

No. 615,853.

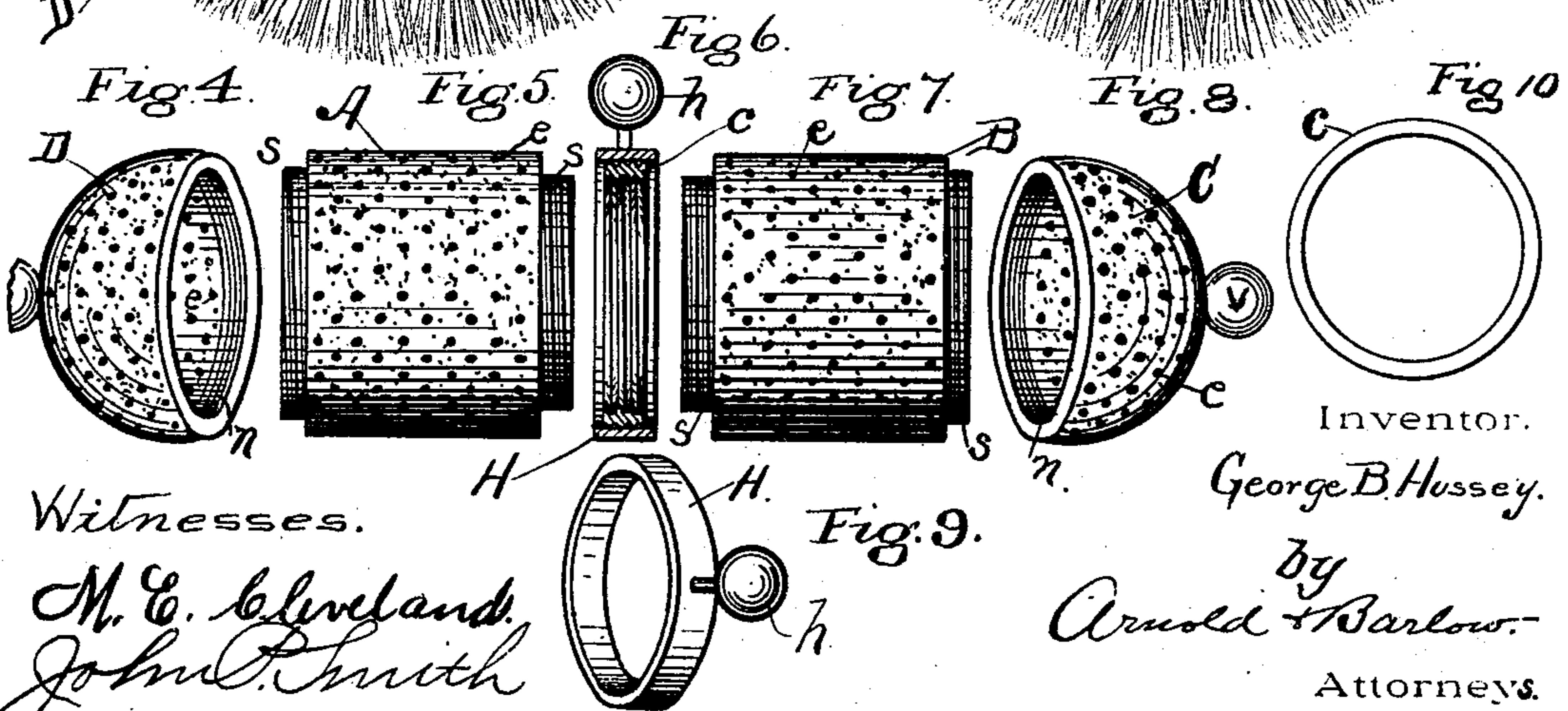
