Feb. 19, 1924. 1,484,026

M. JACOBS

FOUNTAIN BRUSH

Filed May 3, 1922

Fig. 1.

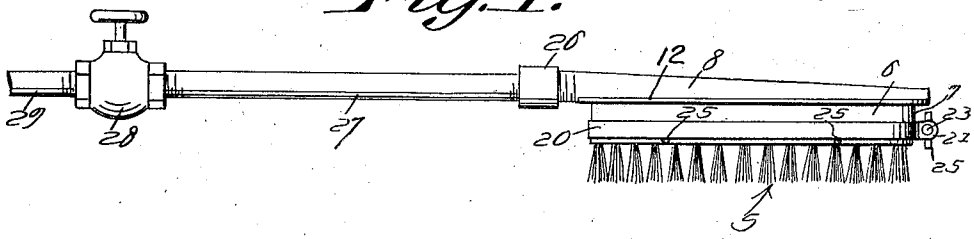


Fig. 2.

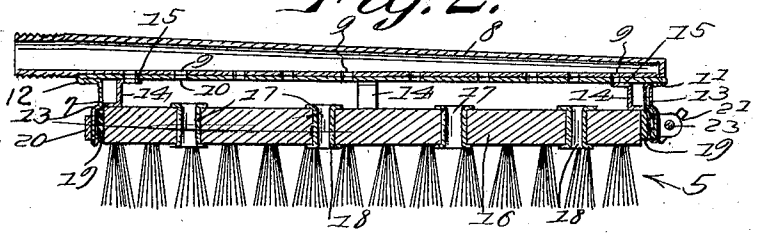


Fig. 3.

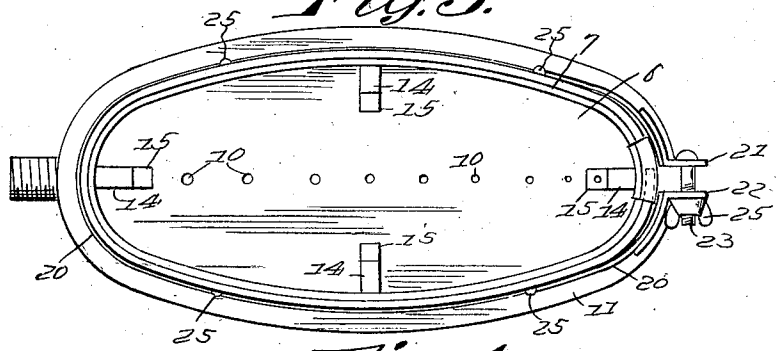


Fig. 4.

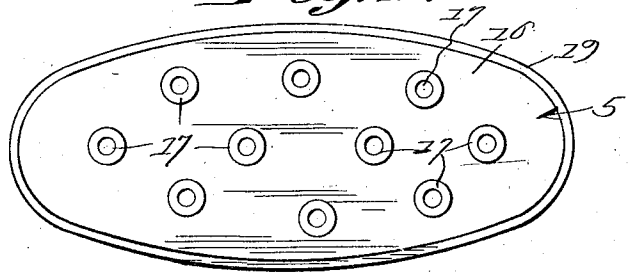
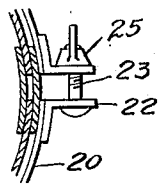


FIG. 5.



Inventor

Milton Jacobs,

By Watson E. Coleman

Attorney

Patented Feb. 19, 1924. 1,484,026

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILTON JACOBS, OF POPLAR BLUFF, MISSOURI.

FOUNTAIN BRUSH.

Application filed May 3, 1922. Serial No. 558,261.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILTON JACOBS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Poplar Bluff, in the county of Butler and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain Brushes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to fountain brushes, and has for its object to provide a brush of this character wherein any liquid may be used, the liquid passing through the brush.

Another object of the invention is to provide a fountain brush of this character including a brush casing having a detachable brush head, the brush casing being arranged to receive a supply of liquid to be discharged into the brush.

A further object of the invention is to provide a fountain brush of this character including a brush casing having water inlet means communicating therewith, and a detachable brush head mounted in the casing, the brush head coacting with the casing to provide a water compartment above the brush head.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a brush of this character including a brush casing, the casing having a flange arranged to cooperate with the brush head to prevent leakage of the liquid around the edges of the brush head.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the improved construction and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more particularly described, fully claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a fountain brush constructed in accordance with an embodiment of the invention;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view;

Figure 3 is a bottom plan view of the casing with the brush removed; and

Figure 4 is a top plan view of the brush head.

Figure 5 is a detailed section taken through the split and overlapping end of the casing.

