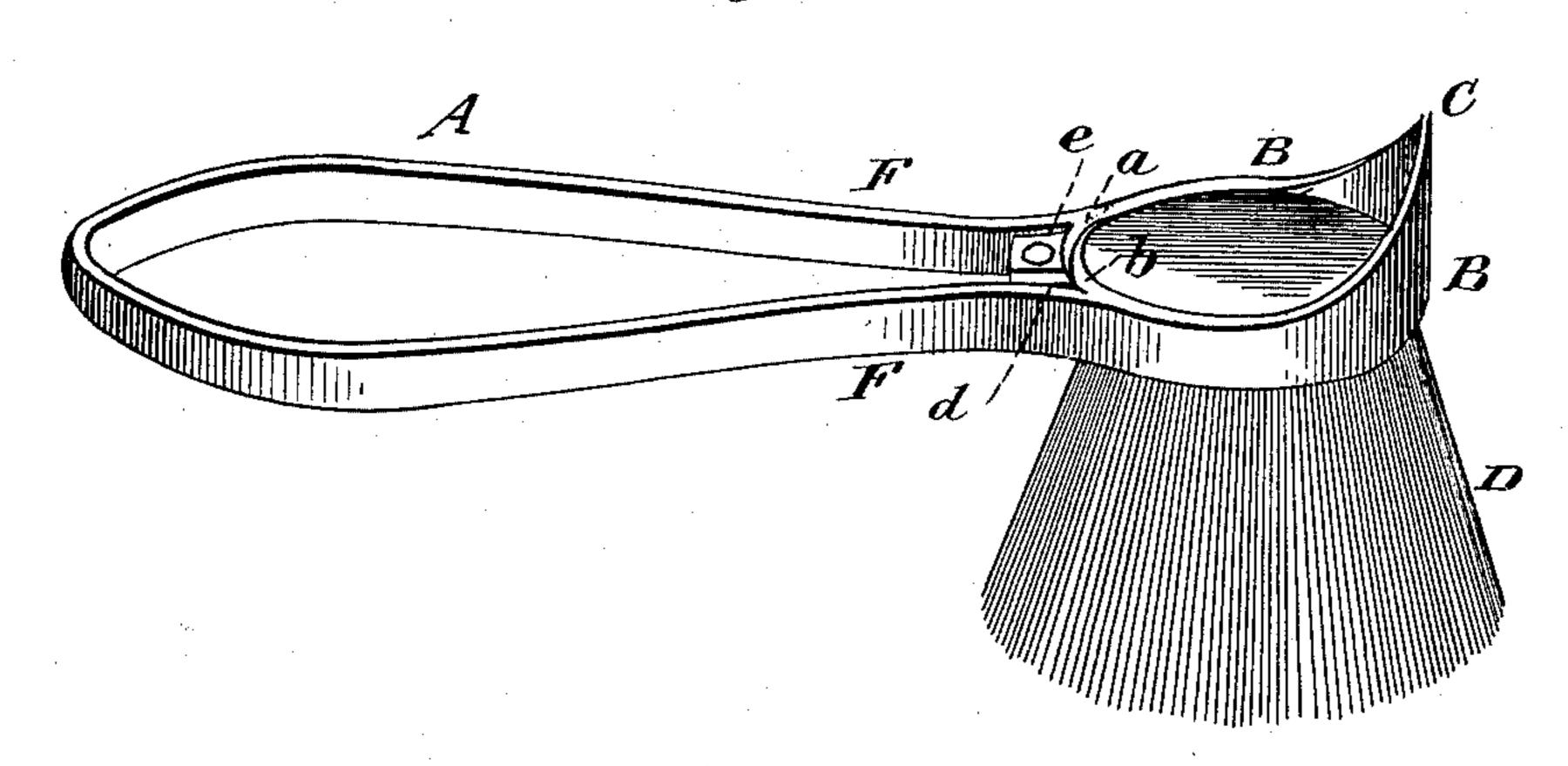
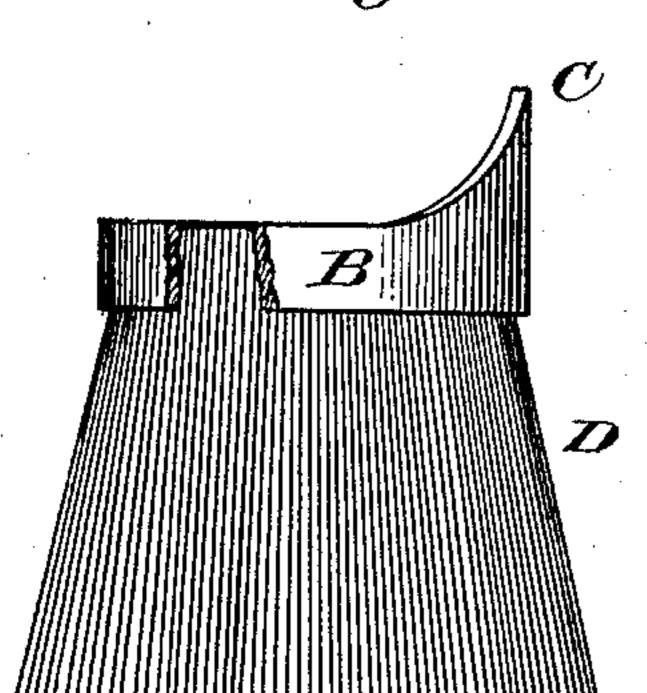
C. E. THOMPSON.

