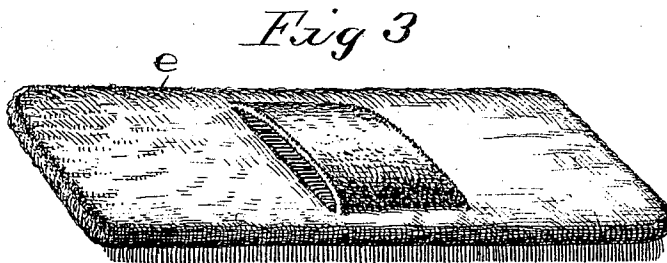
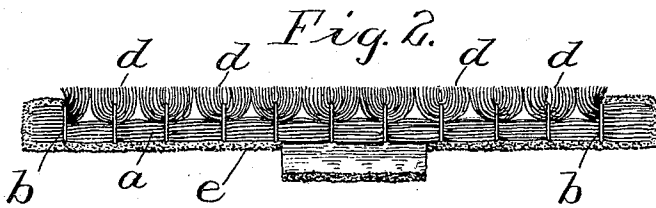
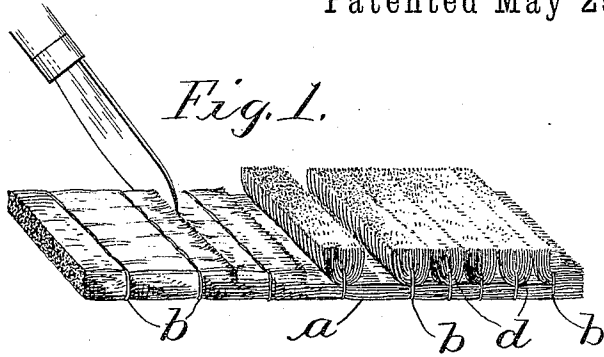


(No Model.)

A. E. MAGORIS.
BRUSH.

No. 520,740.

Patented May 29, 1894.



Witnesses

C. E. Burdick
A. Owens

Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY E. MAGORIS, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,740, dated May 29, 1894.

Application filed September 20, 1893. Serial No. 486,041. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY E. MAGORIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Binghamton, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brushes; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention is adapted primarily for use as a bathing or flesh rubbing brush but is susceptible of many other uses, such as scrubbing, polishing, finishing, &c.

The object sought to be obtained is to provide a device which can be constructed having the properties of durability, flexibility, cheapness, and ease of thorough cleansing or disinfecting by heat or boiling in water.

To this end my invention consists of certain improved features of construction that will now be fully explained and embodied in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a complete disclosure of my invention: Figure 1 represents a view in perspective of the brush partially completed showing the manner of making; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of the brush completed; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the completed brush.

The letter *a* indicates the fibers of which the brush is composed. These are by preference vegetable, such as hemp, manila, wood, &c., and are arranged in parallel lines, and in close engagement with each other, being of such length and quantity as to form a batch equal in size to the outlines of the brush to be made. After the fibers *a* are arranged in proper position they are securely bound in form by lines of stitching *b*, which extend parallel to each other and on a line at right angles to the longitudinal disposition of the fibers. When a bathing or analogous brush is to be made these fibers are sewed with a heavy thread, but in case the device is to be used for heavy work they may need to be of twine or even flexible wire.

When the fibers are securely stitched in lines or spaces of a width twice the desired

length of the fibers which are to form the bristles of the brush surface, a knife or other cutting instrument *c* in the figures, is passed beneath some part of them, such part to be determined by the amount desired for the bristle surface. This cutting instrument is brought out by cutting in a line midway between the stitches and parallel therewith. The ends thus cut are then turned up and form a part of the bristle surface. Sections of fibers *d*, sewed in pads like the original of this pad described, but of a thickness desired for the purpose, are cut entirely through, so that each line of stitching shall hold an independent section of fibers, the fibers being of a length to correspond with the length of the cut and upturned fibers in the main portion of the brush, and in quantity such that they will fit into the space formed in the pad and when sewed, in such place, to the remaining uncut fibers of the pad, form a brush surface standing up with the original fibers of the pad. This forms two rows of these bristles; first, those of the original pad, and second, those cut and fitted into and sewed in the space left by cutting and raising the fibers from the pad. This addition is necessary for the quantity of the bristles and to form a support to each set of bristles.

The brush may, if desired, be supplied with a binding or welt preferably of cloth. This may be a fold of a substance which may form a cover to the back, and this cover may itself be a rubbing surface, as toweling or other rough-surfaced goods. This back cover may be extended out into long strips which act as handles when the brush is to be applied as a bath brush to the back or surfaces not reached by the hand. Again, a second back may be added, or the first may only be fastened at the edges and so loosely that the hand can enter between it and the brush, and it thus becomes a means of holding the brush firmly to the hand or it may be of such material that it will act as a brush of finer or less active principle. A loop may be provided to grasp or fold over the hand for the more effectual use of the brush.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that an effective and durable rubbing surface is provided one which is equally adapted to a brush or a mat and which is flexible and

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can be sterilized with either wet or dry heat, both of which attributes are essential to a flesh rubbing brush. Its flexibility adapts it as a scouring or polishing brush, allowing it
5 to fit around any form or to be rolled or folded and applied within a cavity.

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

10 A brush or rubbing device, composed of a series of fibers arranged parallel with each other and secured together, the fastening extending across the longitudinal disposition of the fibers, a portion of the fibers being cut
15 between each fastening and in a line parallel

therewith, and the ends of the cut fibers bent up to form bristles, and a series of independent sections of cut fibers secured to the uncut fibers of the main series and between the contiguous ends of the cut fibers whereby the
20 number of bristles in the brush are increased and each bristle supported in a vertical position by those adjoining, substantially as described.

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

ANTHONY E. MAGORIS.

Witnesses:

CLAUDIA BURDICK,
W. S. OVERTON.