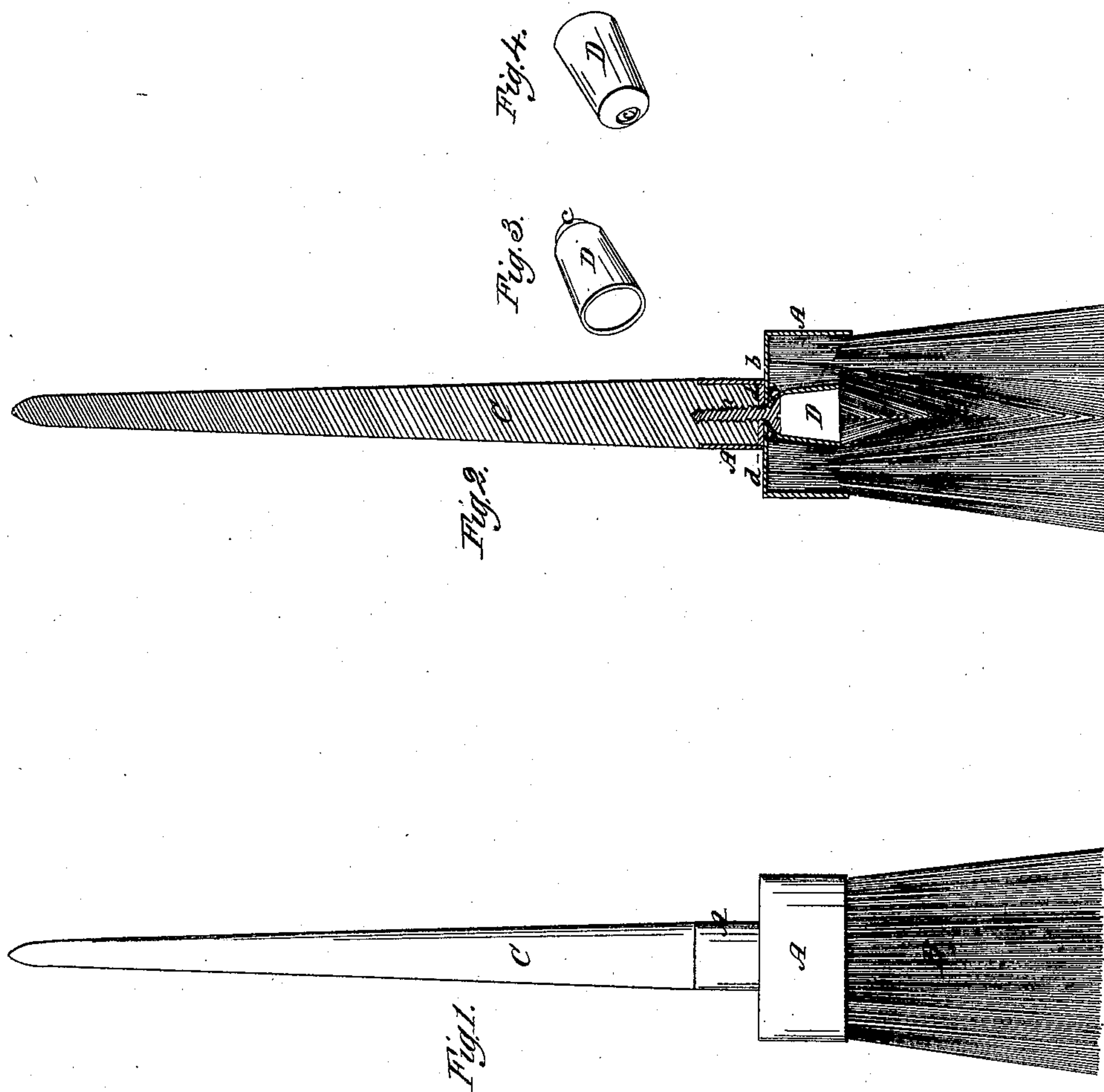


L. P. Faught.

Brush.

N^o 54,464.

Patented May 1, 1866.



Witnesses.

W. E. Steinhilber.
W. W. Stearns.

Inventor.

Lemuel P. Faught.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

IMPROVED BRUSH.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 54,464, dated May 1, 1866.

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. Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views of the hollow cone or thimble, by means of which the bristles are held in place.

My invention relates to certain improvements in brushes for which Letters Patent of the United States were granted to me on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1865, in which the bristles were secured in a socket by means of a conical metallic wedge and screw. This solid metallic wedge, however, especially in a large brush, added considerably to its weight, rendering it inconvenient to handle. My invention has for its object to avoid this objection; and it consists in substituting for the solid cone above described a hollow metallic cone or thimble, whereby the weight of the brush is considerably reduced and a cone of much larger diameter may be employed, if desired.

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 the metallic socket, the lower portion of which is for the reception of the bristles B, while into the upper portion is fitted the handle C.

D is a hollow sheet-metal cone or thimble of the form shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, and of a length sufficient to extend nearly to the bottom of the socket A. The top *c* of the hollow

cone D is perforated, as seen in Figs. 2 and 4, for the passage of a screw, *a*, which passes up through it and the partition *b* into the upper portion of the socket A, where the wooden handle C is screwed down upon it. A screw-thread is cut in the partition *b*, which is made thicker at that point by the addition of an extra piece, *d*, so as to hold the screw *a* and cone D firmly in place independently of the handle C, which, however, when screwed down into 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 hollow cone or thimble D and screw *a*, the partition *b* 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, while the cone D, being hollow, is exceedingly light, and makes no perceptible addition to the weight of the brush.

In constructing this brush the bristles are first placed in the lower portion of the socket A. The hollow cone or thimble D is then passed up through the center of the bristles and secured in place by means of the screw *a*, the head of which rests against the under side of the top *c* of the cone, thus 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 *a*, and the brush is ready for use.

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

The hollow metallic cone or thimble D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

LEMUEL P. FAUGHT.

Witnesses:

P. E. TESCHEMACHER,
N. W. STEARNS.