Nov. 27, 1928. 1,693,329

E. F. ASTLEY

BRUSH

Filed March 7, 1927

Fig. 1

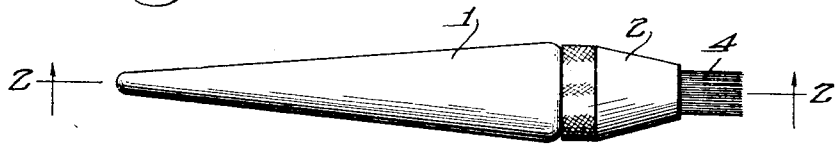


Fig. 2

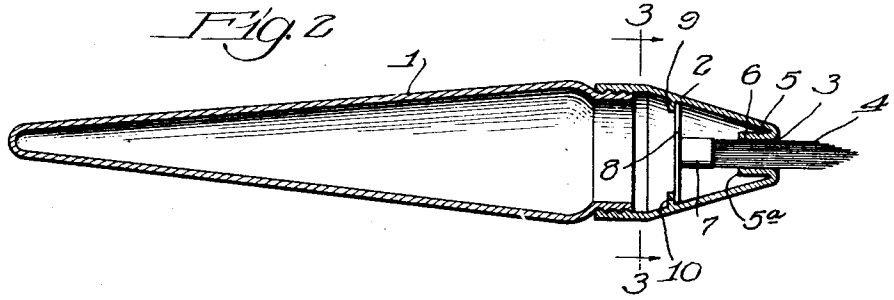


Fig. 4

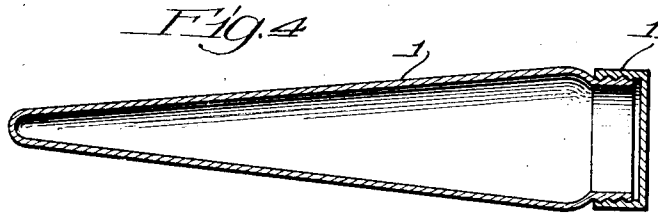


Fig. 3

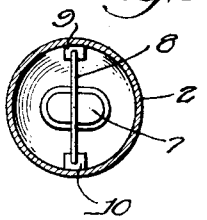
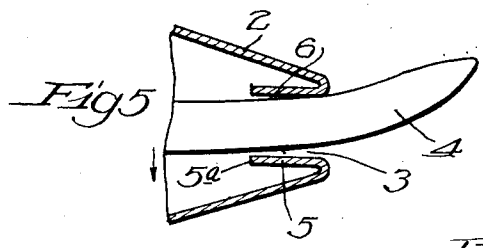


Fig 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD F. ASTLEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HUMBOLDT M. SEYER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BRUSH.

Application filed March 7, 1927. Serial No 173,379.

This invention relates to improvements in brushes and has for its object to provide a new and improved device of this description. This invention has as a further object to provide a brush particularly adapted for applying paint, stains, inks or any other liquid desired, the same being continuously supplied to the brush from a reservoir inside the brush handle.

The invention has as a further object to provide a brush of the kind described, provided with means for limiting or retarding the flow of the paint or other material used.

The invention has further objects which are more particularly pointed out in the accompanying description.

Referring now to the drawings, Fig. 1 is a view of a brush embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a view showing a section of the handle with a closing cap thereon.

Fig. 5 is a diagrammatic view showing the position of the flexible applying member when in use.

Like numerals refer to like parts throughout the several figures.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a handle which is preferably made in sections. As herein shown, there are two sections, the section 1 and the section 2. These sections are removably connected together in any desired manner as by means of a screw thread. The section 2 is provided with an opening 3 through which projects the flexible applying member 4. Extending inwardly from the opening 3 is a wall 5, there being a receiving space 6 between the wall 5 and the handle section 2, into which is received material used in the brush.

The flexible applying member 4 may be of any suitable material and is provided at one end with the rigid band 7. The flexible applying member 4 is removably connected with the handle section 2 and is provided with some means for holding it in the desired position. As herein shown, it is provided with the holding member 8 which engages the inner face of the handle section 2 so as to limit the outward movement of the part 4. The inward movement of the part 4 is limited by the projections 9 and 10.

To insert the flexible applying member 4 in the handle, the handle section 2 is removed from section 1 and the flexible applying member inserted therein with the flexible portion projecting through the opening 3. The part 8 is then, by rotating motion, brought under the projections 9 and 10 as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

When the brush is not in use, the section 2 is removed from section 1 and a cap 11 placed on section 1 so as to hold the material therein. In the use of the device, the material to be applied is placed in the handle. This is done by removing section 2 and inserting the material in section 1. The two sections are then placed together and the flexible applying member 4 applied to the surface to be painted or otherwise treated.

The liquid used in the brush is in contact with the flexible applying member but this is ordinarily not sufficient to secure the proper flow of the liquid. If the flexible applying member passes through an ordinary opening, it is bent and compressed when applying material and too large an opening is then made and the flow is too great.

In this device, the wall 5 limits or retards the flow of the liquid so as to regulate it to the proper amount and this is done automatically. When the flexible applying member is applied to a surface, for example, it will be bent and more or less compressed at the mouth of the opening as indicated diagrammatically in Fig. 5. This brings the flexible applying member away from the wall 5 at the outer end but the distance between the flexible member and the wall decreases toward the other end of the wall, as clearly shown in Fig. 5.

It will, therefore, be seen that the space between the wall 5 and the flexible applying member decreases toward the inner end 5^a of the wall and that at the end, the opening will be comparatively small, the size of the opening depending, of course, upon the length of the wall.

It will, therefore, be seen that the opening at the end 5^a of the wall will be comparatively small and the wall is of such length that this opening is only sufficient to supply the proper amount of liquid to the member 4. It will thus be seen that the wall 5 acts as a retarding or controlling device for retarding or controlling the flow of the liquid to the flexible, applying member 4. By means of this construction, the brush can be continuously

used and a proper supply of liquid is provided for the flexible, applying member without getting too much or too little liquid therefor. It will be noted that the wall 5 and the opposed wall of the handle provide a pocket for liquid which pocket surrounds a portion of the flexible, applying member and which is closed at its outer end so that the liquid can only escape by running over the inner end 5^a of the wall 5.

The present invention is in the nature of a modification of the invention described in my application Serial No. 236,300, filed November 28, 1927, constituting a continuation of my application Serial No. 173,380, filed March 7, 1927.

I claim:

1. A fountain-brush consisting of a handle comprising two hollow members removably connected together to form a reservoir for the liquid contents of the brush, said handle including a tip-member having at its extremity a reduced opening; and a brush extending through and embraced by and normally making sealing contact with the wall of said opening, said brush having its inner end fitted with a band equipped with arms, and stop-means within the tip-member of the handle engaging said arms and serving to limit inward movement of the brush.

2. A fountain-brush consisting of a hollow handle comprising two hollow members removably connected together to form a reservoir for the liquid contents of the brush, one of said members constituting a tip-member having downwardly convergent walls and a restricted opening at the extremity; a brush extending through and embraced by and normally making sealing contact with the walls of said opening, said brush having its inner end fitted with a band equipped with arms, and stops on the inner surface of said tip-member above the point of sealing contact engaging said arms and limiting the inward movement of the brush.

Signed at Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois, this 19th day of February, 1927.

EDWARD F. ASTLEY.