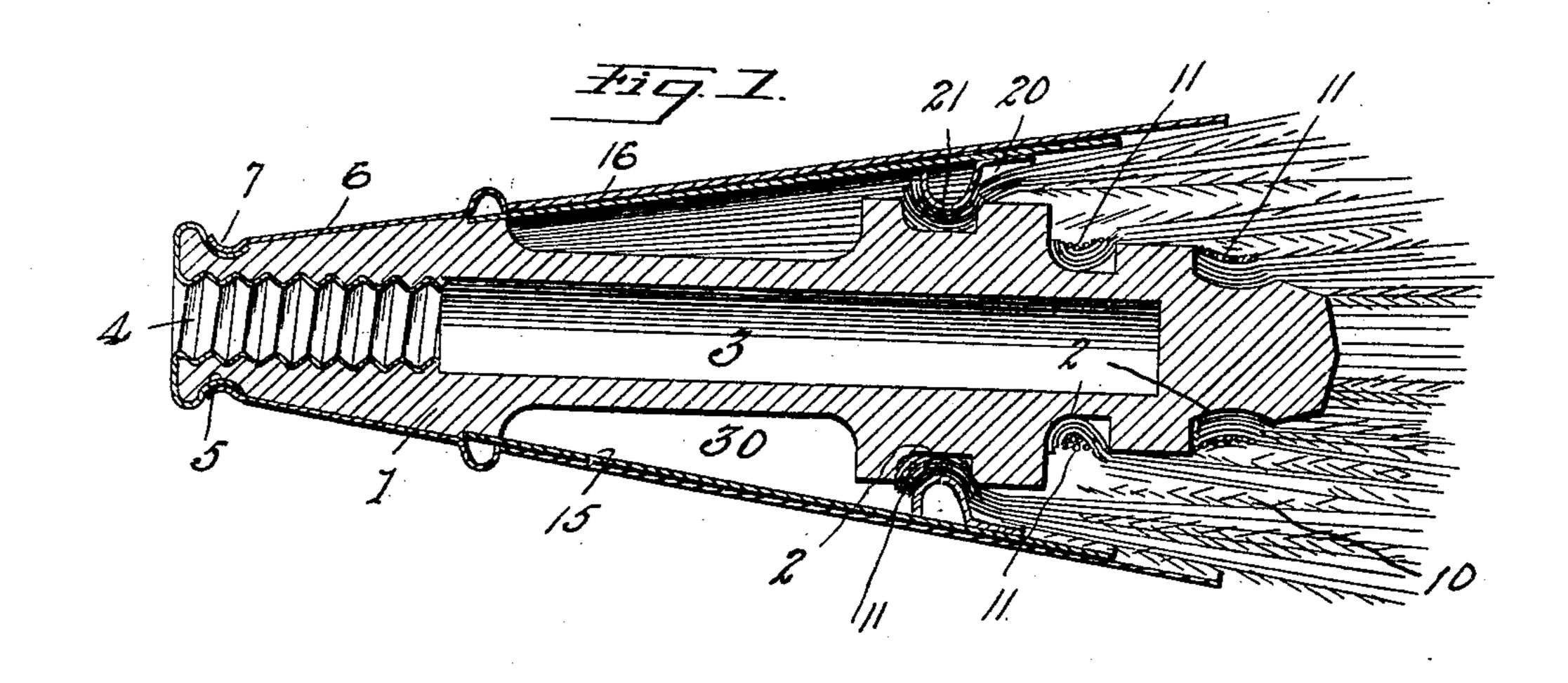
