

W. SMALL.

Improvement in Stove-Brushes.

No. 128,917.

Patented July 9, 1872.

Fig. 1.

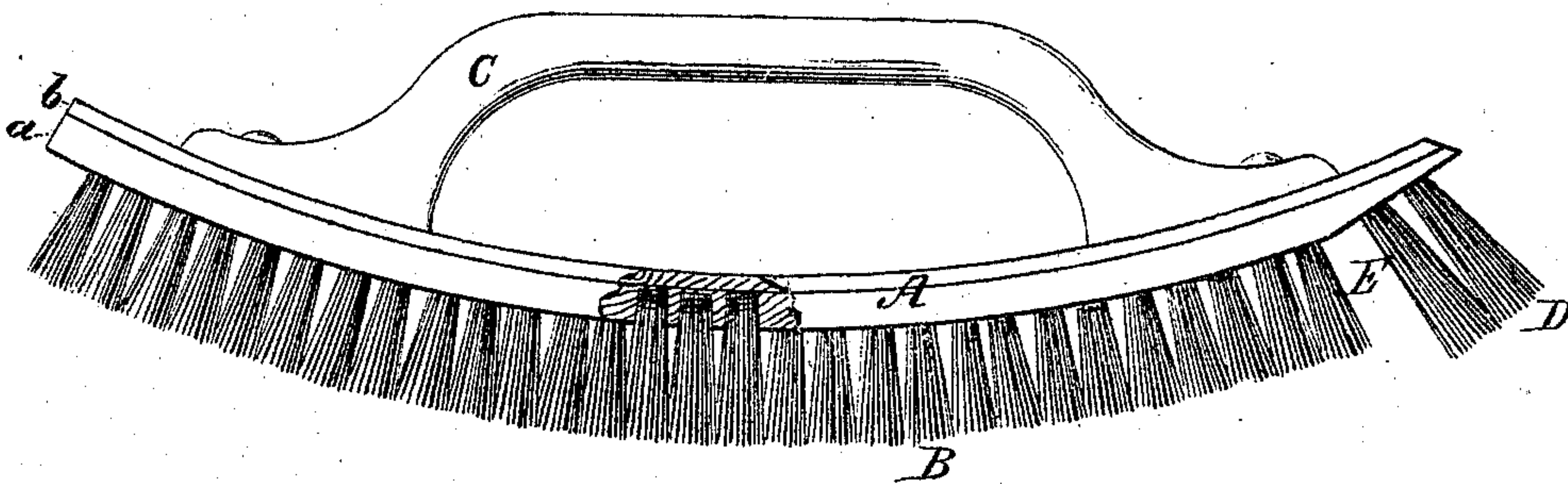
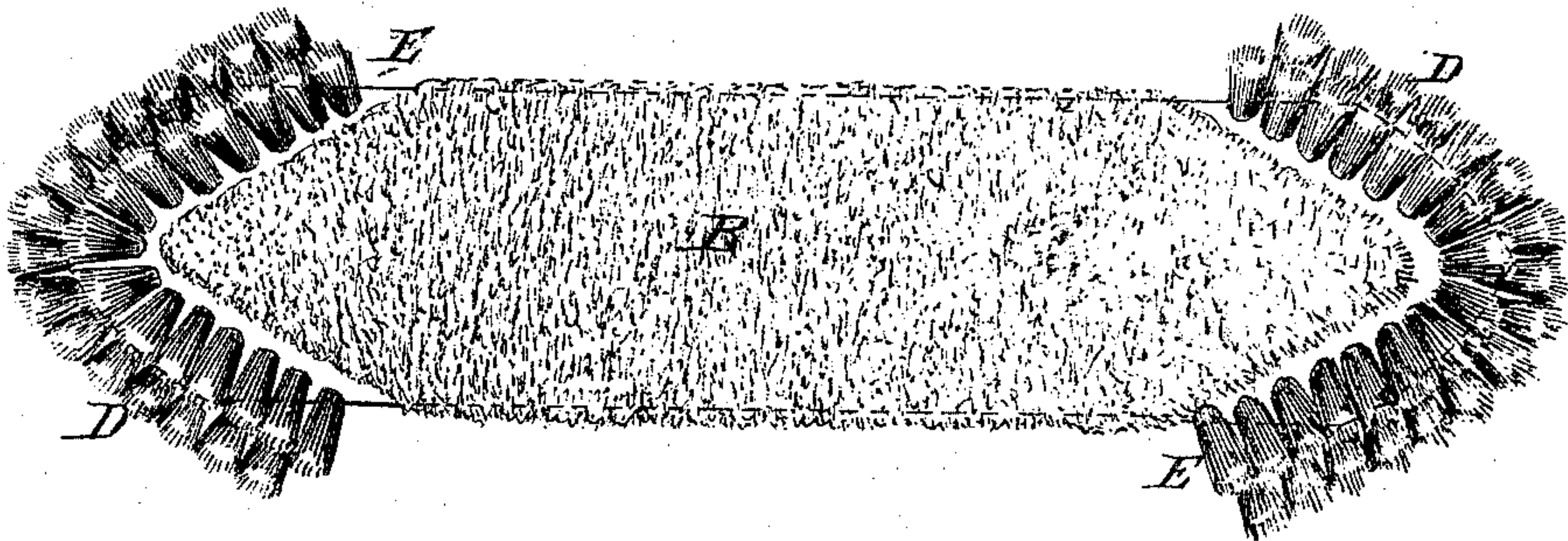


