists mainly of a body 1 of hollow form so as to constitute a reservoir to receive a quantity of paint which is to be distributed over the surface to be painted by means of a brush tip 2 which is located at one end of the brush body or handle 1. The tip 2 is made of suitable brush material and extends from a detachable point 3 which may have a threaded or similar detachable connection with the handle or body 1 of the brush, the liquid paint being fed to the tip 2 through the point 3 which is of hollow formation similar to the construction of the reservoir of the body 1. To the end portion of the handle or body 1 of the brush, opposite that having the tip 2, is pivoted a gage or guide bar 4, pivotal connection being indicated at 5. The gage or guide bar 4 is preferably somewhat longer than the handle or body 1 of the brush, and said bar 4 is adapted for adjustment with regard to the body 1 by the provision of a gage member 6 which consists of a graduated plate of arc form constituting an extension of a clasp or band 7

which embraces the body 1 of the brush. The plate or gage member 6 is provided with suitable graduations of measurement to indicate the adjustment of the gage bar 4 with reference to the brush and a set screw 8 applied to the gage bar 4 is adapted to engage the member 6 to position the parts 1 and 4 at a desired relative adjustment. The plate or gage member 6 passes through a slot formed in the gage bar 4. On the free or outer end of the gage bar 4 is mounted a guide roller 9 formed with end flanges 10. The roller 9 is freely rotatable upon the guide rod 4 and is held from displacement therefrom by means of a screw 11 at the outer extremity of said bar 4.

It will be observed that in actual use, when the brush has been adjusted properly with regard to the bar 4, the roller 9 may be placed in contact with a surface and will turn freely thereon as the brush is moved in the painting operation, the lines made by the brush being very accurately formed by reason of the peculiar guide or gage means employed for the purpose. When refilling the reservoir of the brush 1 it is only necessary to remove the point 3 and replenish the supply of paint. The simplicity in the construction and operation of the invention is particularly advantageous.

It is contemplated that the guide or gage bar 4 shall be made in sections, the outer end of the gage bar being indicated at 4^a and being joined by a screw threaded extension 4^b, with the body of said bar 4. The sectional form of the bar 4 is advantageous in that the section 4^a may be readily detached and another section having a guide roller 9 of different form, or length, substituted according to the work which is being operated upon. The advantages of the sectional construction of the bar 4 will be readily apparent.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a brush, a guide bar pivotally connected at one end with the brush, a roller having spaced flanges extending therefrom and rotatably mounted on the free end portion of the guide bar, and means for adjusting the guide bar relatively to the brush.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a brush, a guide bar pivotally connected therewith at one end and embodying a detachable section at its free opposite end portion, a roller mounted on the detachable section of the guide bar, and means for adjusting the guide bar relatively to the brush.

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

HENRY L. SWAZEY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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