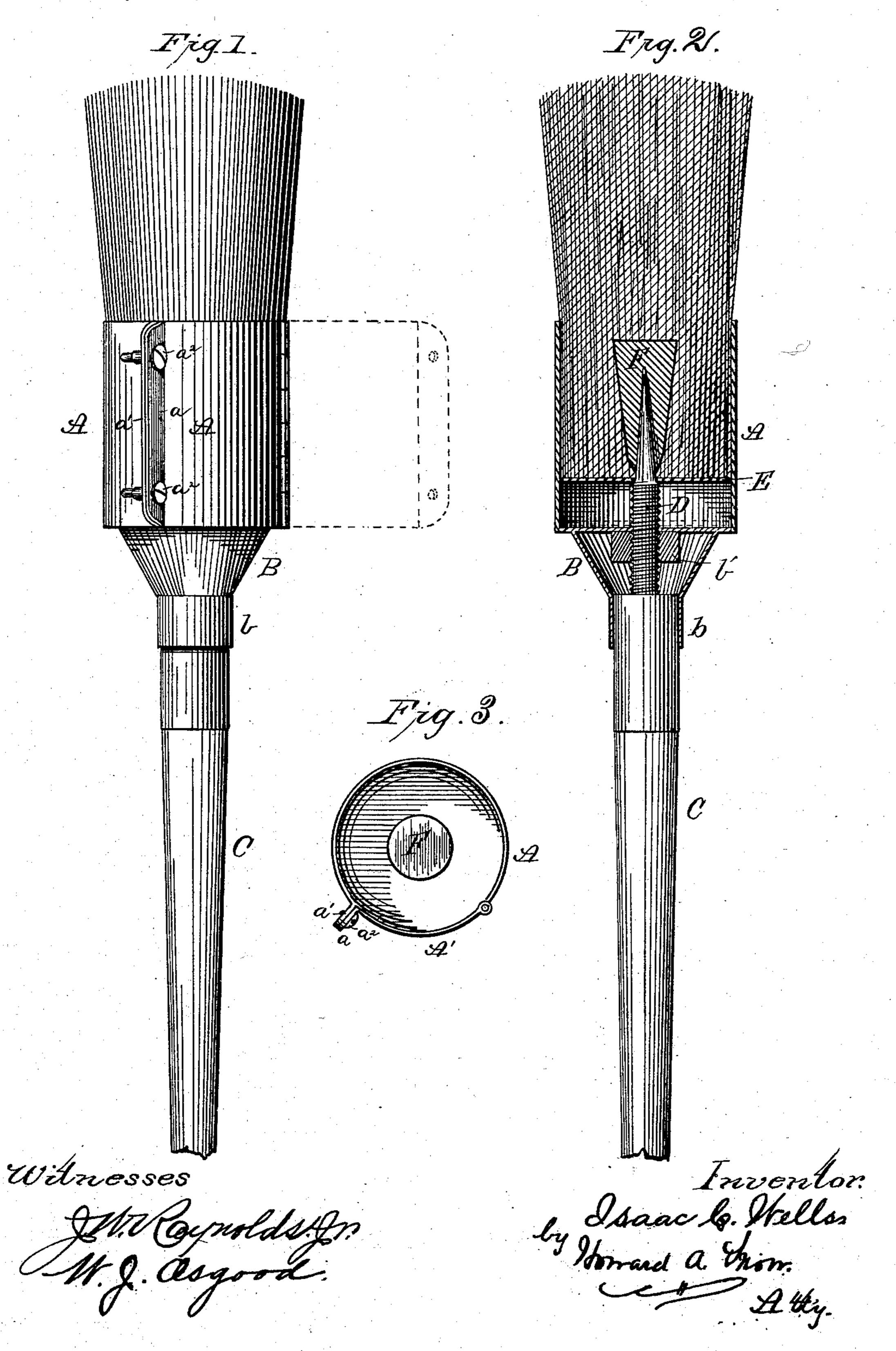
I. C. WELLS.

BRUSH.