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILSON SMALL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO GIBBS, BURKE & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-BRUSHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,917, dated July 9, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILSON SMALL, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stove-Brushes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is an inverted view.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to brushes for polishing stoves and metallic surfaces; and consists in constructing the brush in such a manner that the brush-surface will form a curve in longitudinal section, the construction and operation of which will be set forth more fully hereinafter.

The back or frame A of the brush is made up of two or more parts—namely, a lower plate, *a*, upon which the bristles or other such material is secured, and a top-plate, veneer, or other covering, *b*—the two being fastened together by the usual means now employed in manufacturing brushes. The polishing portion of the brush B is attached to the lower plate *a*, which is curved in the direction of its length, so that the face of the brush B is curved from front to rear, producing a convex brushing-surface, the portion marked *b* adapted to receive a handle, C.

One of the advantages of this invention is that the brushing-surface corresponds approximately to the curve naturally described by the hand of the operator in using a polishing-brush, the natural movements being on the joints of the wrist or arm as centers of motion, and consequently the labor of polishing can be performed in a more natural and therefore an easier manner, and the brush be used and

worn more uniformly than in the case of the plane-surface brushes now used, which are first worn away at their ends, and become unserviceable; while a considerable portion of the brush remains comparatively unused or unworn.

The dipping-brush D is arranged across the end or ends of the convex brush, as shown in the drawing. The dipping-brush is isolated by a vacant space, E, of suitable width, from the polishing-brush surface B, and its bristles are made of greater length than those of the brush B, so that they can be dipped in the polishing liquid or powder without involving the brush B, and the relative positions and arrangement of the polishing and dipping brushes B and D are such that they do not interfere with each other; but each can be used in the manner appropriate to it without involving the other.

The dipping-brush can be made straight across the end of the polishing-brush, as is shown in Fig. 1, or can be arranged at the ends in wings, as is shown in Fig. 2, as may be preferred; but such arrangements of the dipping-brushes I do not separately claim.

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

1. An improved brush, consisting of the polishing-brush B arranged upon the plate *a*, both curved in the direction of their length, so as to form a convex brushing-surface, the plate *a* protected by a covering, *b*, and strengthened by the handle C, as described.

2. In combination with the above-described device, the dipping-brush D, as and for the purpose described.

This specification signed by me this 10th day of April, 1872.

WILSON SMALL.

Witnesses:

E. F. MYERS,
P. N. BURKE.