

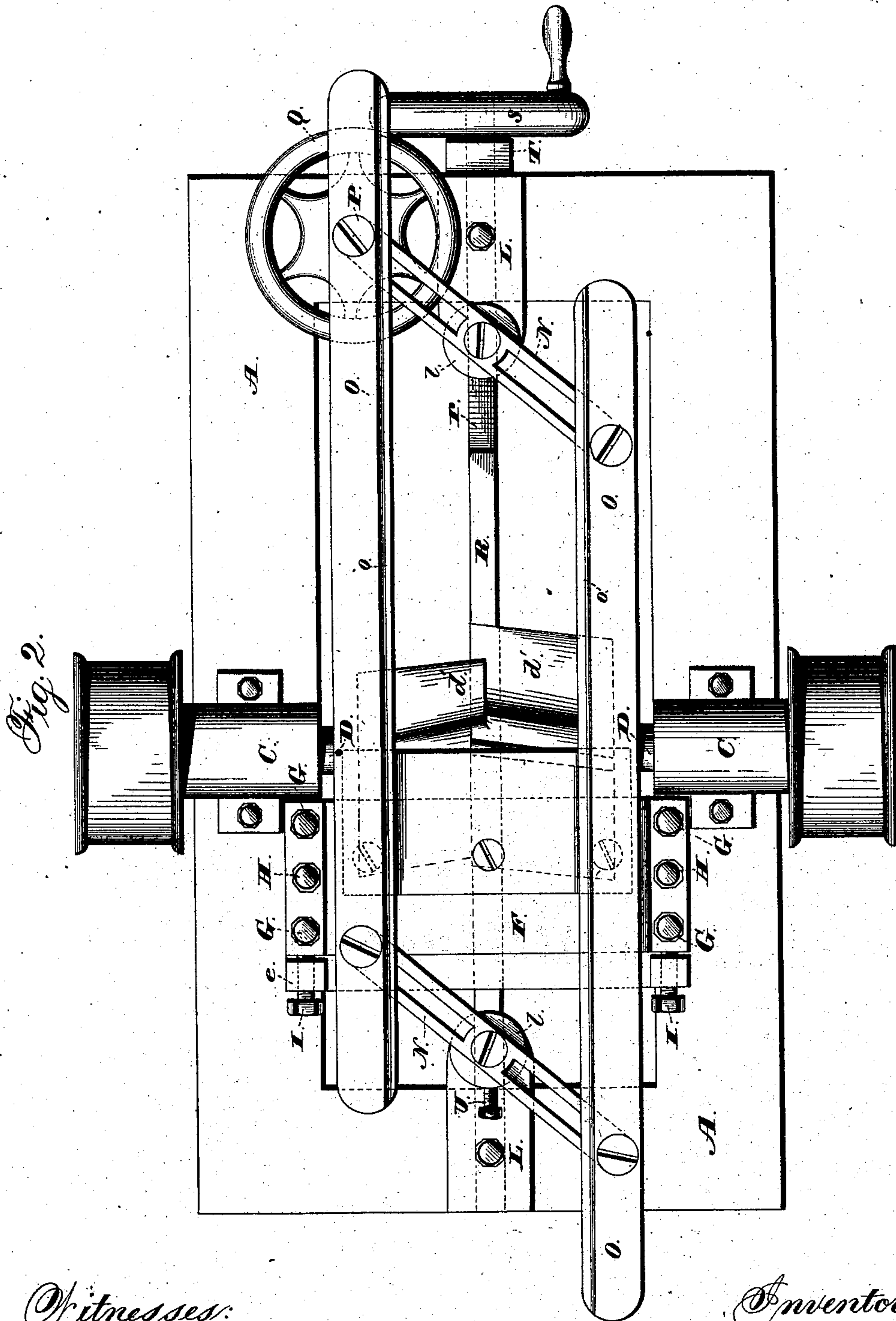
(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 2.

T. COLDWELL.
BRUSH TRIMMING MACHINE.

No. 294,583.

Patented Mar. 4, 1884.



