(No Model.)

A. G. CARLING.

FOUNTAIN MARKING BRUSH.

No. 525,259. Patented Aug. 28, 1894.

Fig. 1.

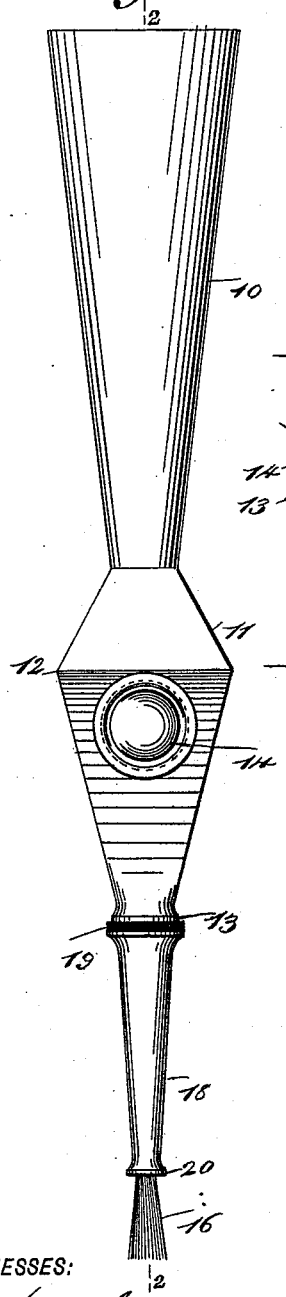


Fig. 3

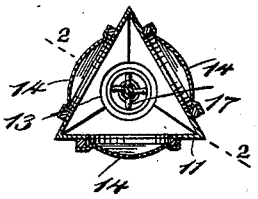


Fig. 4

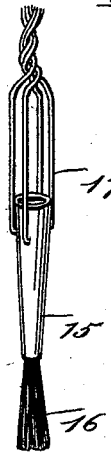
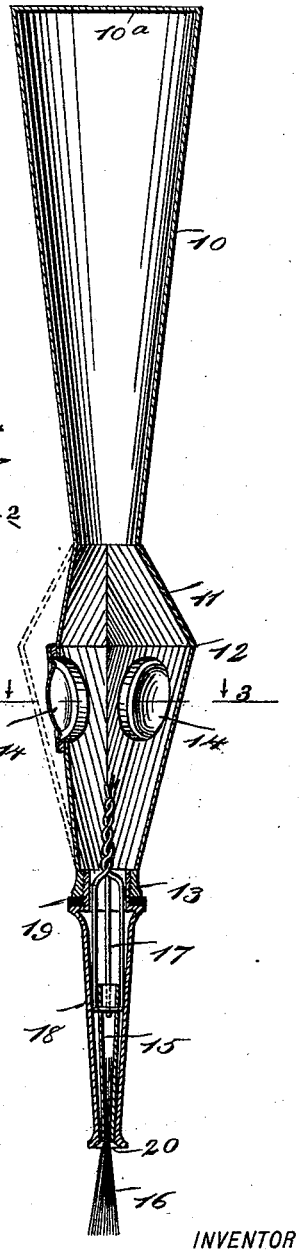


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

H. McArdle.

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR

A. G. Carling

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT G. CARLING, OF ELLENVILLE, NEW YORK.

FOUNTAIN MARKING-BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,259, dated August 28, 1894.

Application filed January 5, 1894. Serial No. 496,805. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT G. CARLING, of Ellenville, in the county of Ulster and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improved Fountain Marking-Brush, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in brushes used to mark the address of a person or firm on boxes, or any other kind of package that is to be transmitted from one point to another, the objects being, to provide a novel, simple, inexpensive and convenient device of the type mentioned, which will be compact in form, reliable in service, be adapted to hold and feed marking ink as required while in use, and that will permit the interchange of brushes of different sizes.

To these ends, my invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side view of the device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view, on the line 2—2 in Figs. 1 and 3. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view, on the line 3—3 in Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of a removable marking brush device that is a feature of the invention.

