

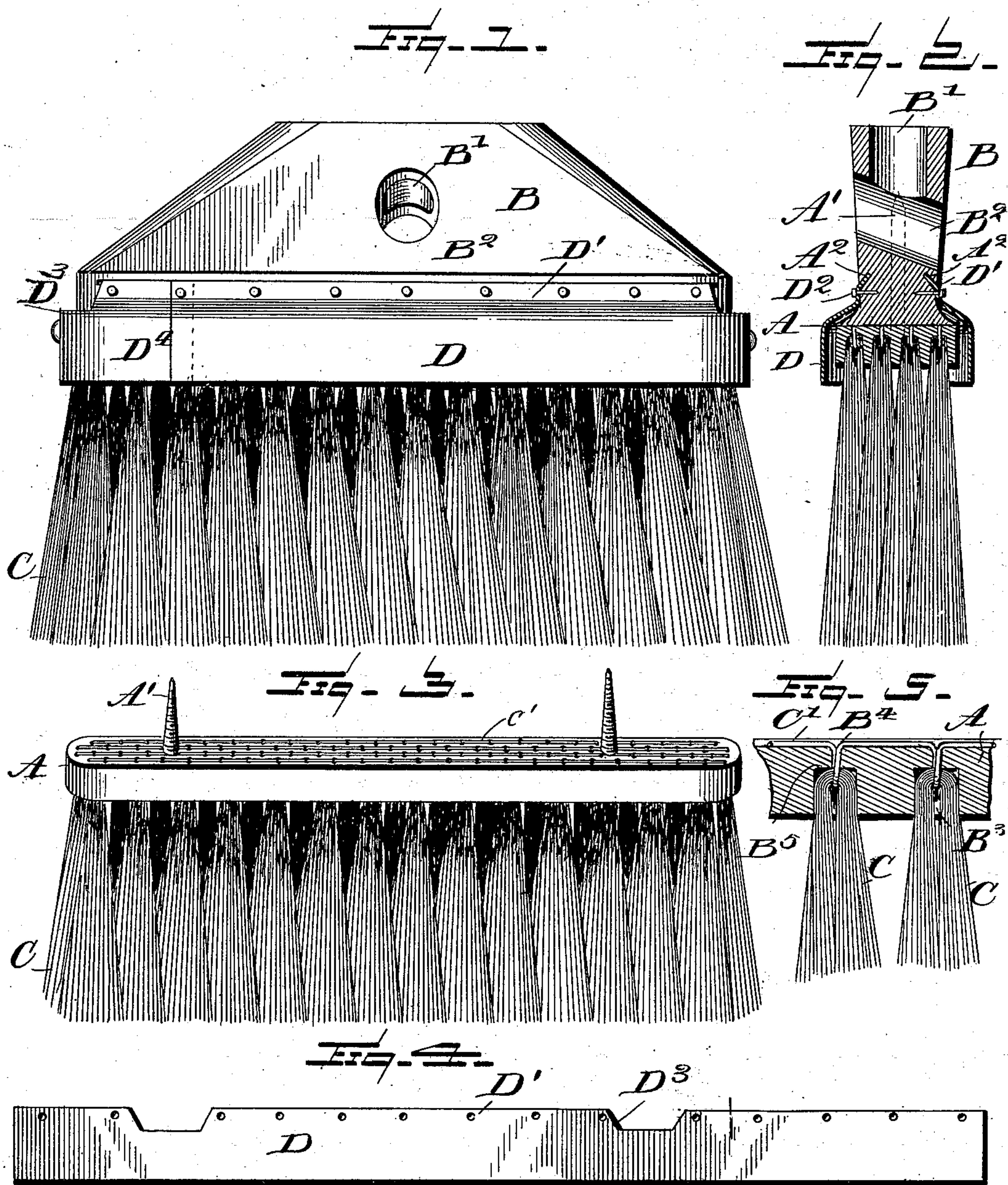
No. 651,975.

Patented June 19, 1900.

W. McMAHON.  
WHITEWASH BRUSH.

(Application filed Feb. 17, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM McMAHON, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

## WHITEWASH-BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 651,975, dated June 19, 1900.

Application filed February 17, 1900. Serial No. 5,640. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM McMAHON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whitewash-Brushes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to whitewash-brushes, and particularly to the character of brush in which the bristles are secured within recesses contained in the body of the block and not at the periphery of the head-block.