Witnesses:
Jas. E. Hutchinson.
Henry C. Hazard

Inventor.
Thomas Coldwell, by
Cindler and Russell, his Attys

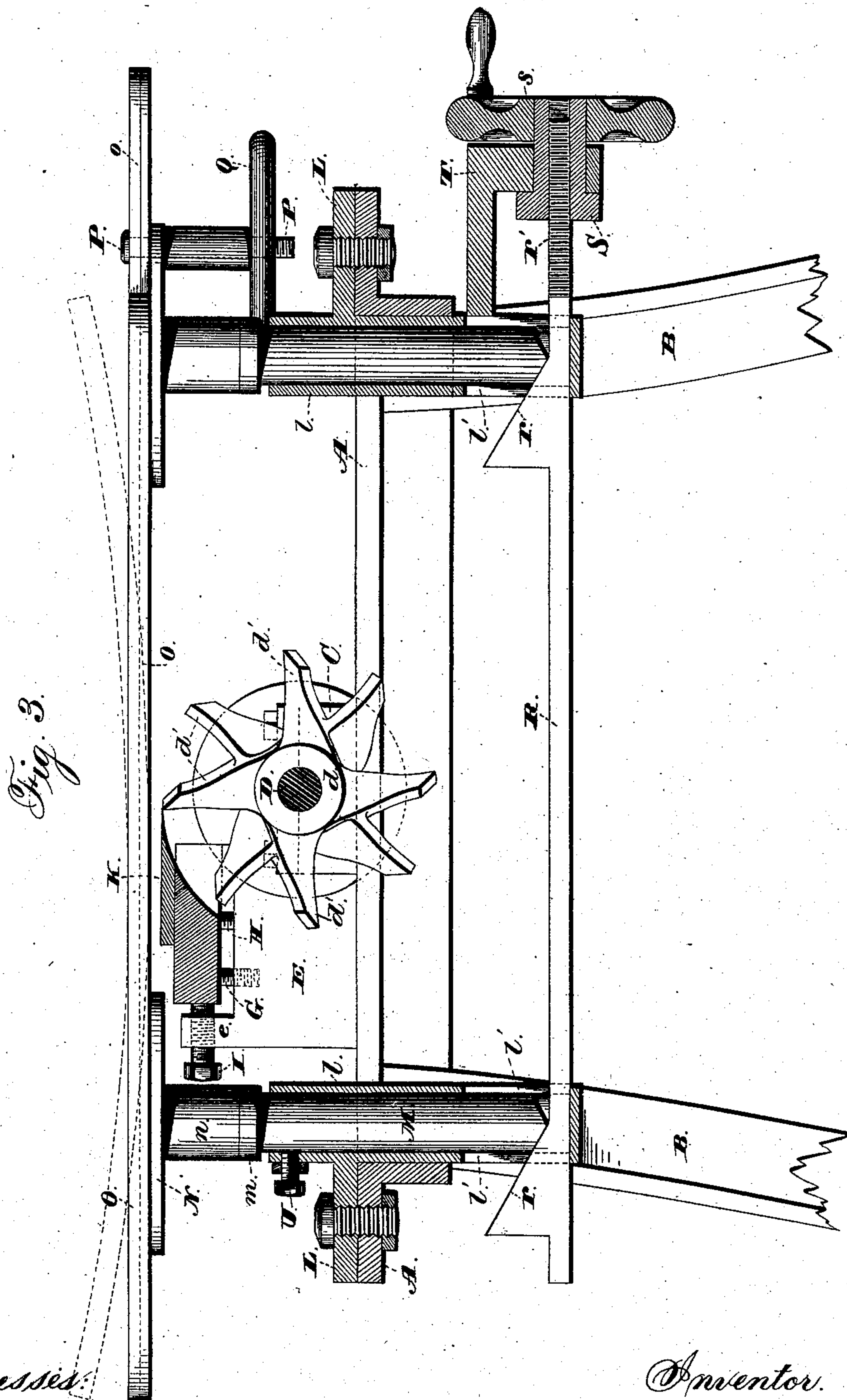
