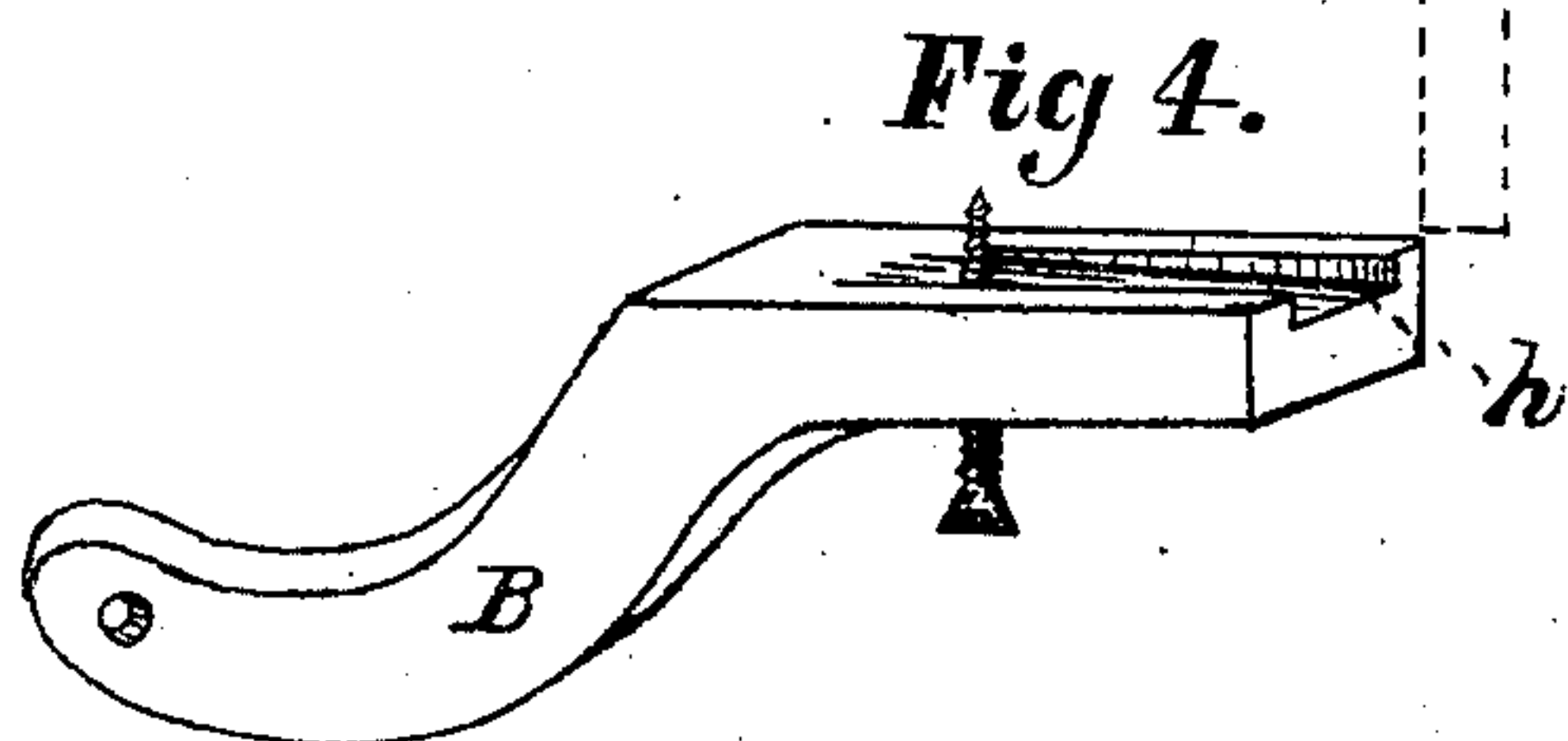