15 The invention has for its objects to improve the construction of brushes, so as to render the same more efficient in use, simpler in structure, and more economical to manufacture, and to provide an improved form of trough or gutter surrounding the block and secured to the handle-block, so as to catch dripping liquids when the brush is held in such a position that they would ordinarily flow down the handle-block.

25 Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

30 In the drawings, Figure 1 represents an elevation of the invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective of the head-block with the handle-block removed. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the metallic band applied to form the trough or gutter, and Fig. 5 is a detail vertical section illustrating the form of socket for the bristles within the head-block.

40 Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

45 In the drawings the letter A designates the head-block, which may be of any suitable configuration and is usually applied and secured to a handle-block B by any suitable means—for instance, securing-screws A', entering the handle-block. The latter is provided with apertures B' and B<sup>2</sup>, adapted to receive a suitable pole or handle in different positions for different characters of work.

The head-block A is provided within its body with a series of recesses or sockets B<sup>3</sup>, within which the bristles C are placed and secured by means of a binding wire or cord C' passing downward through a smaller opening B<sup>4</sup> and embracing a lapped or folded portion of the bristles, so that when the binding-cord C' is tightened the bristles are drawn firmly against the seat B<sup>5</sup> at the upper portion of the recess or socket B<sup>3</sup>, thus forming a firm bearing for the folded end of the bristles, while the securing wire or cord passes through the smaller aperture B<sup>4</sup>. This cord C' lies within suitable longitudinal grooves upon the upper face of the block B and is completely concealed and protected when the handle-block B is applied in position. The projecting portion of the body of the block A prevents injury to the bristles and also any loosening of the same, as they are not retained by a binding-strip, but each tuft independently and securely held in position, so that if the brush is brought into violent contact with any object the blow will be received upon the edge of the body.

75 For the purpose of receiving and retaining any liquid which may flow toward the handle-block of the brush when the same is used with the bristles in a partially-upright position a trough or gutter D is provided and is composed of a single strip of metal having a securing-flange D' at its upper edge, which is bent inward and adapted to enter a kerf or recess A<sup>2</sup>, formed in the opposite faces of the handle-block B. The trough is further secured in position by means of suitable nails or tacks D<sup>2</sup> passing through the flange and into the handle-block. The band D is provided with suitable cut-away portions D<sup>3</sup>, adapted to register with the ends of the head-block and to be drawn tightly in contact with the same, while the band is also of sufficient length to permit a slight overlapping portion, as shown at D' in Fig. 1. By this means a perfectly-tight joint is effected between the handle-block and gutter, which prevents the leakage or percolation of any liquid between the metallic securing-flange D' and the body of the handle-block, so that when the brush is again held in position with the bristles



downward any liquid held by this gutter will be returned to the ends of the bristles or to the receptacle containing the liquid.

From the foregoing description the method  
5 of making the brush is clearly apparent, and it will further be seen that the tufts of the bristles are secured at substantially mid-length, so that there is practically no possibility of the same coming out or "shedding."  
10 They are thus retained in the sockets B<sup>3</sup> by means of the binding device C' and present a brush very economical of manufacture while most efficient and durable in use. It will further appear that in brushes for use with  
15 liquids, such as whitewash, it is highly essential to protect the binding means from contact with the liquid, and this is effected by means of the handle-block B, to which the head-block A is secured. A further material  
20 improvement is the manner of applying the trough or gutter D, by means of which a tight joint is effected and the objectionable dripping from a brush of this character, which carries a large quantity of liquid at one time,  
25 is largely prevented, and consequently the work can be performed in a clean and efficient manner. In this connection it may also be stated that the securing of the bristles is highly essential, as in calcimining-work any  
30 loose bristles which are "shed" from the

brush and lie upon the material treated become apparent and objectionable features to the finished work and must be removed from the wall.

Having described my invention, what I 35 claim is—

1. In a whitewash-brush, a head-block having bristles secured thereto, a handle-block secured to the upper face of said head-block and provided with a kerf or recess upon its 40 opposite side walls, a trough or gutter strip having cut-away portions adapted to register with the ends of the head-block, securing-flanges adapted to enter said kerfs, and means for securing the flanges in contact with said 45 handle-block; substantially as specified.

2. In a whitewash-brush, a head-block, a handle-block carried thereby, a trough or gutter surrounding said head-block and having a securing-flange adapted to be secured 50 to said handle-block and having a securing-flange adapted to enter a kerf or recess within the sides of said handle-block; substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 55 in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM McMAHON.

Witnesses:

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JOE STEIN.