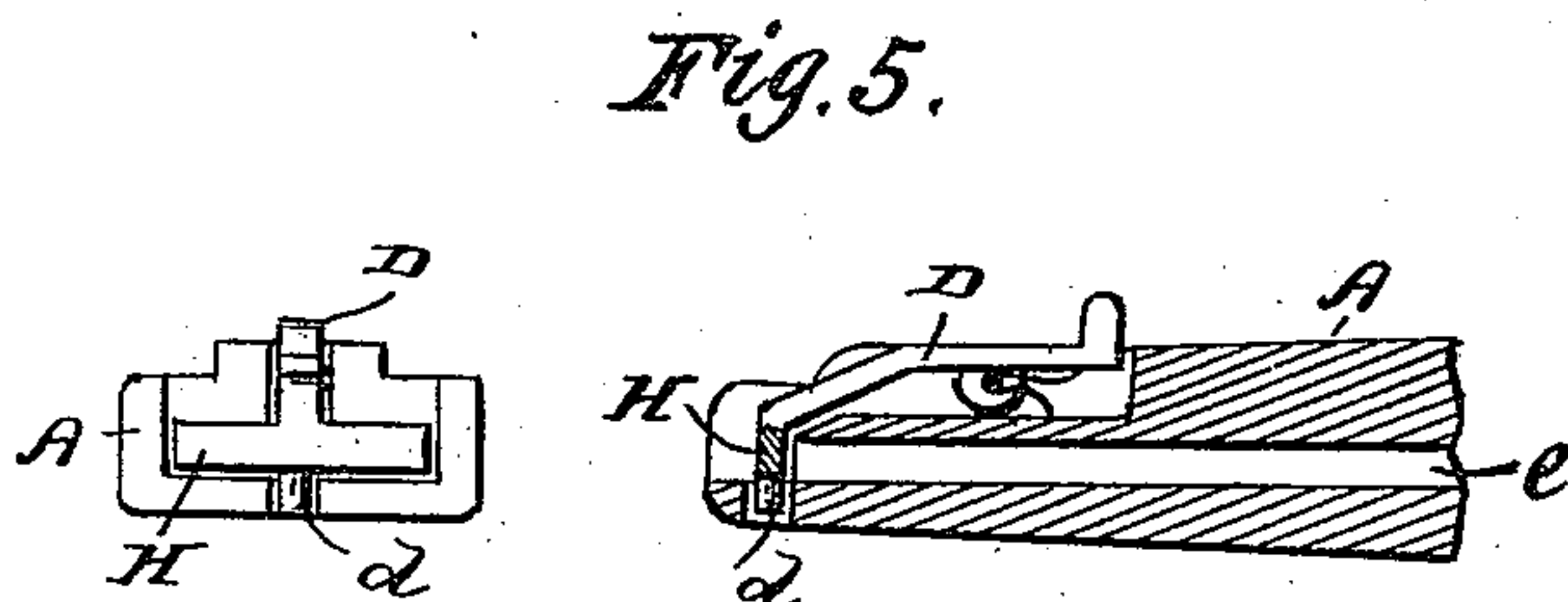
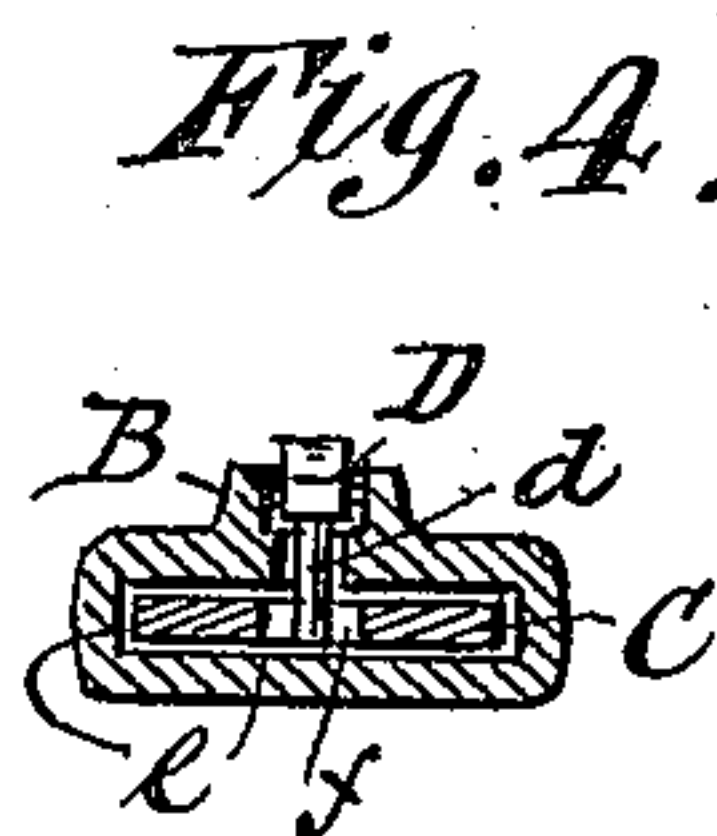