The handle piece, which affords means for manipulating the brush, is also a receptacle for ink or other suitable marking fluid, and is preferably given the form shown in the drawings, comprising a coniform, hollow chamber 10, made of sheet metal or other available material, of suitable dimensions for convenient use. The larger end of the tapered shell that forms the side wall of the part 10 is sealed by a flat head wall 10^a, which serves as a base for the implement when it is not in hand for service. A triangular extension of the handle piece 10 is attached to or integrally formed with said part, and projects from its smaller end. The triangular portion 11, which is also constructed of sheet metal, has its body diametrically enlarged, as indicated at 12 in Figs. 1 and 2, and thence tapered in opposite directions, the end portion that is farthest from the small end of the coniform part 10 having an internally threaded ferrule 13 formed on or secured to it.

The triangular extension 11 is given the described form to adapt it for convenient grasping by the user of the device, and in each side of said portion below the enlargement 12, an aperture is produced, which is covered by an outwardly dished thin metal disk 14, that will yield to pressure and possess sufficient elasticity to resume its convex form.

The marking brush proper, consists of a tubular shank 15 wherein the bristles 16, or other suitable brush material is secured so as to properly project at one end, and for effective service the shank should be tapered toward the end from which the brush fibers extend. Near the larger end of the tubular shank 15, a suitable number of pieces of wire are affixed by one end of each, these being evenly spaced apart and projected away from the end portion of the shank they are attached to, so as to produce a skeleton frame 17 at the end of the part 15, which frame is slightly elastic and is completed by twisting together the outer terminals of the wire strands, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. There is a brush holder 18 provided, in the form of a tapered sleeve, that is threaded at the larger end for a screwed engagement with the ferrule 13, a joint washer 19 being introduced between adjoining shoulders on the parts mentioned. The hollow holder piece 18 is proportioned in dimensions to suit the size of the brush which is introduced at the larger end of the holder, and pushed through the smaller end so as to project the bristles 16 therefrom, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, the skeleton frame 17, by its frictional contact with the inner surface of the holder piece 18, serving to retain the bristles in position for use. It will be seen, that if any suitable ink or other marking fluid is introduced within the hollow handle piece 10 through the ferrule 13, and the other parts of the implement are connected with said ferrule, the act of grasping and holding the implement in an inclined position so as to use it for marking purposes, will cause the ink to flow down through the triangular extension 11, and thence into the brush holder 18, passing into the tubular shank 15, so as to permeate the bristles 16 at their ends that are loosely clamped in the shank and also flow

around the piece 15, and out of the lower end of the part 18, over the exterior of the bristles, so as to saturate them. If from any cause the flow of marking fluid becomes restricted, this can be increased by clamping pressure applied to the disks 14, or the sides of the extension 11 if these are elastic. The smaller end 20 of the holder piece 18 is preferably made slightly coniform, so that an annular channel will be produced around the bristles 16, and ink on the brush will be conducted back into the receptacle when the latter is stood upon its base 10^a.

Brushes and holder pieces of different dimensions are to be furnished with the improved implement, so that the writing effected with the marking brush may be made more or less pronounced in display, as occasion may require.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a marking brush, the combination with a tubular handle piece that will elastically yield near one end, of a removable tubular brush holder, and a brush in said holder, and a laterally elastic wire frame on the shank of the brush substantially as described.

2. In a marking brush, the combination, with a hollow handle piece that is partly coniform and partly triangular, and elastic disks in the triangular portion, of a tubular brush holder, and a removable brush therein, substantially as described.

3. In a marking brush, a detachable brush, comprising a tubular shank, bristles projected from one end of the shank, and an elastic skeleton frame composed of a plurality of wire strands and fixed at the other end of the shank, substantially as described.

4. In a marking brush, a handle which is also a fluid receptacle, comprising a sheet metal coniform portion sealed at the larger end, an intermediate enlarged sheet metal triangular extension piece, elastic disks in the walls of said piece, and a threaded ferrule on said extension piece, substantially as described.

5. In a marking brush, the combination with a hollow handle piece, a triangular extension at one end of the handle piece, adapted to elastically yield in its walls, and a threaded ferrule on said extension, of a detachable brush comprising a coniform hollow shank, bristles protruding from one end of said shank, and a skeleton frame extending from the other end of the shank, and a tubular tapered holder piece for the brush, detachably connected to the handle piece, substantially as described.

ALBERT G. CARLING.

Witnesses:
WM. P. PATTON,
C. SEDGWICK.