

(No Model.)

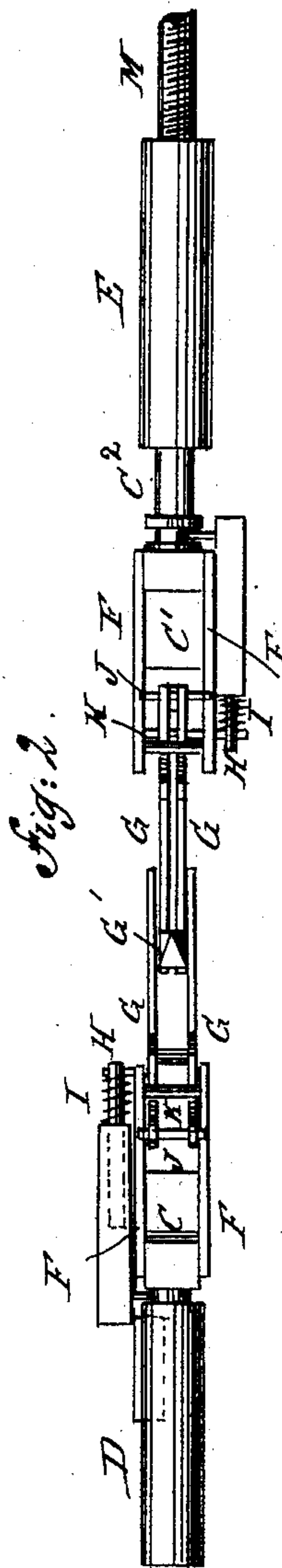
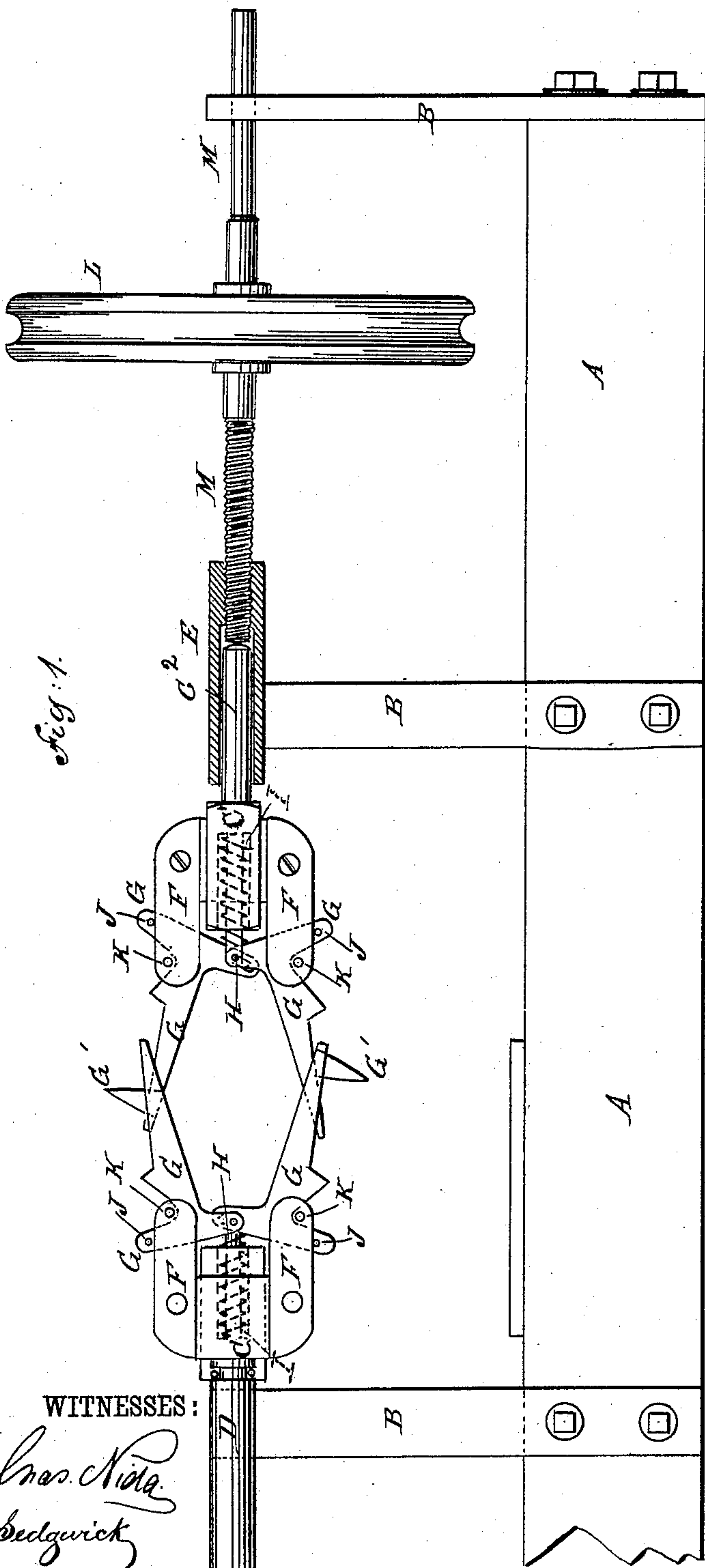
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S. A. VERBRYCK.

