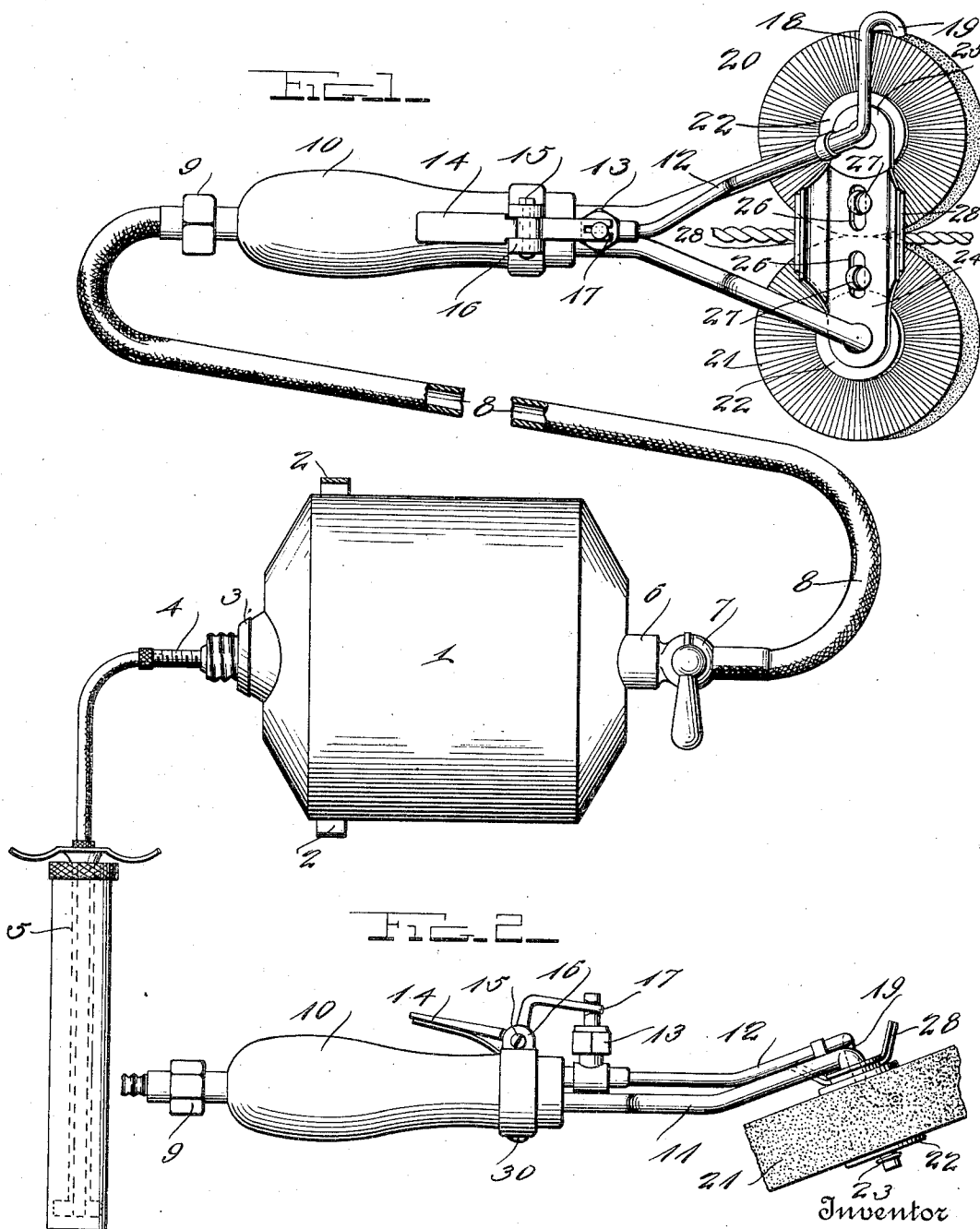


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T. J. COCHRAN.
WIRE PAINTING BRUSH.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 11, 1912.