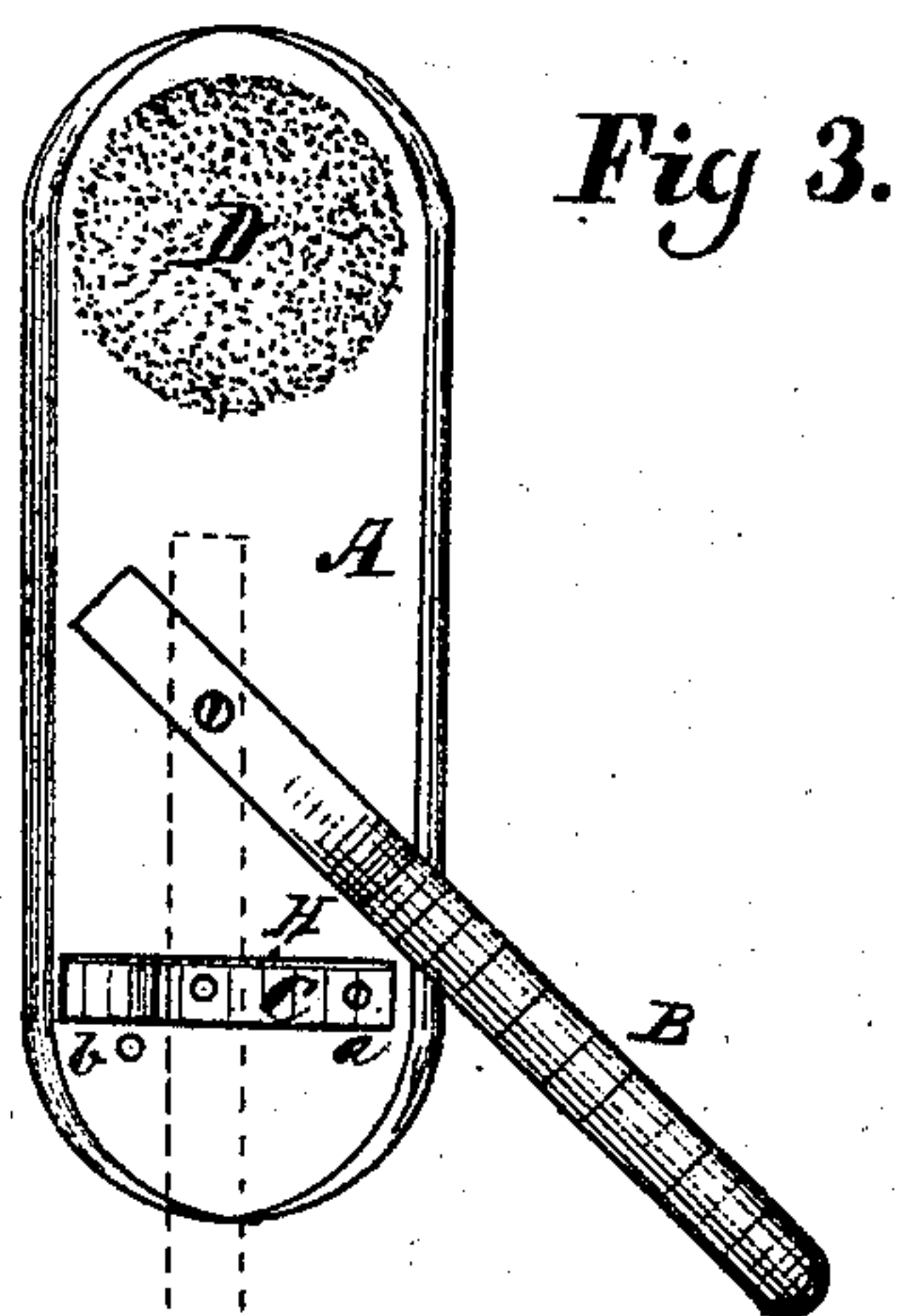
