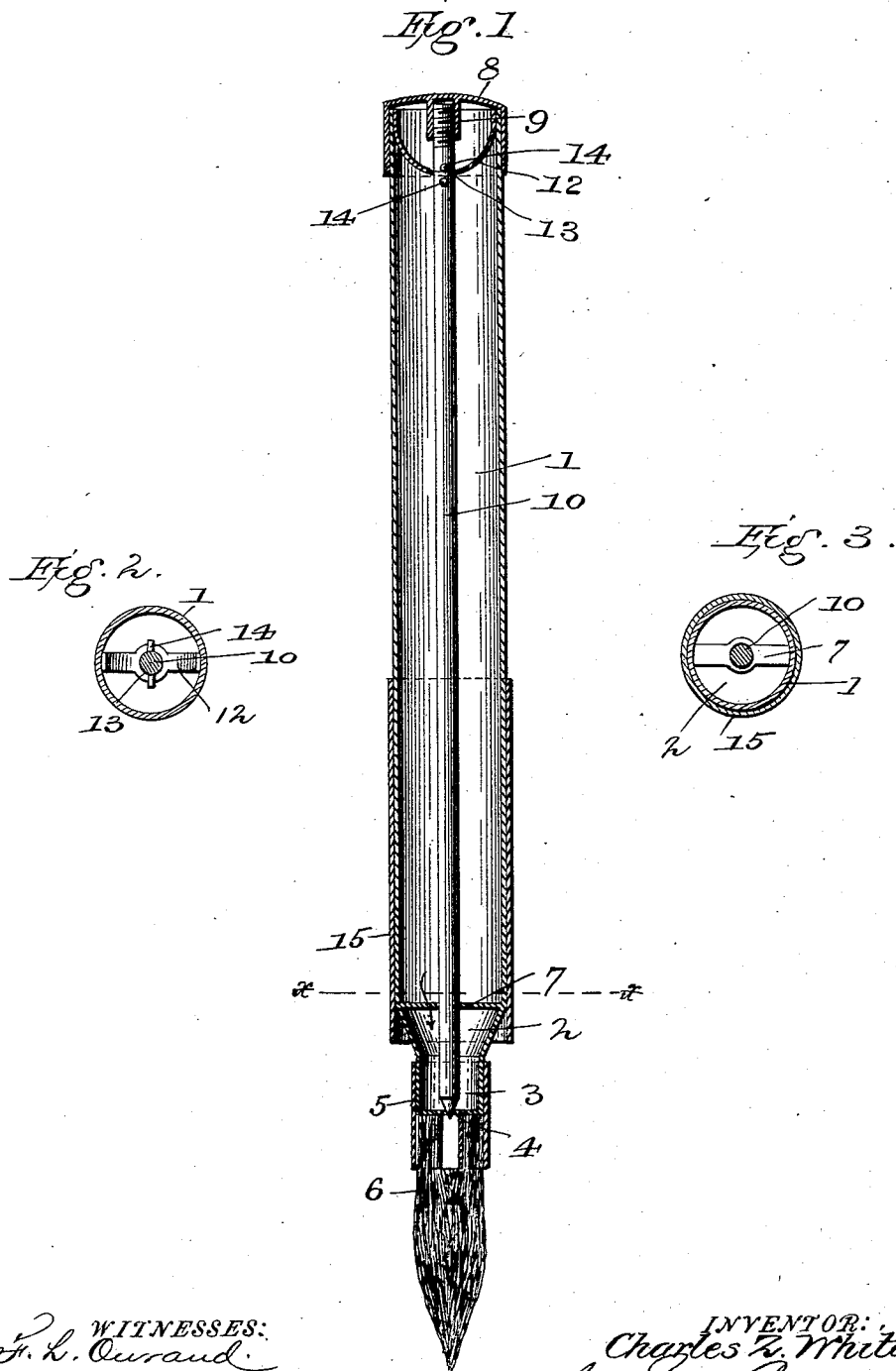


(No Model.)

