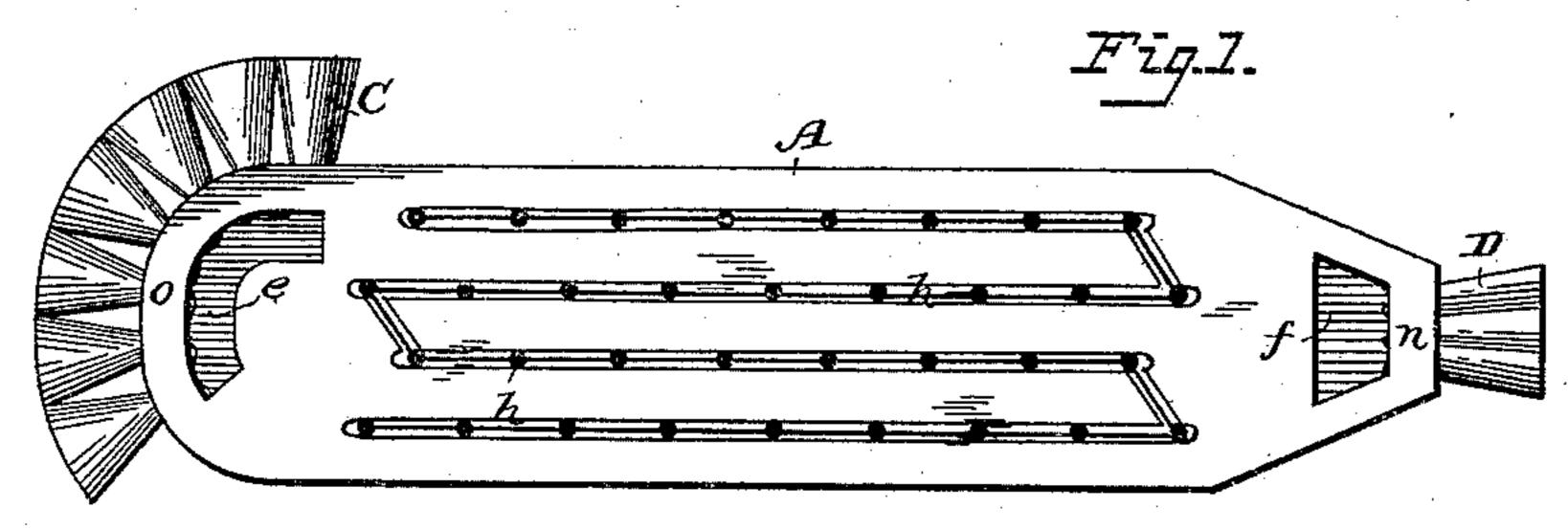
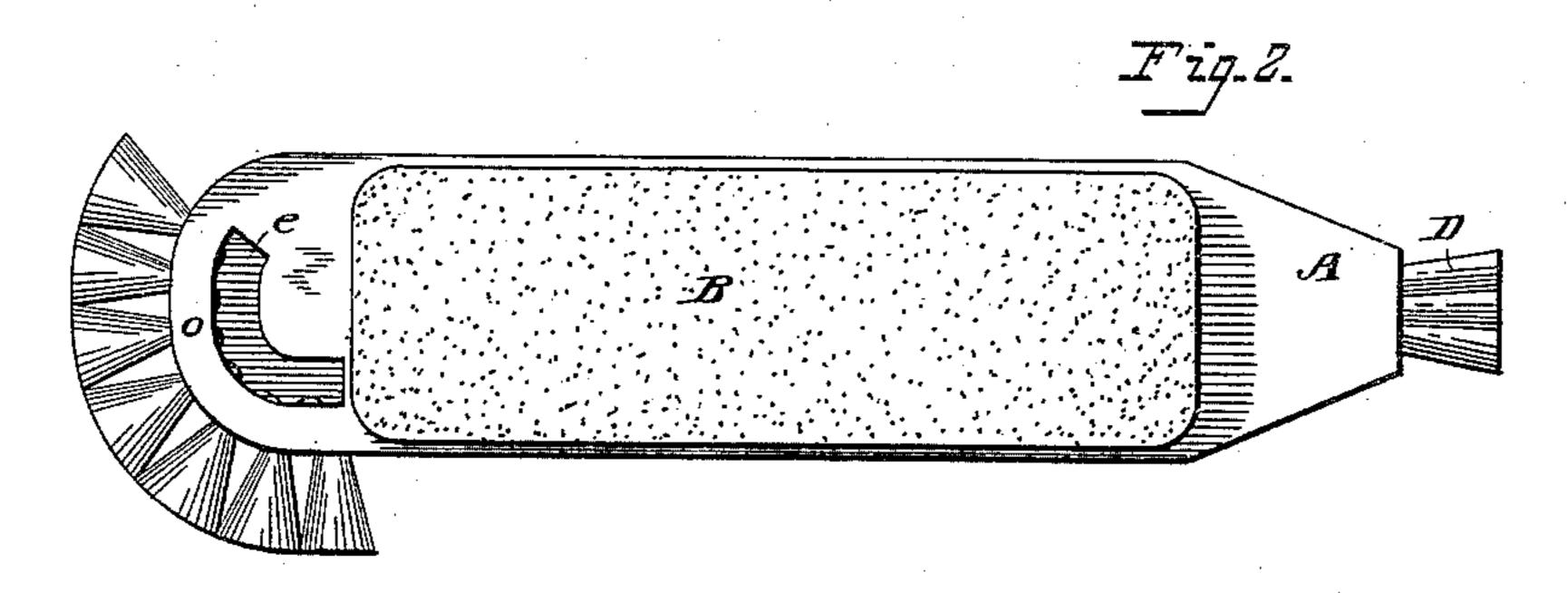
(No Model.)

