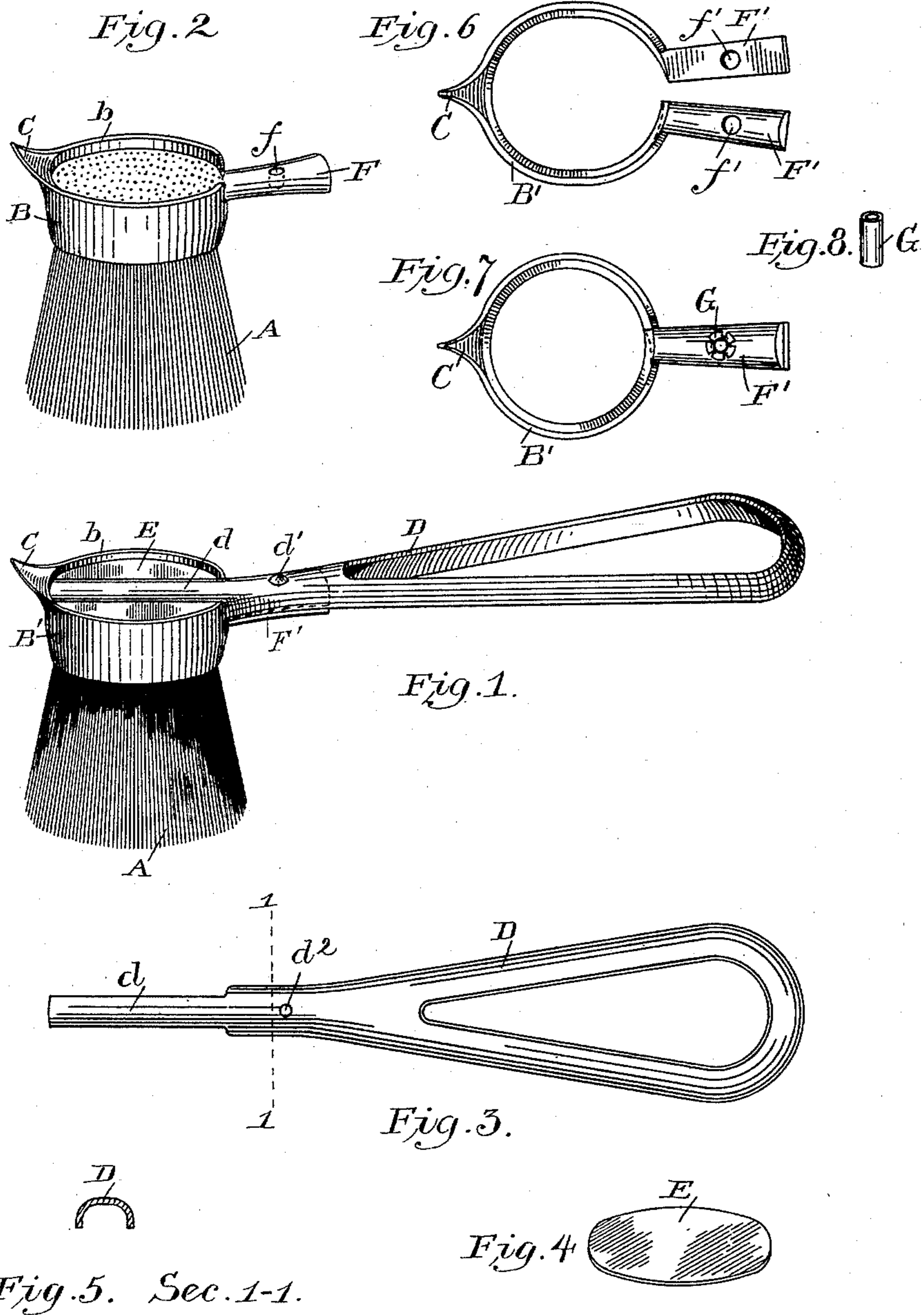


(No Model.)

