

No. 895,952.

PATENTED AUG. 11, 1908.

A. J. BRADY.

BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 27, 1908.

Fig. 1.

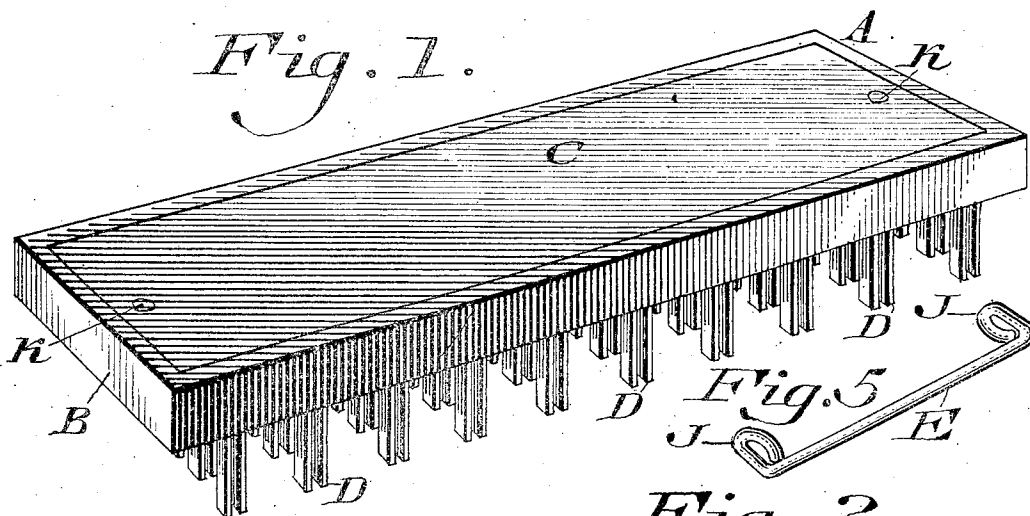


Fig. 2.

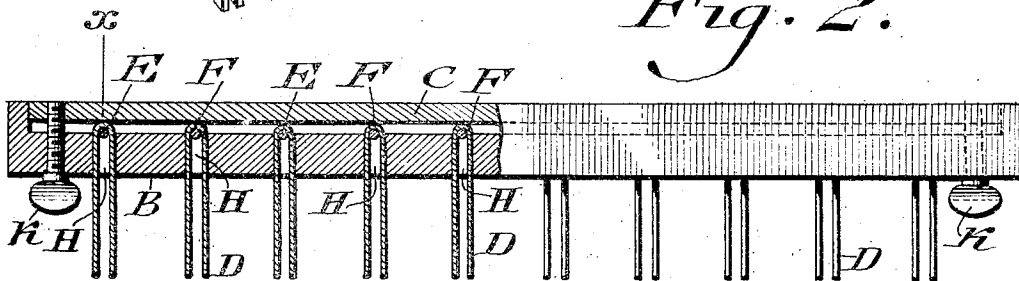


Fig. 3.

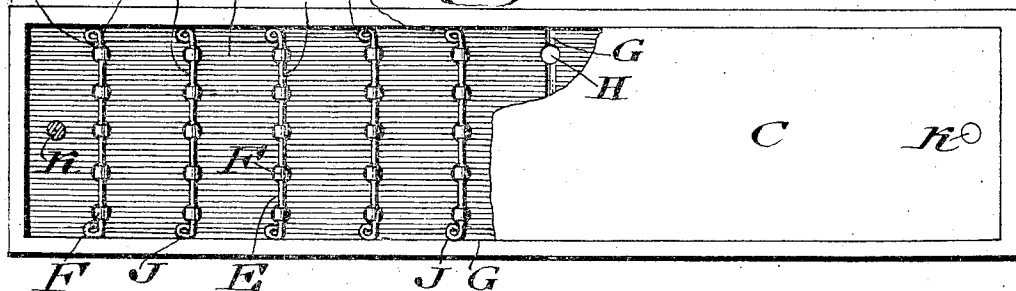
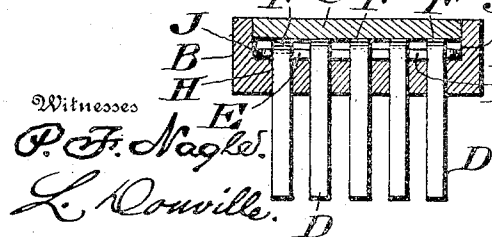


Fig. 4.



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BRUSH.

No. 895,952.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 11, 1903.

Application filed March 27, 1903. Serial No. 423,530.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMBROSE J. BRADY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Brush, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a brush composed of a head, bristles connected therewith by means of stringers, which are seated on said head, a back adapted to enter said head and engage said stringers, and means for connecting said head with said back, whereby the stringers and bristles are firmly held in position, provision being made for conveniently removing said stringers and replacing worn-out and broken bristles for fresh ones, and other details of construction are presented, as will be hereinafter described.