No. 271,960.

Patented Feb. 6, 1883.



United States Patent Office.

ISAAC CADY WELLS, OF THREE MILE BAY, NEW YORK.

BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 271,960, dated February 6, 1883.

Application filed October 27, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC C. WELLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Three Mile Bay, in the county of Jefferson and State 5 of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brushes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide a 10 brush-handle into which new sets of bristles can be inserted as the old ones are worn out; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of its several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the 15 claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, Fig. 2 is a vertical section, and Fig. 3 a

top plan view, of the cup portion.

A is the cup or clamp into which the bristles 20 are inserted. It is provided with a hinged section, A', the swinging side of which is formed with a flange, a, adapted to be clamped to a corresponding flange, a', on the rigid portion of the cup by suitable screws or bolts a^2 , as 25 shown. When new sets of bristles are to be inserted the hinged section is unclamped, swung open, and the bristles pressed into place. The section is then closed and tightly clamped to the flange a'.

The bottom of the cup is surmounted by a cone, B, and from its apex projects a collar, b, through which passes the brush-handle. Secured centrally to the bottom, within the cone, is a block, b', having a threaded hole cut

35 through it and into the cup.

C is the brush-handle. The end entering the cone B is provided with a suitable ferrule, and projecting from this end is a rod, D, the lower portion of which is threaded, and from 40 the end of the thread, where a slight shoulder is formed, it tapers gradually to a point, as shown.

To join the handle and cup, the rod D is screwed through the block b' until the tapered 45 portion projects its full length into the cup.

A follower, E, having a central opening and fitting the interior of the cup, is placed over the tapered portion of the rod and rests upon the shoulder formed at the end of the thread.

In order to secure the bristles within the cup, a spreader, F, is driven through them to about the position shown in Fig. 2. The hinged |

portion of the cup is then opened. The bristles are inserted into its open end and forced down until their ends rest upon the follower E. The 55 spreader F will then be securely fixed upon the rod D. The hinged section of the cup is then closed and the flanges a and a' are clamped tightly together. As the bristles become worn down by use they are made to project farther 60 from the cup by screwing the rod D farther into it, whereby the shoulder upon which the follower E rests forces it and the bristles toward the open end of the cup.

I do not wish to confine myself to the circu- 65 lar shape of the cup shown in the drawings, but provide that it may be oval, flat, or of any shape desired, and that the outlines of the interior parts be altered to correspond. I also provide that the cup be made to taper toward 70 the open end, instead of straight, as shown in the drawings, if, after practiced use, this is

found best.

What I claim is—

1. The brush-holder, substantially as shown, 75 consisting of a cup having a hinged section, adapted to be swung open when desired, a handle having secured in its end a threaded rod adapted to be screwed through the bottom of the cup, a follower arranged upon the rod 80 within the cup, and a suitably-shaped spreader secured upon the end of the rod, all combined and arranged to operate as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a brush-holder, the cup for holding the 85 bristles, said cup having a section of its side hinged and adapted to be swung open when the bristles are inserted, its bottom surmounted by a hollow cone and secured to it within the cone, a block having a threaded hole cut 90 through it, said block being adapted to receive and have turned through it a threaded rod secured in the end of the handle, substan-

tially as shown and described.

3. The combination, as shown, of a cup hav- 95 ing a threaded nut or block secured centrally to its bottom, of a handle having a threaded rod turned through said block, of a follower arranged upon the rod within the cup, and of a spreader secured firmly upon the end of the 100 rod, whereby the bristles are held firmly within the cup, and are rendered adjustable therein, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination, substantially as shown,

of a cup having a threaded nut or block secured centrally to its bottom, of a handle provided with a threaded rod, said rod being turned through the nut and projected into the cup, and of a follower arranged upon the rod within the cup and adapted to be adjusted toward its mouth or bottom by means of the threaded rod, whereby the bristles are forced toward

the mouth of the cup as they become worn, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC CADY WELLS.

Witnesses:

M. B. DE LONG, G. W. RICKETT.