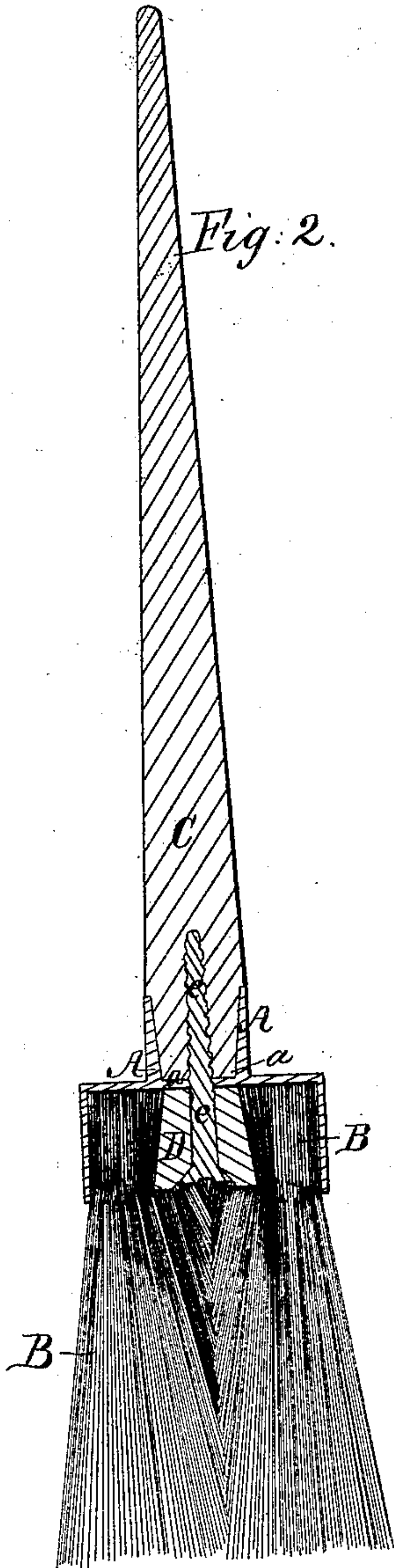
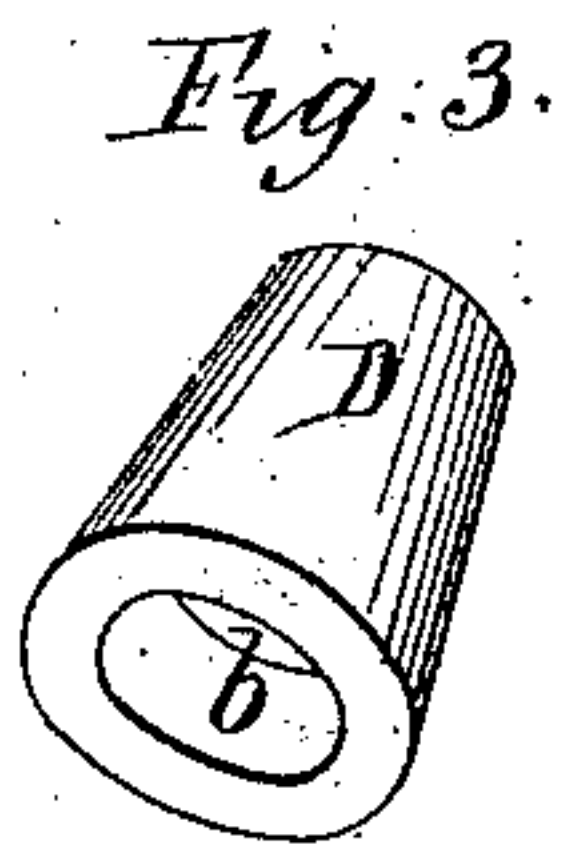
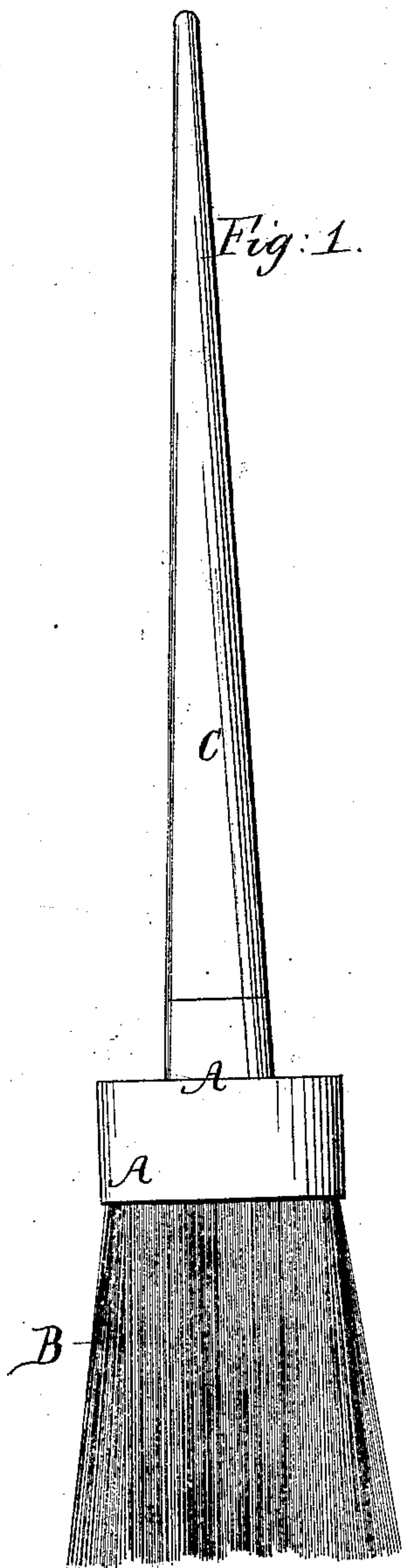


