

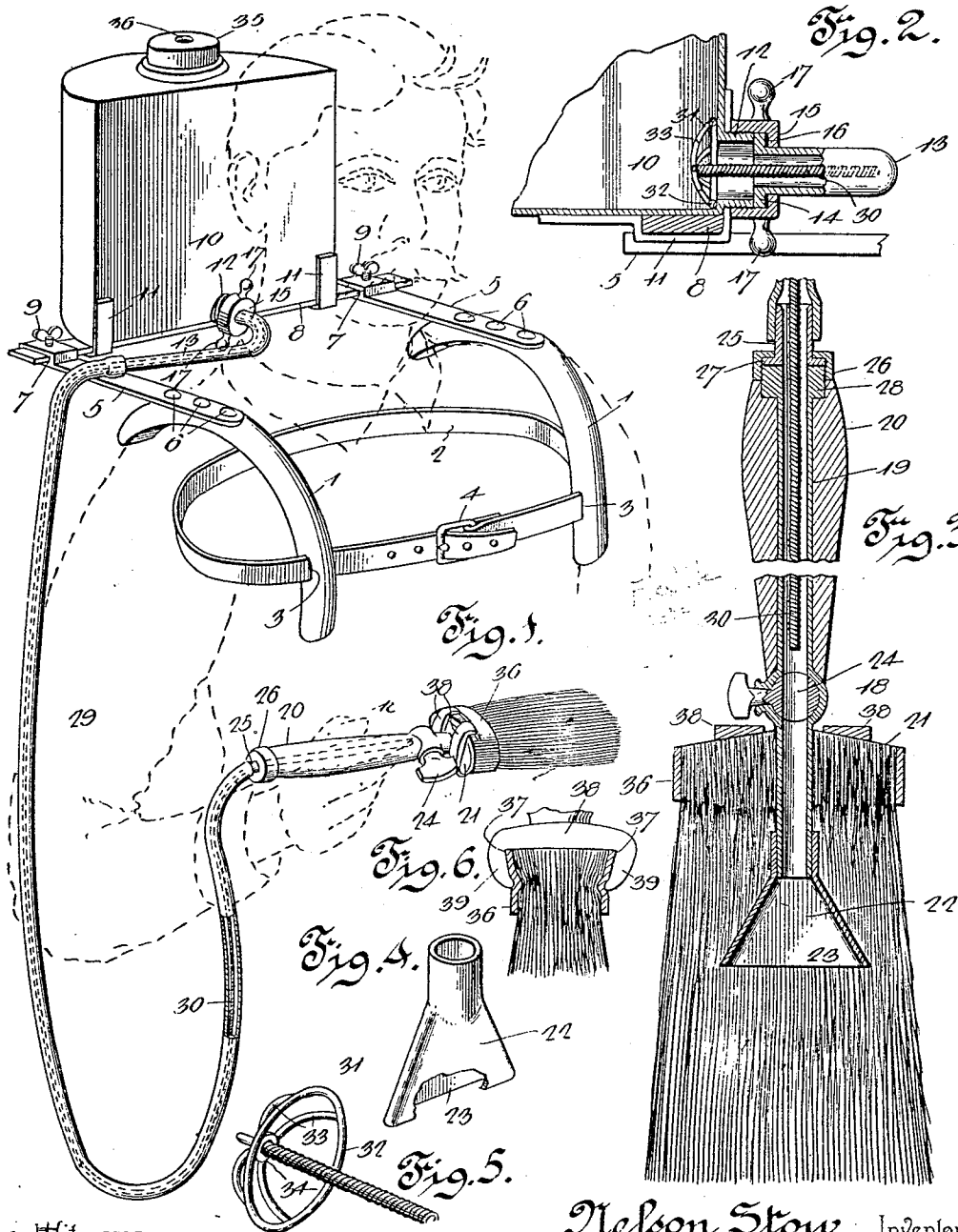
DRAFTSMAN.

No. 664,791.

Patented Dec. 25, 1900.

N. STOW.
PAINTING APPARATUS.
(Application filed Jan. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
J. H. Culverwell,
J. W. Garner

By his Attorneys.

Nelson Stow, Inventor.

Chas. H. Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELSON STOW, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

PAINTING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 664,791, dated December 25, 1900.

Application filed January 13, 1900. Serial No. 1,343. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELSON STOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Binghamton, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Painting Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved painting apparatus of the class in which paint from the paint can or fountain is fed continuously to the brush while the latter is being used.