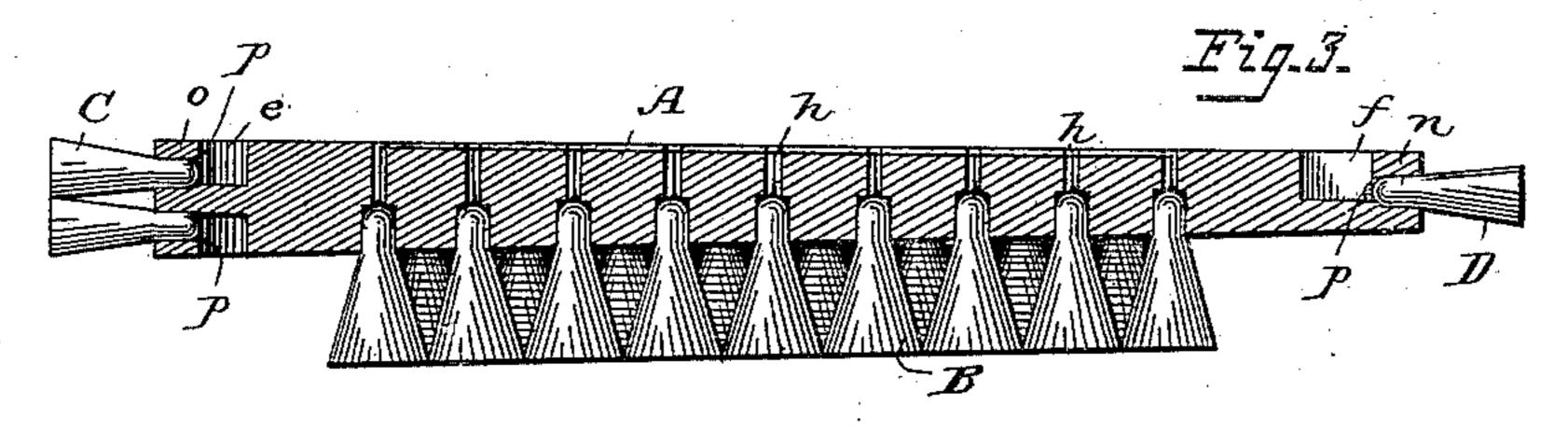
R. FOSTER & B. J. KENNEDY. BRUSH.