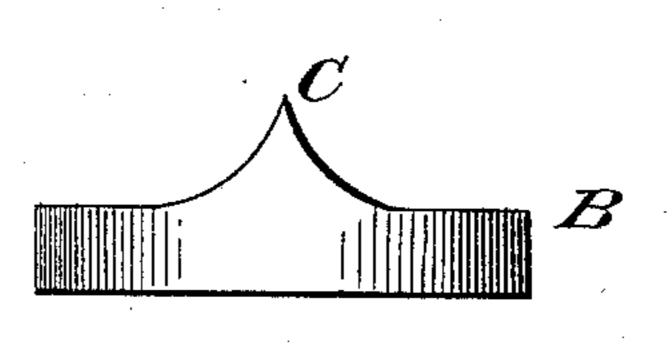
BRUSH.

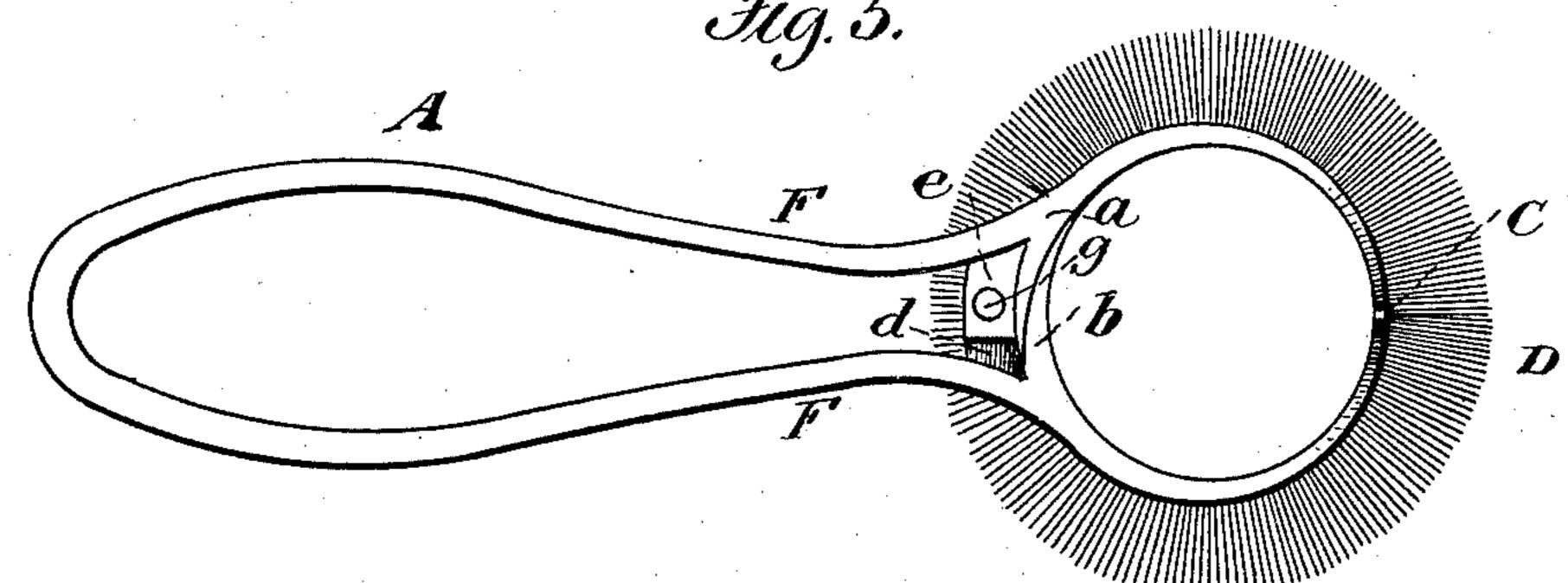
No. 370,571.

