M. BOHLIG.

MAGAZINE BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 4, 1911.

1,013,369. Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

Fig. 1

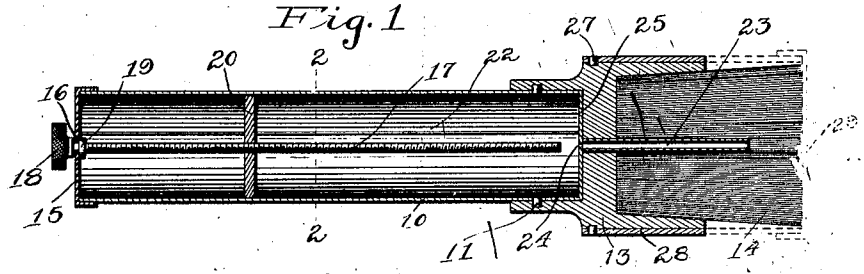



Fig. 2

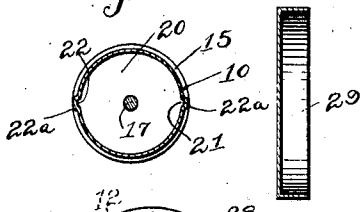



Fig. 3

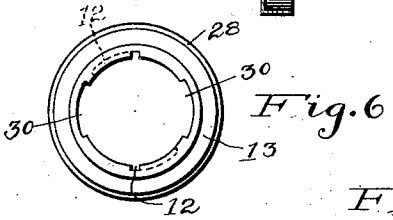



Fig. 4

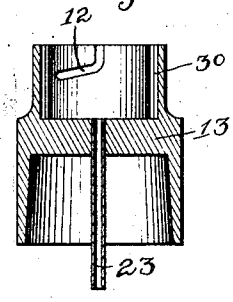



Fig. 5

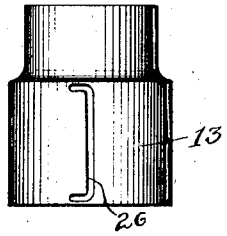



Fig. 6

Fig. 7

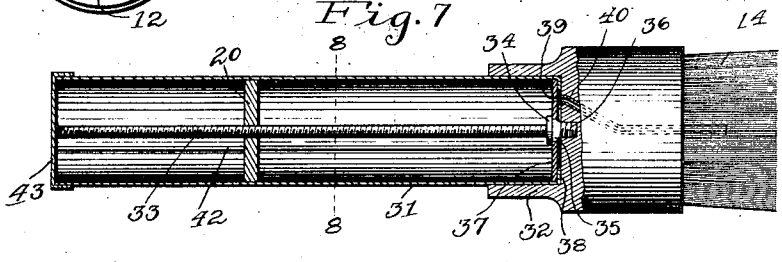



Fig. 8

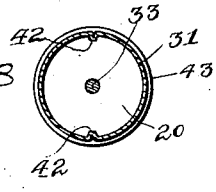



Fig. 9

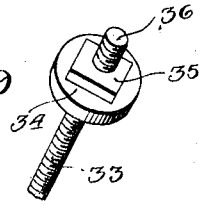
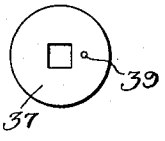



Fig. 10




Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN BOHLIG, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

## MAGAZINE-BRUSH.

1,013,369. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

Application filed February 4, 1911. Serial No. 606,528.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARTIN BOHLIG, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Magazine-Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in magazine brushes, and has for its object the provision of a simple and efficient magazine handle for stove brushes, shoe brushes, shaving brushes, tooth brushes and the like.

A further object of my invention is to provide such brushes with a removable magazine handle adapted to contain in paste or semi-liquid form any preparation used with the particular brush.

A further object is to provide such brushes with inexpensive non-refillable handles conveniently attached when filled with the desired preparation and easily detached when empty. I thus obviate the use of a separate package in the sale of the material to be used in connection with the brush, the separable handles becoming the original receptacles in which the paste is sold.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a central vertical section of my improved brush; Fig. 2 is a cross section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a detail showing the lid of the brush; Fig. 4 is a central vertical section of the base of the brush; Fig. 5 is an elevation of the base of the brush with the ferrule removed; Fig. 6 is an end view of the brush with the handle removed; Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view showing an alternate construction of my brush; Fig. 8 is a cross section taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7; Figs. 9 and 10 are details showing means for attaching the handle in the base of the brush.

The preferred construction embodying my invention is described as follows: The handle 10 is a tubular shell adapted to receive paste or similar material intended for use in connection with the brush. This handle is provided with lugs 11 adapted to be inserted in the slots 12 in the base 13 of the brush 14 to make a secure connection between said handle and base, by turning the latter within the former. Obviously this connection may be made by threading the parts if desired. The cap 15 is adapted to be soldered or otherwise permanently fixed to the handle after the same is filled with paste. This cap is provided with a perforation 16 to receive the rod 17 centrally arranged in the tube. The upper end of the rod 17 is formed with a milled button 18 and is held revolubly in position by means of a shoulder 19 on the rod and said button 18. The portion of the rod within the brush handle 10 is threaded to receive the disk 20, which fits snugly within the inner bore of the handle and is adapted to move therein when the milled button is turned. The lugs 21 on the disk 20 fit into instruck grooves 22 in the inner surface of the handle 10 and prevent the rotation of said disk.

