No. 850,220. PATENTED APR. 16, 1907.

T. GÖTZE.

TUBE FOR PAINT.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1906.

Fig. 1.

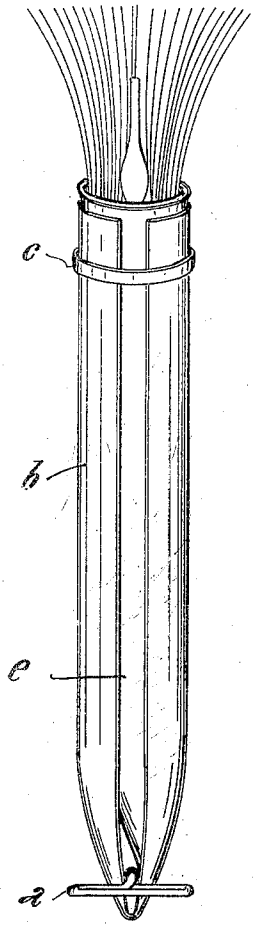
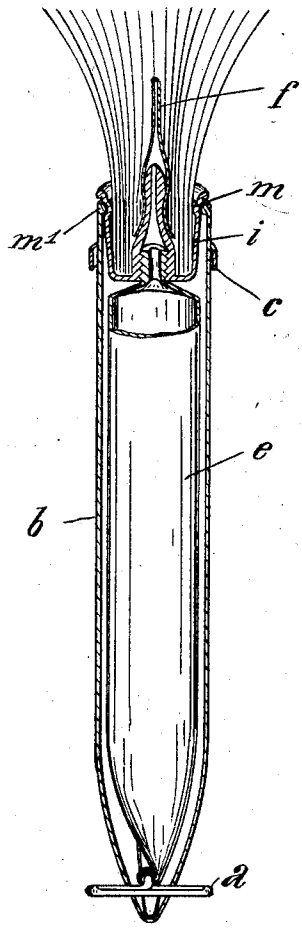


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

Julius Carl Preisz

Rich Dressen

Inventor:

Theodor Götze

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODOR GÖTZE, OF HAMBURG, GERMANY.

TUBE FOR PAINT.

No. 850,220. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 16, 1907.

Application filed March 2, 1906. Serial No. 303,817.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODOR GÖTZE, a subject of the German Emperor, and a resident of No. 1 Marktstrasse, Hamburg, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Fountain Paint-Brush, of which the following is a specification.

The invention in hand deals in novelties in tin tubes for paint and the like, in particular such as are provided with a brush which is fed from the tube with paint.

The accompanying drawing represents a form of construction of the invention, and it shows in Figure 1 a perspective view, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal section.

The invention consists in a case corresponding in form to the tube, being pressed out of a strip of tin or other material of the right length and breadth, which is doubled in the middle crosswise. The two halves of the case when they are bent round the tube on each side are kept together by a ring being placed around them.

It is practical to leave two slits in the side of the case situated opposite to each other at the point where the edges of the two halves come together, in order that the key which is attached to the end of the tube for the purpose of turning it round may pass through the slits beyond the protecting-case, and thus enable to roll up and empty the tube while in the case.

The protecting-case *b* corresponds to the form of the tube *e*, is pressed out of a strip of tin of the right breadth so that it is doubled over at the lower end, and is kept together at the top by a ring *c*. A brush is attached to the top of the tube, being, for instance, placed in a hollow cylinder *i*, which is affixed to the tube *e*. This cylinder *i* is provided on the outer side with a projecting ridge *m*, into which the edge *m'* of the case *b* which is bent inward fits on the case being pressed together, which is effected by pushing up the ring *c*. In this way the contrivance is more firmly fastened. The cylinder *i* is provided with an internally-screw-threaded nipple *k*, which is adapted to be secured to the tube *e* and is perforated for the passage of the contents of said tube. The bristles of the brush are disposed between nipple *k* and the cylinder *i*, and an elastic tube *f* is drawn upon the tube *k* and extends among the bristles. The case *b* serves as a handle and prevents the tube which is filled with paint or something similar from being bent. The contents *a* of the tube *e* are expelled by means of a key *a*, which can be turned round in the slits formed by the two halves of the case when the tube rolls up and so presses the necessary paint, &c., into the brush.

I claim—

1. In a fountain-paint brush the combination; a tube *e* having thread at the top, a hollow cylinder *i* provided with an internally-screw-threaded nipple *k* screwed on said tube and having a brush, an elastic tube *f* drawn upon the tube *k* and extending among the bristles, a case *b* forming a bow with two slits on the opposite sides and surrounding said tube *e* and said hollow cylinder *i*, a key *a* projecting out of the slits of said case and connected with the end of said tube, substantially as shown.

2. In a fountain-brush the combination; a tube *e* having thread at the top, a hollow cylinder *i* provided with an internally-screw-threaded nipple *k* screwed on said tube and having a brush, an elastic tube *f* drawn upon the tube *k* and extending among the bristles, a case *b* forming a bow with two slits on the opposite sides and surrounding said tube *e* and said hollow cylinder *i*, a key *a* projecting out off the slits of said case and connected with the end of said tin tube, a projecting ridge *m* on the outer side of the cylinder *i* and an edge *m'* on the case *b*, means for instance a ring *c* to keep together the case *b*, and fitting the edge *m'* into the ridge *m* substantially as described and shown.

THEODOR GÖTZE.

Witnesses:

JULIUS CARL PREISER,

RELI DREESEN.