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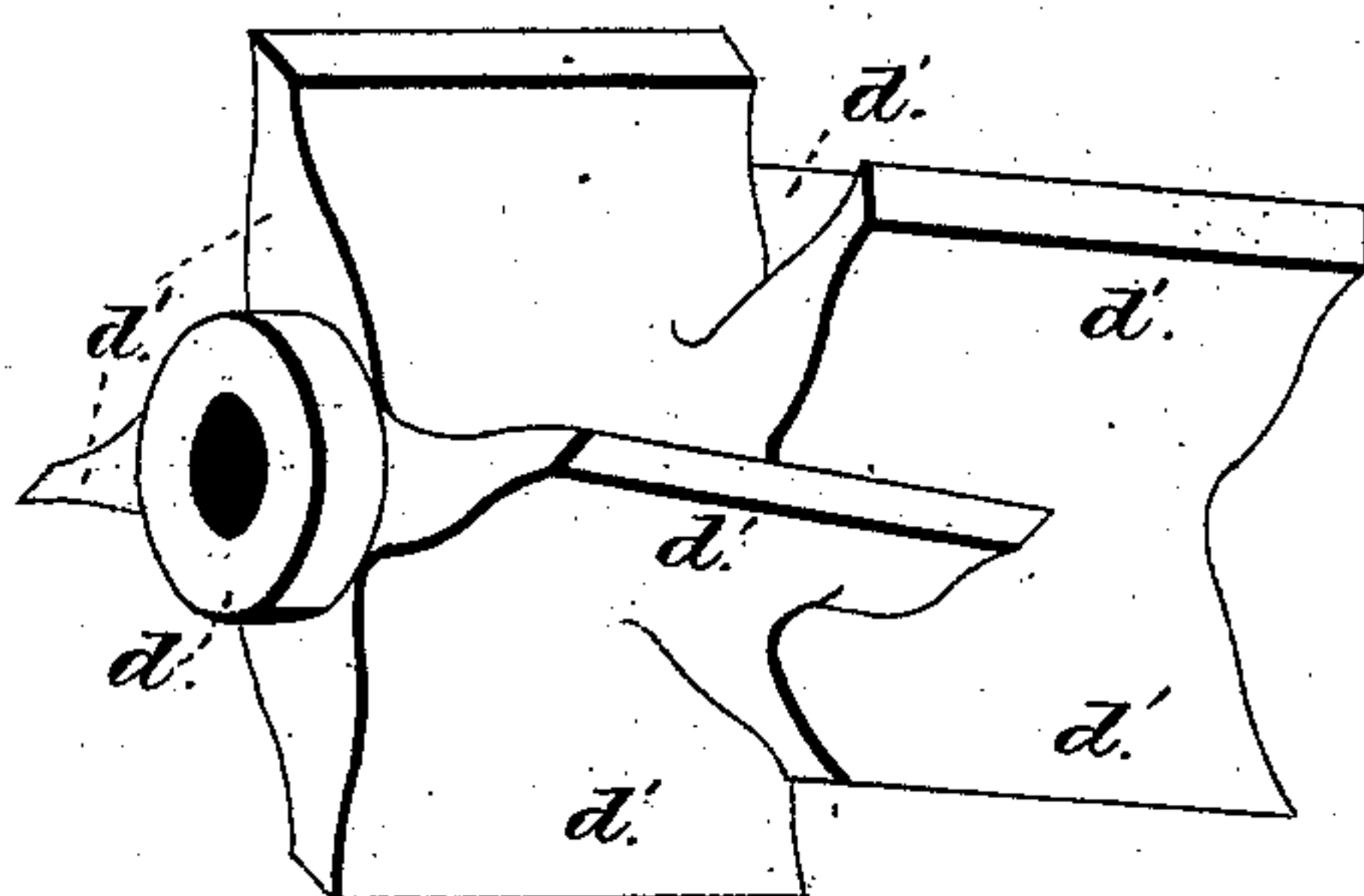
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Fig. 4.