The brush itself may be of any ordinary construction, but is supplied with a flexible central tube 23 extending from the base of the brush well into its bristles and registering at its upper end with the opening 24 in the base 25 of the tubular handle. The outer periphery of the base of the brush is formed with slots 26 curved at their ends and adapted to receive the lugs 27 on the ferrule 28. The purpose of this lug and slot arrangement is to permit the ferrule to move and be locked, either in the position shown in solid lines in Fig. 1 when the brush is in use, or as shown in dotted lines when the brush is not in use. The lid 29 may be placed over the ferrule 28 when it is extended, as shown in dotted lines, to prevent evaporation and exclude dust from the bristles of the brush. Segments are cut away from the base 13 of the brush as indicated by the numerals 30 to allow for the rotation of the offsets $22^a$ on the handle 10, which occurs when the parts are adjusted.

The alternate form of my device is shown in Fig. 7 of the drawings, and is described as follows: The handle 31 is rotatably mounted in the base 32 of the brush. The threaded rod 33 is provided with a shoulder 34 having a squared portion 35 formed thereon and an enlarged threaded extension 36 adapted to be screwed into the base of the brush to hold said rod firmly and prevent the rotation of the same. The disk 37, held against upward movement by the shoulder 34 and against downward movement by the collar 38 is prevented from rotation by the squared portion 35 while the handle 31 is free to revolve. The perforation 39 in the disk 37 communicates with the tube 40 which extends into the central portion of the brush-head 32 as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 7. The threaded disk 20 is notched

to receive the ribs 42 in the handle 31. Said notches and ribs provide a sliding connection between the disk 20 and handle 31, to turn said disk on the threaded rod as the handle is rotated. The cap 43, like the similar cap 15 in my preferred construction, is adapted to be soldered or otherwise permanently fixed on the handle after the required material has been placed therein.

In my preferred form, the milled button 18 is turned to advance the disk 20 in the handle, thus forcibly delivering the contents thereof to the bristles of the brush. I accomplish the same result as above described in my alternate construction by revolving the handle to advance the disk 20.

In both constructions the handle is non-refillable, because the caps when once permanently attached cannot be removed without destroying the structure; in the preferred construction the disk 20 after forcing the last of its contents from the handle drops off the threaded rod and the corresponding disk in the alternate construction after performing the same function prevents further revolution of the handle.

I have shown my device in the form of a blacking brush for shoes and stoves, but it is obvious that without departing from the spirit of my invention it may be embodied in tooth or shaving brushes or any similar article.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a magazine brush, the combination of a body portion having bristles and a handle adapted to contain paste or the like revolubly mounted within said body portion, detachably connected therewith and adapted to deliver its contents to the bristles, said handle comprising a closed tubular shell having an outlet at its base, a rod within the shell, and a disk within the shell movable upon said rod.

2. In a magazine brush, the combination of a body portion having bristles and a handle adapted to deliver its contents to the bristles, said handle comprising a tubular shell, an annular flange at the base of the shell, a threaded rod in the shell detachably connected to said body portion, a disk having an outlet for the contents of the brush, said disk being mounted on the threaded rod for closing the base of the shell and engaging said flange, a threaded disk on said rod, and a passageway leading from the outlet in the disk to the bristles.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a body portion, bristles in said body portion, a passageway in the body portion leading to the bristles and a handle revoluble in and detachably connected with said body portion, said handle comprising a tubular shell, an inwardly extended annular flange at the base of the shell, a threaded rod within the shell, a disk mounted on said rod in engagement with said flange, said disk being provided with an opening in communication with said passageway, a sealed cap for closing the outer end of the shell and preventing lateral movement of the rod and a threaded disk movable on said rod adapted to force the contents of the handle to the bristles.

4. In a device of the class described, a tubular handle provided with a sealed cap, a brush, means adapted to detachably interlock the handle and brush, communicating passageways leading from the handle to the bristles of the brush, a rod in the handle and a disk movable upon said rod, adapted to force the contents from the handle into the brush.

5. In a device of the class described the combination of a body portion, bristles in said body portion, a passageway in the body portion leading to the bristles and a handle revoluble in and detachably connected with said body portion, said handle comprising a tubular shell, an inwardly extended annular flange at the base of the shell, a threaded rod within the shell, a disk mounted on said rod in engagement with said flange, said disk being provided with an opening in communication with said passageway, a cap at the outer end of the shell in engagement with the rod, a threaded disk movable upon the rod and instruck grooves in the shell in sliding engagement with said disk, said disk being adapted to force the contents of the handle to the bristles in the body portion.

6. In a device of the class described, a magazine handle provided with a sealed cap, a brush, means for interlocking the handle and brush, communicating passageways leading from the handle to the bristles of the brush, a threaded rod in the handle and a disk, movable upon said rod, adapted to force the contents from the handle to the brush.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARTIN BOHLIG.

Witnesses:
F. C. CASWELL,
N. H. WILLIAMS.