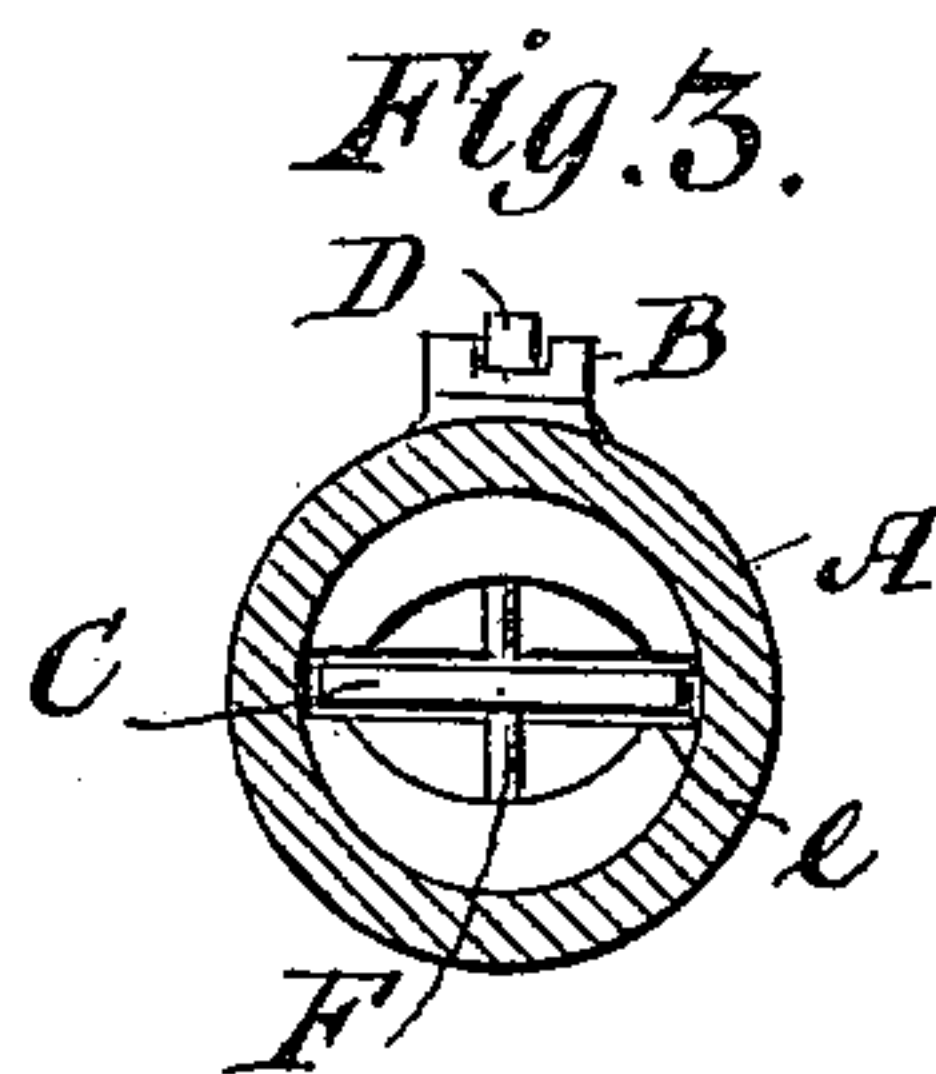