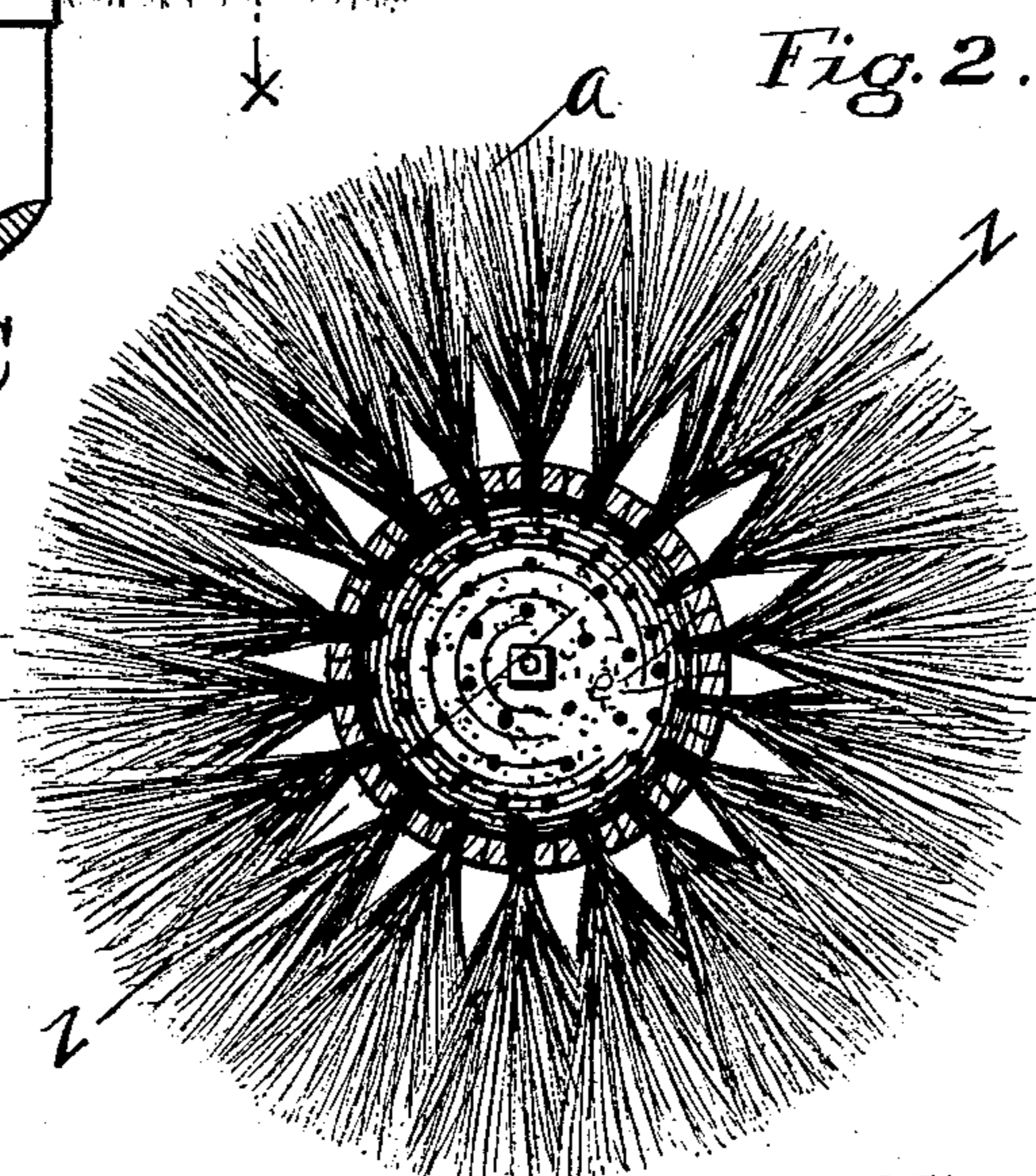
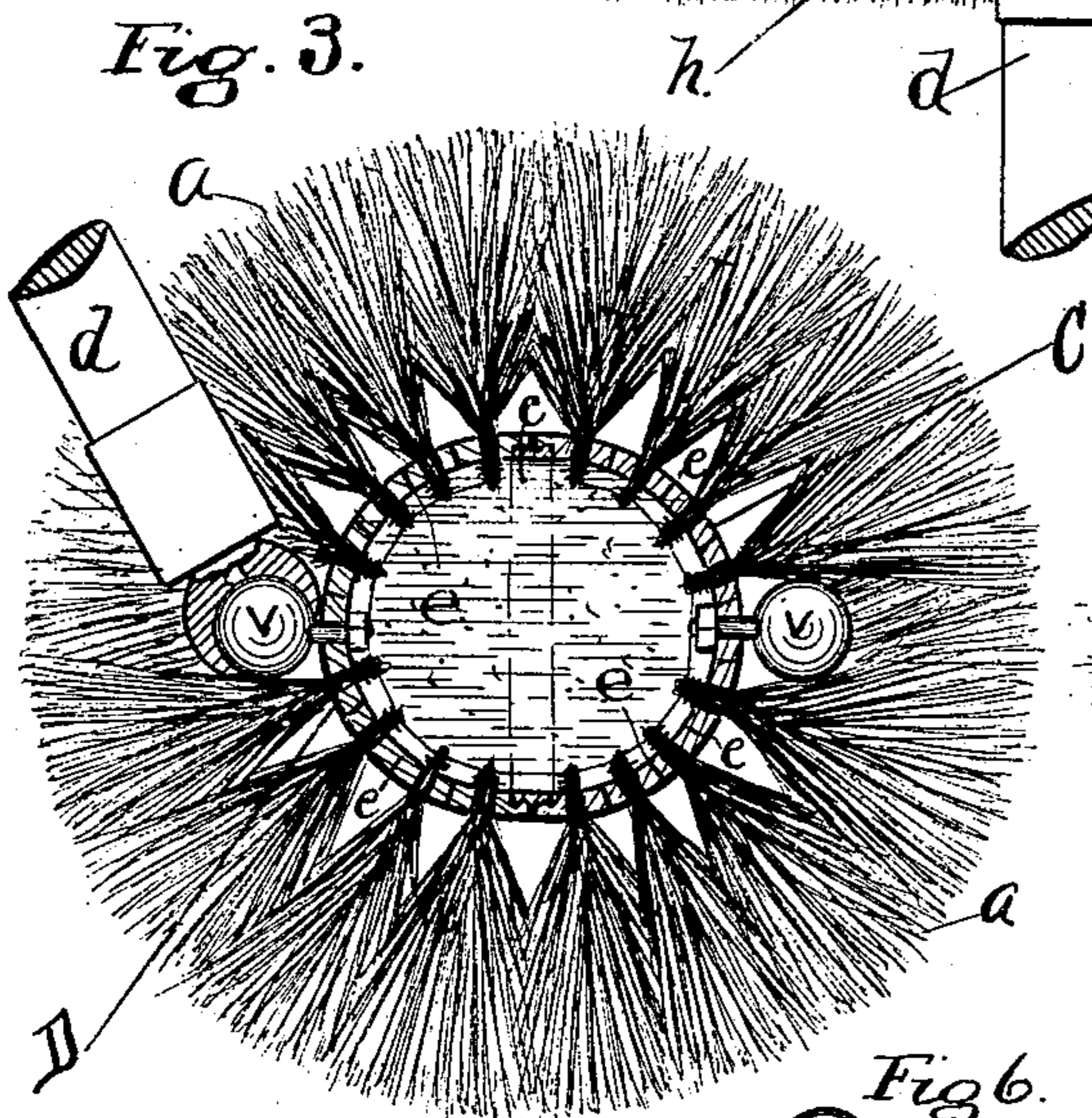