For the purpose of explaining my invention, the accompanying drawing illustrates a satisfactory reduction of the same to practice, but the important instrumentalities thereof may be varied, and so it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific arrangement and organization shown and described.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a brush embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a partial side elevation and partial longitudinal vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 represents a top or plan view thereof partly broken away. Fig. 4 represents a transverse vertical section, on line $x-x$, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of a detached portion.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings:—A designates a brush, which is composed of the head B, the back C, the bristles D, and rods E for securing the latter to said head, said head being recessed to receive said back.

The bristles D in the present case consist of pieces or strips of narrow sheet metal bent into loop form, the bends F of the same being strung on the rods E, which are seated in grooves G in what may be termed the upper face of the recess of the head B, while portions of the bodies of said bristles pass through openings H in said head, while the remaining portions of the bodies are outside of said head, as usual in such cases, it being noticed that the grooves G bisect the openings H, so that

said rods E rest in the former and so are assisted in retaining their positions on the head.

The back C freely occupies the recess in the head B and is adapted to play freely within the walls of said recess so that it may directly contact with and be pressed tightly against the bends F of the bristles D to control the same, while said walls freely inclose said back and serve to retain the latter in said recess. This also makes the outer face of the back flush with the outer faces of said walls, thus reducing the thickness of the brush, and as said back is freely and movably seated in said recess, it may be constantly tightened against the bends of the bristles, as the latter requires it, due to the severe use to which the brush is subjected, and the wearing action against the inner face of the back due to the friction of the bends of the bristles against the same.

On the ends of the rods are loops or limbs J, which rest on the head B, while the back is firmly pressed against the bends F by means of the thumb-screws K, which pass through the head B and enter the back C, and which, when tightened, force the head and back towards each other, and so cause the pressure on the said bends and consequently on the rods, whereby the latter are tightly held in the grooves G, and so effectively prevented from shifting, twisting, and the like, as are also the bristles. It will also be noticed that owing to the thumb-screws K, the head and back may be readily connected and disconnected by proper operation of said screws, whose heads projecting beyond the underside of the head are convenient of access and easily manipulated and form a feature of importance, especially when the bristles are worn or broken when they are to be replaced by fresh ones, in which case, the screws are properly rotated to release the back C, permitting its separation. The bends of the bristles and the rods are then accessible, but the openings H may have become clogged by material removed from the article that has been brushed, especially in the use of the device for butcher's blocks, tables, etc., in which case, the bristles stick in said openings, and so are difficult of removal, but here the loops J perform an important feature in that an implement may be inserted as a pry under the same and manipulated to turn the rods and place the

loops in upright position, when they may be grasped by hand, after which the rods may be drawn outwardly, the bristles thus being removed from the head, after which fresh
 5 bristles may be fitted on the rods and inserted into the openings II, when the rods are seated in the grooves G, and turned to place the loops J comparatively flat on the head. The back is then located, and the
 10 screws are applied, when the back is tightened, and the brush in condition for use.

In the use of the word bristles, I design to include all material of the class suitable for brushing, scouring, scraping, and the like, in
 15 an article of the kind.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. The combination in a brush of the
 20 character stated of a head, the same having openings therethrough, walls around the sides of said head forming a recess in the upper face of said head, bristles in said openings, means for holding said bristles on said
 25 face, a back adapted to bear against the portions of the bristles in said recess, and screws for adjustably connecting said back with said head, said back movably occupying said recess and being freely circumscribed
 30 by said walls thereof.

2. A brush composed of a head, a back thereon, said head having openings there-
 through, and a groove on its face bisecting
 35 said openings, bristles passing through said openings, a stringer adapted to carry said bristles and occupying said groove, and

means for connecting said head and back and tightly forcing the latter into contact with said bristles.

3. In a brush of the character stated, a
 40 head, bristles passing therethrough, a stringer on the face of said head, the same carrying said bristles, said stringer being provided with a limb which is adapted to be operated manually for the removal of the stringer. 45

4. In a brush of the character stated, a head with openings therethrough, bristles passing through said openings, a groove on the face of said head, the same bisecting
 50 said openings, a stringer seated in said groove and carrying said bristles, and a limb on said stringer, the same being adapted to be operated for the removal of the stringer.

5. In a brush of the character stated, a
 55 head, a removable back thereon, said head having openings therethrough, bristles passing through said openings, a groove on the face of said head, the same bisecting said openings, a stringer seated in said groove
 60 and carrying said bristles, a limb on said stringer, the same being adapted to be operated for the removal of said stringer, said back being adapted to rest in said head on bends of the bristles, and means for tightly
 65 connecting said back with said head and forcing it against said bends.

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