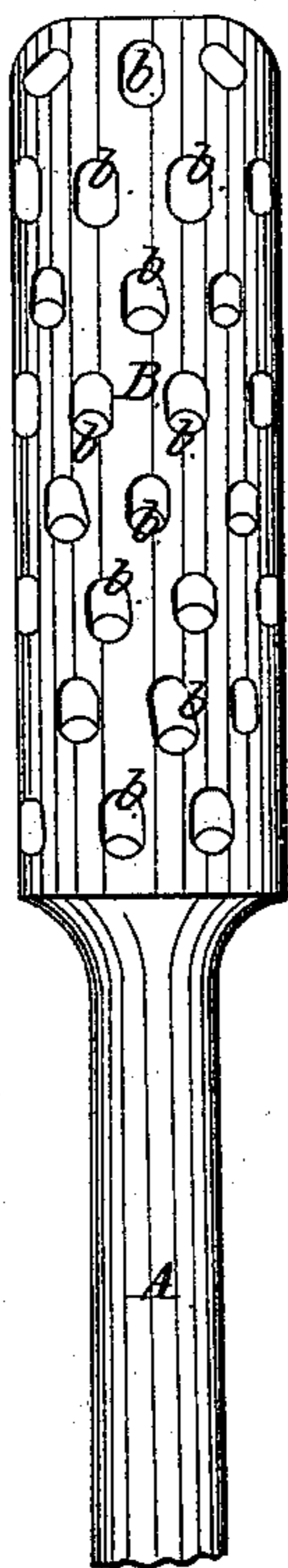


*G. Wiesler,*

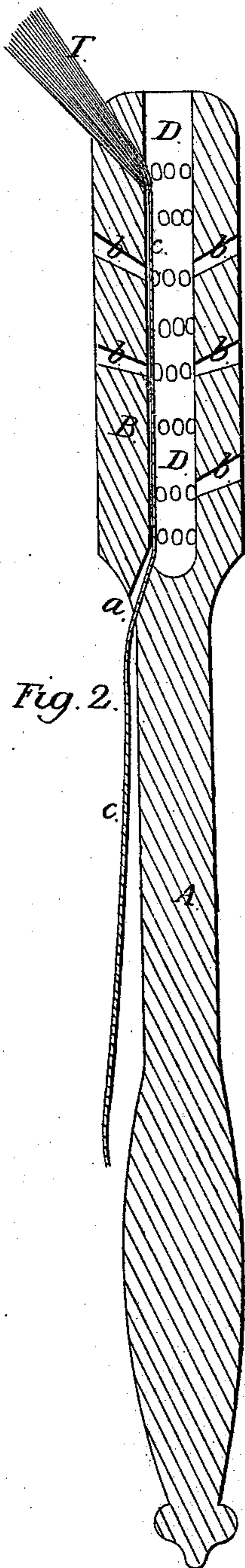
*Tumbler Washer,*

*Nº 81,718,*

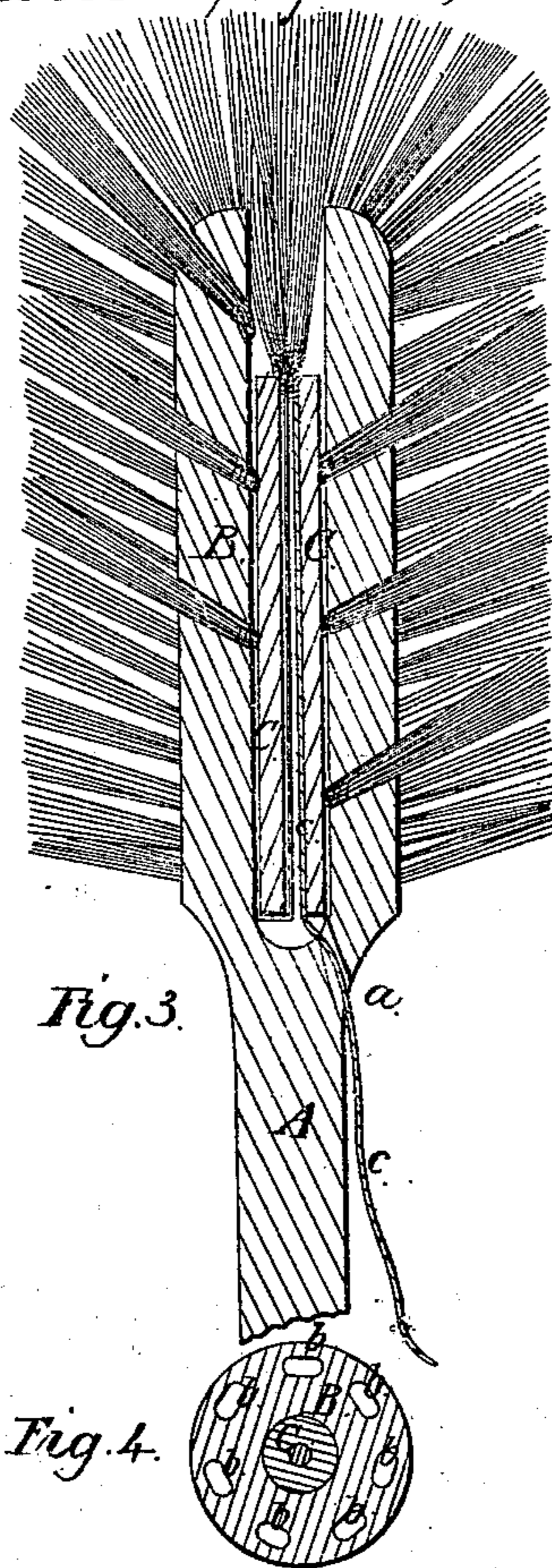
*Patented Sept. 1, 1868.*



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*

*Fig. 4.*

*Witnesses:*

*W. E. Mayo*  
*H. C. Muns.*

*Inventor:*

*Gerhart Wiesler*

# United States Patent Office.

GERHART WIESLER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

*Letters Patent No. 81,718, dated September 1, 1868.*

## IMPROVED TUMBLER-BRUSH.

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, GERHART WIESLER, of Chicago, in the county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tumbler-Brushes; and I do hereby declare and make known that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters and figures marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of brushes which are used for cleaning or brushing out tumblers, beer-glasses, and similar articles, and are made round or of a cylindrical form, with the end thereof provided with tufts of bristles or other material, of which the flexible portion of the brush is made; and it consists in forming the head of the brush of a single piece, and of the same piece with the handle, and also in arranging within the central bore of the brush-head a cylindrical plug, with a passage in the same, through which the wire securing the end tuft of bristles passes, so as to form a shoulder or base upon which said end tuft may rest, to enable the wire to be drawn as tightly as desired, while the end tuft remains securely and properly in the desired position, without being drawn inwards too far, all as hereinafter more fully explained and set forth.

To enable those skilled in the art to understand how to construct and make use of my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with particularity, making reference to the aforesaid drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of the brush-head and handle.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal central section of the same.

Figure 3 is similar section of the brush when completed; and

Figure 4 is an end view of the brush-head.

Similar letters of reference denote the same parts of my invention in the several figures.

A represents the handle, and B the head of the brush, to which the bristles are secured, which may be formed of the same piece with the handle if desired, the main feature of my invention being, however, the construction of the head of the brush of a single piece.

In said brush-head B is bored or formed a central longitudinal hole, marked D, and shown in fig. 2, said tubular bore D having a small outlet, *a*, at its bottom opening through the side, as shown.

In the said head are formed holes, *b*, opening through the shell of the head into the central opening D, in such direction as to cause the tufts of bristles forming the brush to incline towards the end of the brush, as is clearly shown in the drawings.

