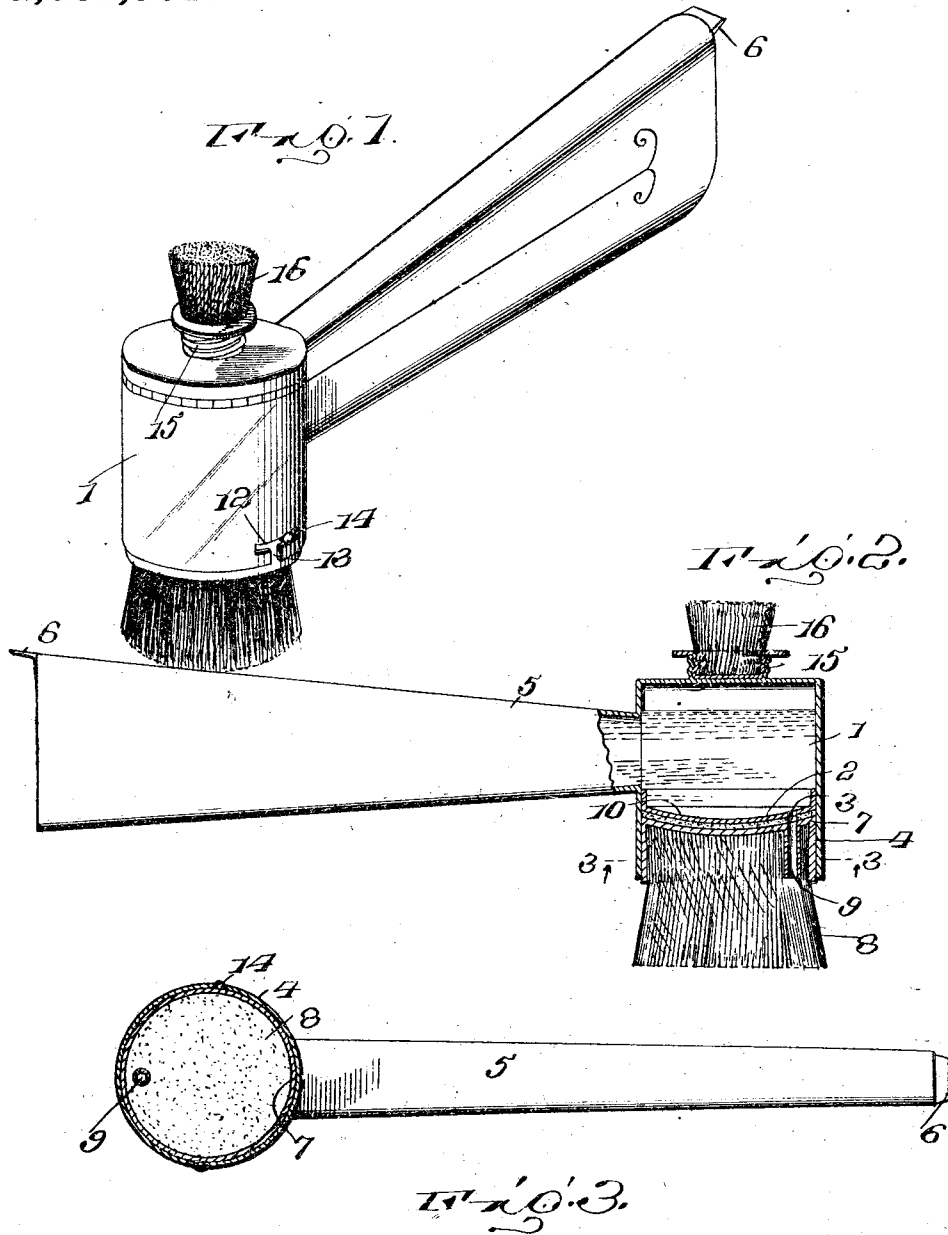


C. R. BAENDER.
 FOUNTAIN BRUSH.
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1,065,901.

Patented June 24, 1913.



Inventor
 C. R. Baender

Witnesses
 W. N. Woodson

J. M. Hallin

By

Thamney, Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE R. BAENDER, OF FRUITVALE, CALIFORNIA.

FOUNTAIN-BRUSH.

1,065,901.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE R. BAENDER, citizen of the United States, residing at Fruitvale, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fountain brushes, and more particularly to an improved construction of fountain brush for containing and applying liquid shoe polish, and one aim of the invention is to provide simple and efficient means for cutting off the supply of polish to the dauber of the brush when the brush is not in use.

A further aim of the invention is to so mount the dauber of the brush that it may be readily removed when it is desired to replace or clean it.

A further aim of the invention is to so form the bottom of the reservoir of the brush, against which bottom the dauber head is disposed and held, that it will not be liable to be damaged when the brush is roughly handled.