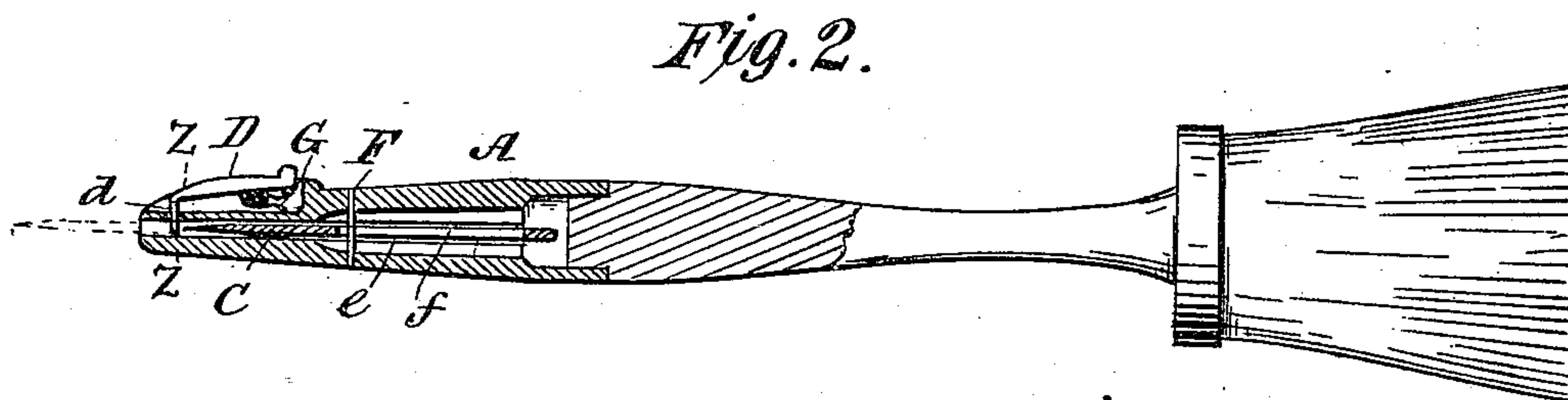
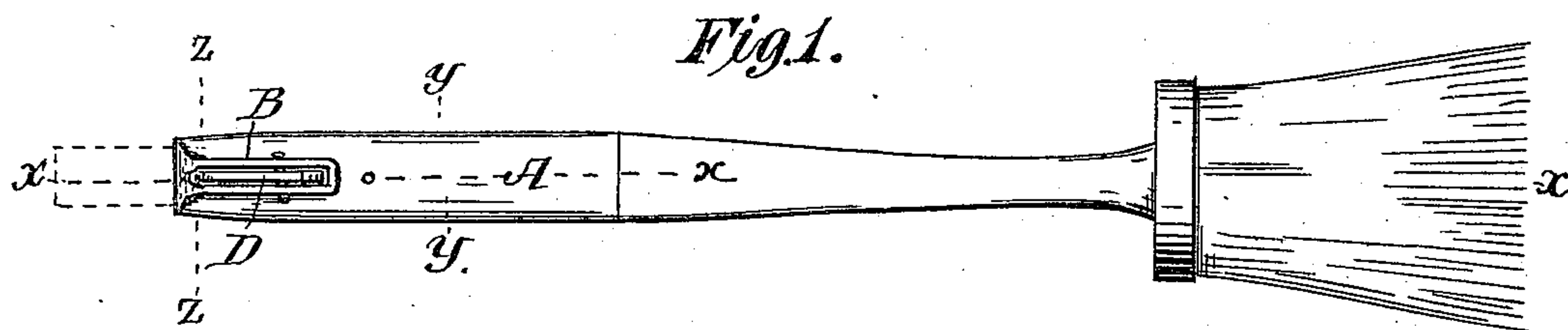


