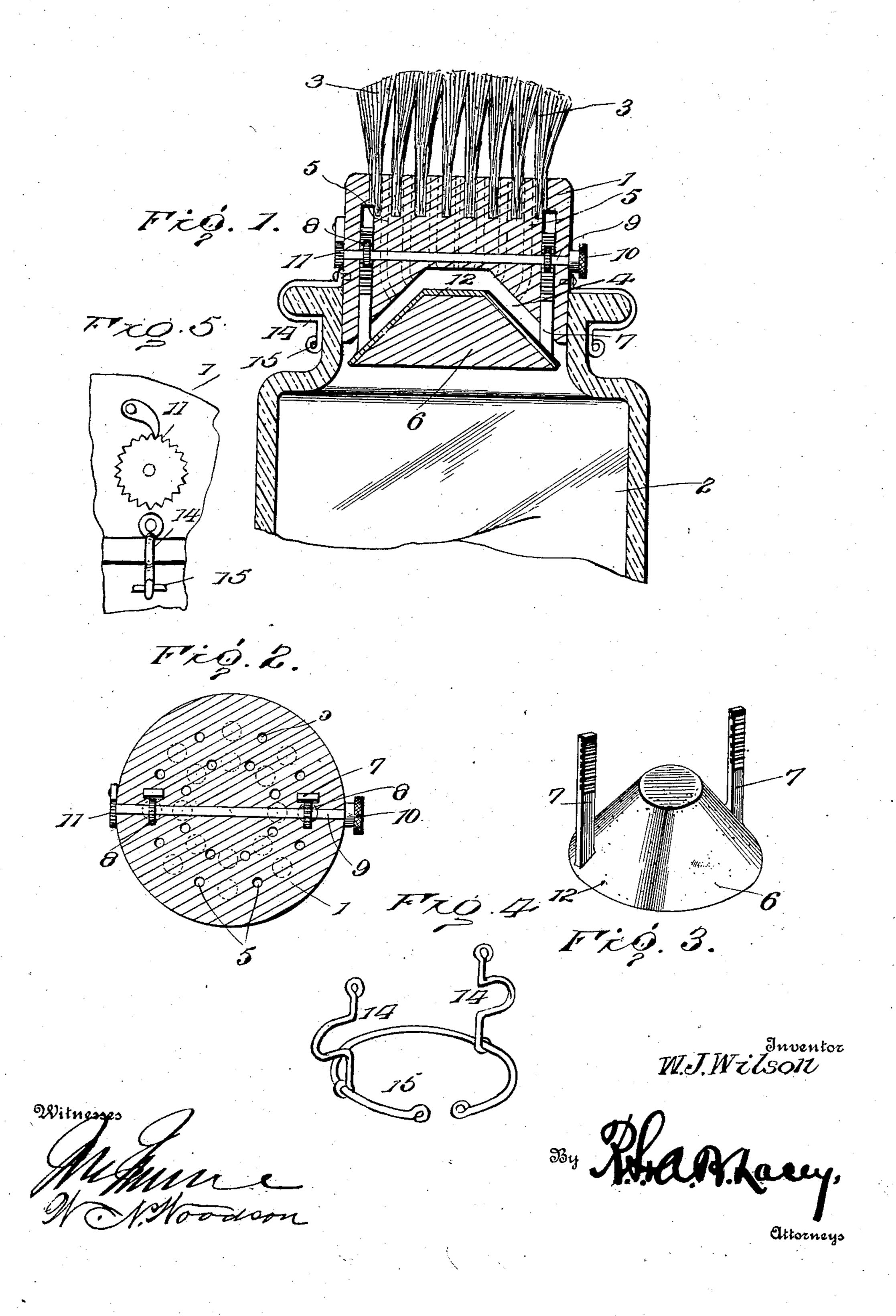
W. J. WILSON.

BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 12, 1907.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. WILSON, OF OSBORNE, KANSAS.

## BRUSH.

No. 891,318.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 23, 1908.

Application filed August 12, 1907. Serial No. 388,249.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. WILSON, citizen of the United States, residing at Osborne, in the county of Osborne and State of 5 Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brushes, of which the

following is a specification.