One object of my invention is to provide a suitable supporting device for the paint can or fountain to adapt the latter to be readily slung and carried on the shoulders of the painter, back of his head, where the can or fountain will be entirely out of the way, and which supporting device is capable of adjustment and adapted to be accurately fitted to and easily worn by the painter.

A further object of my invention is to provide the feed-tube with an interior flexible core which is adapted to be drawn therefrom to prevent the paint from clogging in the feed-tube and secure an uninterrupted flow of the paint to the brush.

A further object of my invention is to provide an improved device for coupling the feed-tube to the paint can or fountain which will enable the feed-tube to be shifted to either side of the fountain, and thereby enable the paint-brush to be grasped and used by either hand of the painter.

To these ends my invention consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a painting apparatus embodying my improvements, showing the same in operative position. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of a portion of the paint can or fountain, showing the devices for connecting the same to the supporting devices and also showing my improved devices for coupling the feed-tube to said paint can or fountain. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of my improved brush. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the nozzle for feeding the paint to the bristles of the brush. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of

my improved device for connecting the inner end of the flexible core in the feed-tube to the paint can or fountain. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the brush-head.

Referring to my improved devices for slinging the paint can or fountain on the shoulders of the painter, 1 represents curved shoulder-pieces, which are preferably made of wood, but which may be made of any other suitable material, and are adapted to fit on the breast and shoulders of the painter. The said shoulder-pieces 1 are provided with a connecting-strap forming a belt 2, which passes through openings 3 in the curved breast and shoulder pieces 1 and is adapted to be passed around the body of the painter, under his arms, and is provided with the usual buckle 4. On the upper sides of the curved pieces 1 are secured rearwardly-extending arms 5 by suitable bolts or rivets, as at 6, the said arms 5 being in a substantially horizontal position when the body of the painter is erect. Openings 7 at the rear ends of the arms 5 receive the ends of a connecting-bar 8, the said arms 5 being adjustable on said bar and are provided with thumb-screws 9, by means of which they may be secured at any desired adjustment on the bar 8. The latter when the arms are adjusted and clamped thereon prevents lateral shifting of the shoulder-pieces, and the strap or belt 2 prevents said shoulder-pieces from turning on the shoulders of the painter. The paint can or fountain 10 is supported on the bar 8 by means of the strap-pieces 11 on the bottom of said can or fountain, which form openings to receive the supporting cross-bar 8, as shown in detail in Fig. 2. From the foregoing it will be understood that when the paint can or fountain is thus slung on the shoulders of the painter it is located at a suitable distance back of his head, where it is entirely out of his way and does not interfere with his movements or his observation of his work.

An exteriorly-screw-threaded nozzle 12 projects from the front side of the paint can or fountain at the bottom thereof, and against the outer end of said nozzle bears the inner end of a right-angled swivel and coupling pipe 13, the inner end of which has an annular flange 14, engaged by the plane inte-

rior surface of the coupling bushing or cap 15, that serves to couple the inner end of the pipe 13 to the nozzle of the paint can or fountain and to swivel said pipe 13 thereto, the said cap or bushing being interiorly screw-threaded and adapted to engage the threaded can or fountain nozzle, as shown in Fig. 2. A suitable packing, as at 16, may be interposed between the proximate sides of the cap 15 and the pipe-flange 14 for the purpose of preventing leakage, and the said cap or bushing 15 is preferably provided with thumb-holds 17 to permit the same to be freely turned when coupling the swivel-pipe to the paint can or fountain or uncoupling the same therefrom.

My improved brush 18 is provided with a tubular handle-stem 19, which may be either exteriorly formed into a handle or covered with a handle, as at 20, the inner end of said tubular handle-stem extending through the center of the brush-head 21 and terminating in the center of the bristles at a point remote from the brush-head, as shown. On the interior projecting end of said tubular handle-stem is fitted a paint-nozzle 22, which is of flattened elongated form and has a narrow discharge-opening 23 extending laterally in the center of the bristles for a suitable distance and adapted to supply the paint evenly to the bristles throughout practically the entire width of the brush. A cock or valve 24 is provided in the tubular handle-stem, by means of which the supply of paint to the brush may be regulated or discontinued at will.