C. Z. WHITAKER.
FOUNTAIN MARKING BRUSH.

No. 570,583.

Patented Nov. 3, 1896.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES ZACH. WHITAKER, OF DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA.

FOUNTAIN MARKING-BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 570,583, dated November 3, 1896.

Application filed January 12, 1895. Renewed March 12, 1896. Serial No. 582,984. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ZACH. WHITAKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Durham, in the county of Durham and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain Marking-Brushes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to fountain marking-brushes; and its object is to provide improved means for regulating or cutting off entirely the flow of marking fluid to the bristles.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts herein-
after fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of a fountain marking-brush constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a top view, the cap being removed. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line *xx*, Fig. 1.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 designates a tube, of sheet metal, celluloid, or other suitable material, for containing the marking fluid, having its lower end tapering or contracted, as seen at 2, and formed with a short tube 3, the lower end of which is formed with a valve-opening 4. Tube 3 is provided with a small central tube 3^a, with which the valve-opening communicates.

The numeral 5 designates a sleeve provided with bristles 6 and its upper end adapted to fit upon the tube 3 and be held thereon by frictional contact. At the junction of the tapering portion 2 with tube 1 there is a transverse bar or strip 7, having an opening in its center for the passage of the valve-rods hereinafter described, and which forms a guide therefor.

The upper open end of the tube 1 is closed by means of a cap 8, which engages therewith by frictional contact. This cap is provided with a short downwardly-depending screw-threaded socket 9, with which engages the corresponding threaded upper end of a valve-rod 10, the lower end of which is made conical and adapted to engage with the valve-

opening in the lower end of tube 3. At its upper end tube 1 is provided with a thin spring 12, the ends of which are secured to the interior thereof, and which is formed with a central guide-opening 13, through which the said valve-rod passes. Near its upper end the valve-rod is provided with pins 14, which engage with spring 12, the tendency of which spring is to force the lower end of the valve-rod into the seat in the valve-opening.

The numeral 15 designates a sleeve adapted to slide upon the lower end of the brush and inclose the bristles therein when not in use, so that the implement may be carried in a pocket without liability of soiling the clothing.

The manner of using the device is as follows: The cap 8 is removed and the tube filled with marking fluid. The cap is then replaced, the conical lower end or valve thereof being forced down into the seat by means of the spring and pins and closing the valve-opening in tube 3. By now rotating the cap the screw-threaded socket engaging with the threaded end of the valve-rod will elevate the latter, raising it from its seat and opening the valve-opening more or less to admit a larger or smaller supply of marking fluid to the bristles, as some classes of goods to be marked require the fluid to flow more freely to the bristles than others. A reverse movement of the said cap will depress the rod and close the valve-opening, so that when not in use there will be no liability of the fluid escaping to the bristles. The bar at the lower end of tube 1 serves to guide the valve-rod in its movements.

By the above construction the flow of fluid to the bristles can be accurately regulated, so as to accommodate the brush to various descriptions of goods or objects to be marked.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

In a fountain marking-brush, the combination with the tube having the upper end open and the lower end contracted and provided with a short tube having a valve-opening at its lower end, the small tube connected with said short tube, the sleeve, the bristles confined between said sleeve and small tube, the guide-bar formed with a central opening and the curved spring secured to the upper part of said first-mentioned tube and having

an aperture therein, of the valve-rod, the lower end of which engages with the valve-opening and its upper end provided with pins which engage with the spring, and the rotatable cap fitting on the upper end of the fluid-receptacle having a screw-threaded socket with which the correspondingly-threaded upper end of said rod engages, and the slidable sleeve fitting on the lower end of the fluid-receptacle and adapted to be pushed out-

wardly when not in use to inclose the bristles, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES ZACH. WHITAKER.

Witnesses:

F. W. WOODWARD,
T. J. HOWERTON.