Patented Sept. 27, 1887.









Witnesses.

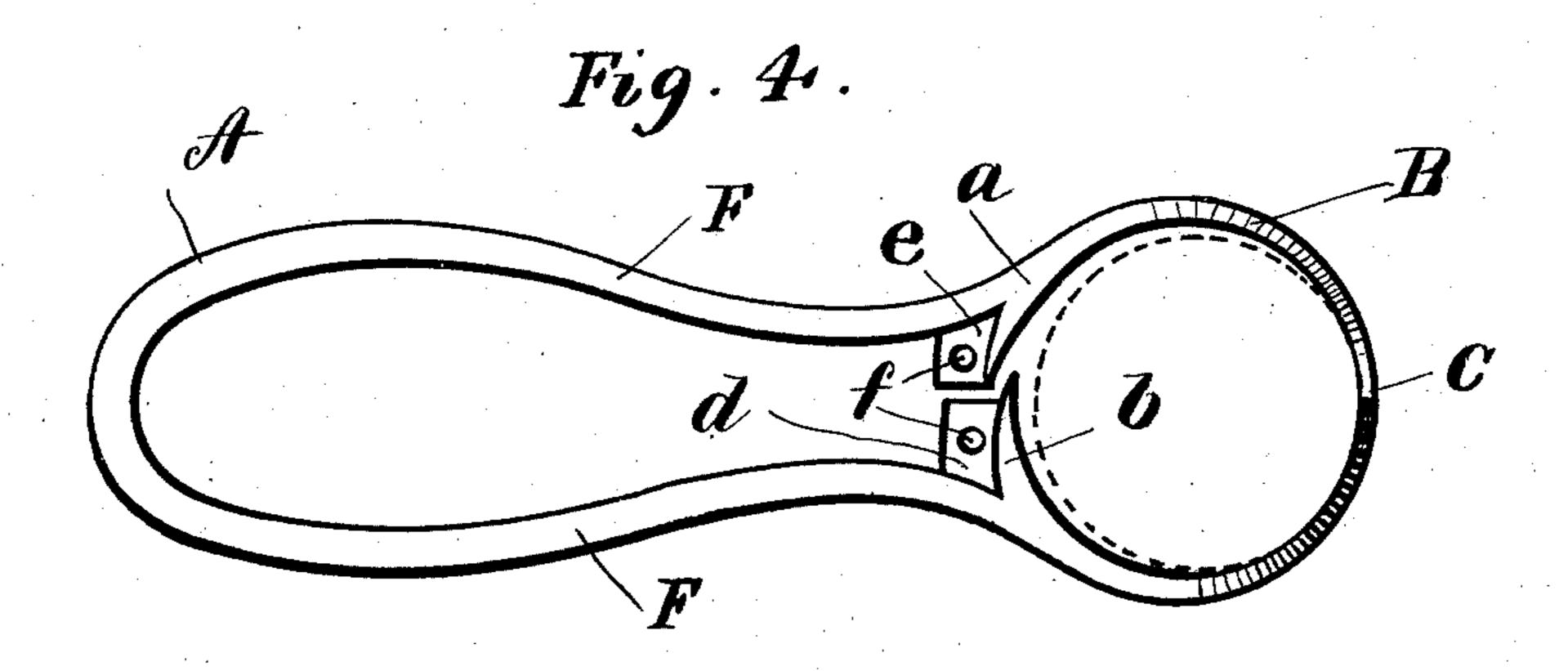
Inventor.