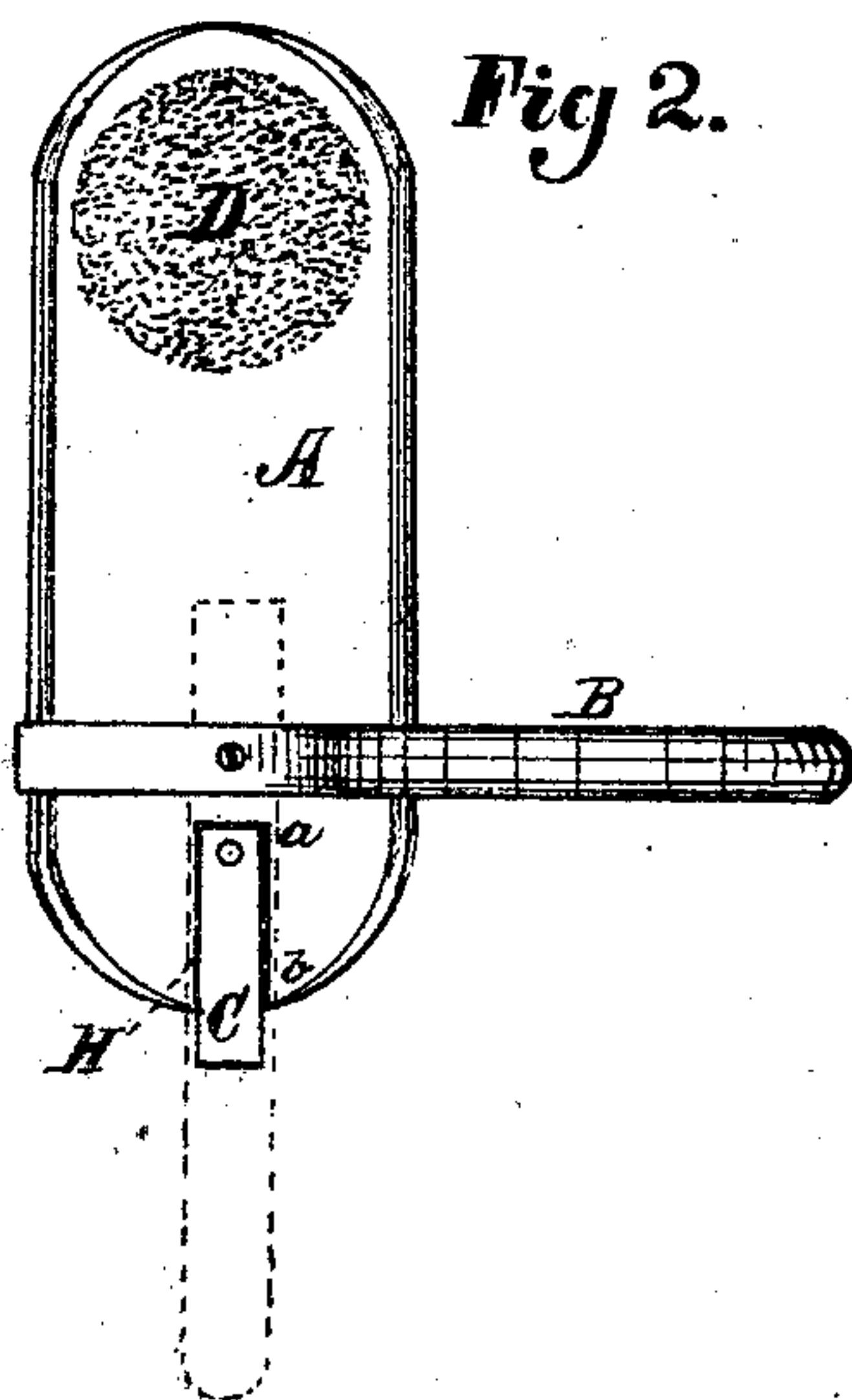
