April 6, 1926.

1,579,961

D. F. SHOPE

BRUSH FOR BRICK MAKING

Filed Nov. 18, 1924

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. I.

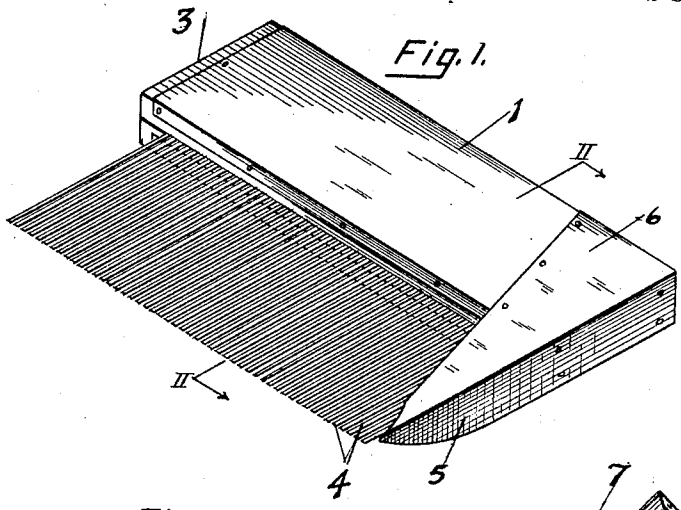


Fig. II.

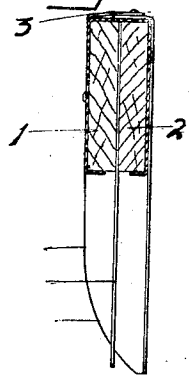


Fig. IV.

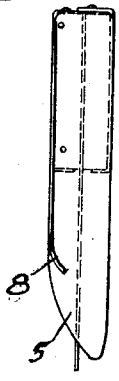


Fig. III.

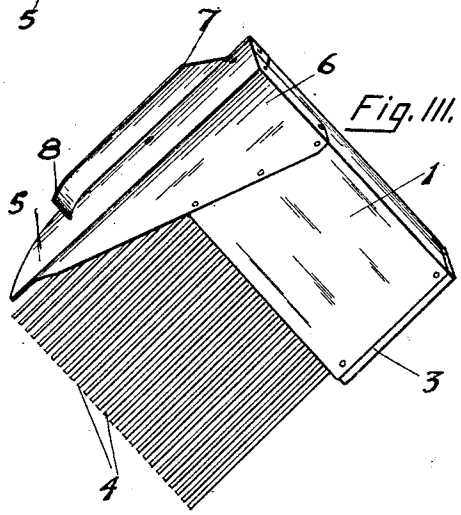
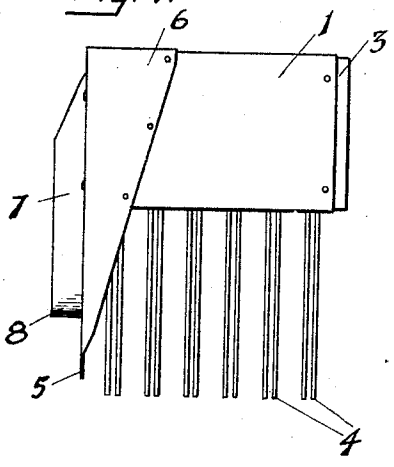


Fig. V.



Inventor,
DAVID F. SHOPE.
By Thomas Bilyeu
Attorney.

April 6, 1926.

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D. F. SHOPE

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. VII.

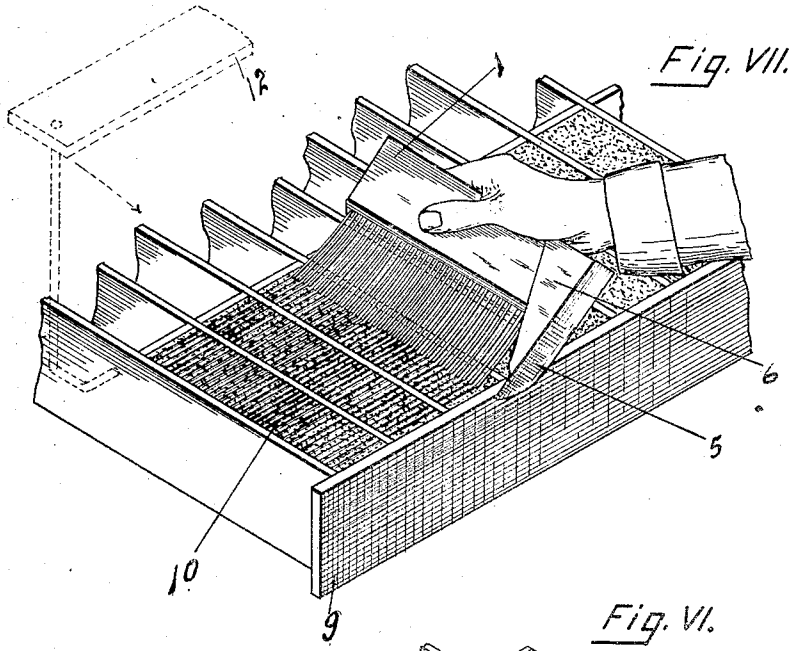
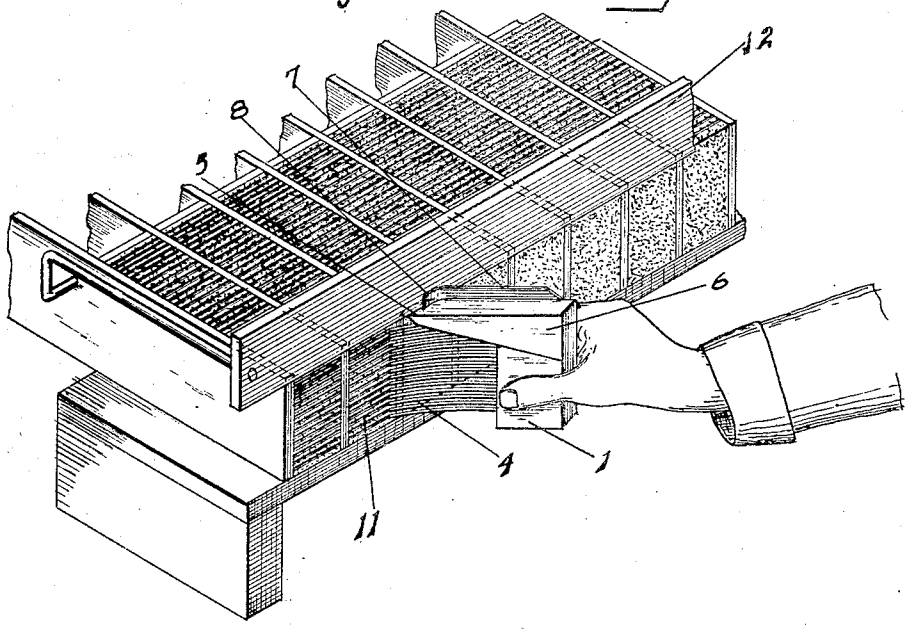


