

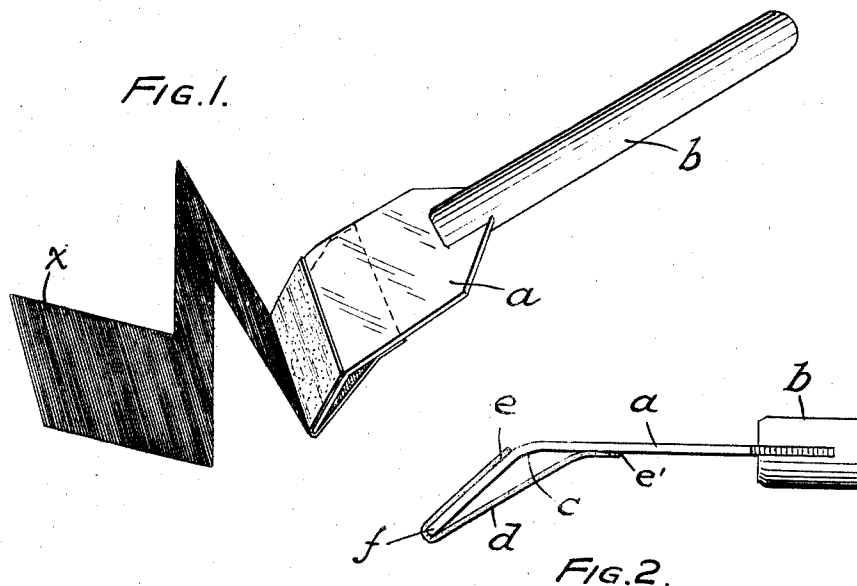
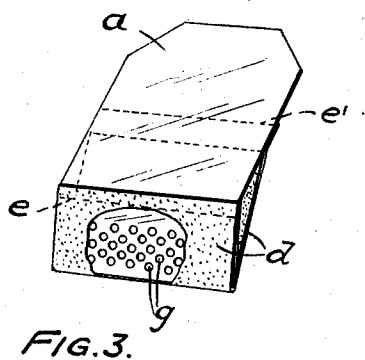
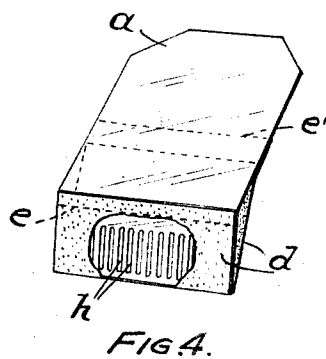
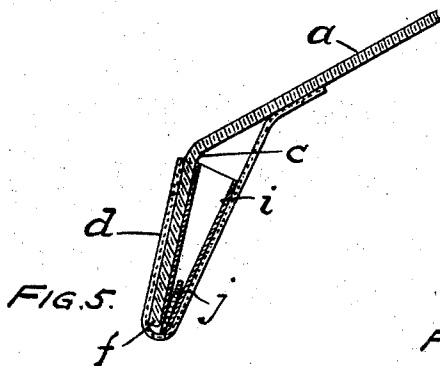
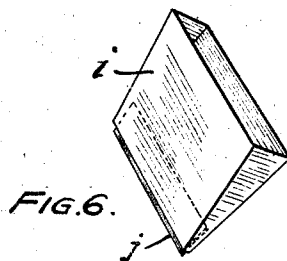
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LETTERING BRUSH

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WITNESS:

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LETTERING BRUSH

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8 Claims. (Cl. 120—111)

This invention relates to an improvement in lettering brush and more particularly to such a device in a novel form which may be inexpensively produced and, at the same time, will be highly advantageous and efficient for the purpose intended.

Generally speaking, the lettering brush in accordance with this invention will comprise a head formed from resilient material and mounted in a suitable handle. The head will be of angular form and will support a covering of porous material, as felt applied and secured in a particular manner and which will at once serve to hold a supply of ink, or the like, and will form a marking surface. Various details of form and construction of the device distinguishing it from former devices of a similar nature and contributing to its efficiency in use will appear from the following detailed description of a preferred embodiment and various modifications.

Having now indicated in a general way the nature and purpose of this invention, I will proceed to a detailed description thereof with reference to the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lettering brush, embodying this invention, in use.

Figure 2 is a side view of the brush shown in Figure 1.

Figures 3 and 4 are, respectively, perspective views, partly broken away, showing modifications of the form of brush shown in Figures 1 and 2.

Figure 5 is a side view of the brush shown in Figures 1 and 2, equipped with a marking fluid reservoir.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the marking fluid reservoir of the brush shown in Figure 5.

Referring to the several figures in which like symbols refer to like parts, *a* indicates the head of the brush and *b* a handle. The head *a* is formed of sheet material and may be formed from any suitable material having resiliency, as Celluloid, light gauge metal, or the like, preferably, however, Celluloid will be used since it will have desired resiliency, is inexpensive and will be resistant to corrosion by inks, or other marking fluids. The handle *b* may be of wood, metal, or any suitable material, slotted at one end for reception of one end of the head.

