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FOUNTAIN BRUSH

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Fig. 1

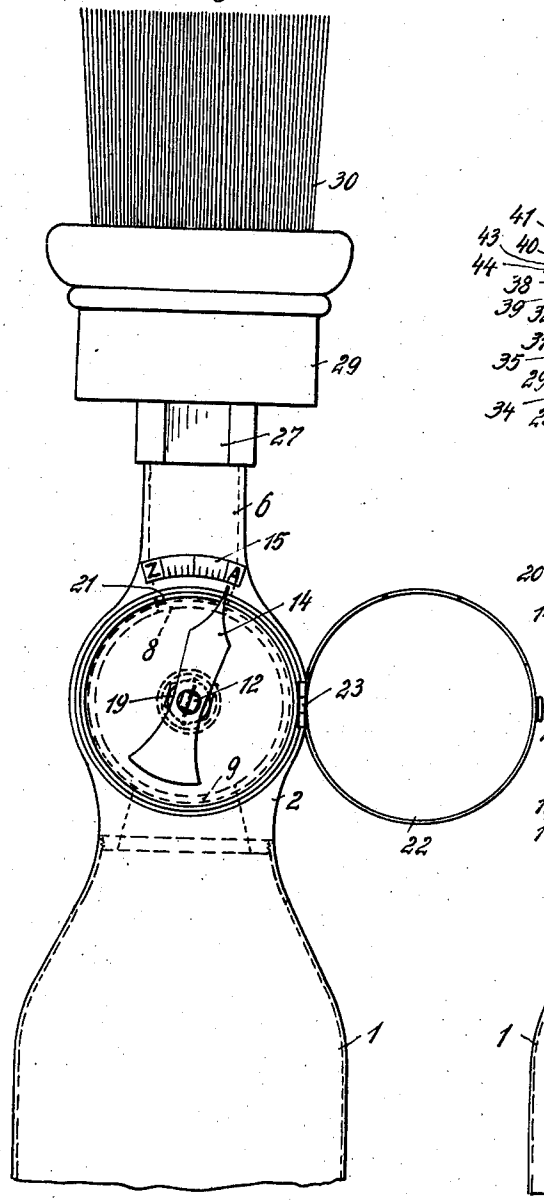
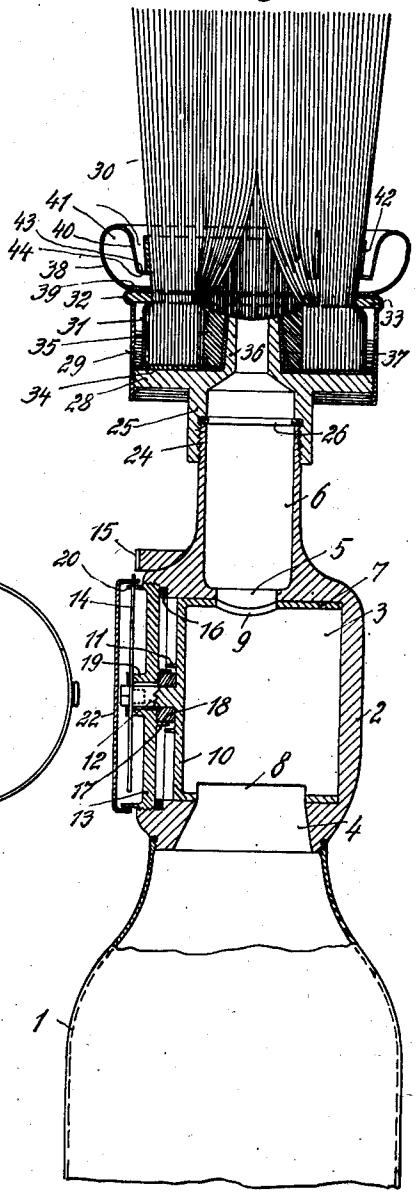


Fig. 2



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FOUNTAIN BRUSH

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2 Claims. (Cl. 15—133)

This invention relates to a fountain brush having a hollow handle which acts as reservoir from which the liquid to be applied automatically flows to the portion of the implement comprising the bristles, hairs, etc.

The invention covers a number of improvements of such brushes to prevent the handles thereof from getting wet and to avoid accidental dripping resulting therefrom. In brushes of known type these troubles are due to several co-acting causes including the unsuitable construction of known means for regulating the amount of flow, improper packing of the brush body and the use of inefficiently designed drip catchers at the base of the brush body.

One object of the invention is to construct the volume adjusting means so as to permit constant control of the amount of flow and any variation thereof without taking the brush apart and also to make possible the renewal of the packing of the volume adjusting means if required.

A further object of the invention is to provide members for centering and securing the brush body, which are so constructed that reliable packing at the base of the brush body is insured.

Another object of the invention is to provide a drip catcher of simple make which while insuring proper admission of the liquid eliminates the danger of having the inlet openings clogged by bristles, etc.