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 Thomas Coldwell
 by Prindle and Russell
 Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS COLDWELL, OF NEWBURG, NEW YORK.

BRUSH-TRIMMING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,583, dated March 4, 1884.

Application filed November 3, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS COLDWELL, of Newburg, in the county of Orange, and in the State of New York, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Machines for Trimming Brushes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this
10 specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my machine as arranged for use. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the upper side of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, partly in section; and Fig. 4
15 is a perspective view of the rotary cutter.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

In the manufacture of brushes it has heretofore been customary for the operator to first
20 draw the center row of knots of bristles into the wood; then, by means of hand-shears provided with a gage, to cut off the ends of the bristles, so as to reduce the latter to a uniform length. The next adjacent row of knots was
25 then drawn into the wood and trimmed, and such operation repeated until all of the bristles were in place and trimmed, completing such portion of the brush. In the trimming of brushes, as stated, the wood forms the gage, and the
30 ends of the bristles must conform to the shape of said wood, so that if the latter is flat said bristles cannot be trimmed circular or oval, as would be desirable in many instances.

To obviate these objections, and to enable
35 brushes to be easily, quickly, and perfectly trimmed to any desired shape, and at a small cost, is the design of my invention, which invention consists in the slides or trimming-gages constructed and adapted to operate in the manner and for the purpose substantially as herein-
40 after shown and described.

It consists, further, in the means employed for adjusting to and securing in vertical position the slides or trimming-gages, substantially
45 as and for the purpose hereinafter specified.

It consists, finally, in the machine as a whole, its several parts being constructed and combined to operate in the manner and for the purpose substantially as hereinafter shown.

In the annexed drawings, A represents the
50 base-plate of my machine, which has a general rectangular form with an open center, and rests upon and is supported by legs B, that have such length as to cause said plate to occupy a convenient position for use.

55 Journalled within suitable boxes C, upon the upper side of the plate A, is a shaft, D, which, between said boxes, is enlarged to form a hub, *d*, and at equidistant points around the periphery of such hub is provided with radial
60 blades *d'*, which are arranged in two series, each of which extends from one end of said hub longitudinally inward to or beyond the center of the same. The blades *d'* of one series are arranged so that their inner ends come op-
65 posite to or are contained within the spaces between the ends of the opposite series. Each of said blades is formed longitudinally upon a straight line, and those of one series are arranged upon lines which are relatively oppo-
70 site to the lines of the blades of the adjacent series.

Extending upward from the base-plate A are two lugs, E, which are located in front of the boxes C, and at such distance apart as to
75 enable the cutter-blades *d'* to pass freely between as said cutter revolves. A flat bar or plate, F, having the rectangular form shown in Fig. 2, extends horizontally over the upper
80 ends of said lugs, and is connected therewith by means of four screws, G, two of which screws pass downward through each end of said bar, with their heads above the latter and their threaded ends contained within corre-
85 spondingly-threaded openings in said lugs. A third screw, H, passing downward through a threaded opening in each end of the bar F, midway between the screws G, with its lower
90 end in contact with the upper end of the lug E, operates to limit the downward motion of said bar, while said screws G operate to hold the latter firmly at such limit. By the proper manipulation of said screws the vertical position of said bar may be varied at will and the transverse angle of its face with relation to
95 the rotating cutter varied within certain limits. A set-screw, I, passing horizontally forward through an ear, *e*, which extends up-

blades, slides for supporting and guiding a
brush while being trimmed, and means, sub-
stantially as shown, for adjusting said slides
to receive brushes of different sizes, and for
5 varying the lengths of the bristles when
trimmed, substantially as and for the purpose
described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I
have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of
October, A. D. 1883.

THOMAS COLDWELL.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. CORWIN,

WM. D. MACGREGOR.



