

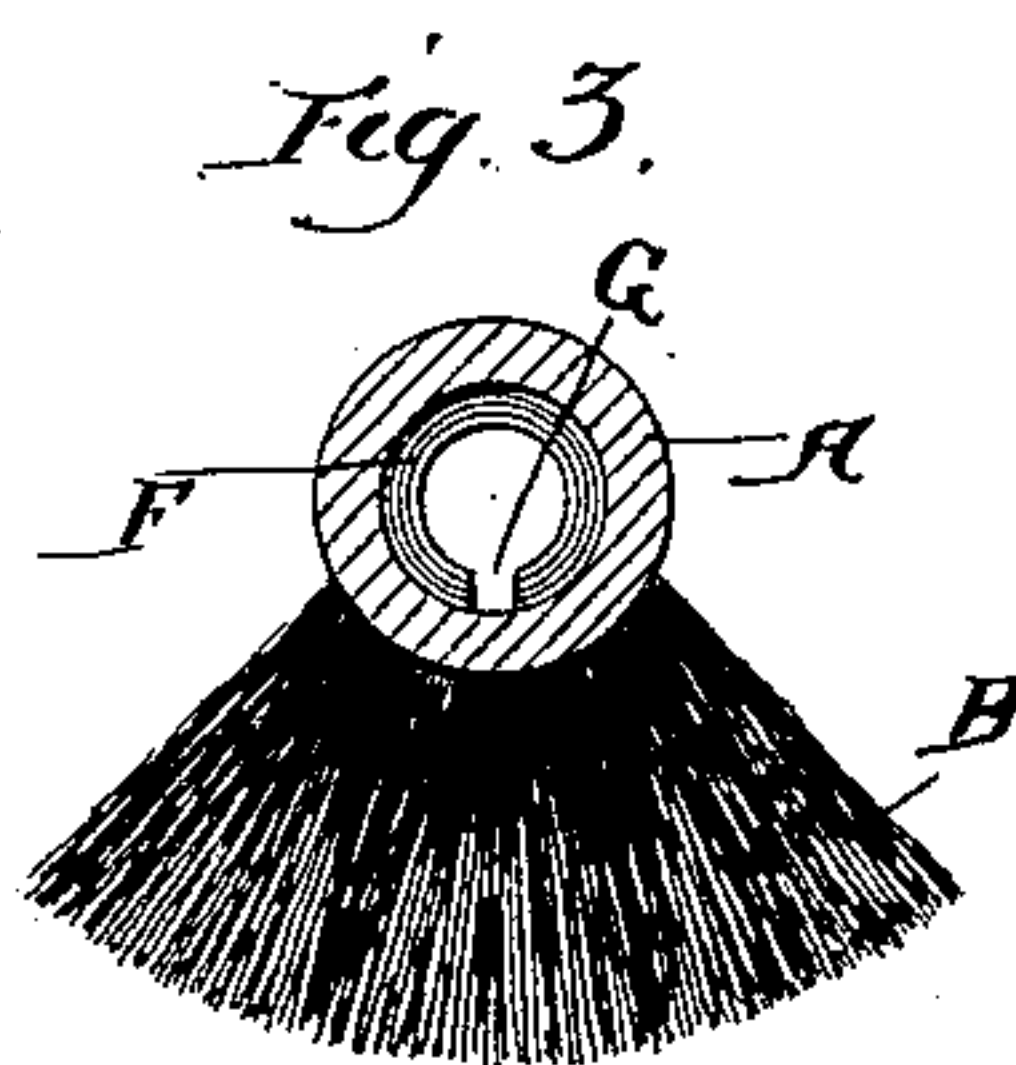
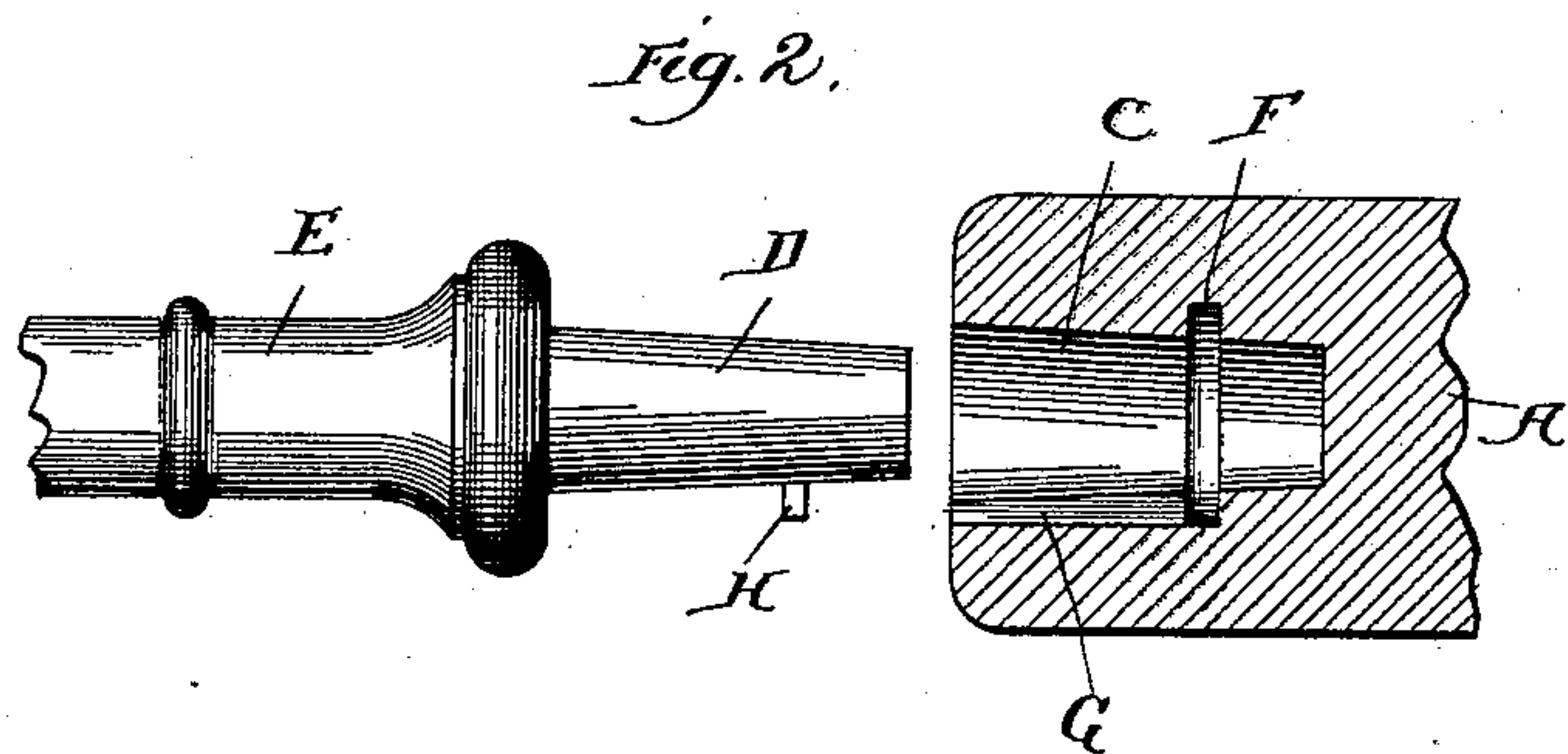