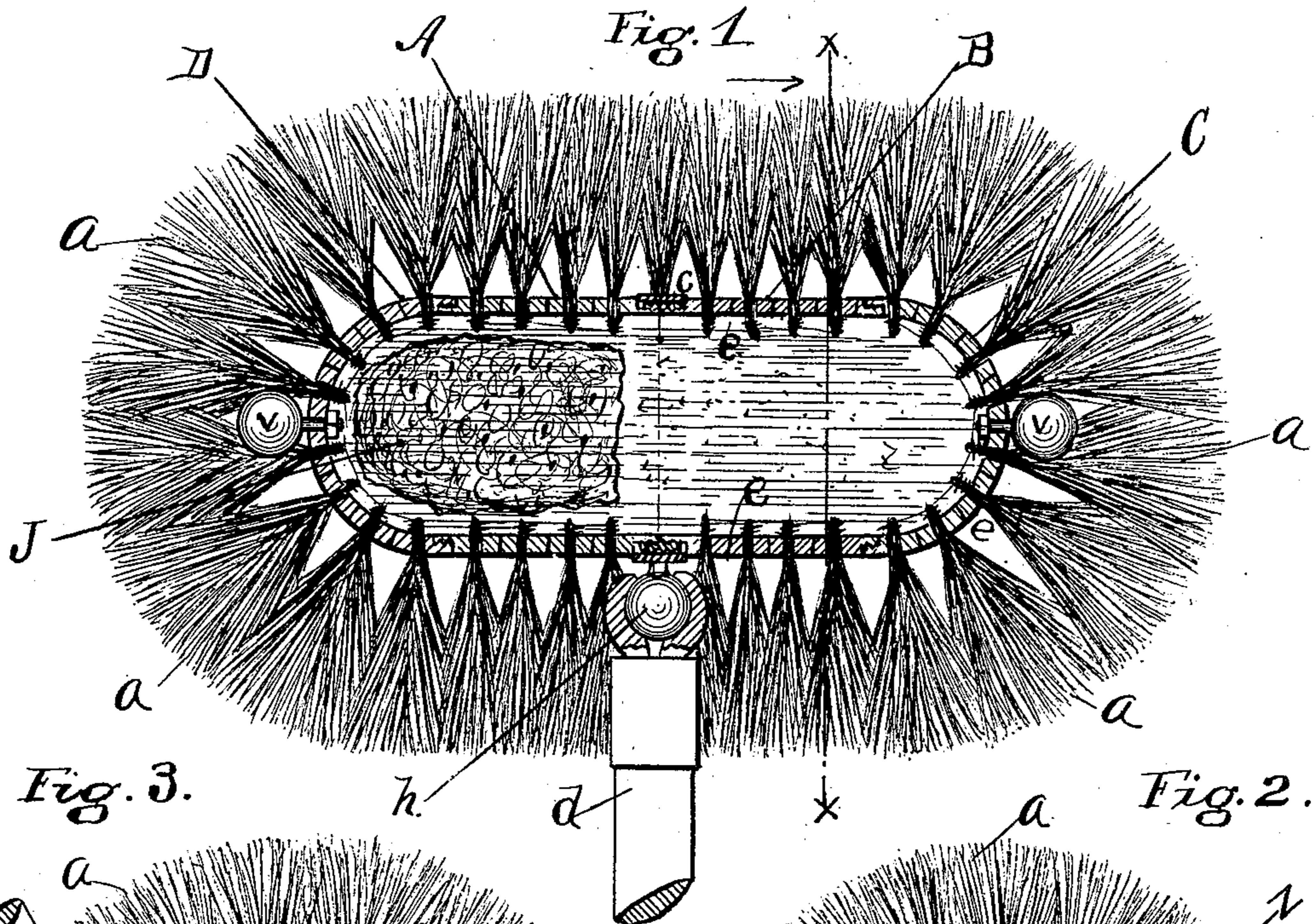
Patented Dec. 13, 1898.

