

J. L. WHITING.  
Art of Making Brushes.

No. 207,786.

Patented Sept. 3, 1878.

Fig. 1.

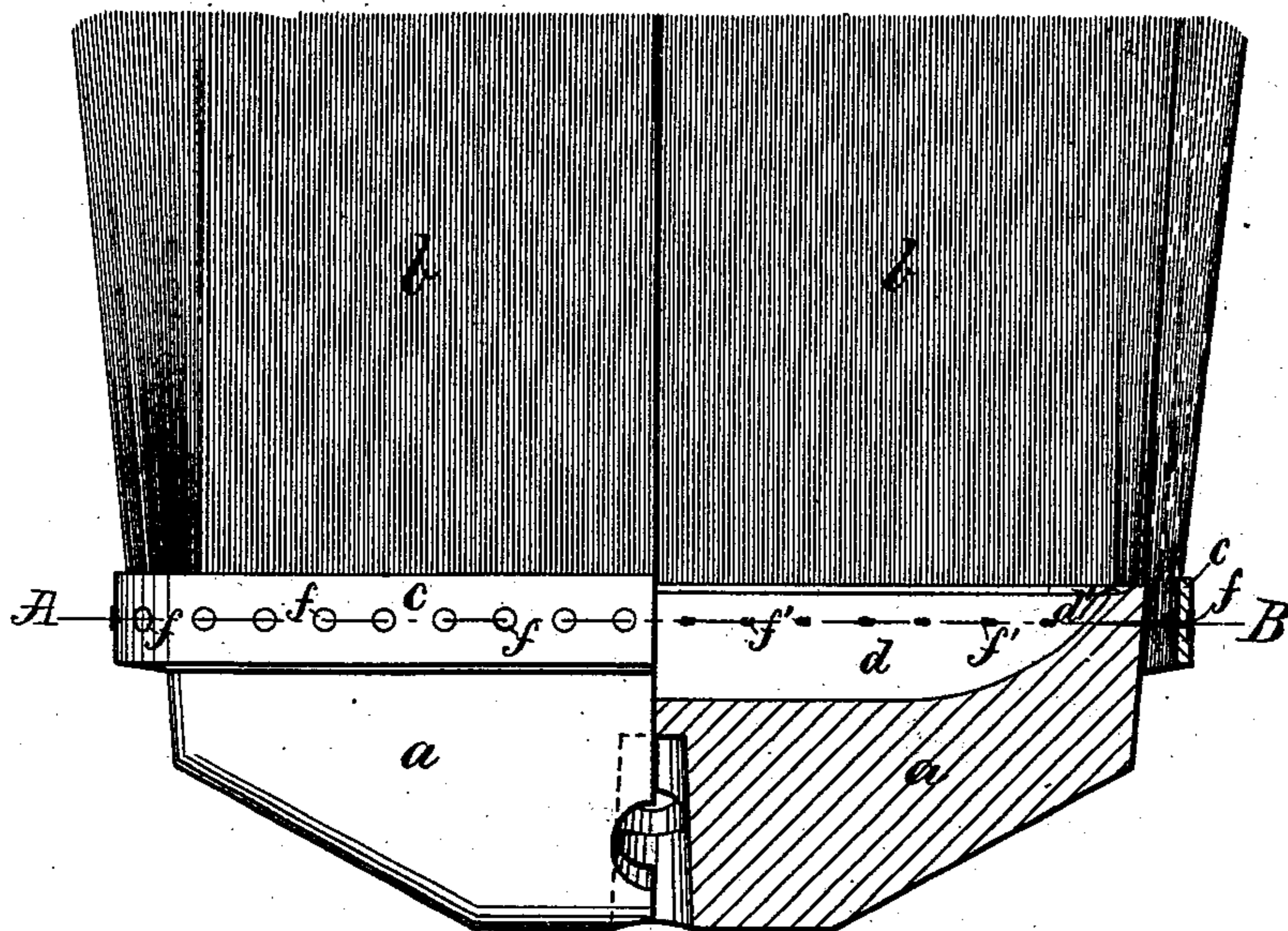


Fig. 3.

