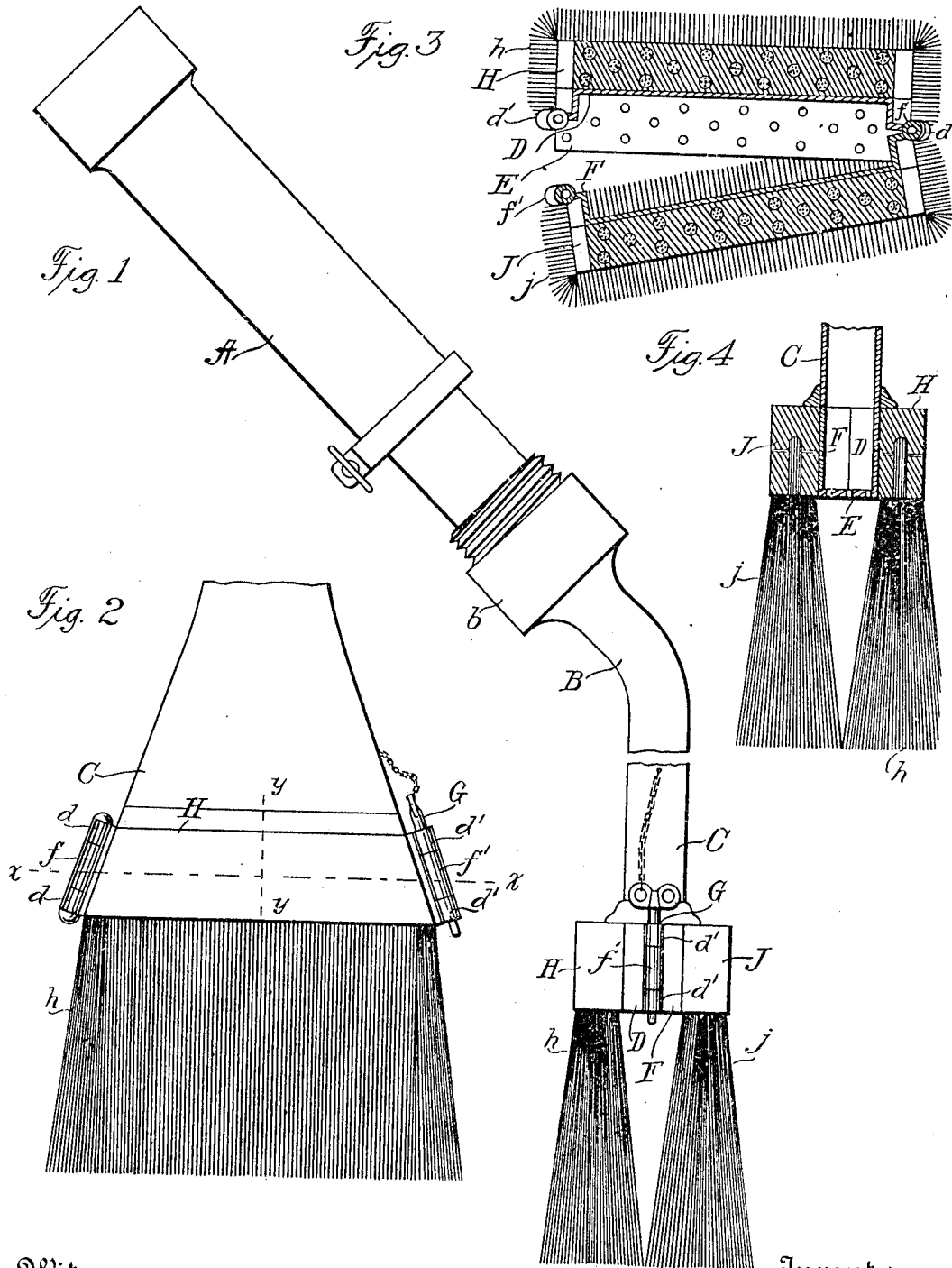


J. DANBECK & V. LAWRENCE.
 FOUNTAIN BRUSH.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 8, 1909.

950,612.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.



Witnesses
 T. J. Crawford
 Burton Macafee.

Inventors.
 Joseph Danbeck.
 Vincent Lawrence.
 By Edwin Guthrie,
 Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH DANBECK AND VINCENT LAWRENCE, OF BLOOMFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

FOUNTAIN-BRUSH.

950,612.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

Application filed February 8, 1909. Serial No. 476,627.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH DANBECK and VINCENT LAWRENCE, citizens of the United States, residing at Bloomfield, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fountain brushes, and has for its object the production of an improved brush having parts of special construction and arrangement whereby it is believed the invention may be more cheaply and easily manufactured, and more conveniently and effectively operated than any device of the same class with which we are acquainted.

It is also an object of this invention to make a brush of the nature mentioned in which, owing to the said special construction and arrangement, the water supplied thereto is most economically used, practically none being wasted. The brush is intended particularly for washing windows.

The objects set forth are accomplished by fashioning and associating the parts substantially as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 represents an end view of this invention attached to an extension tube for serving the water. Fig. 2 is a broadside view. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the brush head on the broken line $x-x$ of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 represents a cross-section on the broken line $y-y$ of Fig. 2.

Like letters are used to refer to the same parts throughout the description and drawings.

In the customary manner the water passes through the extension tube A by way of the neck B having the coupling b , into the hollow head C.

As best shown in Fig. 4 the lower portion D of one side of the head C connects with the perforated bottom E. The opposite lower portion F of the side wall of the water head C is movable. That is to say, the portions D and F of the water head are provided at their ends with parts d , d' and f , f'

of hinge connections. In Fig. 2 at the left those parts are joined by an ordinary hinge pin, but on the right those parts are joined by a removable pin G. Upon the outside surfaces of the portions D and F of the hollow water head C are located the brush heads H and J, the twin brushes being designated by the letters h and j .

When operating this device, water is discharged through the perforated bottom E between the two brushes and enters into the brushes. The entrance of the water between the bristles of the brushes is assisted during the use of the brush. For example, let it be assumed that the device was being employed to cleanse any flat surface such as a store window. As the brush is pressed against the window the bristles are separated and admit the water, and it has been found that when in use practically all the water passes through the brushes upon the surface brushed, and none escapes except in that way. After being in use for a time there may be an accumulation of dirt or miscellaneous deposit from the passing water, and this is very quickly removed by withdrawing pin G and separating the portions D and F of the water head C as illustrated in Fig. 3.

Having now described our said invention and explained the mode of its operation, what we claim is—

1. A device of the character described including a hollow water head provided with a perforated bottom, a reception seat formed in the sides of said head, and a double brush mounted in said reception seat provided with pivotal means at one edge thereof and locking means at the other edge thereof.

2. A fountain brush, comprising a hollow water head having a perforated bottom, a portion of one side wall of the said head near the perforated bottom constructed to be separated from the said head, and a brush located on the outside of the said separable portion and movable therewith, the bristles of the said brush extending below the perforated bottom, substantially as described.

3. A fountain brush, comprising a hollow

water head having a perforated bottom, brushes having heads located upon the opposite exterior surfaces of the said head and bristles projecting below the perforated bottom, a portion of the wall of the said head
5 being separable from the remainder to afford access to the interior of the head, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH DANBECK.
VINCENT LAWRENCE.

Witnesses:

FERNANDO WOOP,
FREDERICK BONHO.