

No. 680,427.

Patented Aug. 13, 1901.

H. D. CARRYL.
BRUSH.

(Application filed Nov. 28, 1899.)

(No Model.)

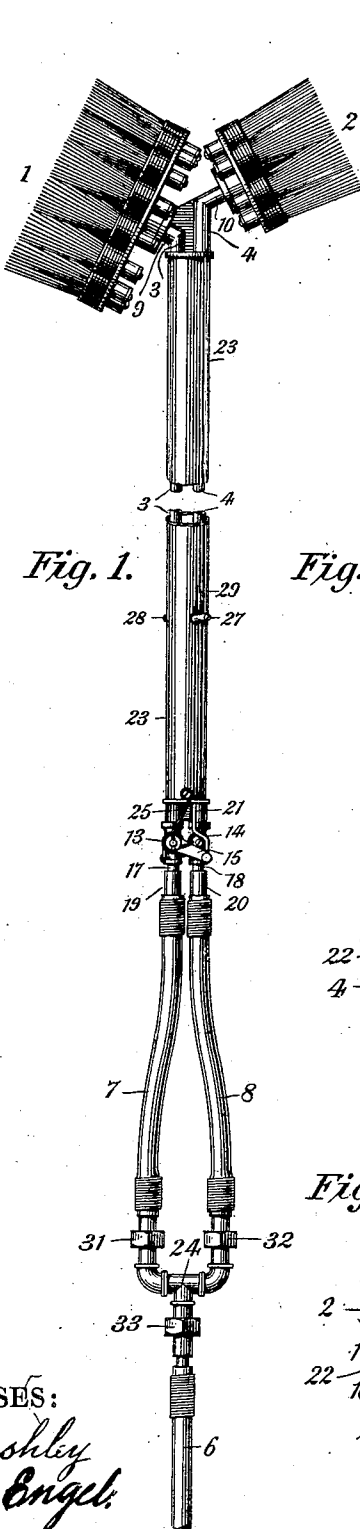


Fig. 1.

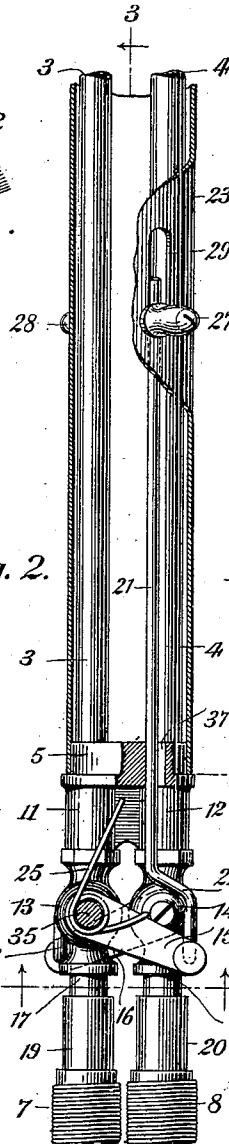


Fig. 2.

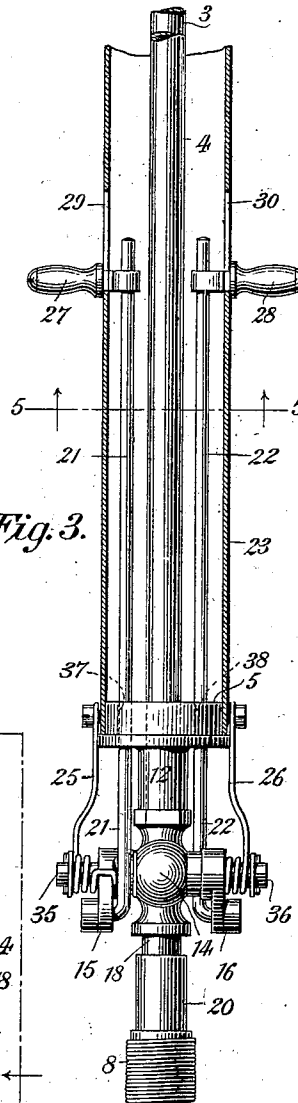


Fig. 3.

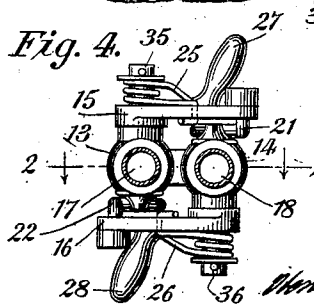


Fig. 4.

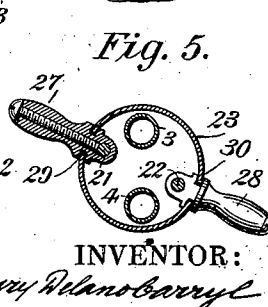


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

C. E. Ashley
Charles Engel.

INVENTOR:

Harry Delano Caryl
By his Attorney
Mellard Parker & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY DELANO CARRYL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,427, dated August 13, 1901.