On the upper end of the tubular handle-stem is swiveled a nozzle 25 by means of a cap-gland or bushing 26, of annular form, which bears on an annular flange 27 at the bottom of the swiveled nozzle and is interiorly screw-threaded to engage the threaded upper portion 28 of the tubular brush-stem, this construction being illustrated in detail in Fig. 3. The lower end of the feed-tube 29, which may be made of rubber or any other suitable flexible material, is connected to the swiveled nozzle of the brush-handle, and the upper end thereof is connected to the elongated angle-arm of the swiveled pipe 13.

From the foregoing description and by reference to the drawings it will be understood that the swivel-pipe 13 may be swung to either side of the paint can or fountain, so as to suspend the feed-tube from either side thereof, and thereby enable the paint-brush to be used by either hand of the painter. It will be further understood that by reason of the swivel connection between the brush-stem and the said feed-tube the brush may be turned as may be required when in use without danger of twisting and injuring or obstructing the feed-tube.

Extending through the swivel-pipe, the feed-tube, and into the upper portion of the tubular brush-handle stem is a flexible core 30, which is of considerably less diameter than

the interior of the feed-tube and is preferably made of spirally-disposed wire, as shown. The said interior flexible core facilitates the flow of the liquid paint through the feed-tube to the brush and while the brush is being used continually moves throughout its length with relation to the feed-tube, owing to the motions of the painter, as will be readily understood, and effectually prevents the liquid paint from becoming obstructed and clogging in the feed-tube. To the inner end of the said flexible core is attached a circular supporting open frame 31, made of wire and comprising the annular rim 32 and the radially-curved spanner-arms 33, having a hub portion 34, through which the inner end of the flexible core passes and to which it is attached. This device 31 bears against the inner side of the paint can or fountain nozzle, as shown in Fig. 2, secures the flexible core at that point, offers no obstruction to the passage of the liquid paint, and serves in a measure as a strainer to prevent paint scum from entering the feed-tube. The said device 31 also permits the flexible core to be withdrawn from the can or fountain when desired. The latter is provided with an opening on its upper side through which paint may be supplied to the can or fountain and the flexible core withdrawn therefrom, said opening having a screw-cap 35, provided with a vent 36. The wire 30, while being flexible and adapted to bend in every direction to conform to the motions of the brush and feed-tube, is sufficiently rigid to admit of its ready insertion through said feed-tube and into the handle-stem of the brush.

A painting apparatus thus constructed is highly efficient, is extremely light, may be readily manufactured and sold at low cost, is not irksome or uncomfortable to the painter, and enables him to work with much greater rapidity than with a common paint-brush, which requires to be almost continually dipped in the paint.

In the formation of my improved brush I employ a metallic binding-band 36, in which the inner ends of the bristles are secured and which is compressed on the bristles, their inner ends forming a solid brush-head. The opposite sides of said band are inclined or flared outwardly, as at 37, toward the handle end of the brush, and while the band is clamped, as in a vise, on the inner ends of the bristles to shape the brush and form the head thereof a pair of locking-yokes 38, of the form shown in Figs. 1 and 6, are pressed or driven onto the said binding-band on opposite sides of the handle or stem thereof, the arms 39, which are adapted to the shape of the inclines 37, engaging the latter, and thereby serving to firmly clamp and lock the said yokes on the brush-head and preserve the form thereof and effectually retain the bristles therein after the finished brush has been removed from the vise.

Having thus described my invention, I

1. In painting apparatus, the feed-tube, having the flexible interior core, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described.

2. In painting apparatus, the combination with the feed-tube, of the interior flexible core made of spirally-disposed wire, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described.

3. A painting apparatus, comprising the paint can or fountain, the angled swiveled pipe connected thereto and adapted to be swung to either side thereof, the feed-tube connected to the said swiveled pipe and a brush having a swiveled nozzle connected to the said feed-tube, substantially as described.

4. The flexible interior core, for the purpose set forth, having the open anchor device at its inner end, substantially as described.

5. In a brush, the combination with the binding-band having the opposite sides inclined

and flared outwardly, of the locking-yokes arranged transversely on the brush-head and engaging said inclined sides of said band, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described.

6. In a brush, the combination with the bristles, of the binding-band on the inner ends of the bristles, said inner ends of the bristles and said binding-band forming the brush-head, and the locking-yokes spanning the brush-head and engaging opposite sides of the binding-band, substantially as described.

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

NELSON STOW.

Witnesses:

J. W. GARNER,
N. PERRY HAHN.