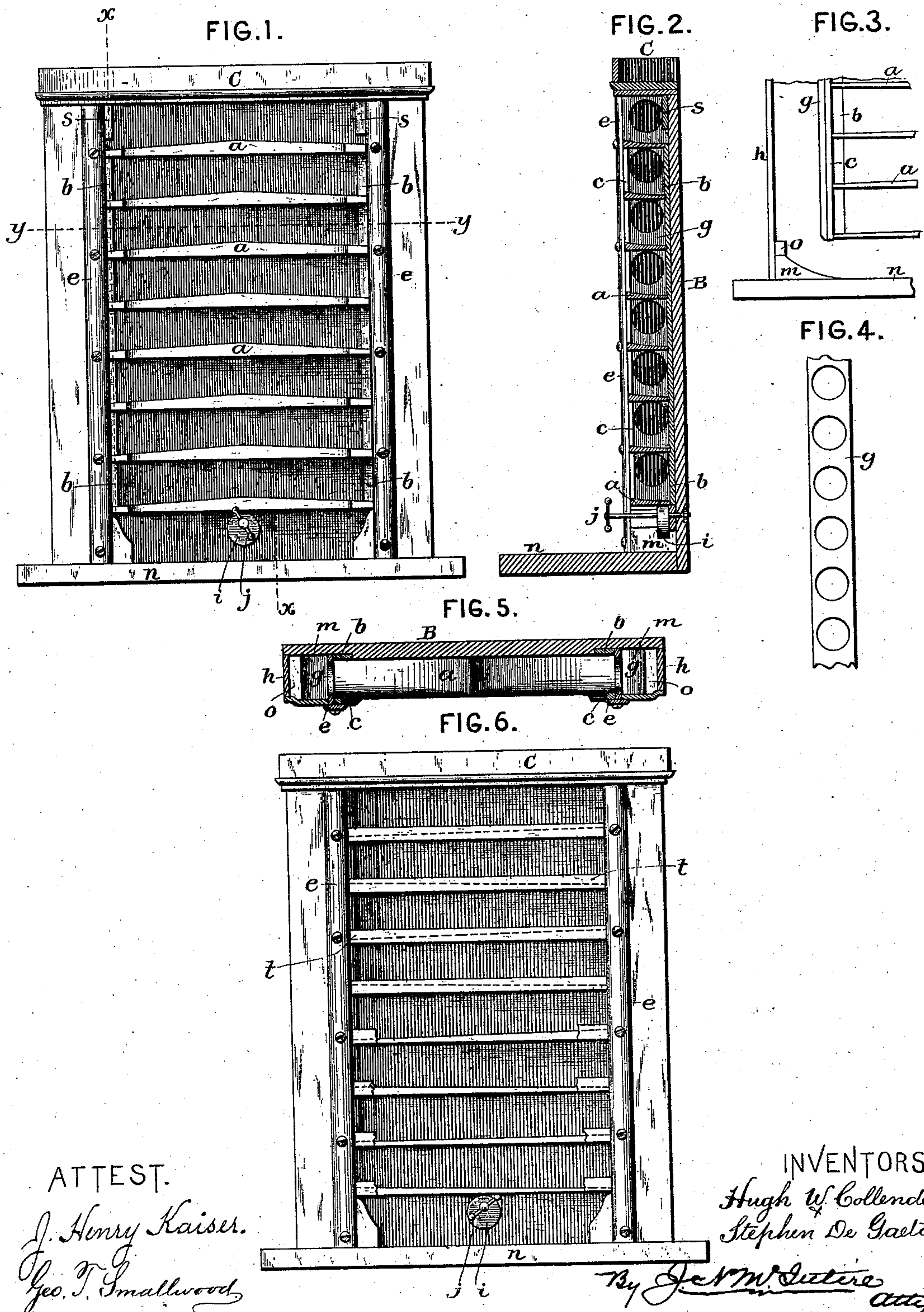
(No Model.)

H. W. COLLENDER & S. DE GAETANO.

POOL RACK.

No. 294,584.

Patented Mar. 4, 1884.



ATTEST.

J. Henry Kaiser.
Geo. T. Smallwood.

INVENTORS.

Hugh W. Collender.
Stephen De Gaetano.

By J. M. Sutter atty