

(No Model.)

G. P. KATO, Jr.
BRUSH.

No. 571,569.

Patented Nov. 17, 1896.

Fig. 1.

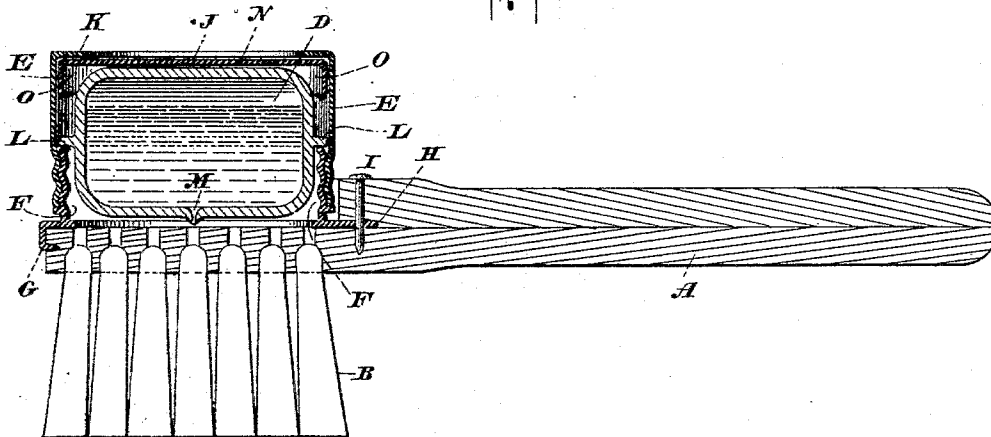


Fig. 2.

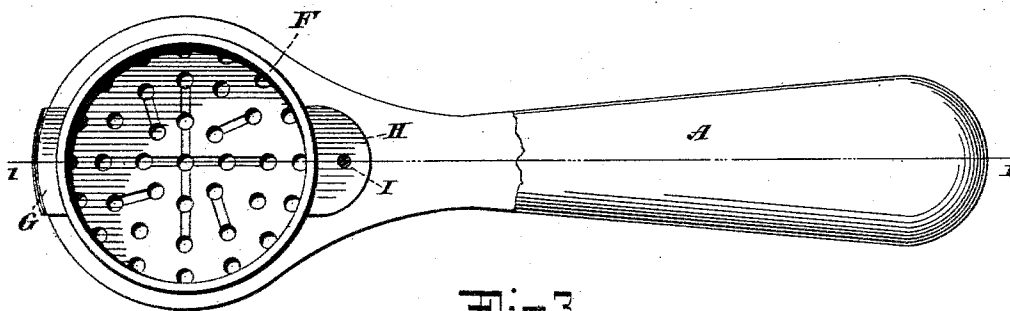


Fig. 3.



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BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,569, dated November 17, 1896.

Application filed May 7, 1896. Serial No. 590,517. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. KATO, JR., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in brushes, and particularly to means carried by the brush for moistening the bristles thereof.

The invention is particularly applicable to shoe brushes or daubers; and it consists in the combination with and application to the brush of the moistening means hereinafter described, comprising a threaded flange secured to the brush, a threaded cap engaging at its edges said flange and forming with the flange a chamber open at its upper end, an elastic liquid-containing receptacle within the chamber and having an aperture or apertures, and a disk or follower within said chamber and over the elastic receptacle, said follower being adapted to be manually depressed against the receptacle and thereafter to be restored to its normal position by the resiliency of the receptacle.

The invention will be fully understood from the detailed description hereinafter presented, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical longitudinal section of a brush constructed in accordance with and embodying the invention, the section being on the dotted line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a top view, partly broken away, of same, the elastic receptacle, cap, and follower being omitted; and Fig. 3 is a section of a portion of the brush and showing a modification of same.

