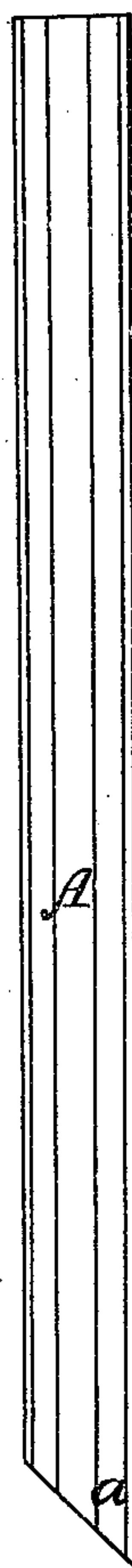


S. Taylor
Wax-Dressing Brush.
Nº 15,308. Patented Jul. 8, 1856.

Fig. 2.



Fig. 1.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL TAYLOR, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

BRUSH FOR DRESSING WARPS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 15,308, dated July 8, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL TAYLOR, of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Brush for Sizing or Dressing Warps; and I do hereby declare that the construction of the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1, exhibits a side view of the working end of a bristle as formed in accordance with my improvement. Fig. 2, exhibits the shape of the working end of a bristle of a common warp dressing brush.

It is well known that in the construction of warp dressing brushes, the bristles thereof after being inserted in their block, are trimmed off so that their points or working ends may be parallel to their holding block and be mostly in a plane parallel to the side of said block.

In using a brush of this description, a difficulty is experienced in causing its bristles to pass between the threads of a warp during the process of dressing such warp; and this difficulty results from the fact, that as the working end of each bristle is cut off square to the body of the bristle, it when brought into contact with and down upon a warp thread will adhere thereto, and not pass by the same unless the bristle, by the process exerted on it is forced to spring off the thread.

In carrying out my invention, I bevel or chamfer off the working end of each bristle to an acute angle with the body or stock thereof, as shown at *a*, in Fig. 1, in which, A, exhibits the bristle, and such angle I prefer to be 45° or thereabout, although I do not limit my invention thereto, but make the angle more or less acute as circumstances may require.

I would remark that my invention has no reference to brushes made of uncut bristles or those having natural points, as bristles so pointed are not used in dressing warps, or if over used are liable to the objections of the square cut bristles or to those of a more serious character, as owing to their sharp points and the stiffness of their stocks they will be more or less liable to penetrate and split the warp threads.

When a brush is made on my improved plan, each of its bristles when its working end is borne down upon the warp thread will readily glance therefrom, so that the brush can work up between the threads of a warp with great facility in comparison to what it would be were it constructed so as to have its bristles square in the ordinary way.

In the process of making a brush with beveled pointed bristles, each bristle after being inserted in the block, and preparatory to, and while being cut off may be bent down to an angle of about 45° with the block so that the knife or cutter while passing through the mass of bristles may cut each bristle diagonally or slantwise.

I claim—

My improved warp dressing brush as made with the external ends of its bristles cut slantwise or beveled with respect to their stocks in manner as specified, and for the purpose of enabling the warps to enter the brush with more facility than would be the case were the points cut off square in the usual way.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my signature this third day of June, 1856.

SAMUEL TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
F. P. HALE, Jr.