Patented Jan. 28, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

J. R. Pierce

N. L. Colamer

T. J. Cochran,

by *A. B. Wilson & Co.*

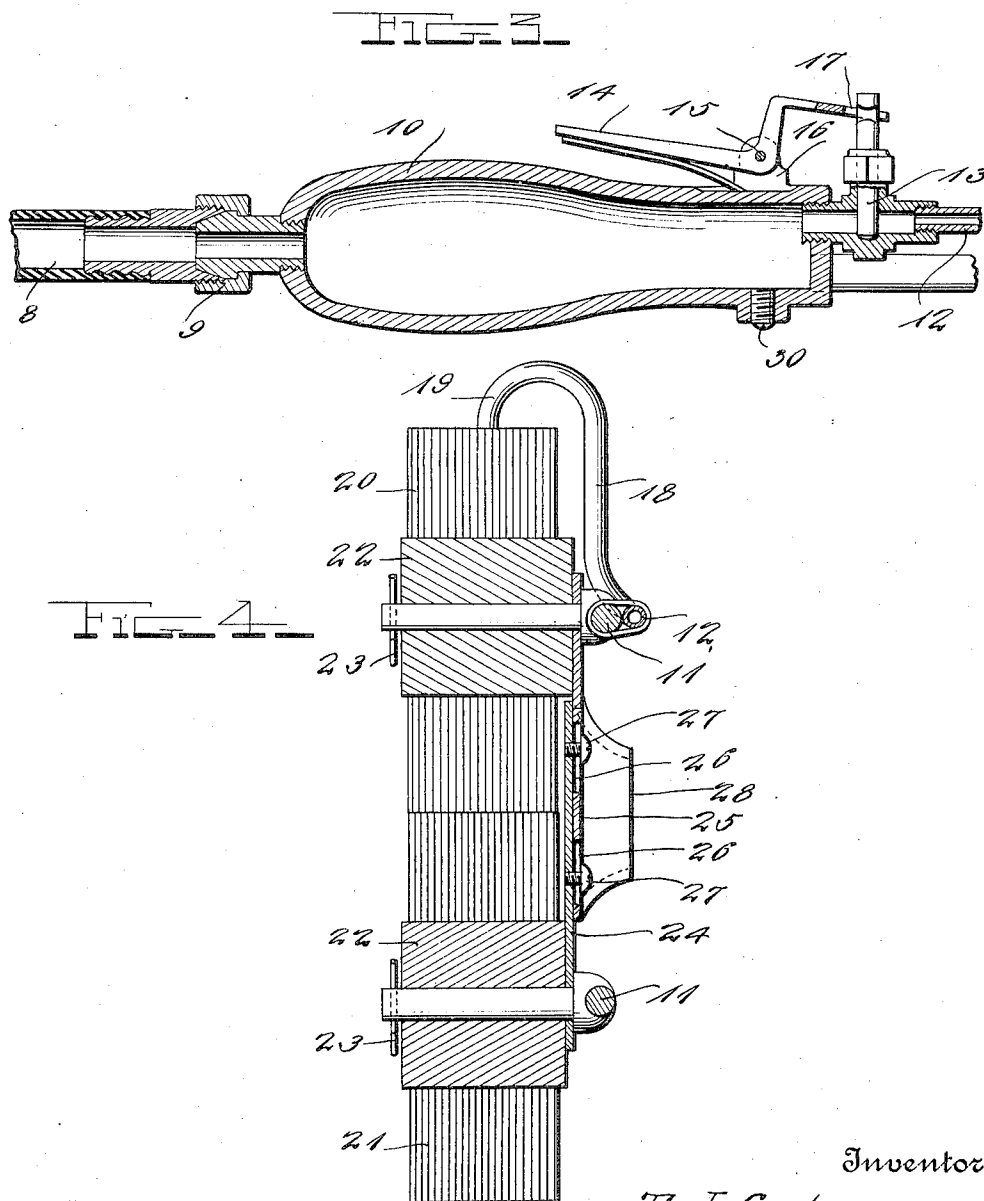
Attorneys

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Witnesses
J. R. Pierce

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. COCHRAN, OF MONESSEN, PENNSYLVANIA.

WIRE-PAINTING BRUSH.

1,051,555.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 28, 1913.

Application filed April 11, 1912. Serial No. 689,985.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. COCHRAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Monessen, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Painting Brushes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to fountain brushes, and more especially to those intended for the use of paint; and the object of the same is to produce a brush of this character by means of which one may paint smooth, barbed, or twisted fence wire or metallic fence ribbon. This object is accomplished by constructing the brush as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and as shown in the drawings wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of this device complete, showing the brush itself in the position it occupies when paint is to be applied to a fence wire. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the brush. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal sectional view through the handle and the parts at both ends thereof. Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical sectional view through the hubs of the two rotary brushes and through the guide plates which connect the extremities of the fork arm on which said hubs are mounted.

In the drawings the numeral 1 designates a reservoir or tank having loops 2 to which is connected a strap intended to pass over the shoulders of the user, and the upper end of this tank is closed by a screw cap 3 having a nipple 4 to which is attached an air pump 5 so that pressure may be put on the paint contained within the tank in order to cause it to flow reliably to the brush. The outlet 6 from the tank is controlled by a valve 7, and to the latter is attached a hose 8 which leads to a coupling 9 adapted to be connected with the handle of the brush proper.