Application filed November 28, 1899. Serial No. 738,555. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY DELANO CARRYL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in painting-brushes or cleansing-tools for use in connection with an automatic form of painting or cleansing apparatus which has been made the subject of an application for a separate patent filed in the United States Patent Office on the 25th day of November, 1899, to which reference is hereby made for a further explanation as to the method in which it is proposed to operate the present brush or cleansing apparatus.

The object of the present invention is to provide a double brush or tool which is capable of painting any surface in place with paint of any color or character supplied automatically to it or of cleansing such surface with any cleansing material so supplied.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying sheet of drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a tool embodying the principal features of the invention; Fig. 2, a vertical cross-section of the tool; Fig. 3, a vertical section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, an end view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 a cross-section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3.

Similar figures refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings, 6 represents a flexible hose connecting a handle 23 with one of the forms of apparatus for automatically cleansing or painting surfaces, for which I have filed an application for a separate patent. The hollow cylinder or handle 23 is of the same character as that shown in the said application, and 1 and 2 are two brushes each of the general character of the brush described in said application. These brushes are of different sizes and are arranged with reference to each other so as to assume an angular position, as shown in Fig. 1. The handle 23 contains in its interior two tubes 3 and 4, which emerge

from the top of the tube, as shown in Fig. 1, and are bent at appropriate angles at the points 9 and 10 and terminate in the brushes, which are attached upon the ends of the tubes in the same manner as shown in the aforesaid application, except that in the present case they are not swiveled adjustably with reference to the handle, but each is arranged at an appropriate angle.

The lower part of the casing 23 terminates in a head 5, through which the tubes 3 and 4 pass and terminate in couplings 11 and 12, which in turn enter the valves 13 and 14. The lower ends of the tubes 17 and 18 on emerging from the ends of the valves are connected by flexible couplings 7 and 8, by means of the unions 31 and 32, with a T-joint 24. The T-joint 24 is connected with a flexible hose 6 by the union 33. In this way connection is effected between both brushes and the hose 6, through which the material is supplied. The valves are operated by means of two lever-arms 15 and 16, mounted, respectively, upon the spindles 35 and 36, and are held normally in such position as to close the valves by means of the springs 25 and 26. The extremities of the lever-arms 15 and 16 are operated by means of the sliding rods 21 and 22, which pass through appropriate openings 37 and 38 in the head 5, and are actuated by means of two handles 27 and 28, which project outward through appropriate openings 29 and 30 in the outer casing of the handle 23.

In operating the brush the operator grasps the handle 23 and pushes up the handle 27 or 28, according to whichever brush he desires to use. If, for example, the handle 27 is pushed up, the liquid will enter from a hose-pipe 6 through the T-joint 24 and the pipe 3, and thence through the pipe into the brush 1. The second valve in the meantime remains closed. If the operator desires to supply the painting or cleansing materials to the other brush, he merely raises the handle 28 in the same way and the painting or cleansing material will flow into this brush through the pipe 4 in the same manner.

The object of making the brush 2 smaller than the brush 1 and inclining it at the angle shown is to produce a combination-tool which

will enable a large flat surface to be painted by the larger brush 1 and the small angular surface to be painted by the smaller brush 2. This form of brush is particularly adapted to
 5 painting all sorts of surfaces where corners and angles are of frequent occurrence—such, for example, as in cornices of buildings, architectural iron-work, elevated - railway and bridge structures, &c. It will be observed
 10 that in the construction shown the valves normally are both closed, and they may be alternately opened through the handles 27 and 28 whenever it is desired to supply painting material to either one of the brushes.
 15 The painting or cleansing material is supplied to each of the brushes by devices in all respects similar to those employed in the brush described in the said separate application, and it is unnecessary to describe the
 20 same further. Each brush is supplied in its center with an appropriate nipple through which the medium enters, which nipple is capable of regulation, as before.
 It will be apparent from the foregoing that
 25 the number of brushes employed need not necessarily be limited to two, but three or even four may be employed of different sizes and inclined at different angles. In such case a pipe will be provided within the cylindrical
 30 handle for supplying each brush and each provided with a suitable valve, as before. If desired, the extremities of the different tubes can be attached to separate flexible pipes, thus connecting them with different sources
 35 of supply, thus permitting paints of one or more colors or paint and cleansing material

to be used in the different brushes, as may be found convenient.

With a tool of the character provided with brushes of different sizes equipped with an apparatus of the character of that described and claimed in said separate application it is possible for a single operator using from time to time, as may be most convenient, the appropriate size of brush for the particular work in hand to paint large surfaces much more efficiently than heretofore and, if necessary, to wash or otherwise cleanse them before painting as he goes along.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of a cylindrical handle; brushes of different shapes and sizes, mounted at one end of said handle at any desired angle; a series of tubes in the interior of the handle, each connected with one of said brushes through which a painting or cleansing medium can be supplied to the brushes; a connecting-joint, in which said tubes terminate; a flexible hose, one end of which is connected with a suitable source of supply, and valves in the interior of each tube actuated by handles sliding in suitable openings in the cylindrical handle.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 27th day of November, 1899.

HENRY DELANO CARRYL.

Witnesses:

WILLARD PARKER BUTLER,
CHARLES ENGEL.