Referring to the drawings, 5 designates a brush casing including a top 6 and a wall 7. The ends of said wall overlap each other to permit contraction of the wall when fastening the brush. The casing may be made oblong, round, square, or any shape desired, according to the use to which the brush is to be put. Carried by the outer face of the top 6 is a conduit 8 said conduit tapering longitudinally and having a series of openings 9 in its lower face, said openings graduating in size according to the taper of the conduit. The openings 9 of the conduit are intended to register with similar openings 10 provided in the top 6 and by means of which liquid is discharged through the top into the casing. The wall 7 of the casing has its upper edge flanged as at 11, and extended into a bead 12 formed by the edges of the top 6. The bead may be secured to the flange 11 of the wall in any suitable manner, so as to render the casing liquid-tight.

The upper portion of the wall 7 is extended inwardly so as to provide an annular flange 13, said flange being disposed substantially at the central portion of the wall. As a result of the flange, the upper portion of the wall is made smaller in diameter than the lower portion, the purpose of which will be hereinafter described.

A plurality of stops or supports 14 are provided, said stops being disposed inwardly of the casing. Each stop consists of a length of material, one end being secured to the wall 7 of the casing below the flange 13, and is then offset inwardly, with its opposite end 15 extended at right angles to the offset portion, and secured to the lower face of the top 6 of the casing, the stops being disposed at each end and each side of the casing.

In connection with the casing, a brush head 16 is used, said brush head being of conventional form, and having a plurality of outlet openings 17 spaced from each other. Tubes 18 are disposed in each opening, the ends of the tubes being flanged to prevent disengagement of the tubes from the openings. The purpose of the tubes is to stop water-logging of the brush head, by preventing liquid from entering the grain of the wood, while passing through the openings, so that danger of decay is eliminated, and the life of the brush prolonged.

Secured to the periphery of the brush head is a strip 19 of packing, such as rubber, adapted to prevent leakage of the liquid around the edge or periphery of the brush. The brush head is adapted to be inserted in the open bottom of the casing until the top of the brush head comes in contact with the stops 14. At this point, the flange 13 overlies the edge of the brush so as to pre-

vent, to a certain degree, passage of liquid beneath the flange, further passage of liquid being prevented by the packing 19. In this way, waste of the liquid is prevented, as the only means of escape is through the openings 17 of the brush head. At the same time, this feature renders the brush head detachable, so that brushes of various kinds may be used in connection with the same casing. To permit hard usage of the brush, without danger of the same becoming disengaged from the casing, a novel clamp 20 is provided, said clamp consisting of a strip of resilient material having its end portions 21 and 22 extended outwardly in parallel relation to each other and provided with openings adapted to receive an adjusting bolt 23 the bolt having a thumb nut 24 to permit ready adjustment thereof.

The lower edge of the wall 7 of the casing is provided with spaced supporting lugs 25, which project outwardly to prevent the clamp from slipping down over the bristles of the brush. The clamp is intended to be engaged with the large portion of the wall 7 so that when the bolt 23 is adjusted the clamp will urge the ends of the wall 7 toward each other, thereby binding the casing on the brush head.

The end of the conduit 8 is threaded and adapted to receive a coupling 26, to which a length of pipe 27 is connected, said pipe being provided with a valve 28, a coupling 29 extending from the valve, to which a hose may be attached, the valve being used to shut off the supply of liquid when desired. This brush may be used for cleaning purposes in general. It is, however, especially recommended for the washing of vehicles, such as automobiles. It will also be found useful in the washing of windows, floors, tiling, etc., as the pipe section 27 may be extended at various angles by bending to position the brush head according to the work to be done. Any liquid may be used in connection with this brush, as there is nothing to obstruct the passage thereof.

From the foregoing it will be readily seen that this invention provides a novel form of fountain brush, the utility of which is unlimited. An important feature of this brush is that the stop members 14 limit movement of the brush inwardly of the brush head and permit said brush head to cooperate with the top of the casing to provide a liquid compartment above the brush head so that a quantity of liquid will always be maintained above the brush, and leakage of the liquid from the casing is prevented through the cooperation of the flange 13 and packing 19. All of these features are possessed by a structure composed of a small number of simple parts.

What is claimed is:—

In a fountain brush, a casing having an open bottom, angular stops on the inside of the top of the casing, a brush head fitting within the open bottom of the casing and bearing against said stops, a plurality of tubes extending through the brush head, the top of the casing being formed with holes, and a water conducting pipe member secured upon the top of the casing and provided with holes registering with said first named holes.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

MILTON JACOBS.