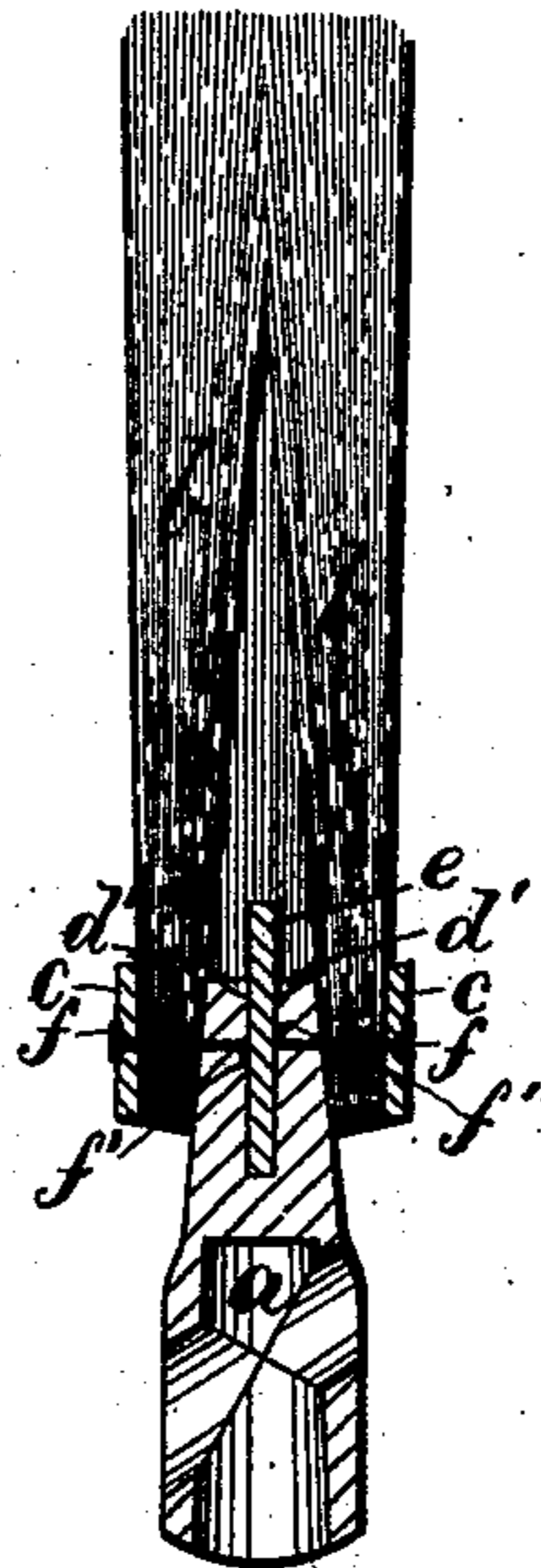


Fig. 4.