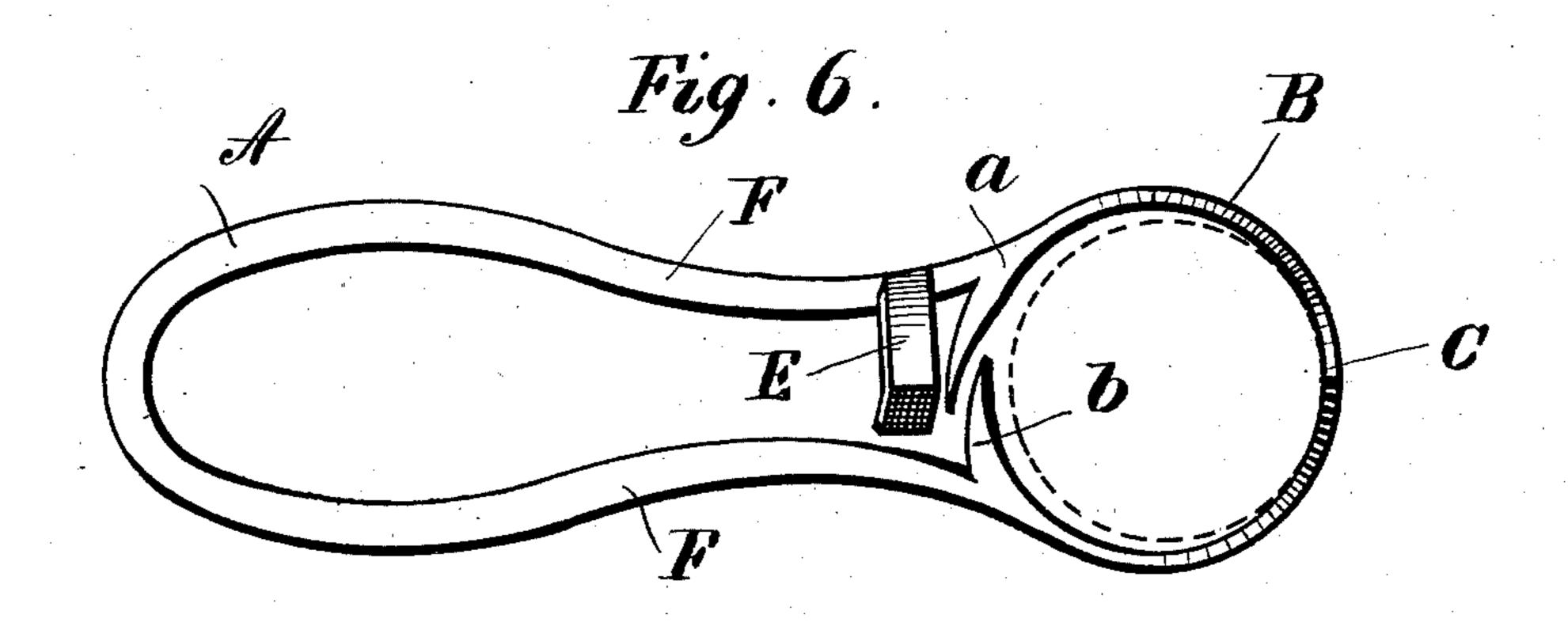
C. E. THOMPSON.

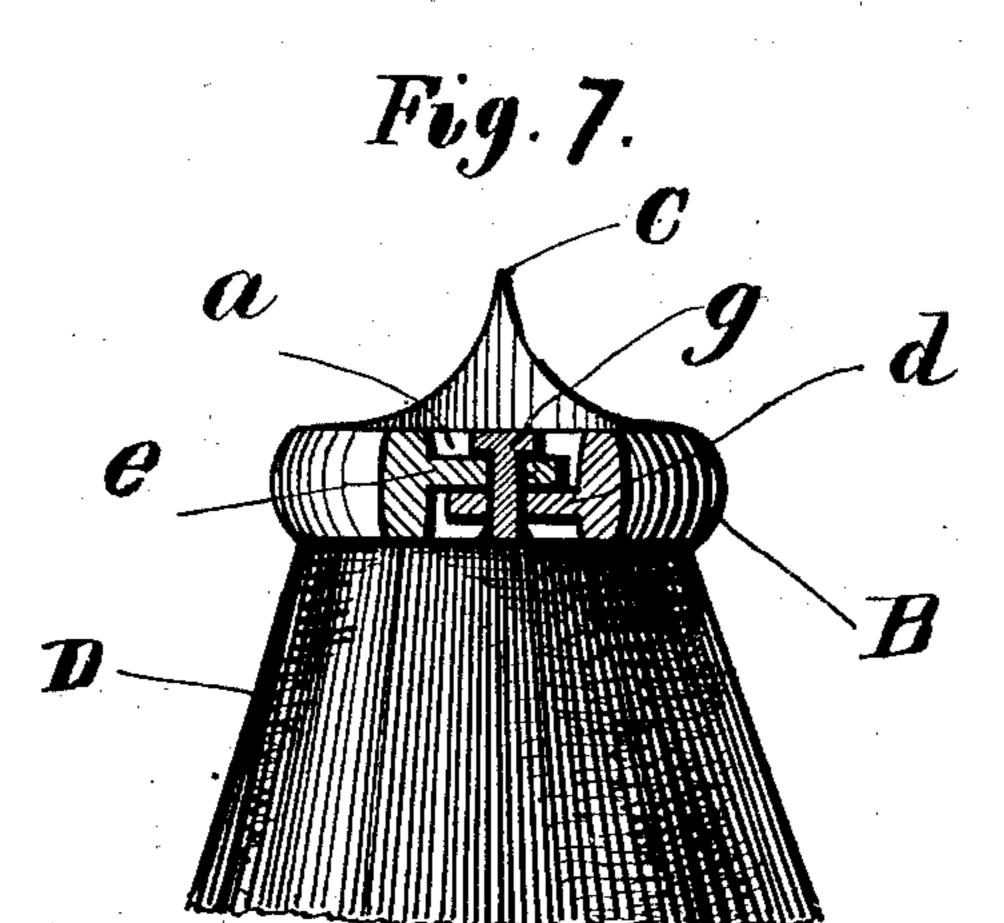
BRUSH.

