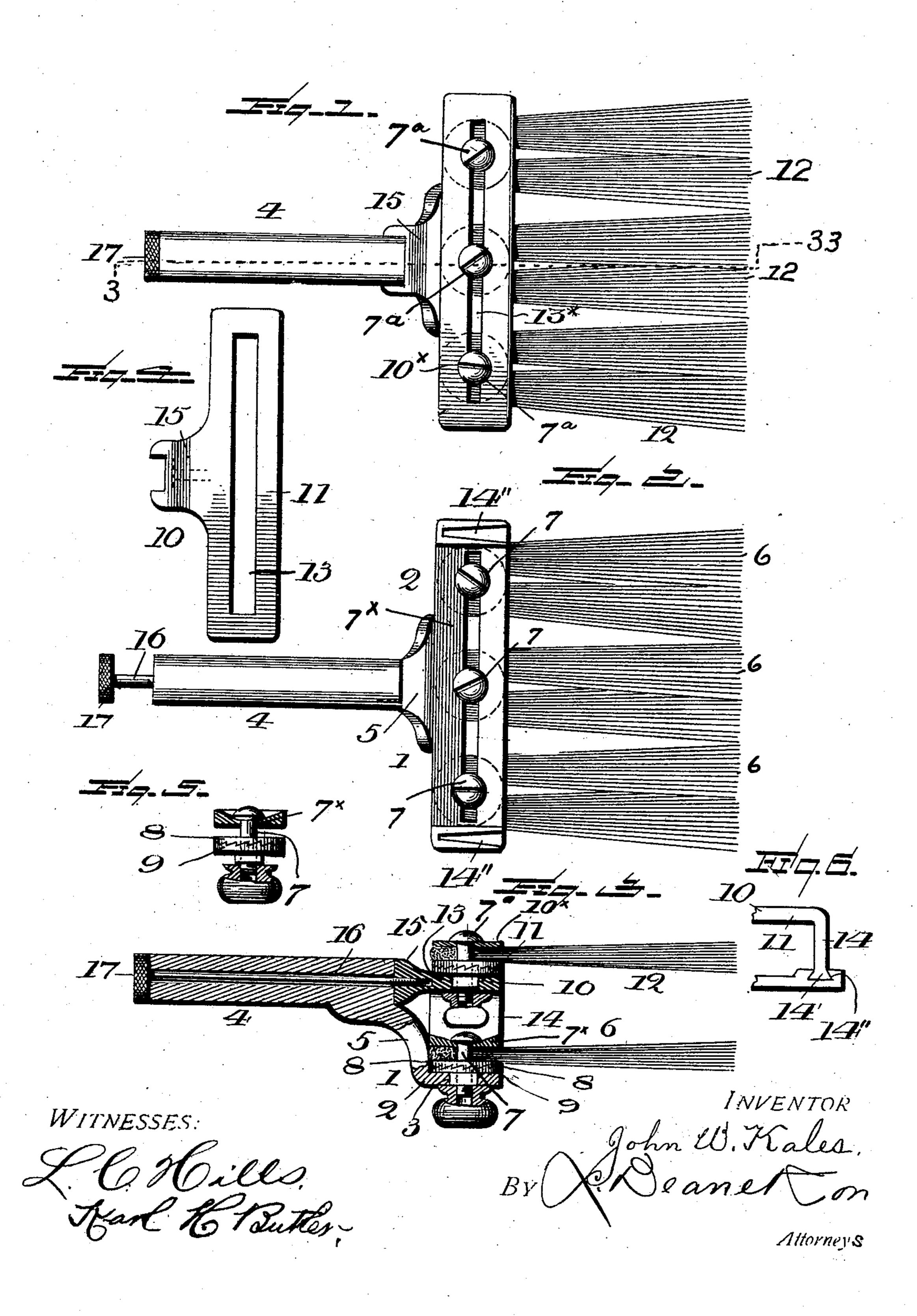
J. W. KALES. BRUSH.

(Application filed Mar. 26, 1900.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

JOHN W. KALES, OF FRANKLINVILLE, NEW YORK.

BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 689,591, dated December 24, 1901.

Application filed March 26, 1900. Serial No. 10,207. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John W. Kales, a citizen of the United States, residing at Franklinville, in the county of Cattaraugus and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Painters' 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.

This invention relates to improvements in brushes, and more particularly relates to brushes designed for use by painters.

The object of the invention is to provide a painter's brush which is of the gang type, whereby a series of surfaces lying in the same plane may be simultaneously painted; and the invention further contemplates in the construction of a brush of the character mentioned a series of supplemental brushes which are adjustably and removably connected to the main brushes, in order that a series of surfaces lying parallel with but in a different plane from the surfaces traversed by the main brushes may be painted simultaneously with such latter surfaces.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the improvements 30 is better understood, the invention consists, substantially, in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a brush embodying the herein-described invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view, the supplemental frame and brushes carried thereby being removed. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the supplemental frame. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of the attaching means of one of the brushes. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the means for securing together the main and supplemental frames.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the main frame of the herein-described brush, which frame comprises a substantially rectangular head 2, provided with a longitudinal slot 3 and a tubular handle 4, the latter extending at right angles to the

head 2. The handle 4 lies in a different plane from the head 2 and is connected to the latter by a downwardly and forwardly extending 55 neck 5.