The present invention has relation to an improved means for dispensing glue, shoe-10 blacking, or like material which is commonly stored in bottles or similar receptacles, and to this end the invention resides principally in the provision of a closure for the said receptacle provided with a brush portion and 15 with novel means for regulating the feeding of the contents of the receptacle to the brush portion.

The object of the invention is to design a brush of this character which is simple and 20 inexpensive in construction and which will operate efficiently in connection with vari-

ous kinds of liquids.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a 25 knowledge of the details of construction and the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view 30 through a brush embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view through the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the stopper. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the locking member for securing the brush device in po-35 sition. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a portion of the device and shows the pawl and ratchet

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated 40 in all the views of the drawings by the same

reference characters.

wheel.

The body portion or stock 1 of the brush is in the nature of a closure for a bottle 2 or analogous receptacle. The outer portion of 45 the stock 1 carries the bristles 3 constituting the brush proper, while the inner end of the stock is formed with a depression 4 the base of which communicates with a plurality of passages 5 leading to the brush 3. The bris-50 tles 3 may be of any length or stiffness and the passages 5 of any cross section according to the nature of the liquid contents of the receptacle designed to be dispensed by the brush.

A stopper 6 is utilized to control the feeding of the liquid from the bottle to the brush l

and the said stopper is designed to fit within the depression 4. In the present instance it will be observed that both the depression and the stopper have an approximately conical 60 shape. This stopper 6 is supported by means of a pair of hangers 7 which extend upwardly into the stock 1 and are engaged by spur wheels 8 mounted upon a transverse shaft 9. One end of the shaft 9 projects beyond the 65 stock 1 and carries a finger piece 10 while the opposite end is provided with a pawl and ratchet mechanism 11 for the purpose of holding the spur 6 in an adjusted position. For the purpose of producing a close contact 70 between the stopper and the walls of the depression 4 the upper face of the former is preferably provided with a layer 12 of felt or similar material. With this construction it will be readily apparent that when the shaft 75 9 is turned to draw the stopper 6 into the depression 4 the mouths of the passages 5 will be closed and communication shut off between the brush and the interior of the receptacle. However when the stopper is moved 80 away from the depression the contents of the receptacle can flow through the passages 5 into the brush, and the magnitude of this flow can be regulated according to the space between the stopper and the walls of the de- 85 pression.

For the purpose of securing the body portion 1 of the brush within the neck of the bottle so that it is firmly held against accidental displacement, a pair of strips 14 may be em- 90 ployed which are connected to a spring 15 designed to be clamped around the neck of the

bottle.

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

1. The combination of a receptacle, a closure for the receptacle, bristles carried by the closure, the said closure being formed with a passage leading to the bristles, a stopper for the passage, a shaft journaled in the closure, 100 and means for actuating the stopper by rotating the shaft.

2. The combination of a receptacle, a closure for the receptacle, bristles carried by the closure, said closure being formed with a pas- 105 sage leading to the bristles, a stopper for the passage, hangers applied to the stopper, and an operating shaft provided with means for engaging the hangers to move the stopper.

3. The combination of a receptacle, a clo-110 sure for the receptacle, bristles carried by the closure, said closure being formed with a pas-

sage leading to the bristles, a stopper for the passage, hangers applied to the stopper, a shaft journaled in the closure, and spur wheels mounted upon the shaft and engaging the hangers to move the stopper.

4. The combination of a receptacle, a closure for the receptacle, bristles carried by the closure, said closure being formed with a passage leading to the bristles, a stopper for the passage, hangers applied to the stopper, a shaft journaled in the closure, spur wheels mounted upon the shaft and engaging the hangers to move the stopper, and a pawl and ratchet mechanism for locking the shaft.

5. The combination of a receptacle, a clo-

sure for the receptacle, bristles carried by the closure, the said closure having a depression formed in the inner face thereof and being provided with a passage leading from the base of the depression to the bristles, a stopper received by the depression, an operating shaft mounted upon the closure, and means whereby the stopper can be controlled by the operating shaft.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 25

in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM J. WILSON. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

B. J. Roy, E. R. Hahn.