In the drawings, A designates the handle of the brush; B, the bristles thereof; D, the water-containing receptacle, and E the inclosing cap therefor, applied to the outer end of the handle A and directly over the bristles B. Upon the outer end of the handle A is secured the threaded flange F, which at its base closely impinges the upper surface of said end of the handle A and is provided with the lips G H, the former of which is bent inward and driven into the end of the handle A, as shown in Fig. 1, while the latter extends horizontally between the upper and lower sec-

tions of the handle A, and is secured by means of the pin I. The purpose of the flanges G H is to afford convenient means for securing the threaded flange F to the brush-back. The flange F is circular in outline and receives the cap E, which is threaded at its lower edges to engage the said threaded flange F, and is open at its upper end, as indicated at J, this opening J being surrounded by the annular flange K, which is integral with said cap E. Within the chamber formed by the cap E and threaded flange F is the liquid-containing receptacle D, which preferably is made of rubber and of the general contour corresponding with the interior form of said chamber, the said receptacle in vertical cross-section being substantially oblong in outline.

The rubber receptacle D is provided with the annular lateral flange L, which is adapted to rest upon the upper edges of the threaded flange F, and said receptacle is also provided at about the center of its lower surface with the aperture M, having the downwardly-inclined walls, forming in effect a nozzle by which the liquid may be directed from the receptacle D.

Within the cap E and directly over the rubber receptacle D is provided the disk or follower N, having at its edges the vertical flange O snugly fitting within the vertical walls of the cap E. The central portion of the upper surface of the disk N is exposed through the opening J in the top of the cap E. The disk N is free to reciprocate within and be guided by the cap E, and is given its downward motion by the pressure of the thumb upon its upper surface and its upward motion by the resiliency of the rubber receptacle D.

The cap E may be readily unscrewed from the flange F, and when said cap is removed the receptacle B will be left free to be withdrawn from the said flange F.

The receptacle D will be filled with water by collapsing its walls and then immersing it in liquid, wherein its sides will be allowed to expand and suck in the water through the aperture M. After the receptacle D has been sufficiently supplied with water or other liquid it will be placed within the flange F in the position in which it is illustrated in Fig. 1, and thereupon the cap E will be placed over the same and secured by its engagement

with the threaded flange F', the disk N coming directly upon the upper surface of the receptacle D. When it is desired to moisten the bristles B, the disk N will be depressed upon the receptacle D in order that a portion of the liquid within the said receptacle may be discharged through the aperture M, and upon the pressure being released from the disk or follower N the resiliency of the receptacle D will move the said disk upward to its normal position, (illustrated in Fig. 1,) thus relieving the pressure from the receptacle and causing a cessation in the outflow of water therefrom. The flange L aids in maintaining the receptacle D in position and increases its resiliency, and in addition tends to prevent the receptacle from being unduly collapsed under the action of the pressure applied to the follower N. The outline shown of the receptacle D is of advantage in that economy of space is secured, and said receptacle is enabled to hold sufficient water without necessitating undue size in the cap E.

The upper surface of the end of the back Δ' , carrying the bristles, may be made cone-shaped, as shown in Fig. 3, and the apertures for the bristles may be connected by grooves, if desired, both of these features of construction being intended to insure the proper distribution of the water to the bristles.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The brush having the flange over its bristles, combined with the cap for engagement with said flange, the elastic receptacle within

said flange and cap and having an outlet-aperture, and the follower between the open top of said cap and said receptacle; substantially as set forth.

2. The brush having the flange over its bristles, combined with the cap for engagement with said flange, the apertured elastic receptacle having the lateral flange adapted to engage the upper edge of said flange, and the follower between said receptacle and the open top of said cap; substantially as set forth.

3. The brush having the threaded flange F over its bristles, said flange having the securing-lips G, H, combined with the threaded cap engaging said flange and at its upper end having the opening J and flange K, the apertured elastic receptacle D, and the follower N between the top of said cap and said receptacle and having the flange O; substantially as set forth.

4. The brush, the cap E, and means for securing said cap over the bristles of the brush, combined with the apertured elastic liquid-containing receptacle held by said cap, and the follower intermediate the open top of said cap and said receptacle; substantially as set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1896.

GEORGE P. KATO, JR.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. GILL,

E. JOS. BELKNAP.