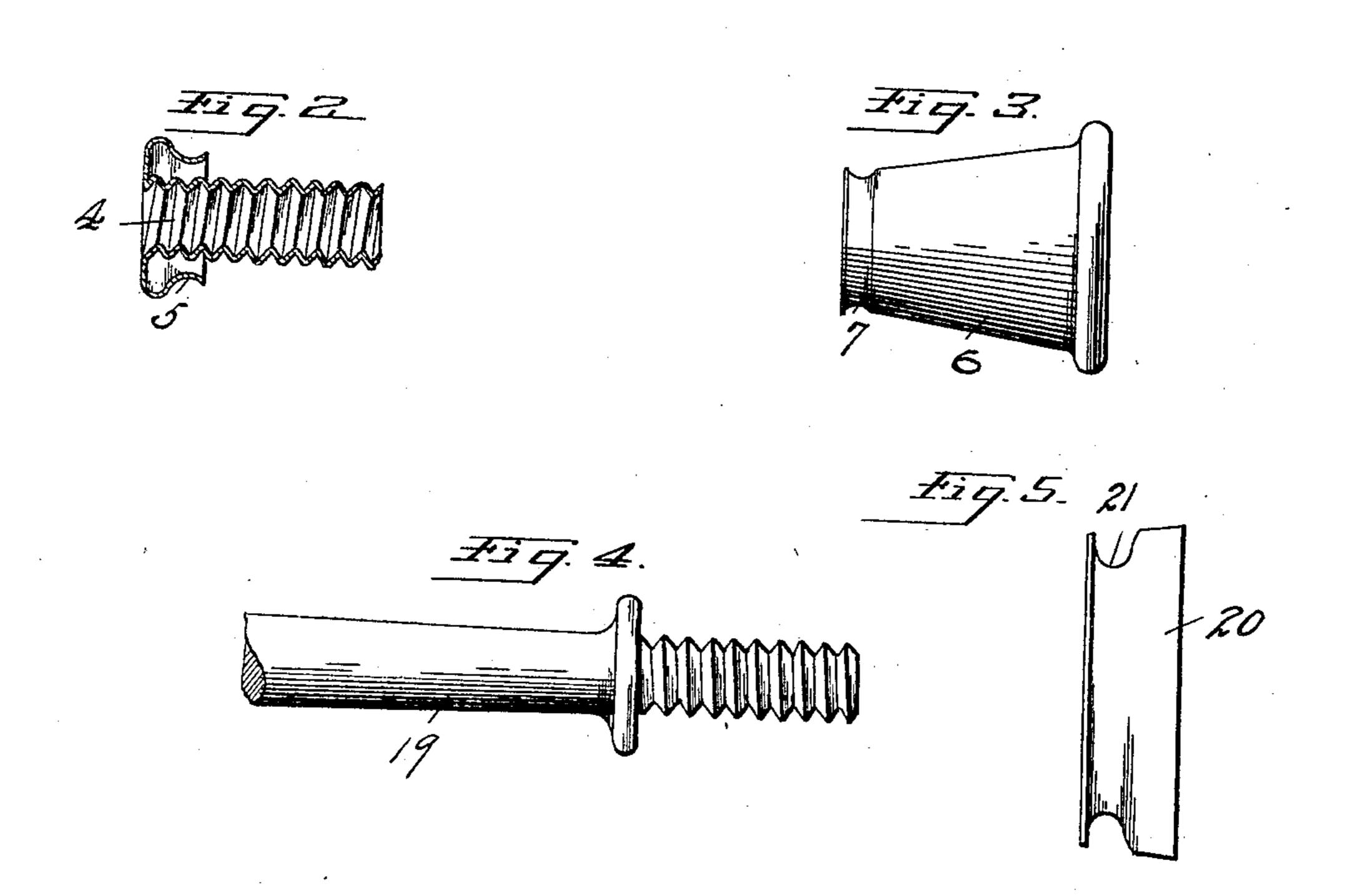
No. 824,512.