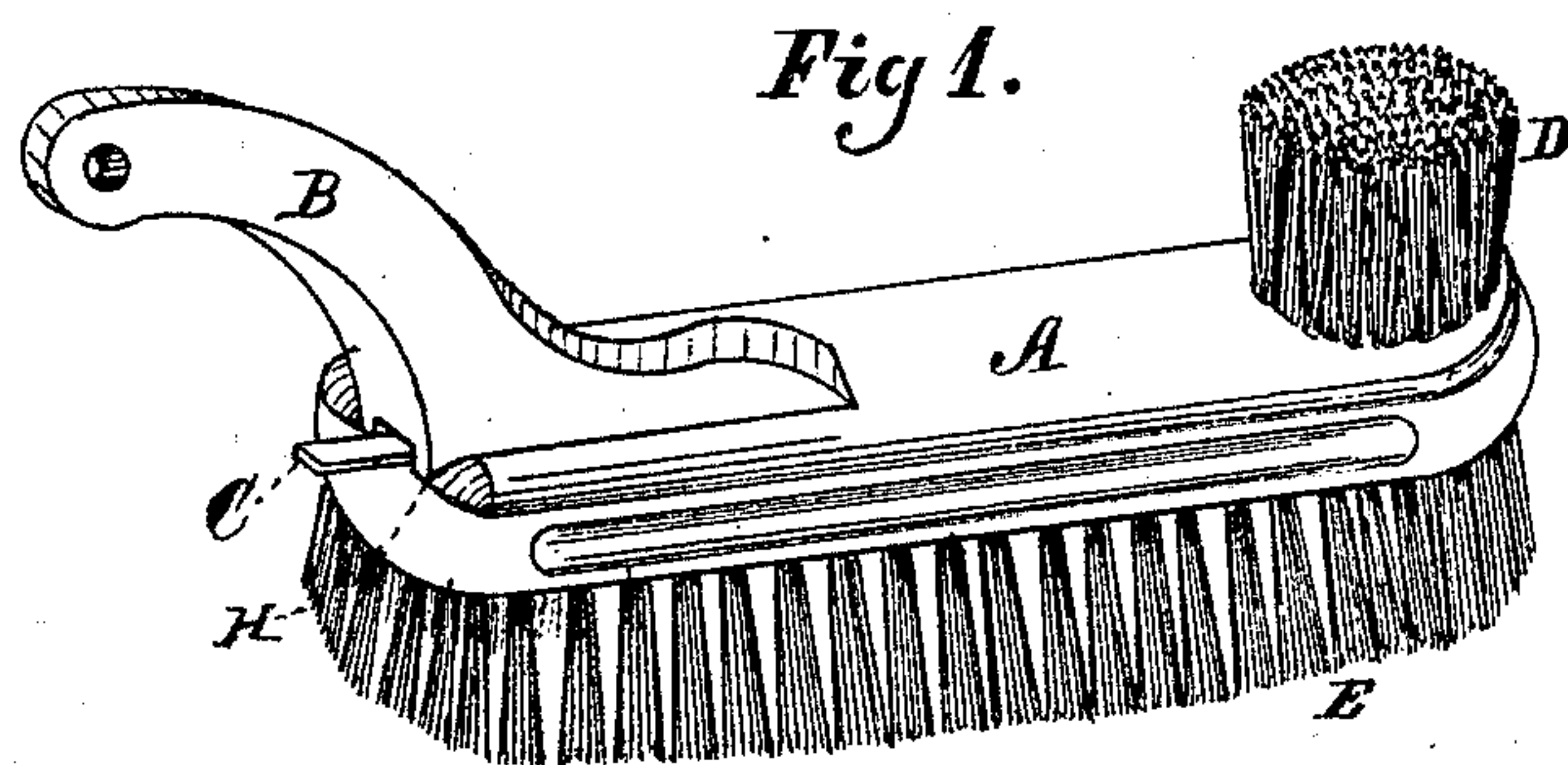


