No. 886,046. PATENTED APR. 28, 1908.

R. N. FICKETT.

DUSTING BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1907.

Fig. 1.

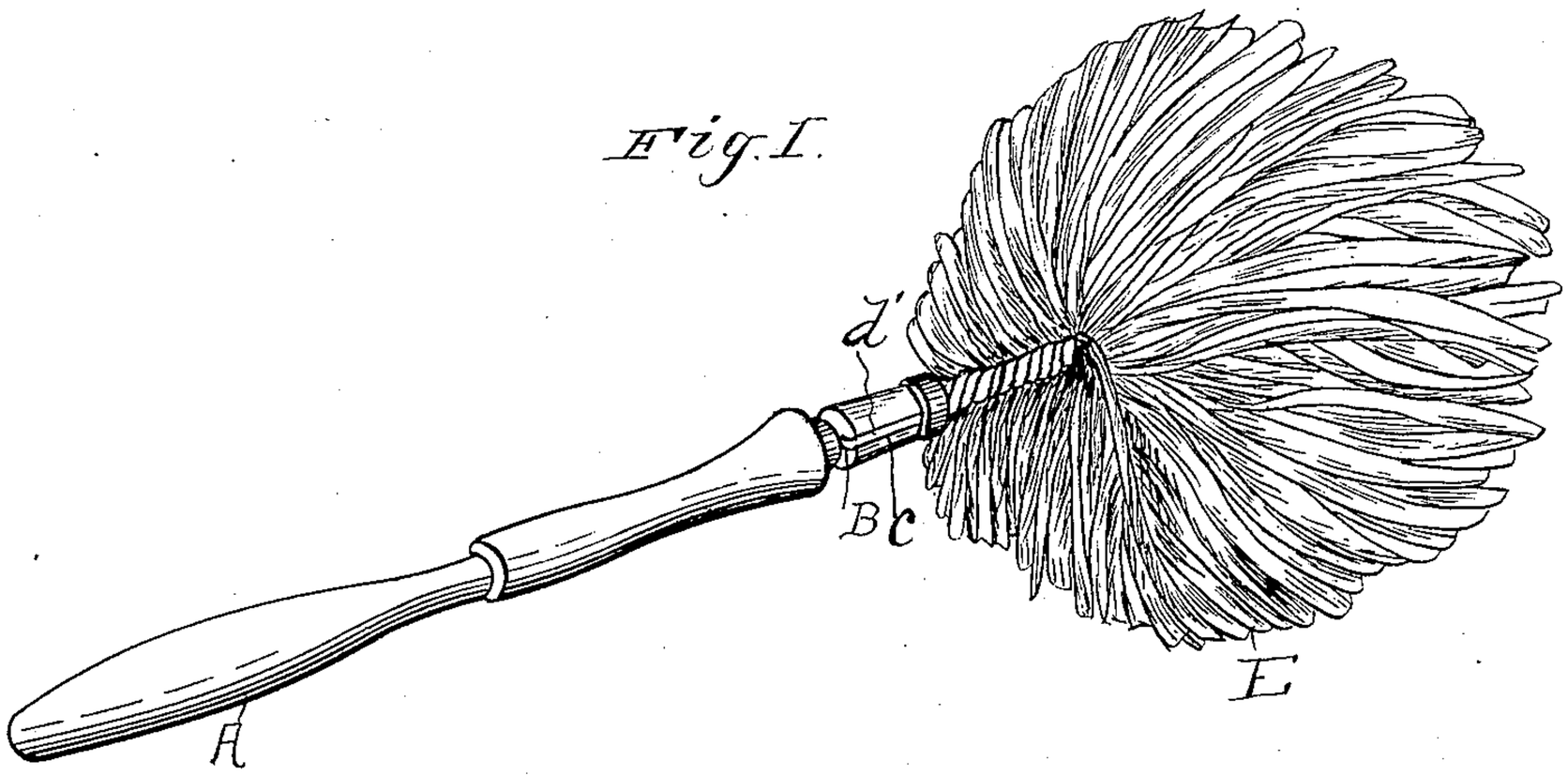


Fig. 2.

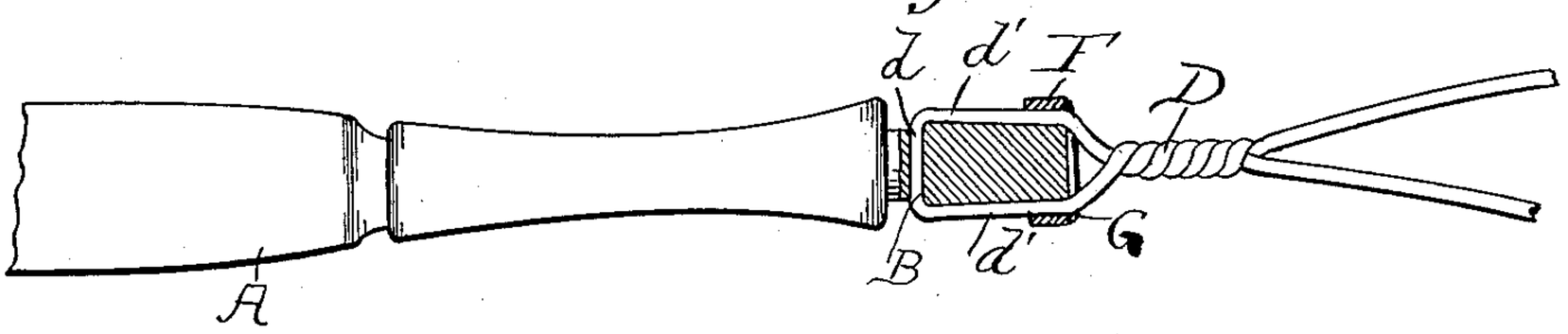


Fig. 3.