Fig. VI.



Inventor,
DAVID F. SHOPE.
By Thomas Bilyeu
Attorney.

Patented Apr. 6, 1926. 1,579,961

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID F. SHOPE, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

BRUSH FOR BRICK MAKING.

Application filed November 18, 1924. Serial No. 750,707.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID F. SHOPE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and the State of Oregon, and having my post-office address at 1396 Wisteria Street, in said city and State, have invented a new and Improved Brush for Brick Making, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is for use of brick makers, concrete workers, and the allied workers in plastic materials and consist primarily of a back or frame structure made of rigid materials having a guide member along one side adapted to maintaining the brush in alignment when being used in connection with a guide or strip to insure the brush following a prearranged course and is further adapted to regulating the depth, or pressure that is to be applied upon the individual teeth that are maintained in position within the back or frame.

With these and incidental objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction of parts, the essential elements of which are set forth in the appended claims and a preferred form of embodiment of which is hereinafter shown with reference to the drawings which accompany and form a part of this specification.

In the drawings:

Fig. I is a perspective view of my invention.

Fig. II is a section taken on line II of Fig. I looking in the direction indicated.

Fig. III is a perspective view of my invention made to illustrate the under side of an assembled brush.

Fig. IV is an end view of the mechanism shown in Fig. III.

Fig. V is a plan view of a different embodiment of my invention.

Fig. VI is a perspective view of the application of my new and improved brush as used in the end treatment of brick.

Fig. VII is made to illustrate the application of my new and improved brush in the treatment of the edge of brick. The brush shown in Fig. VII is of necessity a wider brush than the one shown in Fig. VI because one is for use in the treatment of the surface of the end of the brick whereas the other is made for the longer edge surface of the brick.

Like reference characters refer to like parts throughout the several views—

The back of the brush is preferably made of two sections 1 and 2, the same being made of rigid material as wood or other suitable material and having a reinforcing end material 3 and having a tooth structure 4 held between the two sections of the back. The tooth structure is preferably made of a high grade spring material as steel or spring brass and the spaces between the teeth will depend upon the character of the work to be performed and the finish desired upon the plastic surface to be treated.

Disposed along one end of the brush is a guide 5 that is adapted to contact with a guide strip to permit of the brush following a prearranged path in its application. To reinforce the brush structure and to permit of a better application of the same by the workman, or artisan, a reinforcing member 6 may be provided that overlays a part of the teeth of the brush and at the same time connects with and forms a part of the guide member 5.

To regulate the depth, and pressure that may be applied to the teeth of the brush member 7 having a rolling or upturned lip 8 is provided that rides upon the guide strip 9. The back structure of the brush should be made of sufficient width and thickness to permit of the firm grasping of the same in the hand of the artisan as shown in Fig. VII and to the application of a substantial working pressure thereto. This is especially true where a substantial width of plastic surface is being treated as is shown in Fig. VII at 10.

A somewhat different shape and size of brush is shown in Fig. VI for the treatment of the end surfaces of bricks as at 11, but the brush is made to contact with guide strip 12 and to engage the same in much the same manner as heretofore described.

While the form of mechanism herein shown and described is admirably adapted to fulfill the objects primarily stated, it is to be understood that it is not intended to confine the invention to the one form of embodiment herein shown and described, as it is susceptible of embodiment in various forms, all coming within the scope of the claims which follow.

What I claim is:

1. A new and improved brush for brick making comprising a body member, a re-

inforcing member for said body member, a flexible spring toothed blade member maintained within the body member, and a guide and depth gauge disposed about one end of the body member for the purposes specified.

2. A new and improved brush for brick making comprising a frame structure, a toothed blade maintained within the frame structure, and a depth and guide member attached to one end thereof.

3. A new and improved brush for brick making, comprising a body member of rigid material, a blade member of spring material, having teeth in spaced relation, secured within the body member, a guide and reinforcing member adjacent one end of the body member, and a gauge, by means of which the depth and pressure of the teeth may be regulated, mounted on said guide and reinforcing member.

4. A new and improved brush for brick making comprising a body frame, a flexible toothed blade maintained therein, and a reinforcing and guide means comprising a reinforcing member and a guide and depth gauge.

DAVID F. SHOPE.