C represents a plug or cylinder, which has a longitudinal passage through the centre, and fits into the cylindrical hole D in the brush-head, as and for the purposes hereinafter explained and set forth.

To form the brush, or secure the bristles within the brush-head, I take a long wire, which is marked *c*, one end of which I secure to a tuft, T, and then pass the other end through the central hole D, and out of the aforesaid outlet *a*, as clearly shown in fig. 2.

After having drawn the said tuft T firmly into its appropriate hole *b*, by pulling upon the wire or cord *c*, extending out of the hole *a*, I then, with a suitable hook or instrument, draw up a loop in said wire or cord through an adjacent hole, *b*, and insert therein another tuft of bristles, which is then drawn into place as before mentioned, and so on until the brush-head is completed, with the exception of the central opening in the end of the head.

I then insert a loop of said wire in the lower end of the piece C, and pass said fold or loop up through to the upper end of said piece C, and pass a tuft of bristles of sufficient dimensions to fill said end opening through the loop projecting through said plug C, when the lower end of the plug C is passed into the central opening D down to the bottom, when the wire *c* is drawn down, firmly securing the last tuft in place, its base resting upon the end of said piece D, so that the wire may be drawn as tight as may be desired, without drawing said tuft too far into the tube, as clearly seen in fig. 3.

When the wire *c* is drawn tight through the hole *a*, a plug is driven firmly into said hole *a* to secure the wire, the end of which is then cut off close to the handle.

I am aware that tumbler-brushes of a similar form to mine have heretofore been used, wherein the heads were constructed in two sections, taken transversely across, in which the tufts were fastened and the parts afterwards secured together.

This mode of constructing the brush involves much more time and expense, and the brush is very liable to come apart in use and become useless.

In my arrangement, by perforating the round cylindrical head, and employing a cylindrical rod within, the brush is made much stronger and more durable, and at less expense of time and labor.

By this arrangement I am enabled to form the brush-head B of a single piece, which may, if desired, be of the same piece as the handle, instead of constructing said head in separate pieces and securing them together after the brush-tufts are inserted and secured, as is the usual mode of constructing brushes, thus making a much cheaper and stronger brush, and one more quickly and easily manufactured.

Having described the construction of my brush, I will specify what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent.

I claim the combination of the cylindrical head B, provided with the bore D and the cylindrical filler or plug C, arranged within the bore, as and for the purposes specified.

GERHART WIESLER.

Witnesses:

W. E. MARRS,

L. L. COBURN.