Arranged upon the head 2 and projecting forwardly therefrom is a series of bristles 6, constituting a main brush and connected to the head 2 by means of screws 7, which pass 60 through the slot 3 of the head 2 and secured therein by nuts of any desired form, the screws 7 being disposed in a clamping-plate 7[×]. It is desirable that the bristles 6 should be adjustably mounted upon the head in or- 65 der to be capable of being positioned at various angles relatively to the said head 2, and to this end a pair of washers 8 and 9 are interposed between each of the bristles 6 and the head 2, the opposing faces of the said 70 washers being serrated or corrugated, so as to readily interlock. The bristles 6 are clamped between the uppermost of these washers and the plate 7[×]. It will thus be seen that the bristles 6 may be readily and securely held at 75 various angular positions upon the head 2, as may be desired.

The numeral 10 designates a supplemental brush-frame, comprising a head 11, similar to the head 2, and to which head 11 a series 80 of bristles 12, constituting a supplemental brush, is connected. To this latter end the head 11 is provided with a longitudinal slot 13, through which pass a series of screws 7^a, similar to the screws 7. A plate 10^x, having 85 a slot 13^x, is placed above the bristles 12, and the screws 7^a pass through said slot, and the said bristles 12 are clamped between said plate and the washers, as seen best in Fig. 3. It is essential, however, that the head 10 90 should have a positive engagement with the head 2, and this is accomplished by providing the former at its ends with downwardlyextending locking-lugs 14, each of which has a dovetailed head 14', adapted to enter a simi- 95 lar groove 14", formed in the adjacent face of the head 2. The head 11 is also provided at its central portion with a screw-threaded ear 15, adapted to lie in alinement with the handle 4 and engaged therewith, and fitting 100 in the bore of said handle and engaging with the ear 15 is a screw-threaded rod 16, the outer end of which is provided with a milled

head 17 for facilitating rotation of said rod.

By this construction it is obvious that when the lugs 14 have been engaged with the head 2 and the rod 16 likewise engaged with the ear 15 the supplemental frame 10 is securely 5 fastened upon the main frame and the bristles 6 and 12 adapted to work in unison.

When it is desired to paint a series of surfaces lying parallel with but in a different plane from the surfaces traversed by the 10 main bristles 6, the supplemental frame 10 is placed upon the main frame 1 and secured thereon, as before described, after which the brush is ready for use. When, however, the supplemental bristles 12 are not required, the 15 same may be easily removed by simply disengaging the rod 16 from the sleeve 15 and likewise disengaging the lugs 14 from the head 2. Should it be desired to position the sections in angular relation to the heads, this 20 also may be readily accomplished by loosening the fastening-screws, whereupon the bristles are moved to the required position, and after the bristles are moved to such position the screws are again tightened.

In the foregoing description the elements 6 and 12 have been referred to as "brushbristles;" but from the explanation given it is clear that these bristles are grouped into a series of separate tufts, each of which tufts 30 has its individual fastening device to permit of longitudinal adjustment with reference to the head and also permitting of an axial movement, whereby angular adjustment of the tufts may be effected.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a brush, the combination of a main frame-head carrying a series of bristle-tufts, a supplemental head arranged upon the main 40 head in spaced relation thereto and also carrying a series of bristle-tufts extending in the same direction as those of the main head and correspondingly spaced, adjusting means for the bristle-tufts, fastening means for detach-45 ably locking the two heads together, and a single handle connected with the main head.

2. In a brush, the combination of a main frame-head carrying brush-bristles, a supplemental head having a detachable interlock-50 ing engagement with the main head and also carrying brush-bristles, a handle connected with the main head, and fastening means carried by the handle for securing the two heads in their interlocked relation.

3. In a brush, the combination of a main frame-head carrying brush-bristles, a handle connected with the said main frame-head, a supplemental head also carrying brush-bristles, and having a slidable interlocking con-60 nection at its ends with the ends of the main head, and fastening means for holding the two heads interlocked.

4. In a brush, the combination with the

slotted head, and the handle connected therewith, of a series of bristle-tufts arranged in 65 separate individual relation, and individual fastening devices for the individual tufts, each fastening device being longitudinally adjustable within the slot of the head and also comprising means for permitting the 70 axial movement of the tufts.

5. In a brush, the combination with a main frame comprising a head, a tubular handle connected to said head, and bristles also carried by said head, of a supplemental frame 75 arranged upon said main frame, bristles carried by said supplemental frame, and a rod arranged in the tubular handle and adapted to detachably connect the supplemental frame with the main frame.

6. In a brush, the combination with a main frame comprising a head, a tubular handle connected to said head, and bristle-tufts also carried by said head and individually adjustable thereon, of a supplemental frame ar- 85 ranged upon said main frame, bristle-tufts carried by said supplemental frame and individually adjustable thereon, and a rod arranged in the tubular handle and adapted to detachably connect the supplemental frame 90 with the main frame.

7. In a brush, the combination with a main frame comprising a head provided with a longitudinal slot, a handle connected to said head, bristles also carried by said head, and 95 screw-fastenings cooperating with the slot of said head for adjustably connecting said bristles thereto, of a supplemental frame arranged upon said main frame and provided with a longitudinal slot, bristles carried by said sup- 100 plemental frame, screw-fastenings coöperating with the slot of said supplemental frame for adjustably connecting said bristles thereto, and means for detachably connecting the main and supplemental frames.

8. In a brush, the combination with a main frame comprising a head provided with a longitudinal slot, a tubular handle connected to said head, bristles also carried by said head, and screw-fastenings coöperating with the 110 slot of said head for adjustably connecting said bristles thereto, of a supplemental frame arranged upon said frame and provided with a longitudinal slot, bristles carried by said supplemental frame, screws fitting in the slot 115 of said supplemental frame for adjustably connecting said sections thereto, and a rod arranged in the tubular handle and adapted to detachably connect the supplemental frame with the main frame.

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

JOHN W. KALES.

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Witnesses:

EARL R. WASHBUNE, EARL G. KINGSLEY.