MACHINE FOR MAKING FLAT PAINT AND WHITEWASH BRUSHES.

No. 341,189.

Patented May 4, 1886.



BY  
*Munn & Co*  
ATTORNEYS.

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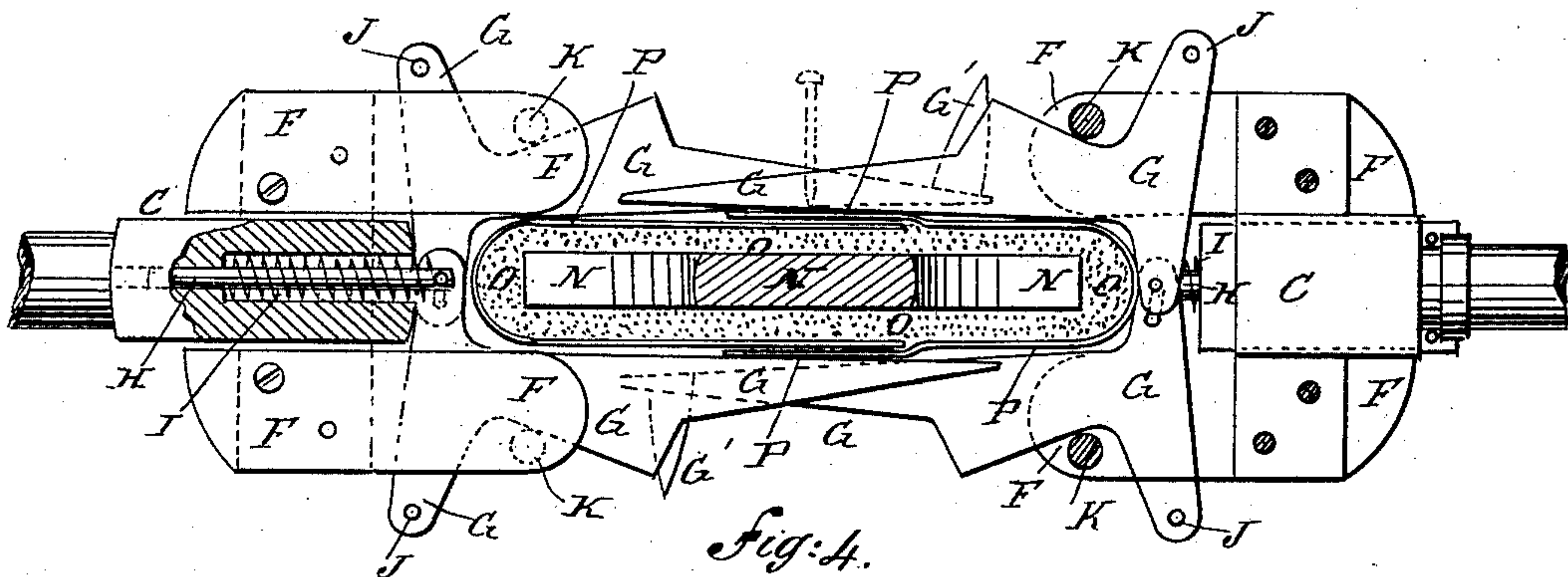
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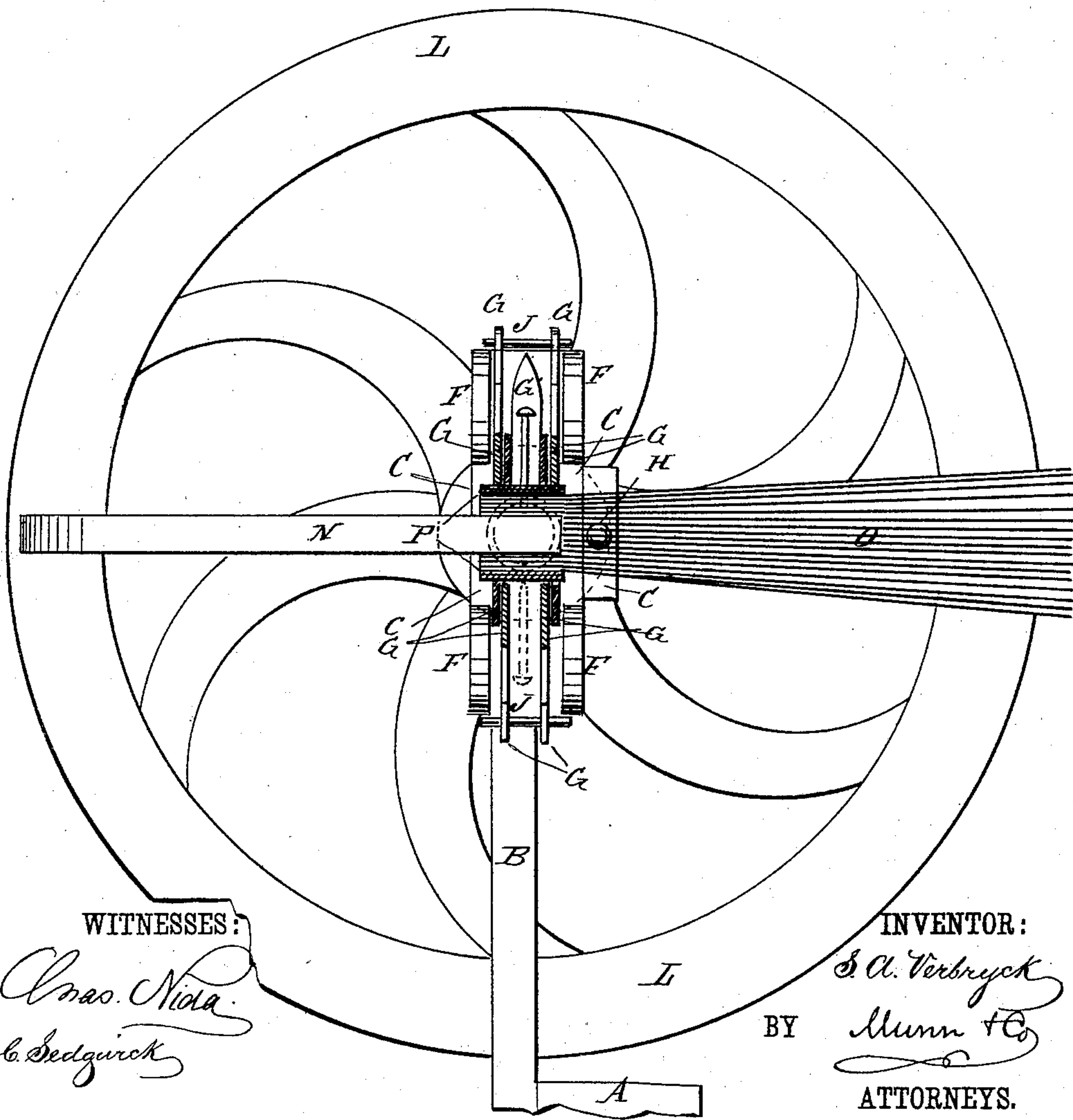
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*Fig: 3.*



*Fig: 4.*



WITNESSES:

*Chas. Nida*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*S. A. Verbryck*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL A. VERBRYCK, OF BELLEVILLE, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO  
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## MACHINE FOR MAKING FLAT PAINT AND WHITEWASH BRUSHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 341,189, dated May 4, 1886.

Application filed July 11, 1885. Serial No. 171,406. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL A. VERBRYCK, of Belleville, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful  
5 Improvement in Machines for Making Flat Paint and Whitewash Brushes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification,  
10 in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of one of my improved machines. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, part being broken  
15 away and the supporting bar and arms being omitted. Fig. 3 is a side view of the clamp enlarged, partly in section, and showing a brush in place, the handle of the brush being shown in section. Fig. 4 is a sectional end  
20 elevation of the machine.

The object of this invention is to provide machines for making flat paint and whitewash brushes, by the use of which the operation of making the brushes will be facilitated, and  
25 firmer and better brushes will be produced.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the various parts of the machine, as will be hereinafter fully described and then claimed.