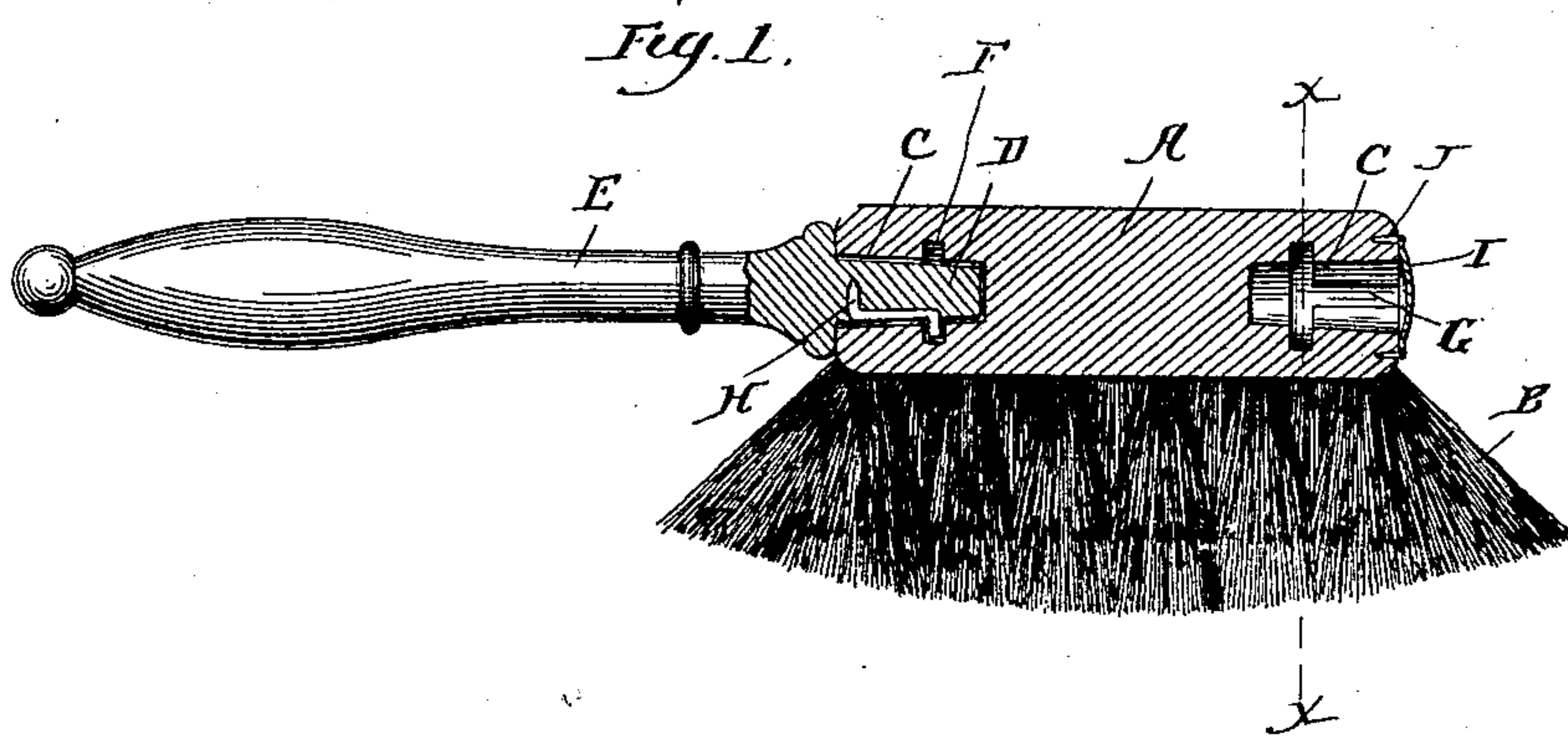
No. 607,105.