G. B. HUSSEY.

BRUSH.

(Application filed Jan. 18, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. HUSSEY, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,853, dated December 13, 1898.

Application filed January 18, 1898. Serial No. 667,036. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. HUSSEY, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Brushes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked
10 thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to that class of brushes used in washing woodwork, especially highly-finished or varnished work, like
15 the outside of carriages and the interior of railway-cars.

It is fully explained and illustrated in this specification and the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 represents a vertical section taken
20 lengthwise through the center on line *z z* in Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the brush, taken on line *x x* in Fig. 1, looking to the right. Fig. 3 shows a section of the brush when put together in a spherical form by joining the two end divisions shown in Figs. 4 and
25 8 together. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the end divisions without the bristles. Fig. 5 is an elevation of one of the middle divisions. Fig. 6 shows the two rings in section, with a ball for attaching the handle.
30 Fig. 7 shows the other one of the center pieces, same as Fig. 5. Fig. 8 is the other end division, and with Figs. 4, 5, and 7 it is shown without the bristles for clearness. Fig. 9 shows
35 the outside middle ring separate. Fig. 10 is a representation of the inner ring.

The object of the invention is to provide a brush for washing nice woodwork that is entirely covered with bristles and has no corners or parts exposed that would mar or injure the varnish or carved surface of the wood
40 in washing it. It is also arranged to have a chamber inside to hold water or a sponge to supply moisture in cleaning or dusting.

