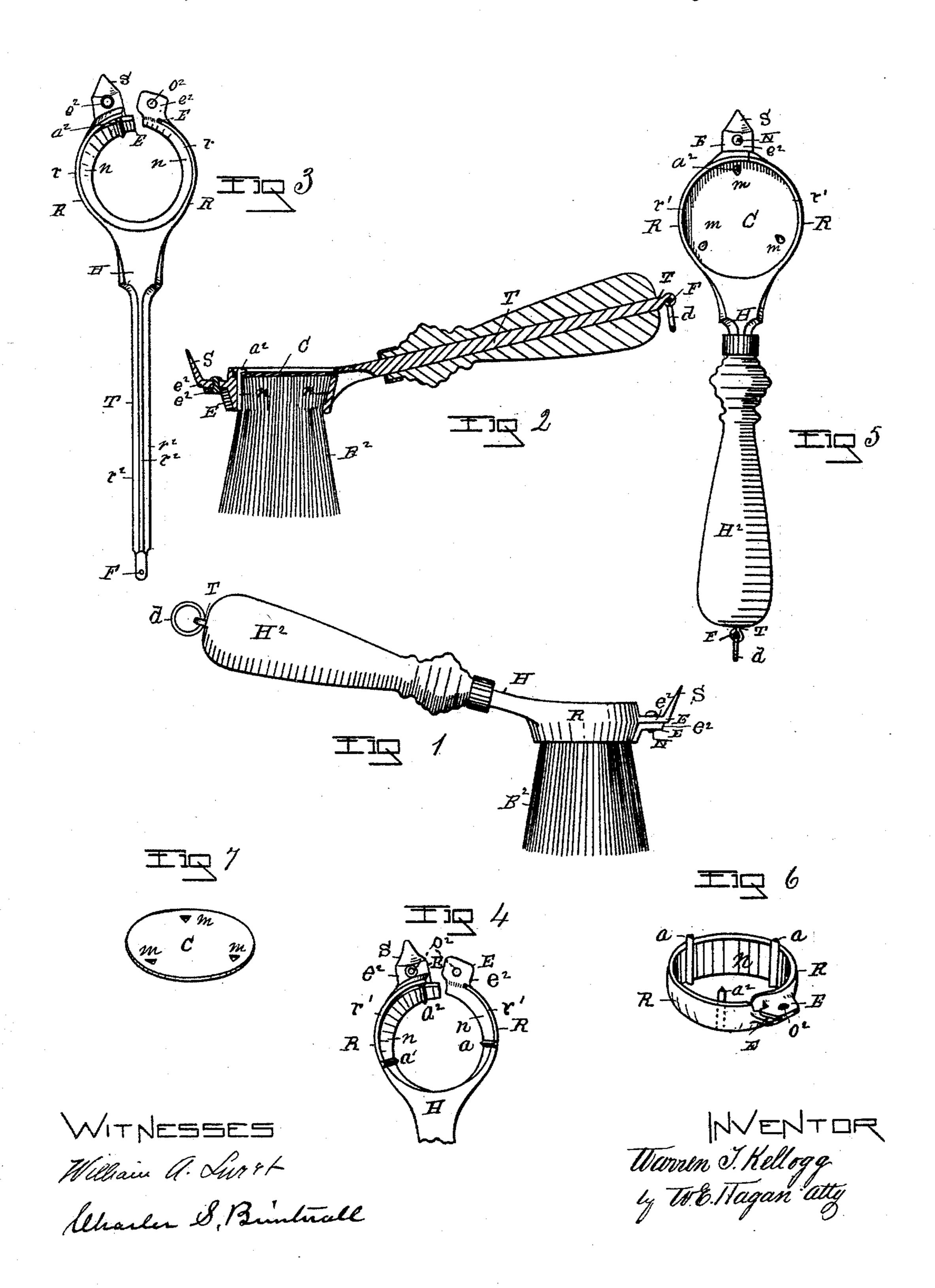
W. T. KELLOGG. DAUBER BRUSH.

No. 497,721.

Patented May 16. 1893.



United States Patent Office.

WARREN T. KELLOGG, OF LANSINGBURG, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE EMPIRE PORTABLE FORGE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

DAUBER-BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,721, dated May 16, 1893.

Application filed July 21, 1892. Serial No. 440,766. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Warren T. Kellogg, of Lansingburg, county of Rensselaer, State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Dauber-Brushes, of which

the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of brushes which are used to apply blacking to boots and shoes, and which are 10 termed dauber-brushes; and the object and purpose of my invention are to better adapt them to the uses for which they are designed, by means of an improved construction of brush-holder or body-part that is made with 15 a grip-ring having open ends that are adapted to be pinched together to grasp and hold the bristles of the brush-proper; the construction of ribs vertically arranged on the interior surface of the grip-ring, and made to extend 20 above the top of the latter to pass through and be clinched on the top of a cap, that covers the ends of the bristles within the gripring; all of which will be more fully described hereinafter in connection with their illustra-25 tion and set forth in the claims.

Accompanying this specification to form a part of it there is a plate of drawings containing seven figures illustrating my invention with the same designation of parts by letter

30 reference used in all of them.