The handle comprises a tubular hand hold 10 from whose front or outer end projects a fork 11 and a tube 12 of ductile material such as brass or copper, its inner end communicating through a valve 13 with the interior of the hand hold, and the valve plug being controlled by a spring-actuated thumb lever 14 pivoted at 15 between lugs 16 on the handle and having a forked end 17 loosely

embracing the upper end of the valve plug. The tube or pipe leads thence outward along one of the arms of the fork and upward as at 18, and its extremity is turned downward as at 19 so as to deliver on the uppermost brush. The head of this improved brush comprises two rotary brush-heads 20 and 21, the former disposed immediately above the other, and each having a hub 22 journaled on the outturned extremity of one of the fork arms and held there by means of a cotter pin 23 or other detachable fastening device. The size of these brushes is such that normally their bristles contact, so that rotation of one imparts rotation to the other. Between the outturned extremities of the fork arms is disposed an extensible guard consisting of two plates 24 and 25 overlapping each other, one provided with slots 26 while the other has screws 27 engaging said slots so that the plates may be adjusted over each other to take up for wear in the bristles of the two brushes; and both plates are flanged and bent inward at their edges as at 28.

Between the inlet end of the hand hold 10 where the coupling 9 occurs, and the inlet end where the ductile pipe communicates therewith, the handle has a lateral aperture closed by a screw plug 30, and when the latter is withdrawn access may be had to the interior of the hand hold for cleaning the same. Ordinarily considerable paint will accumulate within a hand hold which is of proper size, and the same acts as a supplemental reservoir to contain the paint forced down the flexible tube by the air pressure in the main tank, and as a result it may occur that particles of paint or sediment accumulate in the handle so that this plug is provided for permitting access thereto and allowing the interior thereof to be cleaned from time to time.

In use, the tank is filled almost full of paint of the proper color and consistency, air pressure applied, and if the pump be removable it is detached and the nipple closed. The valve in the outlet is then opened and paint flows down the flexible tube, through the coupling, and into the hand hold 10, out of which it cannot pass through the ductile tube because of the spring closed valve 13. With the tank supported upon his shoulder and grasping the hand hold in one hand, the operator now holds the uppermost brush vertically disposed above the lowermost brush 21, and pushes the two brushes to-

ward the fence wire so that the latter passes between them and strikes the guard. Then drawing the brush as a whole along the fence, the passage of the wire between its
5 two brushes causes them to rotate around their axes. Meanwhile with his thumb upon the thumb piece of the controlling valve, he opens the latter to a sufficient extent to allow some paint to flow out the ductile tube and upward out his nozzle onto the
10 top of the upper brush, and the rotation of the latter carries the paint around onto the fence wire and onto the upper side of the lower brush which in turn carries the paint
15 around its periphery and onto the lower side of the wire. This action is repeated for each strand of the wire in the fence, and when a post is encountered the brushes can be drawn off the wire and the surface of the
20 post painted by passing up and down it what might be called the outer edges of the two rotary brushes which are now of course well covered with paint. In a short time the operator will learn to regulate the flow
25 of paint by pressure on the thumb piece and will feed to the brushes just sufficient paint to cover the surface being treated, without feeding so much that the device will drip or so little that there will be bare or thin
30 spots on the surface.

I consider the provision of the guard of especial advantage because it permits the operator to press the device astride the wire and against the guard without the necessity
35 for accurately guiding the rotary brushes along the wire which is automatically held between them. Moreover, when the bristles of the two brushes become worn, the two members of the guard may be adjusted to draw the extremities of the fork arms
40 nearer together, as it is intended that the bristles of the two brushes shall just about touch each other and shall certainly overlap the fence wire being treated to a sufficient
45 extent to provide for painting the side edges of each strand of wire.

I do not limit myself to the materials or proportions of parts, nor to the exact details hereinbefore set forth.

What is claimed as new is:

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1. In a machine for painting horizontal wires and the like, the combination with an elevated reservoir, a tubular handle connected therewith, a fork whose arms stand
one above the other and have their extremities outturned in parallelism, a tube leading from the handle along the uppermost
55 arm and bent thence upward and downward, and a controlling valve in said tube; of a pair of rotary brushes each having a
60 hub mounted on one of said outturned extremities, and a guide connecting the latter and consisting of two plates whose outer ends engage said extremities and whose
bodies are overlapped, one of them being
65 provided with slots, screws in the other plate adjustably mounted in said slots, and flanges along both edges of both plates deflected away from said brushes.

2. In a machine of the class described, the
70 combination with a tubular handle, a fork whose arms stand one above the other, a tube leading from the front end of the handle to a point above the uppermost fork-arm, and means for supplying paint to the
75 other end of the handle; of a pair of rotary brushes each having a hub mounted on one of the fork arms, and a guide connecting the latter and consisting of two plates whose
outer ends engage said arms and whose
80 bodies are overlapped, means for adjusting them where they overlap, and flanges along both edges of both plates deflected away from said brushes.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
85 my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS J. COCHRAN.

Witnesses:

FRANK BUMER,
PHILIP BRENNER.