Still other objects of the invention are mentioned in the specification below with reference to the accompanying drawing which illustrate by way of example one form of the invention and in which Figure 1 is an external view of a fountain brush according to the invention and Fig. 2 a longitudinal section thereof on a plane disposed vertically to the plane of projection of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing, a hollow container 1 for the liquid to be applied has screwed on its top a casing 2 serving as a handle and having a cylindrical chamber 3 which through an opening 4 is in communication with the inner space of the handle 1 below and through an opening 5 with the hollow neck 6 above leading to the brush body 30. In the cylindrical chamber 3 a cylindrical closing member 7 is inserted and provided with the wall openings 8 and 9 which register with the openings 4 and 5 of the casing 2. The member 7 on the side facing the opening of the casing 2 is closed by a wall 10 externally fitted with a collar 11 and a pin 12 which passes through the cover 13 screwed into the casing 2 and carries at its free end the indicator 14 the point of which moves over the scale 15 arranged on the outer wall of the casing 2. With its inner surface the cover 13 tightly presses a packing 16, preferably made of metal, against the casing 2 and posseses a collar 17 which fits into the collar 11 of the closing member 7. The collar 17 surrounds a packing ring 18 which prevents liquid from entering the bearing of the pin 12. On its outer surface the cover 13 is provided in its center with a hexagon projection 19 for securing the cover 13 by means of a suitable wrench. On the edge of the cover 13 a collar 20 is positioned which is cut out within range of the point of the indicator 14 at 21 and limits the adjusting motion of the indicator. The collar 20 serves for receiving a slip-on closing cap 22 connected therewith by a joint 23.

When in closed position, the cap 22 covers the indicator 14 so as to render visible only the point thereof, and the user can therefore control the adjustment of the device at any time without risking accidental displacement of the indicator during handling of the brush. In the construction shown the volume adjusting device can be inserted in the brush without soldering and easily taken apart for replacement of the packings if required. The packings 16 and 18 may be combined to form a single packing ring.

The neck 6 of the brush has a thread 24 at its upper portion for screwing on the brush carrier 25 in which a packing ring 26 is arranged. The brush carrier 25 possesses on opposite sides plane surfaces 27 to facilitate attachment of the brush carrier by means of a wrench of the usual kind. Furthermore, the brush carrier 25 is provided with a plate 28 threaded at its outer edge to receive a sleeve 29 for connecting the brush body 30 with the carrier 25. The brush body 30 is fitted below with a metal collar 31 in the usual manner. The top of the sleeve 29 is bent at 32, and the latter comprises a packing ring 33 which abuts against the upper edge of the collar 31 when the brush body 30 is screwed on. Owing to the sleeve 29, the brush body 30 can be screwed onto the carrier 25 without bringing the hands of the operator into contact with the bristles, hairs, etc.

Between the base of the brush body 30 and the plate 28 of the carrier 25 a packing ring 34 is positioned for packing the brush body below. The brush body 30 is centered relative to the carrier 25 by means of its wooden core 35 provided with a bore and attached to the hollow pin 36 of the carrier 25, the core 35 consisting, as a rule, of hardwood. To prevent the brush body 30 from sticking to the pin 36 the core 35 has a metal lin-

ing 37 and the adjacent surfaces of the core 35 and of the pin 36 are slightly conical.

In this way good packing of the brush at the base thereof is insured and soiling of the handle by dripping liquid prevented. Furthermore, the brush body 30 can be screwed on and removed again without requiring the bristles to be touched by hand. Above the fastening sleeve 29 a drip catcher 38 is provided and rests with its base 39 on the bent end 32 of the sleeve. The inner wall 40 of the drip catcher 38, which surrounds the annular collecting space 41, is bent to form a ring 42 closely adjacent to the bristles of the body 30. The bend 43 between the inner wall 40 and the ring 42 is cut all around except for some narrow strips which keep the ring 42 at a distance from the wall 40. Between the ring 42 and the inner wall 40 an annular passage 44 is thus produced which cannot be blocked by bristles even when the brush is pressed against the surface to be worked, and liquid can therefore safely drop into the catcher 38. The new construction makes it possible to produce a drip catcher with an annular passage without any soldering, simply by bending a piece of sheet metal.

The construction described eliminates the danger of wetting the brush, since the user can easily control and adjust the supply of liquid and because the adjusting means and the fastening point of the brush body are reliably packed and any excess of liquid can safely flow into the drip catcher.

The invention is not limited of course to the details of construction shown and described.

I claim:

1. A fountain brush, comprising a container having a comparatively large diameter, a hollow neck body, of a smaller diameter which is fastened thereon and serves as a handle, said neck body comprising an enlarged casing portion having an outlet end, a regulating device for the control of fluid passage within said casing portion and a tubular portion of smaller diameter projecting from said outlet end, a brush carrier plate having a central fluid passage opening formed therein, said plate being detachably mounted on said tubular portion and having threads formed thereon, a sleeve screwed on said brush carrier plate, one end of said sleeve having threads formed therein, an inwardly projecting flange upon the opposite end of said sleeve, a brush body having a central fluid passage opening formed therein, an externally projecting base connected with said brush body, the inwardly projecting flange of said sleeve detachably clamping said brush body with its projecting base to said brush carrier plate.

2. A fountain brush, comprising a container of a relatively large diameter, a hollow neck body fastened thereon, a regulating device for the control of a fluid passage, said device being situated within said neck body, a brush having a central fluid passage opening formed therein, said brush being detachably secured to said neck body, bristles carried by said brush, and a drip catcher enclosing said brush near the inner end of its fluid passage opening, said drip catcher consisting of sheet metal and having an inner axially disposed annular inlet passage formed therein, said passage having openings at its base, and an outer annular catch container surrounding said axially disposed inlet passage, said catch container having a radially disposed passage formed therein which is in communication with the brush bristles.

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