CHARLES BRINTZINGHOFFER & GEORGE ECKERT.

Improvement in Brush Handles.

No. 120,486.

Patented Oct. 31, 1871.



WITNESSES:

P. Hall Sweet, Jr.
Wm. J. Peyton.

INVENTORS:

Charles Brintzinghoffer
George Eckert.
By James E. Norris, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BRINTZINGHOFFER AND GEORGE ECKERT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRUSH-HANDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,486, dated October 31, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES BRINTZINGHOFFER and GEORGE ECKERT, both of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Securing and Adjusting Handles upon Brushes; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, sufficient to enable others to make and use the same.

Our invention is designed as an improvement in the manner and means of adjusting and securing in position handles of brushes, such as are designed to be removed or turned upon the back of the brushes, so that the whole may be caused to occupy less space, especially for traveling purposes or packing for transportation.

To accomplish this particular end is the essential feature of the invention, which consists of the following: Arranging upon the back of a brush, either in a longitudinal or transverse position, a metallic spring, one end of which is rigidly secured within a recess or slot, while the other end is turned up and left free, so as to engage with the bottom portion of a handle in such a manner that when the spring is depressed it will permit the handle to be removed from the brush or turned upon the back of the same, but when free to act it will engage with the handle and retain it in a fixed position ready for use.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a brush and handle in position, showing our improvement attached thereto. Figs. 2 and 3 are perspective views of brushes, the handles being turned aside, showing the arrangement of the springs. Figs. 4 and 5 are bottom views of the handles.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure of the drawing.

A represents, in the present instance, the body or back of a brush; B, the removable or pivoted handle; and C, a metallic spring. The back or body is provided with the usual paste and polishing appliances indicated by the letters D and E. A longitudinal or transverse recess or slot, H, is formed in the back A at or near its rear end, and within said recess is arranged a flat metallic spring, C, of a width about equal to that of the recess, and one end of the spring is rigidly secured in position by means of a rivet, tack, or screw, when the other end is left free and unconfined, so as to engage with and lock in position the handle, as hereafter mentioned. The bottom of the recess is formed on an incline

commencing at or about the point *a* and terminating at or about the point *b*, and at or about its central portion a slightly-raised curve is produced, so that when the free end of the spring is depressed the raised curve acts as a fulcrum for the spring, whereby a more perfect flexure is obtained. The handle B is formed with a longitudinal recess or groove, *d*, and is pivoted or otherwise attached on the back A, so that when the handle is turned parallel with the brush the free end of the spring will slip into and engage with the recess *d* and be retained in a rigid and substantial manner, and will permit of use for the rapid movement in polishing without becoming detached or injured by strain. By arranging the spring on the back, as above described, to operate in connection with the handle, we are enabled to remove the handle or turn the same around upon the back so that the handle will not project from the rear; thus by our improvement the brush can be caused to occupy a very small space, which will be found convenient for packing away for traveling purposes or packing in quantities for transportation.

The brush thus constructed we design, in some instances, to arrange within a suitable and attractive case, together with a package of oil-paste requisite for polishing purposes.

It will be understood that we do not confine ourselves to attaching the spring within the slot on the brush, for the spring may be rigidly secured within the slot of the handle and the free end of the spring engage with the recess in the back of the brush, and thus the same result produced.

Having thus described our invention, what we, CHARLES BRINTZINGHOFFER and GEORGE ECKERT, claim is—

The spring C, rigidly secured at one end within the slot H of the brush-back A, and arranged to operate in connection with the handle B formed with the recess *h*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In evidence that we claim the above as joint inventors we have hereunto affixed our hands this 9th day of October, A. D. 1871.

CHARLES BRINTZINGHOFFER.
GEORGE ECKERT.

Witnesses:

DAVID BEITLER,
WELLS WALTON.

(22)