The invention aims further to so construct the reservoir and the handle of the brush that when the brush is placed upon a flat surface, the liquid polish in the reservoir will flow into the handle and will not be liable to leak even though the dauber head has not been rotated to close the discharge opening from the reservoir.

Another feature of the invention resides in providing the closure for the reservoir with a small dauber which may be employed in applying paste.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the brush embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view therethrough. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawings by the same reference characters.

In the drawings the reservoir proper of the brush is indicated by the numeral 1, and is preferably cylindrical and formed with a concavo-convex bottom 2 having a discharge opening 3. The wall of the reservoir 1 is

extended below the bottom 2 to form a flange 4 surrounding the bottom, and it is within this flange that the head of the dauber of the brush is received, as will be presently explained.

Extending laterally from the reservoir 1 and in communication therewith is a hollow handle 5 which in cross section, is preferably elliptical or in any event, is of a width considerably less than the diameter of the reservoir 1. This handle is closed at its end, and is provided with a small blade 6 which may be employed for the purpose of removing dirt from the shoes. By forming the handle 5 of a width considerably less than the diameter of the reservoir 1, when the brush is disposed upon a flat surface, the major end of the handle will rest upon the surface and will be in a lower plane than that end thereof which is connected to the reservoir. As a consequence the polish within the reservoir will flow into the handle 5 when the brush is so disposed, or at least a sufficient quantity will flow into the handle to bring the level of the liquid in the reservoir below the discharge opening 3 so that leakage will not occur.

The dauber of the brush includes a head 7 and bristles 8, the head being rotatably fitted within the flange 4 and being provided with a feed tube 9 which is adapted to register with the opening 3 in the bottom of the reservoir when the head is rotated to the proper position. When the openings 3 and 9 are in registration, the liquid polish within the reservoir 1 and handle 5 will be fed to the bristles 8 of the dauber, and in order that leakage between the bottom of the reservoir and the dauber head 7 may be effectually prevented, the upper end of the dauber head is formed with a concavity 10 receiving the convex bottom 2 of the reservoir, and a disk 11 of leather or other suitable packing material is secured upon the concave face of the dauber head and serves, as well as does the peculiar form given the reservoir bottom and the upper end of the dauber head, to prevent leakage. The flange 4 is formed with a slot 12 which extends part way therearound, and at a point between its ends opens through the edge of the flange, as indicated by the numeral 13. A headed pin 14 is carried by the dauber head 7 and, when the dauber head is inserted into place within the flange 4, enters the slot through the branch 13 thereof and afterward works

in the slot when the head is rotated to bring the opening 9 into and out of registration with the opening 3.

The closure for the reservoir 1 is preferably in the form of a screw cap 15 having bristles 16 forming a dauber which may be employed in applying paste.

In the foregoing it will be readily understood that the dauber head may be rotated to bring its opening 9 into or out of registration with the opening 3 without soiling the hands, and that the head may be readily removed from the reservoir and replaced by a new or clean one. It will also be apparent that whether or not care is taken to rotate the dauber head to bring its opening 9 out of registration with the opening 3, after the brush has been used, the polish will not be liable to leak from the reservoir due to the peculiar form given the handle and the fact that the polish will flow from the reservoir into the handle when the brush is placed upon a flat surface.

I claim—

1. In a fountain brush, a reservoir having a bottom, a flange surrounding the bottom and formed with a slot opening at the lower edge of the flange and extending vertically therein and with a slot extending circumferentially of the flange and in communication at a point substantially midway between its ends with the upper end of the first mentioned slot, a dauber head rotatably mounted within the flange, the bottom of the reservoir being formed with an opening, and the dauber-head being formed with an opening arranged to register with the open-

ing in the bottom of the reservoir, and a projection on the dauber-head working in the circumferentially extending slot, the openings in the dauber-head and reservoir being out of registration when the projection is seated in one end of the said slot and being in registration when the projection is seated in the other end of the said slot, the dauber head being removable when the projection is in registration with the upper end of the first mentioned slot.

2. In a fountain brush, a reservoir having a convex bottom formed with an opening and a flange surrounding the bottom and formed with a slot, a dauber-head rotatably mounted beneath the bottom and having a concavity receiving the said bottom, the dauber head being formed with an opening, a packing disk secured upon the concave face of the dauber head and having an opening in registration with the opening in the dauber-head and arranged to register with the opening in the bottom of the reservoir, rotation of the dauber head to one position serving to cause registration of the opening in the bottom of the reservoir and the packing disk and rotation of the dauber head to another position serving to cause non-registration of the said openings, and a projection upon the dauber head working in the slot.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CLARENCE R. BAENDER. [L s.]

Witnesses:

ESTELLA M. BAENDER,
F. W. STEPHENS.