Of these illustrations Figure 1, is a side elevation of my improved dauber-brush. Fig. 2, is a central vertical section taken from end to end. Fig. 3, is a top view of the holder or 35 body-part, the grip-ring and connected handle tang, with the brush-proper, the cap, the handle, and all of the vertical ribs, arranged on the inner surface of the grip-ring, but one, omitted. Fig. 4, is a top view of the holder 40 or body-part and the grip-ring and the ribs vertically arranged therein to project above the top of the ring. Fig. 5, is a top view of the completed dauber-brush. Fig. 6, is a perspective of the grip-ring and the vertical ribs 45 arranged on the inner surface of the latter made to project above the top of the ring, with the holder or body-part and handle tang omitted. Fig. 7 is a top view of the cap shown as detached.

The several parts of the dauber-brush thus | punched in it, the riveting holes m, m, m, that illustrated are designated by letter reference, | are made to register with the upwardly pro-

and the function of the parts is described as follows:

The letter H, designates the brush-holder or body-part made with the grip-ring R, and T, 55 a handle-tang made integrally with the holder or body-part; said tang being made with longitudinally formed ribs r^2 , upon its sides; and the letter F, designates an eye formed in the outer end of the tang where passing through 60 so as to extend beyond the handle H^2 , and d, a ring arranged to be held by said tang by which the brush may be hung up when not in use.

The grip-ring R, is cast in one piece of metal 55 with the holder or body-part H, and also the tang T, and also the ribs, a, a, and a^2 formed on the interior of the grip-ring. The inner sides n of the grip-ring taper inwardly as extended downwardly, and when cast the ends 70 E, E, are separated with one of the ends E, having thereon the spur S, as shown at Figs. 3 and 4. Each of these ends E, is made with an ear e^2 , laterally projected therefrom and so that when the bristles B² are bunched and 75 placed within the ring and the sides of the latter are forced together these ears lap past each other and bring the holes O2, therein vertically in line; in which position the rivet N, is inserted through the holes, and clinched on 80 the under side of the lower one of said ears. That one of the vertical ribs indicated at a^2 , Figs. 3, and 4, and shown as located near to one of the ends E, of the ring engages with the bunched bristles when inserted within the 85 latter, and when the ends of the ring are forced together, its engagement thereat, with the bunched bristles prevents them from being pressed in between the closing ends of the ring. This function of the rib a^2 , is ac- 90 complished by its construction, and by its position relatively to one of the ends of the gripring. As thus constructed and arranged to be closed, the grip-ring firmly grasps and holds the bunched bristles in place.

The letter C, designates a cap that is preferably made of thin sheet metal of a shape to fit inside of the ring at the top of the latter, and so as to cover the ends of the bristles where within the ring. This cap C, has roo punched in it, the riveting holes m, m, m, that are made to register with the upwardly pro-

jected ends of the ribs a, and the rib a^2 , so that when the cap is applied the ends of these ribs will pass up through the holes m, in the cap to be riveted or set thereon to hold the cap in place. As thus made these ribs perform other functions than the ordinary and usual ones of preventing the bristles from rotating within the ring.

I am aware that a loop-form dauber-brush holder or body-part has been made with ears arranged oppositely upon the inner sides of the two arms forming the handle, and so constructed that when the two handle-parts, and their lapping ears were pinched inwardly together, a ring was formed for the reception of the bristles of the brush-proper; but this construction could not be used in connection with a tang for the reception of a handle thereon.

I am also aware that the construction of grip-ring which I illustrate and describe, apart from the ribs made to project above its top, the location of one of the ribs with reference to one of the ends of the grip-ring, and the formation of a handle tang on the holder or

body-part, is not my invention.

A dauber-brush having a wooden handle furnishes a much more satisfactory surface to grasp with the hand than when of irregular 30 form and made of metal, and where the holder or body-part is made with a tang it permits the use of a handle made of other material than wood, and less objectionable than metal.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. A dauber-brush having a holder or bodypart made with a grip-ring in which the bris-

tles of the brush-proper are held, said gripring being made with interiorly placed verti- 40 cal ribs that extend above the top of the gripring; a cap arranged within the top of the grip-ring, and constructed to have the ends of the ribs where above the grip-ring pass through said cap and be riveted thereon; and 45 a handle arranged on the holder or body-part substantially in the manner as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A holder or body-part for a dauber-brush made with a handle tang laterally projected 50 from the side thereof; and having a grip-ring cast with open ends and ears thereon constructed to lap past each other and be connected when the ends of said grip-ring are pinched together; vertical ribs formed on the 55 inside face of the grip-ring, said ribs having their upper ends projected above the top of said grip-ring; all made in one casting, substantially in the manner as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination with a dauber-brush grip-ring which is cast with open ends that are constructed to be pinched together to inclose and hold the bristles of the brush-proper, of a vertically placed rib arranged on the in- 65 terior of said ring near to one of its ends substantially in the manner as and for the pur-

poses set forth.

Signed at Lansingburg, New York, this 15th day of July, 1892, and in the presence of the 70 two witnesses whose names are hereto written.

WARREN T. KELLOGG.

Witnesses:

W. M. KELLOGG, H. H. SHIELDS.