The body of the brush in which the bristles
45 *a* are held is made of wood or other suitable material in the shape of a cylinder with hemispherical ends and is entirely covered with bristles. The body is divided into four divisions, two of which (the middle divisions) are
50 shown in Figs. 5 and 7 and are exactly alike. The other two divisions (the ends) are seen in

Figs. 4 and 8 and are also exactly alike, and all four parts have their external surfaces set with tufts of bristles *a* and have small holes
55 *e e* made through to the inside between the tufts of bristles. All the parts are hollow and when they are put together, as in Fig. 1, a chamber is formed inside the body of the
60 brush.

The ends of the two middle divisions A B are rabbeted down at *s s* and screw-threads are made on the ends. Similar screw-threads are made in the ends of the end divisions, so that they will screw onto the outer ends of
65 the pieces A B. The two middle divisions A B are joined together by means of a ring *c*, Fig. 10, which has a screw-thread made in it that fits the thread on the inner ends of those parts and into which they are screwed, as in
70 Fig. 1. This ring *c* has a thread on its outside to join the two end parts C D together and form a ball with bristles all over it, as shown in Fig. 3, by screwing each part C D on the outside of the ring. Another ring H
75 (see Fig. 9) is made just large enough to go on over the ring *c*, and is also made a little wider, so that when the parts A B are screwed into the ring *c* the ring H on the outside of the ring *c* will be pinched by the two parts
80 as they are screwed in and held securely from turning. A ball *h* is attached to the ring H, to which the handle *d* is clamped.

The same shaped balls *v* with stems are secured to the end divisions C D by screw-nuts
85 fitted on the ends of the stems on the inside of the parts, so that the brush *b* can be held in any position by attaching the handle to one of the end balls *v* in Fig. 1 instead of on the ball *h* on the ring at the bottom. With
90 the brush and handle held in line with each other by one of the end balls the apparatus will be in shape to brush out a pipe or conduit or other narrow place. All the balls for holding the handle are covered by the bristles,
95 which extend out beyond them, so that the ball may not strike any part of the woodwork when in use. The ring H, that has the ball *h* on it, can be set round to any side of the brush, so that as the bristles wear away
100 on one side of the brush another side can be turned outward for use.

In Fig. 1 the chamber in the interior of the brush is represented as being filled in one

half with a sponge J and in the other half with water V, which is accomplished by putting the brush under water so the water will enter by the holes ϵ in the under side, and the
 5 air inside the brush will escape by the holes in the upper side, and the water will percolate through the small holes in the brush-body between the tufts and keep the bristles moist, and by giving the brush-head a sudden jerking motion more water can be driven
 10 out if necessary. By the use of the sponge J the water can be retained in the chamber to keep the bristles moist, so it will not all run out when the brush is not in actual use.

15 Having thus described my improvement, I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. As an article of manufacture a brush made hollow with holes through it for the pas-
 20 sage of water, and having an adjustable ring around it with means for securing a handle thereto, substantially as described.

2. A brush consisting of the combination of two middle sections or divisions and two end
 25 divisions separably connected together, with a ring to connect them, and entirely covered on their outer surfaces with bristles, with means for attaching a handle thereto, sub-
 30 stantially as described.

3. In a brush the combination of a middle

division and two end divisions made hollow, and separably connected together by a ring with screw-threads, and covered with bristles, with means for attaching a handle thereto, substantially as described. 35

4. A brush consisting of two middle divisions connected by a ring with screw-threads, an adjustable ring inclosed between said divisions and having attached thereto a stem and ball to which a handle may be clamped, in combination with two end divisions at-
 40 tached to said middle divisions by screw-threads, the four divisions being covered with bristles, substantially as described.

5. A brush consisting of the combination of two middle divisions and two end divisions
 45 separably connected together with a connecting-ring and entirely covered with bristles on their surface, the two end divisions being made capable of being joined together to form
 50 a separate brush, provided with stems and balls for clamping a handle thereto, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of January, A. D. 1898. 55

GEORGE B. HUSSEY.

In presence of—

BENJ. ARNOLD,

M. E. CLEVELAND.