W. MELIUS.  
BRUSH.

No. 485,816.

Patented Nov. 8, 1892.



WITNESSES:  
John W. Fisher  
Maurice Randolph

INVENTOR,  
Walter Melius

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER MELIUS, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

## BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,816, dated November 8, 1892.

Application filed July 19, 1892. Serial No. 440,560. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WALTER MELIUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brushes; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to brushes of the class known as "daubers;" and it consists of certain new and useful improvements on the construction of brush shown and described in Letters Patent of the United States granted to Robert W. Hardie February 3, 1892, and numbered 445,649, in which the cap upon the top of the bristles is formed integral with the handle.

The object of my invention is to provide means for securing the bristles firmly within the head-band and to provide a cap which may be adjusted to conform to the upper surface of the knot of bristles independently of the handle and be firmly and evenly held in position. These objects I accomplish, first, by means of a forward extension formed on the shank of the handle, which overlaps the cap; second, by securing the overlapping arms of the head-band together by means of an eyelet.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a complete brush embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a single knot of bristles and a head-band having a lateral extension. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a handle, provided with an extension on its forward end. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a cap. Fig. 5 is a vertical cross-section of the handle, taken on line 1 1 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a plan view of head-band, showing the arms forming the extension of the head-band separated. Fig. 7 is a plan view of a head-band similar to that shown in Fig. 6 with the arms closed. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of an eyelet-tube adapted to form a connection for the arms of the head-band.

As illustrated in the drawings, A represents a single knot of bristles inclosed within a head-band B. These bristles may be coated at their upper ends with cement or with other

substances usually employed to assist in holding the bristles together. The head-band B is provided with a lateral extension F, having an aperture *f*, for the purpose hereinafter described. The upper edge of the head-band B projects above the top of the bristles A, and a cap E is placed upon the top of the bristles, within the upper edge of the head-band, which prevents any lateral movement of said cap. The handle D is provided with an aperture *d*<sup>2</sup>, which coincides with the aperture of the extension of the head-band when in position, and the shank of the handle is extended so as to overlap the cap E, as shown by *d* in Fig. 1. The handle is secured to the extension F of the head-band B by means of a rivet *d'* or other suitable means.

I prefer to make the head-band of compressible metal and provide it with a parting-joint, as shown in Fig. 6. In such cases the head-band B' is provided with a lateral extension consisting of two overlapping arms F', each having a perforation *f'*. The bristles are placed in the head-band when the band is extended, as shown in Fig. 6. The meeting ends of the head-band are then brought together under great pressure, so as to clamp the bristles firmly in place.

I prefer to secure the arms F' together by means of an eyelet G, which is placed in the apertures *f'*. The ends of the eyelet are then upset, thereby holding the arms F' together and at the same time leaving an aperture through which a rivet *d'* may be passed to fasten the shank of the handle to the arms F'. The arms F' are thereby held together independently of the rivet which secures them to the handle. A scraper C may, if desired, be formed on the head-band. When constructed in the manner described, the cap E may be placed upon the top of the bristles to correspond with the level of the top of the knot, and thus obtain a bearing on all portions of the same, and the projecting portion *d* of the shank of the handle obtains a firm bearing on the cap and enables the cap to resist the upward movement of the bristles.

I do not desire to be limited to the specific construction shown of the forward extension *d* of the handle. In this instance I have shown a single bar extending across the top

of the head-band. Other variations may be used, however, without departing from my invention.

What I claim is—

- 5 1. The combination, with a single knot of bristles, of a head-band having a lateral extension, a cap placed upon the top of the bristles within the upper edge of the head-band, and a handle secured at its shank to the extension  
10 of the head-band and provided with a forward extension overlapping said cap, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a brush, the combination of a compressible head-band provided with overlapping arms and an eyelet securing said arms together, substantially as shown and described.

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

WALTER MELIUS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. MILLS,

MARION RANDOLPH.