

(No Model.)

C. R. BAKER.

DEVICE FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER BOUND BRUSHES.

No. 488,685.

Patented Dec. 27, 1892.

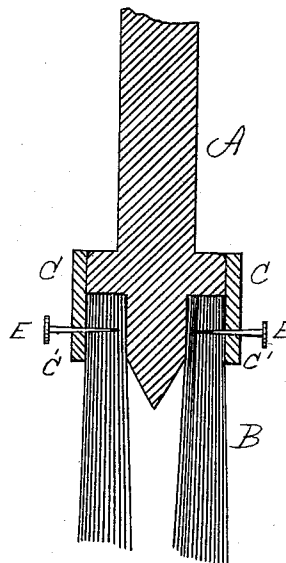
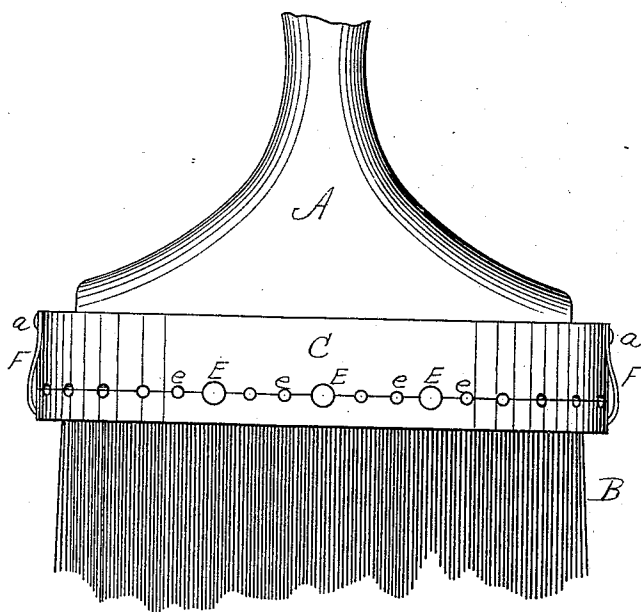
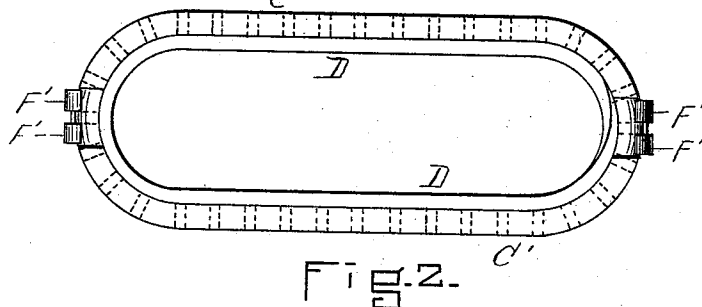
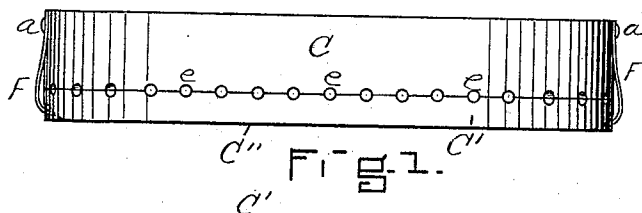


Fig. 3.
WITNESSES.

L. H. Smith.

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Fig. 4.
INVENTOR.

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*By his Atty
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. BAKER, OF MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

DEVICE FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER-BOUND BRUSHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,685, dated December 27, 1892.

Application filed March 2, 1892. Serial No. 423,442. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. BAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Malden, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Device for Use in the Manufacture of Leather-Bound Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

In the manufacture of leather bound brushes, of the style described below, the usual process is briefly as follows. The butts of the bristles are assembled around the handle, the leather binding is laid and cemented over them, and then tacks are driven through the leather binding and bristles into the sides of the lower portion of the handle. This is a slow process, especially as the tacks are supposed to be driven in in a straight line and more or less time is wasted in locating the tacks with sufficient exactness. Moreover it is practically impossible to make an exactly straight line of tacks on the leather with any economy of time.

It is the object of my device to obviate these difficulties and to enable the leather binding to be tacked quickly and in an absolutely straight line, such line being parallel with the lower edge of the binding.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts; Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved device or guide-form. Fig. 2. is a plan of the under side with the leather binding laid in position therein. Fig. 3. is an elevation of the brush during the process of manufacture, with the guide-form in position thereon and some of the tacks inserted in the guide-form and partially driven in. Fig. 4. is a cross vertical section of the same.

A represents the handle and B the bristles of the style of brush to the manufacture of which my invention is commonly applied.

C, C' is my guide-form. This is usually made of metal and is of the shape of a flattened ellipse as shown. This shape however may not be rigidly adhered to, but is preferred as being the most convenient in the manufacture of brushes of the style illustrated. This guide-form is made in two parts C and C', the narrower part C' being under the wider portion C and being secured thereto

by the springs F which are secured at their upper ends by means of rivets *a* to the portion C and support the portion C' by means of their lower inwardly bent ends or lips F', as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This form is provided with a horizontal row of holes or perforations *e*, the row extending entirely around the guide-form on a line parallel with its lower edge. Each of these perforations is cut one half from the upper portion C and the other half from the under portion C', so that each perforation consists really of two semi-circular coincident indentations or slots, one formed in the lower edge of the upper portion C and the other formed in the upper edge of the under portion C'.

In practical operation the bristles B are assembled around the lower portion A' of the handle and held by a clamp, as usual, the leather band or binding D is laid inside the guide-form C, C', as shown in Fig. 2, and the whole placed upon the handle over the butts of the bristles, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, cement being applied to the inner surface of said binding and to the butts of the bristles in the ordinary manner. The lower edge C'' of the guide-form C is placed so as to be flush with the lower edge of the binding D, and then tacks, as E, (see Figs. 3 and 4) are driven through the perforations *e*, preferably as far into the handle as the guide-form will allow. The guide-form is then removed by slipping the portion C up over the handle and the portion C' down over the bristles, and the tacks are driven home with their heads resting against the surface of the leather binding D, completing the brush as shown in Fig. 5.

The perforations *e* serve, first, to locate the tacks at even distances apart, second, to place them in an absolutely straight line which is parallel with the line of the lower edge of the leather binding D, and third, the edges of the perforations serve as perpendicular guides and prevent the tacks from being driven in crookedly or at other than right angles to the surface of the binding and also prevent them from becoming bent or doubled up by reason of an inaccurate blow. The general result is accuracy, (and consequently a better finish for the brush) combined with economy of time and labor.

Having thus fully described my invention,
what I claim and desire to secure by Letters
Patent is;

5 In the manufacture of leather bound
brushes, the guide-form described consisting
of the two parts C and C' and provided with
the perforations e, the line dividing the two
said parts cutting the perforations so that a
portion of each perforation is situated on each

side of said line, the said parts being secured to
together by suitable catches as F, said form
serving as a guide for the securing tacks dur-
ing the process of manufacture, substantially
as set forth.

CHARLES R. BAKER.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
F. B. SMITH.