H. O. BESSETTE.

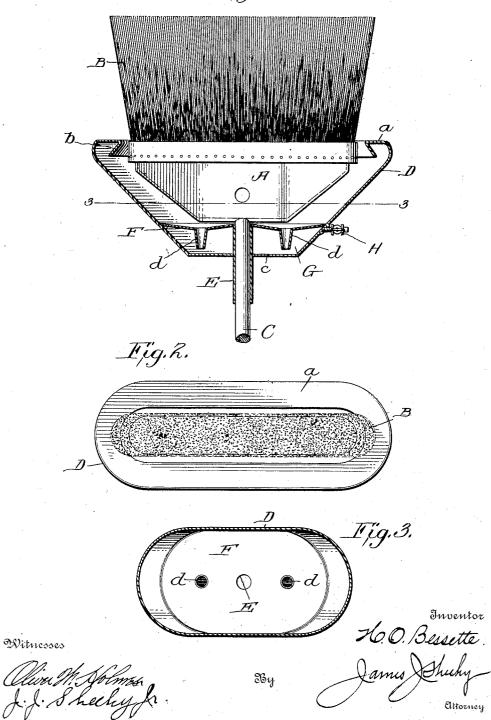
DRIP RECEIVER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 20, 1909.

939,202.

Patented Nov. 9, 1909.

Fig.1.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DRIP-RECEIVER.

939,202.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 9, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUBERT O. BESSETTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Woonsocket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented new and useful Improvements in Drip-Receivers,

of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to drip receivers for use on whitewash and analogous brushes; 10 and it contemplates the provision of a drip receiver that is readily applicable to whitewash brushes such as at present in general use, and is adapted to be expeditiously and easily discharged of its contents when oc-15 casion demands.

Other advantageous features of the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claim when the same are read in connection with the draw-20 ings, accompanying and forming part of this specification, in which:

Figure 1 is a vertical section taken longi-

tudinally through my novel receiver and showing the same as properly positioned on 25 a whitewash brush. Fig. 2 is a plan view taken from a point above the bristles of the brush. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken through the receiver alone in the plane indicated by the line 3-3 of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings.

The brush illustrated may be of the ordinary well known construction, in that it 35 comprises a body A, bristles B, and a stick or handle C removably secured in the body A in the conventional or any other suitable

My novel drip receiver is preferably made 40 of sheet-metal, and is designed to be applied to the stick or handle C, immediately below the body A, and to receive the said body A; and it therefore comprises a receptacle D, and a sleeve E fixed to the said 45 receptacle and adapted to snugly receive the stick or handle C.

As best shown in Fig. 1, the receptacle D is provided at its upper edge with a flange a which extends inwardly from the said edge and terminates in a downwardly and outwardly inclined portion b. The said flange has for its office to prevent whitewash flow-

however, that a clearance space is afforded between the bend of the said flange and the brush body A, and in consequence the flange does not interfere in any measure with the gravitation of excess whitewash from the 60 bristles into the receptacle D. At about the distance illustrated above its bottom c, the receptacle D is provided with a partition wall F which is fixed thereto and is provided with depending tubes d, and is pitched or in- 65clined toward the upper ends of the said tubes as shown. The said partition wall F serves to form a chamber G in the lower portion of the receptacle D, and connected with the said chamber G and arranged at 70 one side of the receptacle D is a discharge cock H.

While the brush equipped with my novel receiver is in use, the excess whitewash that enters the receptacle D passes to and through 75 the tubes d into the chamber G, and consequently it will be seen that such whitewash is prevented from splashing out of the receptacle D incidental to the manipulation of the brush and the receiver thereon. 80 When, however, it is desired to discharge the chamber G of its contents, the same may be expeditiously and easily accomplished by turning the receiver upon its side and opening the cock H.

It will be gathered from the foregoing that my novel whitewash receiver may be readily applied to the stick or handle C precedent to the securing of the latter in the brush body A, and may as readily be removed from 90 the stick or handle after the latter is separated from the body A. From this it follows that the receiver may be used to advantage upon a number of brushes in succession. It will also be gathered from the 95 foregoing that the receiver is light in weight, and consequently it will not interfere to an appreciable extent with the manipulation of the brush against a ceiling or other overhead surface that is being whitened. It will 100 further be noted that in addition to forming the chamber G the partition or diaphragm F contributes materially to the strength of the connection between the receptacle D and the sleeve E.

The construction herein illustrated and described constitutes the best practical eming out of the receptacle D when for any reason the brush is inverted or placed with devised, but it is obvious that in the future practice of the invention such changes or 110

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modifications may be made as do not involve | departure from the scope of my invention as defined in the claim appended.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters-Pat-

A drip receiver for use on whitewash and other brushes, comprising a receptacle having an opening in its top, a diaphragm or partition fixed in said receptacle and spaced from the bottom thereof to form a chamber and having depending tubes and also having portions fixed or inclined downwardly

to the upper ends of said tubes, a cock communicating with said chamber and extend- 15 ing outside the receptacle, and a sleeve fixed to the bottom of the receptacle and also to said diaphragm or partition.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 20

HUBERT O. BESSETTE.

Witnesses:

EDGAR L. SPAULDING, CHARLES F. BUCKLEY