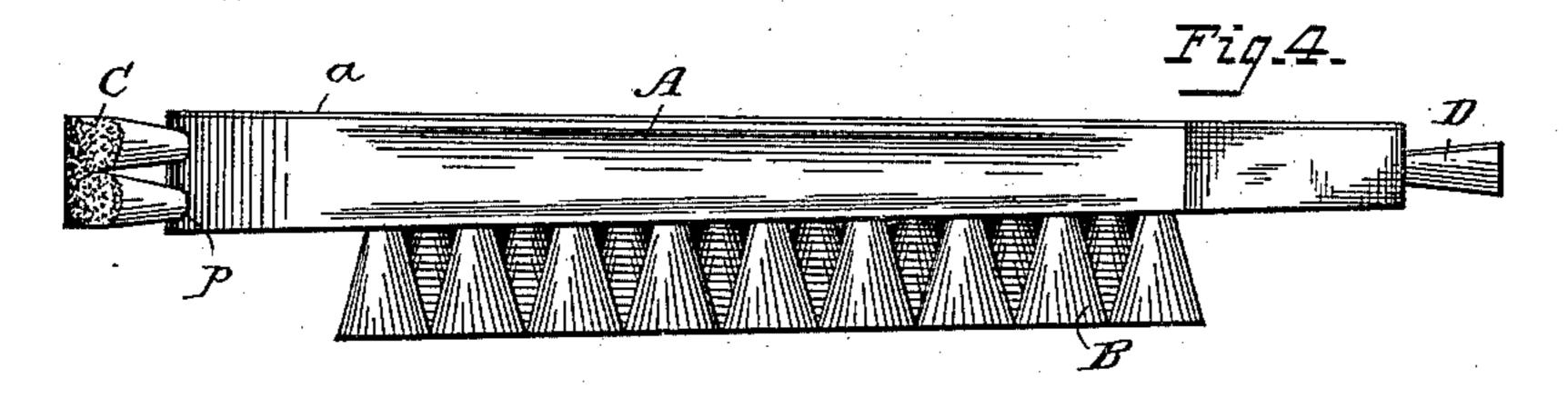
No. 378,784.

Patented Feb. 28, 1888.









Attest: Court alonger Chestes a. Keed

Robert Fister. Bornard Kenney, By D. E. Somes Attorney,

United States Patent Office.

ROBERT FOSTER AND BERNARD J. KENNEDY, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 378,784, dated February 28, 1888.

Application filed March 7, 1887. Serial No. 229,999. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROBERT FOSTER and BERNARD J. KENNEDY, citizens of the United States, residing at Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brushes; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 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 and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of our invention is to produce a brush that will be especially adapted for removing dust and other foreign substances that may find lodgment in angles, crevices, moldings, carved, indented, chased, and open work.

The invention consists of a brush having the bristles or tufts project horizontally from the sides and ends of the stock, arranged in sections, and distributed so that the different sections may be separately applied to the different hin the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is plan. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section; Fig. 4, a longitudinal side elevation.

The brush-block A is tapered from one end to the other. This construction is an essential feature of our invention, since it affords sufficient thickness at one end to receive two rows of tufts, C, while the other end, n, can receive but a single tuft, D, or thin blade of tufts. The double rows of tufts C, arranged at the rounded corner, are designed to be employed in cleaning and polishing certain cavities and angles caused by ornamentations in castings and trimming of modern stoves and other articles of manufacture. The single tuft or thin blade serves the same purpose in small cavities, sharp angles, and deep recesses. The thin end of the

block permits the single tuft to be projected a greater distance into narrow cracks or cavities than if it were thick like the opposite end. The sides of the thin end are tapered toward the projecting tufts from any desired point to facilitate its entrance into deep and narrow spaces, while the series of tufts projecting from the face of the block serve the usual purpose of brushing and polishing even and other ordinary surfaces. The stock is provided with 55 holes h and recesses e f, for the insertion of wires or other fastening devices. The abutments o n are provided with holes P, for the insertion of tufts P.

Our improved brush is useful in cleaning 5c and polishing the present styles of moldings, chased, indented, carved, and open work, and in view of the present rapid advance in the art of interior decoration, and of the prevailing desire for angular and crazy styles of portionable articles of manufacture and commerce, our improved brush becomes a necessity.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

A brush consisting of a brush-block hav- 70 ing an approximately rectangular body varying in thickness throughout its entire length and having its thick end rounded and its thin end terminating in a tapering projection, a series of bristle tufts projecting from the lower 75 face of the body of said block, auxiliary tufts inserted horizontally in the edge of the block at one corner of the rounded end thereof, and auxiliary tufts projecting horizontally and longitudinally from the tapering projection on the 80 opposite end of the block, all substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT FOSTER.
BERNARD J. KENNEDY.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK A. CHEW, J. THOME YOUNG.