The head *a* is formed with a bend spaced from its free end and which forms an angle *c*. A strip of felt *d* is secured at its end portion *e* only to the top of the head forward of the bend forming the angle *c*, and is extended over the free end of the head, which desirably will be rounded as shown

at *f*, and its other end portion *e'* is secured to the underside of the head to the rear of the bend forming angle *c*. The felt may be secured at its end portions to the head by means of any suitable adhesive, or, where the head is formed of Celluloid, by use of a solvent which softens the Celluloid and renders it adhesive.

As will be noted, the strip of felt spans the angle *c* and lying upon the forward portion of the top of the head and against the end of the head is spaced from the underside of the head, except where it is secured to the head at its end.

In using the brush, it is dipped in ink or other marking fluid to saturate the felt and then applied to the surface to be marked with suitable strokes to effect, for example, the marking *x*, as shown in Figure 1.

In operation the marking will be effected by the felt extending over the free end of the head, to which ink in the felt adjacent the free end will flow. The felt over the free end of the head will be backed by the free end, but since the felt is only secured to the head at its ends, it will be free to move in stroking as it is pressed against a surface and removed and the head is flexed. Again, the flexing of the head in stroking will operate to tension and release the felt with, as it were, a squeezing action which will cause ink, or other marking fluid, in the felt to replenish the supply at the free end or marking surface.

The head *a* may be of any desired width and the width of any particular head will be indicated by the maximum width of marking or lettering desired to be produced, it being noted that variation in width of marking or lettering from a maximum may be produced by stroking at an angle, as shown in Figure 1.

Referring now more particularly to Figures 3 and 4, the head *a* may be provided adjacent to its free end with a plurality of small apertures *g* (Figure 3) or with a plurality of longitudinally extending narrow slots *h*, (Figure 4), which will act to hold a supply of ink, or other marking fluid, or, in other words, will act as reservoirs for the supply of ink to the felt as the supply taken up by the felt by dipping becomes depleted.

Referring now to Figures 5 and 6, the brush as, for example, is shown in Figure 2, may be provided on its underside with a wedge-shaped reservoir *i* open at its front and rear. The reservoir *i* may be formed by bending a strip of small gauge strip material and is positioned between the felt and the underside of the head with its smaller end adjacent to the forward end of

the head or writing surface. Desirably, a wick *j*, formed from felt, will be let into the forward end of the reservoir to control the flow of ink from the reservoir to the marking surface. As will be obvious, on dipping the brush in ink, or other marking fluid, the reservoir will be filled through its open rear end.

It will be appreciated that it is not contemplated that this invention shall be limited to the various particular details described above for illustrative purposes, since, as will be obvious, various modifications in detail may be made without departing from the scope of the invention as described in the claims appended hereto.

What I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A lettering brush comprising a head formed from resilient material, a handle secured to one end of the head, and a length of porous material secured at its ends to opposite surfaces of the head and extending over the free end of the head, characterized by the fact that the head is bent at an angle adjacent its free end and that the porous material spans the angle adjacent the free end of the head in spaced relation to the undersurface of the head.

2. A lettering brush comprising a head formed from resilient material, a handle secured to one end of the head and a length of porous material secured at its ends to opposite surfaces of the head and extending over the free end of the head, characterized by the fact that the head is bent at an angle adjacent its free end and by the fact that the length of porous material spans the angle formed by the bend in the head and that the porous material is unsecured to the head except at its ends.

3. A lettering brush comprising a head formed from resilient material, a handle secured to one end of the head and a length of porous material secured at its ends to opposite surfaces of the head and extending over the free end of the head,

characterized by the fact that the head is bent at an angle adjacent its free end and by the fact that the length of porous material is secured at one end to the upper surface of the head forward of the bend in the head and is secured at the other end to the under surface of the head to the rear of the bend in the head and by the fact that the porous material spans the angle formed by the bend in the head in spaced relation to the under side of the head.

4. A lettering brush comprising a head formed from resilient material, a handle secured to one end of the head, a strip of porous material secured at its ends to the upper and lower surfaces of the head and a wedge shaped reservoir positioned between the strip of porous material and the lower surface of the head.

5. A lettering brush according to claim 1, characterized by the fact that a wedge-shaped reservoir is positioned between the under surface of the head and the porous material with its thin edge adjacent the free edge of the head.

6. A lettering brush according to claim 1, characterized by the fact that the head is provided with a plurality of openings adjacent its free end.

7. A lettering brush according to claim 1, characterized by the fact that a wedge-shaped reservoir, the ends of which are open, is positioned between the under surface of the head and the porous material with its thin edge adjacent the free edge of the head.

8. A lettering brush according to claim 1, characterized by the fact that a wedge-shaped reservoir, the thin edge of which is open, is positioned between the under surface of the head and the porous material with its thin edge adjacent the free edge of the head, and that a wick in contact with the porous material adjacent the free end of the head is let into the reservoir through said open end.

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