No. 370,571.

Patented Sept. 27, 1887.







Witnesses: Reinhardt Heller. John J. Broth

Thompson Sharles E. Thompson by Shoamoshur alty.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES E. THOMPSON, OF LANSINGBURG, NEW YORK.

BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,571, dated September 27, 1887.

Application filed September 23, 1886. Serial No. 214,320. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. THOMPSON, a resident of Lansingburg, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brushes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the

15 several figures therein.

My invention relates to improvements in brushes, and more particularly to that class of brushes known as "daubers;" and it consists of the novel construction and combination of parts, hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

The object of the invention is fully set forth in connection with the following description.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a view in perspective of my improved device. Fig. 2 is an end view showing knife. Fig. 3 is a side view of same. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the head and handle as the same appears before the bristles are inserted. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the position of head and handle after the bristles are inserted. Fig. 6 is a view in perspective of the casting, showing clamp E cast integral therewith. Fig. 7 is a cross-section at broken line x y in Fig. 5.

The handle A and head B are formed of metal, preferably of iron, cast integral with each other and made malleable. The casting is provided with the inwardly-projecting lugs ed, integral with the casting, and having the ribs a b to form continuations of the circular head B, adapted to slide upon each other when closed upon bristles or other material inserted in the head. The casting is cast in about the form shown in Fig. 4, the arms F, which connect the head and handle, being separated sufficiently to afford room for casting the lugs e and d, respectively, integral therewith.

The aperture f may be formed when the metal is cast, or drilled in afterward, as desired.

The projection C, which forms part of the casting, serves as a knife or scraper by which

boots or shoes are cleaned of mud or like substances preparatory to the use of the daubingbrush D in blacking them. The brush is completed by inserting a bunch of bristles within 55 the head of the casting and forcing the arms F together until the holes in overlapping lugs dand e coincide, after which a pin or rivet, g, is inserted therein, which binds and securely holds the bristles within the head. A uniform for degree of compression upon the bristles can be secured by casting the lugs without the rivetholes and drilling the holes through the overlapping lugs while they are in position resulting from the required degree of compression 65 and inserting and clinching the rivet before the compressing force is withdrawn. I am thus able to cheaply construct a brush wholly of metal and bristles which is not only durable, but can be easily and quickly cleaned by im- 70 mersion in water without loosening the bristles or injuring any part of the device. The head, knife, and handle being cast integral with each other, no labor is required to attach the one to the other, and there are no parts to work loose 75 or get out of repair. The brush is thus eminently adapted for use as a dauber in blacking boots and shoes, the point of the knife serving to dig the mud from the crevices in the shoes.

The casting may be made and sold as an ar- 80 ticle of manufacture without the brush, as a sponge, bristles, or other fibrous material can be inserted by the purchaser, the arms forced together, and a pin or rivet inserted to secure the material in the head.

Instead of the lugs d and e, any known means may be employed for holding the arms closed. For example, a loose clamp (shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1) or a link, E, (shown in Fig. 6) cast integral with one arm of the casting and 90 projecting therefrom toward the other arm, the projecting end having a hook adapted to be bent down upon and engage with said arm to clamp the arms together.

I am aware that a head-band provided with 95 separated projecting ends covered by a hollow handle has been employed to clasp and hold a completed brush-head, as well as other articles, and I do not claim the same.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by 100 Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the integral malleable

370,571

casting having the compressible head band that receives and clamps the brush-fiber, the arms forming the handle, the yielding connecting portions that unite the head-band and handle and are provided with the overlapping perforated lugs, the fastening-rivet, and the brush-fiber secured within the head-band, all substantially as shown and described.

2. An integral malleable casting, consisting to of head-band B, handle A, knife C, and con-

necting-arms F, provided with the perforated overlapping lugs de, in combination with brush D and rivet g, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 15 my hand this 20th day of September, 1886.

CHAS. E. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. MOSHER, W. H. HOLLISTER, Jr.