L. P. Faught.

Brush.

Nº 50,067.

Patented, Sept. 19, 1865.



Witnesses;
W. E. Schinacke
W. J. Cambridge

Inventor;
Lemuel P. Faught

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEMUEL P. FAUGHT, OF FOXBOROUGH, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
WILLIAM T. COOK, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

PAINT-BRUSH.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 50,067, dated September 19, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEMUEL P. FAUGHT, of Foxborough, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brushes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved brush. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section through the same; Fig. 3, detail, to be referred to.

Paint-brushes as ordinarily constructed are objectionable for the reason that after being exposed to constant shrinking and swelling the wooden handle becomes loosened and is liable to be driven down through the bristles, causing the brush to fall to pieces and rendering it worthless.

My invention has for its object to overcome this difficulty and prevent the handle from being displaced, and consists in a double socket provided with a partition, in combination with a conical wedge and screw, by which arrangement the bristles are firmly held in place, while all liability of the brush falling to pieces in case of shrinkage of the handle is avoided.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawings, A is a metallic socket, which is provided with a partition, *a*, Fig. 2, that portion of the socket below the partition being for the reception of the bristles B, while into that portion above the partition *a* is fitted the wooden handle C, which is turned down at its lower end for this purpose.

D is a conical wedge, of the form shown in Fig. 3, and of a length sufficient to extend nearly to the bottom of the socket, as seen in Fig. 2. A hole, *b*, is bored through this wedge, the lower

end of which is countersunk for the reception of the head of the screw *e*, which passes up through it and the partition *a* into the upper portion of the socket, where the wooden handle C is screwed down upon it. A screw-thread is cut in the partition *a*, so as to hold the screw *e* and wedge D firmly in place independently of the handle C, which, however, when screwed down in place serves to hold the parts together with additional strength. The bristles B are thus wedged tightly in place against the sides of the socket A by the conical wedge D and screw *e*, the partition *a* preventing the handle from being driven down through the bristles in case of its shrinking, or the bristles from being forced up, thus avoiding all liability of the brush falling to pieces.

In case of the handle being broken, it can readily be replaced without disturbing the bristles, which cannot be done with brushes as usually made.

In constructing this brush the bristles are first placed in the lower portion of the socket A. The wedge D is then passed up through the center of the bristles and secured in place by means of the screw *e*, wedging the bristles tightly in place. The handle C, provided with a suitable hole at the lower end, is then screwed down onto the end of the screw *e*, and the brush is ready for use.

The above-described brush is simple and exceedingly durable, and can be furnished at a moderate cost.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The double socket A, provided with a partition, *a*, in combination with the conical wedge D and screw *e*, substantially as set forth.

LEMUEL P. FAUGHT.

Witnesses:

P. E. TESCHEMACHER,
W. J. CAMBRIDGE.