PATENTED JUNE 26, 1906.

J. E. SNEVELY. FEATHER DUSTER. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 23, 1905.





WITNESSES: Chas. A. Davils. In. G. Brown INVENTOR
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His Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES E. SNEVELY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

FEATHER DUSTER.

No. 824,512.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 26, 1906.

Application filed August 23, 1905. Serial No. 275,391.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James E. Snevely, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Feather Dusters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to feather dusters.

The object of the invention is to produce a feather duster with the maximum of strength and the minimum of weight, maintaining its appearance in form and symmetry, and to overcome defects in feather dusters as heretofore constructed.

The invention consists in certain constructions and combinations of parts, substantially as pointed out in the eleips.

tially as pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section through the brush-head. Fig. 2 is a central section of the metallic lining. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the metal ferrule. Fig. 4 is a broken elevation of the handle. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the feather-support.

It is desirable that the head to which the feathers are attached be of soft and light wood, because the feathers can better be attached to a soft-wood head and because a duster with a light head is much more desirable to use. By my construction I overcome many difficulties and objections heretofore

existing in this art.

The head 1 which I employ is preferably 35 of some soft and light wood, as pine, cedar, bass-wood, or the like. It is generally of the form of a double frustum of cones with their bases joined and one end is surrounded by grooves 2 2 2, in which the feathers are 40 secured. The head is preferably bored out hollow and may be recessed, as at 30, to reduce weight. When constructed as I will describe, the head has little tendency to split, even when made very thin and light. 45 That part of the head 1 to which the handle is attached is internally screw-threaded and lined with a thin-threaded lining or bushing 4, of metal. The outer end 5 of this bushing is turned or spun over the end of the head, 50 and a metallic ferrule 6 is passed over the tapering end of the head and over the outturned end of the bushing or lining, the lining and ferrule being compressed or crimped, as |

at 7, to hold the metallic parts together and on the head.

The feathers 10 are made flexible by removing the inside part of the quill, as usual. The remaining quill portions of the feathers are placed in series in the grooves 2 2 2 and are firmly bound to the head and bent down 60 into such grooves by winding with wire 11. As the quills are compressed into the grooves 2 2 2 they incline to spring out. To prevent this, a supporting inturned ring or ferrule 20 is applied to the outer layer of feathers. 65 This supporting-ferrule has an inward bend 21, which coincides with the groove 2, over which it is applied. The ring or ferrule 20 may be of stiff pasteboard or of metal or other suitable material.

A tapering sleeve 15, composed of stiff pasteboard, veneer, or some stiff and light substance, has its smaller end inclosed by the large end of ferrule 6, and the larger end incloses the inner or quill ends of the feathers. 75 This stiff sleeve gives greater strength to the feathers than does any old form of construction known to me. A leather, cloth, or paper cover 16 of frusto-conical form may

be applied, as is common.

The handle 19 is of wood and is screw-threaded at the end which enters the lining 4. As the handle is apt to be of harder wood than the duster-head, it does not generally need a metallic ferrule or thimble. The fer- 85 rule 6 and wire winding of the head give great strength thereto, while adding but slightly to the weight. The duster as a whole is stronger than others of like weight known to me. The stiff sleeve 15 covers the 90 recess 30 in the head and serves as a strengthening-cover to the base of the duster, thus adding strength to the device.

What I claim is—

1. A feather-duster head of soft wood, 95 having an enlarged end surrounded by grooves, in which feathers are secured, the central portion of the body being cut away, the smaller end being cored and supplied with an internal screw-threaded metallic lining in 100 position to receive the threaded handle.

2. A feather-duster head of wood and having feathers secured near one end thereof, a stiff sleeve over the secured ends of the feathers, and a metallic ferrule surrounding 105

the end of said stiff sleeve, all combined.

3. A wooden head for a feather duster having an axial bore, a threaded metallic bushing or handle-socket in said bore, a metallic ferrule surrounding that part of the wooden head in which the bushing is inclosed, and means for securing feathers to the end of the head remote from said ferrule, all combined.

4. A hollow head for a feather duster having means for attachment of feathers at one end, said head being bored at the opposite end and provided with a screw-threaded metallic bushing, a metallic ferrule outside the head and crimped to said bushing, and a threaded handle to enter the bushing.

5. In a feather duster, a grooved head, feathers resting in the groove, binding-wires

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compressing the quills into the groove, and an inturned ferrule covering the wires, all combined.

6. The combination with a grooved 20 wooden duster-head, of feathers resting in said groove, retaining-wires and an inturned ferrule covering the same, and a stiff sleeve surrounding the head and extending over said inturned ferrule.

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In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES E. SNEVELY.

Witnesses:

R. S. Park, J. C. Byrd.