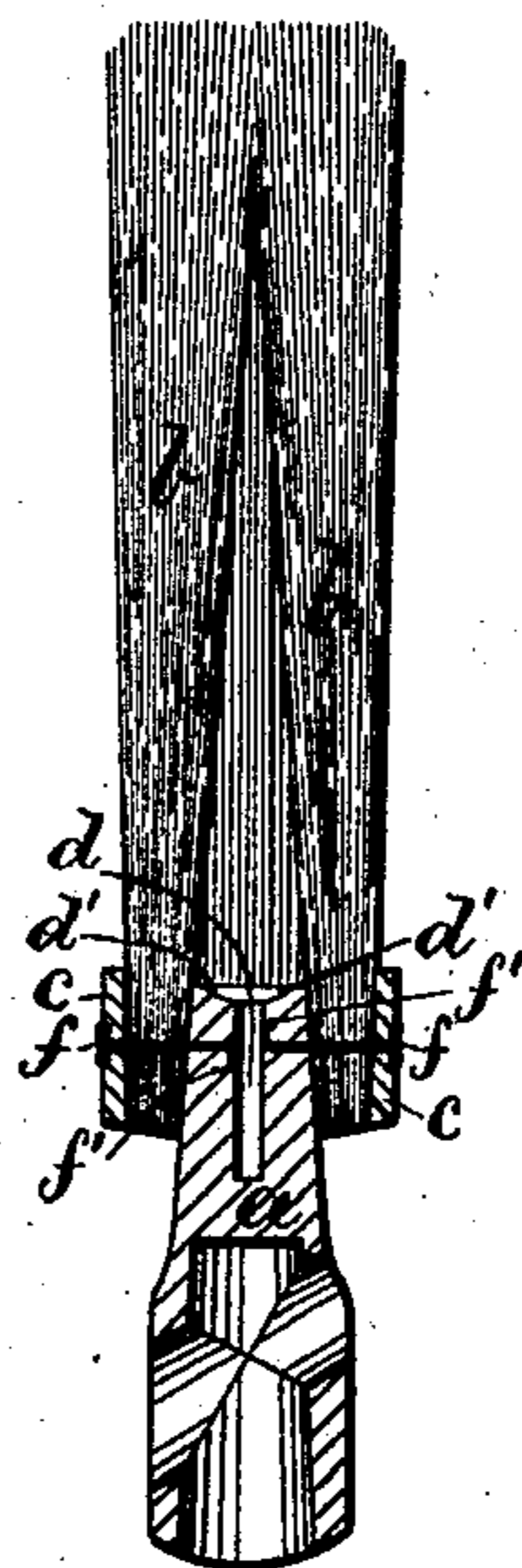


Fig. 2.

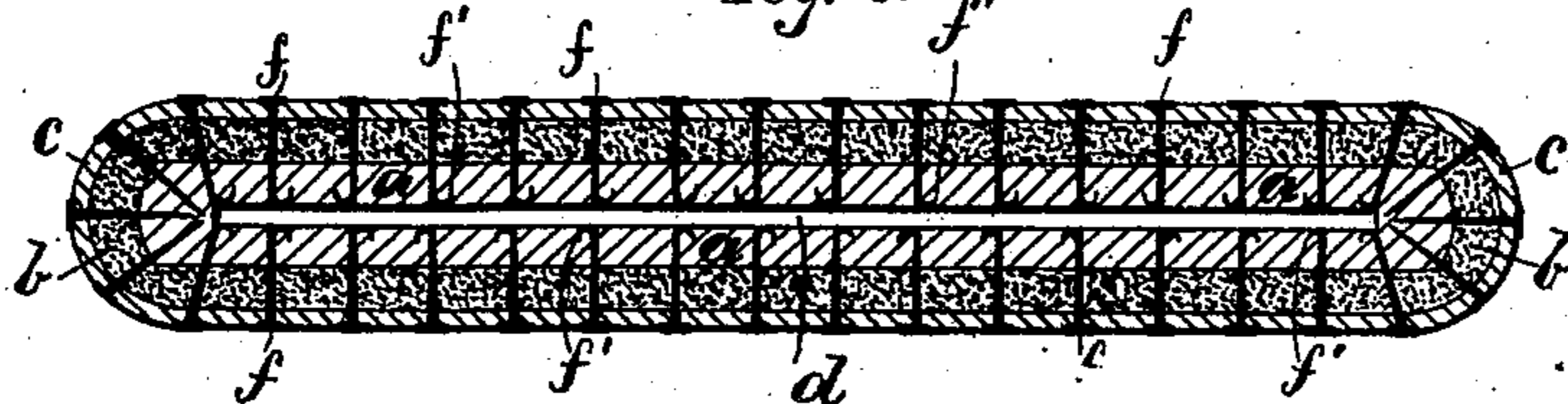
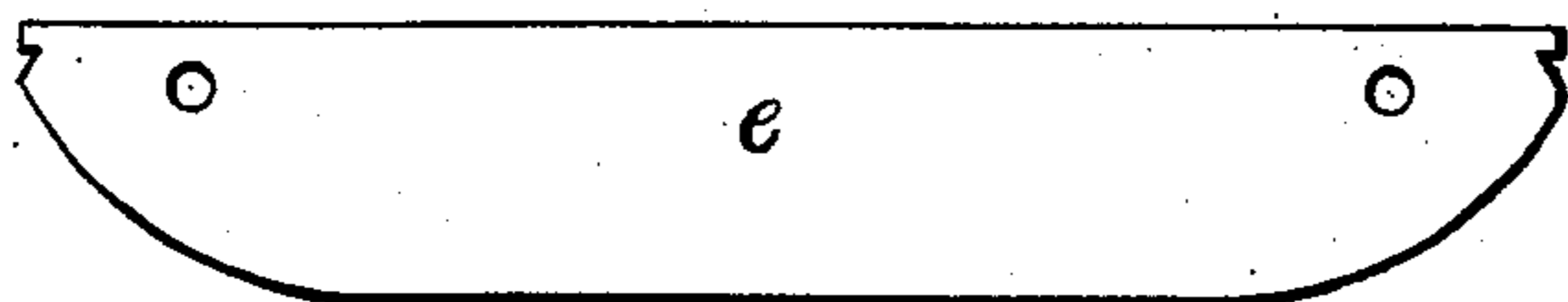