30 A represents a plank, which is bolted or otherwise secured to a bench or table, and to which are attached projecting arms B.

C C' are two blocks, one of which, C, is swiveled to a bearing, D, attached to the first  
35 arm B. The other block, C', is provided with a spindle, C<sup>2</sup>, on its base, which revolves and slides in a long bearing, E, attached to the end of the second arm B.

Upon the opposite sides of the blocks C C' are formed lugs, to each of which is bolted a  
40 pair of plates, F, to serve as guides and supports to the pairs of clamping-levers G. Upon the ends of the clamping-levers G next the blocks C C' are formed cross-heads. The ends  
45 of the inner arms of the cross-heads of each pair of levers G are pivoted to the outer end of a rod, H, which slides in a socket formed in or attached to the block, and is held outward by a spiral spring, I, placed upon the said rod,  
50 with its inner end resting against the bottom of

the said socket, and with its outer end resting against the pin that connects the said outer end with the inner arms of the cross-heads of the clamping-levers G.

The movements of the levers G are controlled  
55 by the pins J K. The pins J are attached to the ends of the outer arms of the cross-heads of the clamping-levers G, and rest against the outer edges of the pairs of plates F. The pins  
K are attached to the outer ends of the pairs  
60 of plates F, and rest in the rounded angles between the bodies and the outer arms of the cross-heads of the clamping-levers G.

The clamping-levers G are each made in two parts, or are slotted, and the parts of one lever  
65 of each pair are closer together than the parts of the other lever, and have a tapered guide, G', attached to their ends, to enter the space between the parts of the corresponding lever of the other pair, to keep the said levers in place.  
70

L is a hand-wheel, which is attached to the middle part of the spindle M. The outer end of the spindle M is smooth, and revolves and slides in a bearing in a third arm, B. The inner end of the spindle M has a screw-thread  
75 formed upon it, which fits into a screw-thread in the inner surface of the adjacent end of the long bearing E, as shown in Fig. 1.

In using the machine the handle N, bristles O, and band P are put together in the ordi-  
80 nary manner, except that the band P is made in two U-shaped parts, the arms of which overlap each other upon the opposite sides of the brush, as shown in Fig. 3. The prepared brush is then inserted in the space between the clamp-  
85 ing-levers G, and the hand-wheel L is turned in such a direction as to run the spindle M forward, and thus force the spindle C<sup>2</sup> out of the bearing E. As the inner arms of the cross-heads of the levers G come in contact with the  
90 band P at the end edges of the brush and are stopped, the continued forward movement of the spindle C<sup>2</sup> and its block, swings the levers G inward against the said band at the  
95 sides of the brush, the springs I at the same time yielding and permitting the rods H to recede within their sockets, so that the bristles all around the said brush will be firmly compressed and the band P pressed closely to them,  
100 the peculiar construction of the said band al-



lowing it to lie smoothly all around the brush when contracted to fit the reduced size of the said brush. Nails are then driven between the parts of the clamping-levers G, through the 5 overlapped arms of the open band P, and into the stock of the handle, as indicated in Figs. 3 and 4. The hand-wheel L is then turned to run the screw-spindle M back, which allows the springs I to force the rods H out of their 10 sockets and swing the levers G back from the brush, which is then removed from the machine, and the nailing is completed in the ordinary manner.

Having thus fully described my invention, 15 I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a machine for making flat paint and whitewash brushes, the endwise-movable spindle connected to a socketed block and a stationary spindle, also connected to a socketed 20 block, said blocks having guide-plates, in combination with the clamping-levers connected in pairs and arranged between said plates, and guide-pins connecting the latter, and spring-

pressed rods sliding in the said socketed blocks 25 and connected to the ends of the inner arms of the cross-heads of the said levers, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a machine for making flat paint and whitewash brushes, the combination, with the 30 plank A and supporting-arms B, of the pivoted blocks C C', having guide-plates provided with pins K, the cross-head clamping-levers G, having guide-pins J, the spring-pressed rods H, placed in sockets in the said pivoted 35 blocks and connected with the said clamping-levers, and the screw-spindle M, provided with a hand-wheel, L, for applying pressure to the said levers, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the bristles can be readily 40 compressed around the handle and the band pressed down smoothly upon them, as set forth.

SAMUEL A. VERBRYCK.

Witnesses:

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C. SEDGWICK.