(No Model.)

# W. C. GREEN.

## BRUSH FOR LINING BRICK HOUSES.

No. 332,392. Patented Dec. 15, 1885.

*Fig 1.*


*Fig 3.*

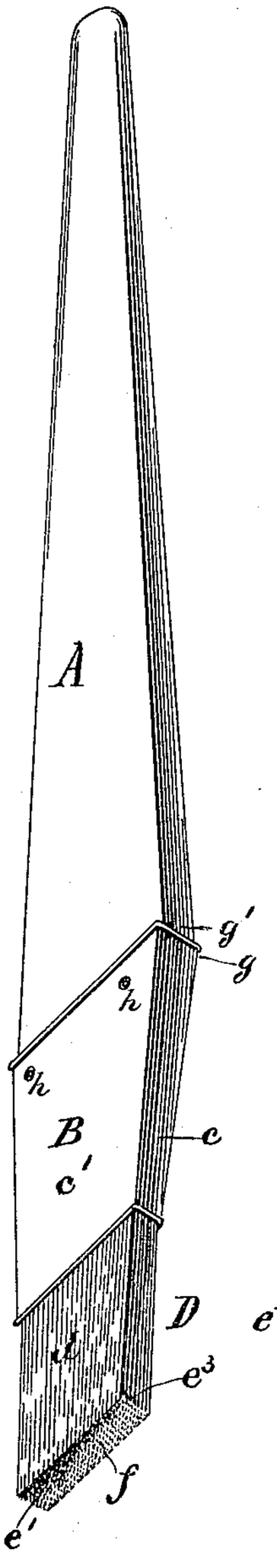
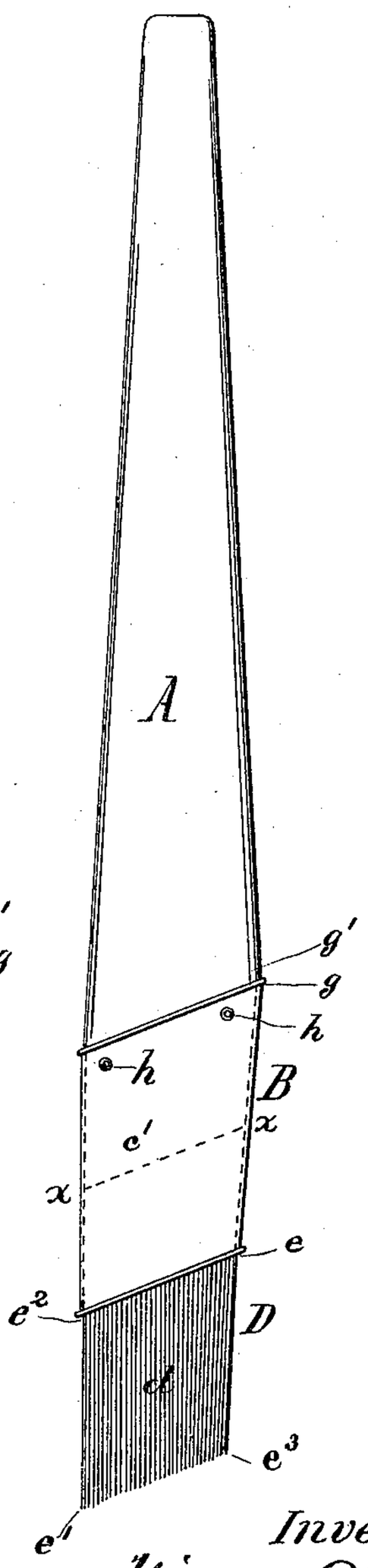



*Fig 2.*




*Witnesses:*
*Robt. L. Fenwick.*
*N. Carroll Downs.*

*Inventor:*
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*by his Attys*
*Munich & Lawrence*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. GREEN, OF LIVINGSTON, MONTANA TERRITORY.

## BRUSH FOR LINING BRICK HOUSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,392, dated December 15, 1885.

Application filed March 29, 1884. Serial No. 126,060. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. GREEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Livingston, in the county of Gallatin and Territory of Montana, have invented an Improved Brush for Lining Brick Houses and for use in Fresco-Work, of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the front edge of the brush; Fig. 2, a view in elevation of one side of the brush, and Fig. 3 a perspective view of my improved brush.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved brush for lining brick houses, lining ceilings in fresco-work, paneling walls, borders on signs, and other work requiring straight lines of great accuracy to be drawn.

In the drawings, A indicates the brush-handle, its lower end within the socket B terminating at the dotted line *x x*. The socket B is made tapering on its edge surface *c*, while its sides *c'* are also tapering, as shown, in order to clasp a pack of bristles, as D, at their upper ends when thrust through the socket, as shown. The bristles *d*, preparatory to their insertion in the socket, are at their upper ends united in any proper manner, and so that the exposed bristles below the socket, after their insertion therein, shall be of a uniform length, and in side view present the likeness of a parallelogram having an acute angle at *e* and *e'* and an obtuse angle at $e^2$ and $e^3$, and with a plane working-face, *f*, on a line running obliquely from *e'* to $e^3$. Having inserted the pack or bunch of bristles in the socket with a lower operative portion of uniform length projected from the bottom of the socket, as shown, molten resin is then poured into the socket up to or a little above the dotted line *x x*, whereupon the lower end of the handle A is inserted in the socket, with its upper portion at *g* binding upon the portion at *g'* of the handle, whereupon, with the use of a round-pointed punch, indentations, as at *h h*, are made in the socket on both sides, thus forcing the metal of the socket more or less into the handle and securely affixing the socket to the handle. Thus by making the elastic or operative length of the bristles the same throughout the pack a uniformity of elastic action is secured in use, as well as a uniform flow of the paint, results not attainable with a brush having a working-face on an oblique line, as shown, but with bristles of unequal operating lengths.

I claim—

A brush for lining brick buildings, and for making straight lines on other structures, which comprises in its construction a pack of bristles having an oblique or beveled working-face, *f*, and with the elastic or operative length of the bristles the same above the face *f*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

WILLIAM C. GREEN.

Witnesses:
W. H. PINE,
FRANK HENRY.