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. WHITING, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN THE ART OF MAKING BRUSHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **207,786**, dated September 3, 1878; application filed May 22, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN L. WHITING, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Flat Brushes, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain improvements in the art of manufacturing flat brushes, such as whitewash, paste, and wall brushes; and it consists in providing the head of such brushes with a groove or channel, into which may be temporarily inserted a metallic bar or plate, against which the nails or tacks that are used for fastening the band or ferrule and the bristles to the band are driven, and thus riveted or clinched against said metallic plate, causing the ends of the tacks or nails to bend and return into the wooden brush-head, by which such nails or tacks are more firmly secured to the brush-head, and by which a more durable and substantial brush is obtained, as compared with the ordinary way of driving the tacks or nails into the solid wood. This metallic clinching or riveting plate is removed as soon as the brush is finished, and for this purpose said plate is preferably provided with suitable perforations or notches, or similar devices, by the aid of which and a suitable hook or similar tool it can easily be withdrawn from the recess in the brush-head when the nails or tacks are clinched or riveted against it.

On the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation and sectional view of a brush. Fig. 2 represents a horizontal section on the line A B shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a vertical cross-section of the brush

with the clinching or riveting plate resting in the groove or recess, and Fig. 4 represents a similar section with the said plate removed. Fig. 5 represents a side elevation of the clinching or riveting plate.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur on the different parts of the drawings.

*a* is the brush-head. *bbb* are the bristles, and *c* is the ferrule or band, made in the usual manner. *d* is the longitudinal groove or recess in the upper end of the brush-head *a*, its upper part or mouth being preferably made with flaring edges *d' d'*, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. *e* is the metallic clinching or riveting plate, that is resting in the groove or recess *d* during the manufacture of the brush, its position therein being fully shown in Fig. 3. *fff* represent the nails or tacks, by means of which the band or ferrule *c* and bristles *b b* are secured to the head *a*. The points *f' f'* of the nails *ff* are driven against the plate *e*, and thus riveted or clinched and returned into the wooden head, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, in a manner and for the purpose set forth.

What I wish to secure by Letters Patent, and claim, is—

The improvement in the art of manufacturing brushes, the same consisting in forming the head of the brush with a recess, in which a metallic plate may be temporarily inserted, whereby the tacks or nails are clinched or riveted in the head, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

JOHN L. WHITING.

Witnesses:

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