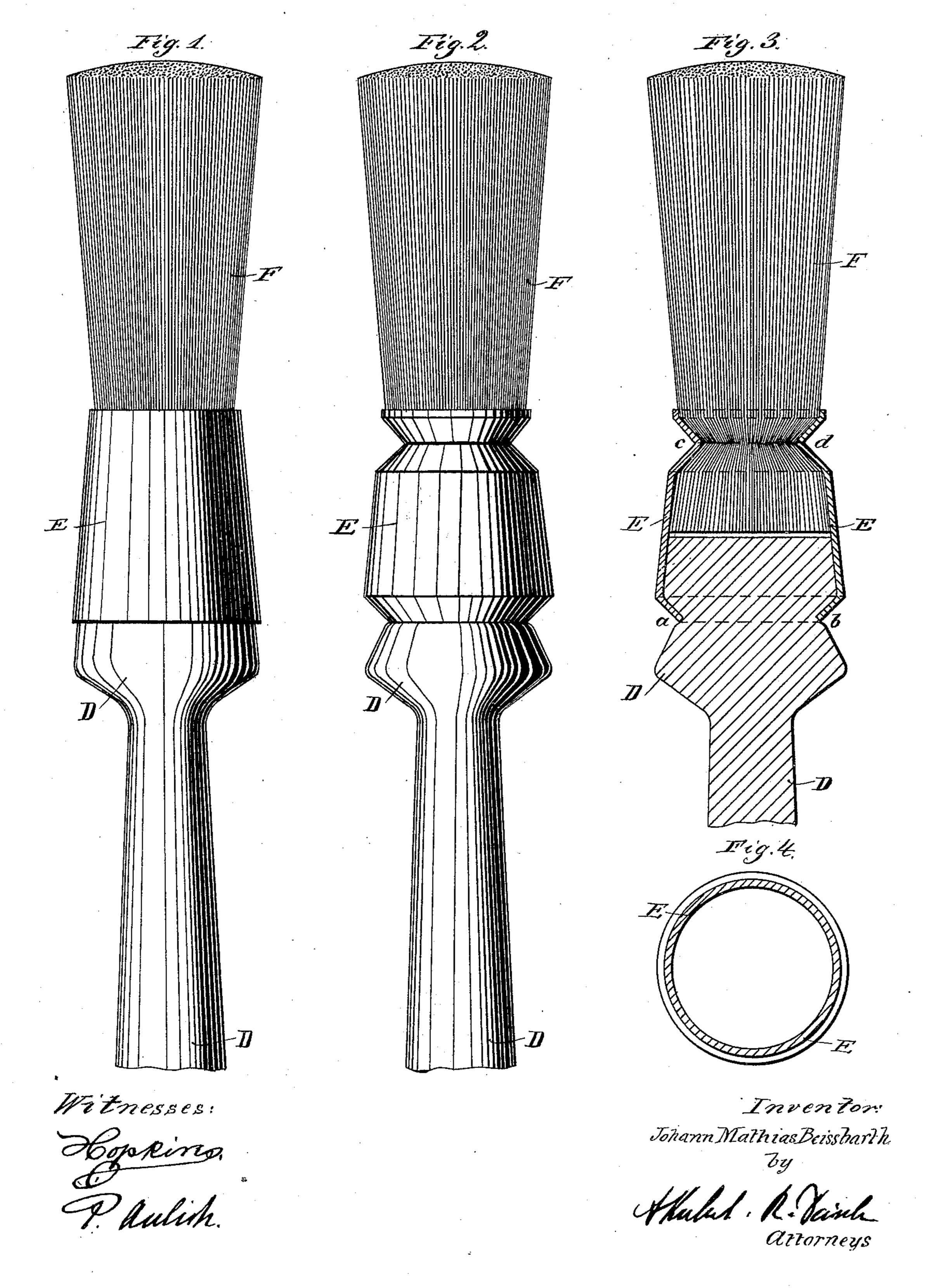
J. M. BEISSBARTH. BRUSH.

No. 429,839.

Patented June 10, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

JOHANN MATHIAS BEISSBARTH, OF NUREMBERG, BAVARIA, GERMANY.

BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 429,839, dated June 10, 1890.

Application filed November 13, 1889. Serial No. 330,182. (No model.) Patented in France November 4, 1881, No. 145,656; in England December 30, 1881, No. 5,730, and in Germany January 3, 1882, No. 18,653.

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, Johann Mathias Beissbarth, a subject of the King of Bavaria, and a resident of Nuremberg, in the Kingdom of Bavaria, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brushes, (for which I have obtained patents in Germany, No. 18,653, on the 3d of January, 1882; in England, No. 5,730, on the 30th of December, 1881, and in France, No. 145,656, on the 4th of November, 1881,) of which the

following is an exact description.

My invention consists in the use of a stout ring or ferrule of metal, which is made to fit 15 accurately the turned end of the handle, serving as a socket to receive the bristles, hair, feathers, or equivalent material used in the manufacture of brushes, and which is subjected to the powerful nipping action of a 20 press of special construction, by which one end or edge of the metal ring or ferrule is deeply embedded in the wooden head of the handle, and its other end, which surrounds the bristles or hair, is deeply indented uni-25 formly around the said ferrule. This ferrule or ring must be of sufficient thickness and tenacity to resist, after compressing the bristles, feathers, or other materials, their resilient or expansive tendency.

o In order to make my specification more clear, I refer to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, and in which similar letters denote similar parts

throughout the several views.

Figure 1 shows the brush in an unfinished 35 state. Fig. 2 shows a view of the same complete. Fig. 3 shows a section of the same. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the socket.

The plain socket E is first placed over the ends of the bristles and the handle, as shown 40 in Fig. 1. The V-shaped groove c d is then pressed into one end of the socket, and at the same time the other end flanged around, fitting into the groove a b in the handle. The bristles are thus not only pressed together, 45 but also pressed against the butt-end of the handle D.

I do not confine myself to making one groove, but reserve to myself the right of making two or more grooves, or of making one 50 spiral groove wound around the ferrule.

What I desire to secure by Letters Patent

of the United States is—

As an article of manufacture, a brush having its bristles held together and attached to 55 the handle by means of socket E, having one end deeply embedded in the wooden head of the handle and its other end surrounding the bristles or hair, having a deeply-indented groove uniformly around it, in the manner as 60 described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

JOHANN MATHIAS BEISSBARTH.

Witnesses:

WM. J. BLACK,
WILLIAM R. MATTHES.