Patented July 12, 1898.

W. & I. WILKINSON.
BRUSH.

(Application filed Jan. 21, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
H. B. Hallock
R. M. Purer

Inventors
Walter Wilkinson
Irvine Wilkinson
by S. Williamson
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER WILKINSON AND IRVINE WILKINSON, OF PHILADELPHIA,
PENNSYLVANIA.

BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,105, dated July 12, 1898.

Application filed January 21, 1898. Serial No. 667,459. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WALTER WILKINSON and IRVINE WILKINSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Reversible Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a new and useful improvement in brushes, and has for its object to provide an exceedingly simple and effective means whereby a brush may be reversed relative to its handle, thus making it possible to wear the bristles evenly, thereby increasing the life of the brush. It is a well-known fact in the use of brushes of certain classes that the bristles upon the end farthest from the handle are more quickly worn away than those next the handle, thereby destroying the usefulness of the brush much quicker than would otherwise be the case if it were possible to wear these bristles evenly. This we accomplish by making the handle reversible—that is to say, adapting it for application to either end of the brush-back.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a section of a brush made in accordance with our improvement, showing the handle attached thereto at one end, while the opposite end is provided with similar means for the attachment of the handle; Fig. 2, an enlarged section of a portion of the brush-back, also showing a portion of the handle in elevation prior to being inserted within the back; and Fig. 3, a section at the line $x x$ of Fig. 1.

In carrying out our invention as here embodied A represents the brush-back, in which are set the bristles B in any well-known or convenient manner, and this back is here shown as cylindrical in form, as clearly in-

dicated in Fig. 3, and in each end thereof is formed a socket C, slightly tapering inward for the reception of the shank D of the handle E. Within each of the sockets is formed a circular groove F, and leading thereto is a longitudinal groove G, the object of which is to permit the key or projection H, carried by the shank, to pass within the socket through the groove G, so that when reaching the groove F the handle may be turned upon its axis, carrying the key into the circular groove, and thereby locking the handle upon the brush. The key H is preferably composed of a small piece of metal so bent as to be driven within the shank, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, one end thereof projecting outward, so as to bring about the result just described.

It will be seen that in practice the handle may be attached to one end of the brush by simply inserting the shank within one of the sockets and turning it upon its axis, as above described, and when the brush is partially worn upon the upper end the handle may be disengaged from the back, and when the latter is reversed it may be again attached to the back by inserting the shank within the opposite socket.

When the handle has been attached to one end of the brush, the socket at the opposite end is preferably closed by a cap I, which may be provided with prongs J for that purpose, and when the brush is to be reversed this cap must be removed and may be applied to the opposite end of the brush to cover the opposite socket.

One of the principal advantages of our improvement is its exceeding simplicity and readiness with which it may be manipulated and a further fact that the cost thereof is but little in advance of an ordinary brush.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new and useful is—

The herein-described brush, consisting of a back having a tapered socket formed in each end thereof, each of said sockets having an annular groove formed near the inner end thereof, and a longitudinal groove or channel leading thereto, a handle having a tapered extension, and a locking-key consisting of a single piece of wire having the ends thereof bent oppositely at right angles to the body

portion, said body portion and one end being
embedded in the extension, the opposite end
projecting outwardly to be inserted in said
longitudinal groove or channel and be turned
5 to engage the annular groove, in the manner
described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto af-

fixed our signatures in the presence of two
subscribing witnesses.

WALTER WILKINSON.
IRVINE WILKINSON.

Witnesses:

DAVID BALMFORTH,
WILLIAM EXLEY.