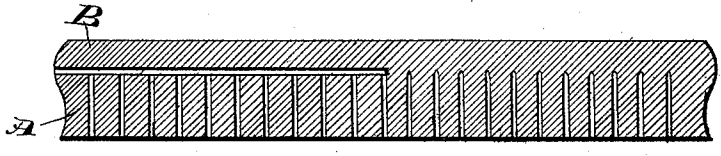
(No Model.)

C. A. MAHLE.

PROCESS OF MAKING BRUSH BLOCKS.

No. 305,208. Patented Sept. 16, 1884.



Clemence A. Mahle

WITNESSES

Wm. M. Monroe.

Geo. W. King

INVENTOR

by Leggett and Leggett ATTORNEYS

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLEMENCE A. MAHLE, OF CORRY, PENNSYLVANIA.

PROCESS OF MAKING BRUSH-BLOCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,208, dated September 16, 1884.

Application filed January 31, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLEMENCE A. MAHLE, of Corry, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Process of Making Brush-Blocks; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a process of making brush-blocks, the object being to lessen the initial cost of these blocks and improve their quality.

With these objects in view my invention consists in the steps hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

Common brush-blocks are usually of two parts—the one of sufficient thickness and perforated with holes for securing the bristles, wires, or whatever is used for the brushes, and a thin part or backing, that is secured to the thick part by gluing or other means after the bristles are secured. With this manner of construction, two operations are required to shape the two parts of the block. If these parts are not shaped exactly alike, after they are glued together a third operation will be required to "even off" the edges and make a "finished job." Also, in boring the holes the bits leave a burr or fin on the back side that must be dressed off before the back will fit snugly, as is required for gluing.

My invention consists, first, in shaping a block that is of sufficient thickness to form the two parts; second, the holes are bored the required depth, but not through the block; third, the back part, and of suitable thickness for the backing, is severed from the block, preferably by a thin saw, usually called "veneer-saw." It is evident that these severed parts will be of the same shape and will fit together exactly. The depth of the holes is such that the saw-kerf crosses the back part of the holes and leaves them free from burrs or other obstructions, and with solid wood around their edges, whereas by the old process the grain of the wood was usually more or less broken around the edges of the holes in the back side in the process of boring. The block might perhaps be first bored and the edges shaped afterward; but this would require the same steps and only change their sequence, and will be obviously within the spirit and purpose of my invention.

It is therefore obvious that with my improved process a better block can be produced and at a less initial cost than with the old process aforesaid.

Such large numbers of these blocks are required to supply the market that my invention is considered of great commercial value.

In the accompanying drawing the figure is a longitudinal vertical section of a brush-block after it has been shaped, bored, and partially severed.

A represents the front part, that contains the holes for securing the bristles.

B is the back part or "backing," so called.

What I claim is—

The process hereinbefore described of manufacturing brush-blocks, and consisting of the following steps: first, shaping the blocks and preparing them of suitable thickness to be severed into the two parts usually required; second, boring the holes by which the bristles are secured only a part of the way through the block, and to such depth as required for the purpose; third, severing the block at the back end of the holes, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 25th day of January, 1884.

CLEMENCE A. MAHLE.

Witnesses:

J. B. DAVIS,

H. A. PORTER.