(No Model.)

I. A. HORTMAN.
BRUSH ATTACHMENT.

No. 428,491.

Patented May 20, 1890.



Witnesses
Saml R. Turner.
Van Buren Hillyard

Inventor
Isaac Artley Hortman
By *his Attorney*
Robert H. Lacey

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC ARTLEY HORTMAN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BRUSH ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,491, dated May 20, 1890.

Application filed December 21, 1889. Serial No. 334,498. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC ARTLEY HORTMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brush Attachments; and I 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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a scraper or knife, and is designed as an attachment for painters' dust-brushes for cleaning dirt from corners, for blacking-brushes for scraping mud from the shoes, and for brushes and brooms generally when it is desired to provide the same with a scraper. The attachment when applied to a paint-brush can be used as a putty-knife for glazing.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple device that can be readily applied to brushes, brooms, and various other articles when it may be desirable to furnish the same with a knife or scraper. The device, being compact, occupies very little more room than the handle of the brush or broom to which it may be affixed. The blade slides within the socket, and is held in either a retracted or a projected position by a spring-actuated catch, which, when disengaged from the blade, permits the same to slide freely within the said socket either in or out, according as the end of the brush is turned up or down.

The improvement consists of the novel features which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and which are shown in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a brush, showing the application of my invention thereto, the blade being shown out by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a section on the line X X of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line Y Y of Fig. 1, looking toward the end. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line Z Z of Fig. 1. Figs. 5 are an end and longitudinal section, respectively, of a modification.

A represents a socket, which may be cast, spun, or otherwise constructed, and is adapted

to be fitted to the end of a broom or brush handle, as shown. The outer end of the socket tapers on its opposite sides to the plane of the blade C, and on one side the socket is provided with the rib B, which closes in the catch D on three sides and protects it from injury. The blade C is adapted to slide within the socket, being guided in its movements by working in the ways or grooves e, formed in the sides of the socket, as shown most clearly in Figs. 3 and 4. The blade has slot f, through which and the socket the pin F passes and holds the blade from dropping out or entering the socket too far. The catch D is pivoted between its ends and is placed in the recess formed by the rib B. The pin d at the end of the catch is adapted to project through an opening in the side of the socket and engage with the blade and hold it in either a projected or retracted position, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The spring G between the catch and the side of the socket holds the catch in position to engage with and retain the blade in the desired position. By pressing on the rear end of the catch its front end is disengaged from the blade, and on turning the socket-point up the blade will slide in the socket and on turning it point down the blade will run out, the blade being held in either position by the catch, as will be readily appreciated.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5 the catch is constructed to close the end of the socket, being provided with the cross-head H, on the lower end of which is arranged the pin d, which pin enters a recess in the lower wall of the socket when the end of the said socket is closed.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the socket A, having a recess on one side and having a rib B projecting up from three sides of the said recess, of the catch placed in the recess and pivoted between its ends to the said rib, and the blade adapted to slide within the said socket and held in either a projected or retracted position by the said catch, substantially as set forth.

2. The hereinbefore-specified attachment, composed of a socket flattened at one end and

having grooves *e* in its sides, and having a recess in one of its flattened sides and a rib projecting up from three sides of the recess, the blade adapted to slide within the socket, 5 being guided in its movements by the working in the grooves *e*, and provided with a slot *f*, the pin *F* passing through the said slot *f* and having its ends fitted in the sides of the socket, and the catch placed in the said recess 10 in the side of the socket and pivoted between its ends to the said rib, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the socket, of the catch *D*, having cross-head *H* to close the end of the socket, and pin *d* to enter a depression 15 in the wall or side of the socket, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC ARTLEY HORTMAN.

Witnesses:

CLINTON CLEMENT,
JACOB S. DUVALL.