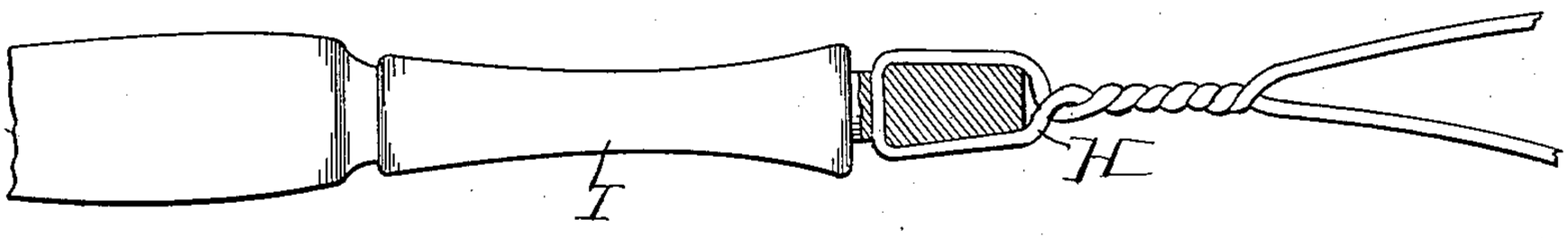
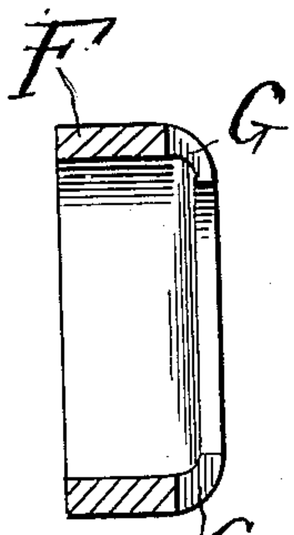


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
L. E. Barkley
L. A. Sands.

Inventor
Richard N. Fickett

By Frank S. Ashburn

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD N. FICKETT, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

DUSTING-BRUSH.

No. 886,046. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 28, 1908.

Application filed May 28, 1907. Serial No. 376,149.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD N. FICKETT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dusting-Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to brushing and scrubbing and particularly to a sub-class thereunder known as dusting brushes, the said invention being designed as an improvement on the patent to E. S. Winn, which issued November 18, 1902, and numbered 713,827, an interest in said patent having been assigned to this applicant.

An object of this invention is to provide novel means for producing a brush of the character set forth in the said patent with an improvement consisting of a wooden handle having a wire connection therewith, the said wire serving to retain the strips of paper forming the brush, thereby producing a paper brush with a wooden handle with a joint between the brush and handle designed to prevent wear at the joint and obviating any play between the handle and brush when manipulated.

A further object of this invention is to produce a handle of the character noted, having a transversely disposed aperture and longitudinally disposed recesses extending from the aperture to the end of the handle, the said recesses forming the seats for a wire having its looped central portion extending through an aperture but having a suitable length of wire on each side of the looped section lying in the recesses.

Furthermore, it is an object of this invention to provide novel means for retaining the sections of the wire in the recesses. I may accomplish this latter result in two ways, first by the use of a ferrule embracing the two sections of the wire or I may, by simply twisting the two sections of the wire at the end of the handle, draw the sections of the wire within the recesses or seats and retain them therein through the engagement of the two sections of the wire.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, in which—

Figure 1, is a view in perspective of the invention. Fig. 2, is a view in elevation, partly in section. Fig. 3, is a fragmentary view of a modification. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view of the ferrule employed in this invention.

In the drawings A, denotes a handle of any ordinary construction, though it is preferable to have it suitably ornamented, the said handle being provided with a transversely disposed aperture B, near its inner end and longitudinally disposed recesses C, extending from the aperture to the inner end of the handle; the said recesses being designed as seats for the wire tie D, provided for holding the strips of paper forming the brush E.

The wire tie consists of a length of wire doubled on itself to form a central loop *d*, which lies in the transversely disposed aperture of the handle and the sections of the wire shown at *d'*, immediately on each side of the loop lie in the recesses C, extending from the aperture to the end of the handle.

As shown in Fig. 1, the sections of the wire are connected by a ferrule F, which has its outer edge turned over the end of the handle except where the said ferrule passes over the wire. At these points the ferrule is cupped slightly as shown at G, to embrace the wire in order that undue play may be obviated. The ferrule retains the sections in their seats and prevents splitting of the handle.

In the form shown in Fig. 3, the ferrule is dispensed with and the two sections of the wire H, are bent to lie approximately parallel with the ends of the handle I; the said sections of the wire being twisted centrally of the handle to retain the sections of the wire in their seats. The initial twist is for the purpose, as stated, of retaining the wire in engagement with the handle while the subsequent twists thereof are for the purpose of engaging and retaining the paper forming the brush.

What I claim is:

In a dusting brush, a handle having a transversely disposed aperture and longitudinally disposed recesses extending from the apertures to the end of the handle, a length of wire bent centrally to form a loop, the looped portion lying in the aperture, the

sections of the wire adjacent the looped portion lying in the recesses of the handle the said wire overlying the end of the handle and twisted centrally of the handle to act as a retaining means for the wire and handle, the remaining portion of the wire being twisted together, a ferrule embracing the handle and having its outer edge turned over the end of said handle, said ferrule being cupped to embrace the wire to hold the wire against undue play and strips of paper interposed between the said twisted sections.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses this 20th day of May, 1907.

RICHARD N. FICKETT.

Witnesses:
R. N. FICKETT, Jr.,
O. P. HERNDEN.