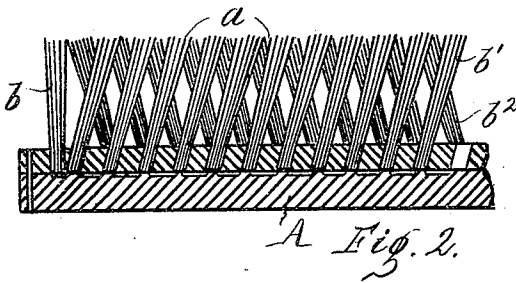
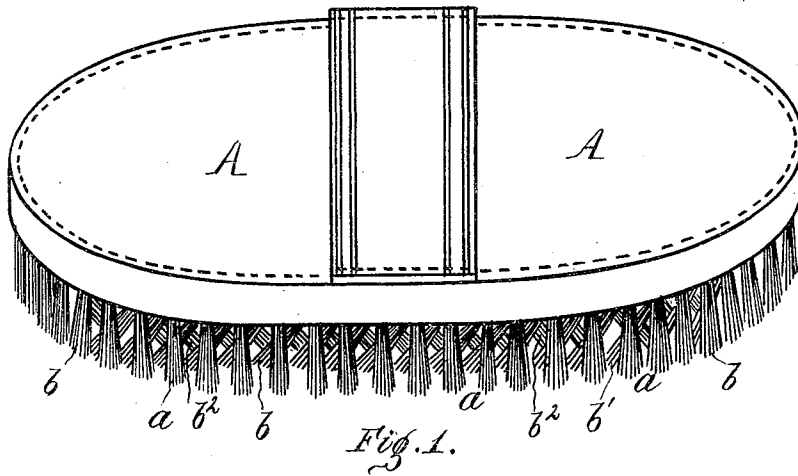


H. GIESECKE.
HORSE-BRUSHES.

No. 174,800.

Patented March 14, 1876.

Re 8272
6/21-78



Witnesses:
Chas. P. Meisner.
J. W. Herthel.

Inventor:
Hermann Giesecke
per Luther & Co.
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMANN GIESECKE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSE-BRUSHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **174,800**, dated March 14, 1876; application filed December 15, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMANN GIESECKE, of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented an Improved Horse-Brush, of which the following is a specification:

This invention consists in placing the brush material in rows so as to diagonally cross in the middle, and so that the points of one row shall slant in opposite direction from that of the next row, and by means whereof when one row is brushing the other is polishing, as will now more fully appear.

Of the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective side elevation. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail section.

As is well known, the ordinary make of horse-brushes consists in a similarity of rows of bristles or the like, positioning same so as to be in a straight or vertical position in the center of the brush-back, and gradually making each additional row to assume a slight inclination outwardly. In therefore using the brush all the rows of bristle (or the like) will act in rubbing or brushing in the same direction. More specifically stated, the action of the brush, say, in using it in the direction to the right, will cause the bristles to assume in action an inclination to the left, and, vice versa, in directing the brush to the left, all the bristles will assume an inclination to the right. Much strength of action on the part of the brush is thus lost; further, the bristles cannot be made to pass or brush completely through the hair of the animal, and reach, as they should, the skin.

In order, therefore, to overcome the said defects in the use of the ordinary brushes, and especially to achieve a better brushing action, and so that the operator or user can in less time, with less labor and expense, brush or use brushes of this class—

My invention consists as follows: A represents the brush-back as ordinary. *a* represents the bristles or other ordinary brush material. I also require to drill holes or form seats for the bristles, &c., as well as use wire or the like fastening. *b* represents the out-

side row positioned and fastened in the brush-back as usual.

My improvement consists in the peculiar arrangement of the rows of bristles *a*, and is as follows: Let *b*¹ represent the next inner row, (after *b*,) and as shown in Fig. 1. This row I arrange in a diagonal position, and so that its points are, say, to the right. The next row, *b*², I arrange reverse to that of *b*¹, that is, also diagonally, but that its points shall be in the direction to the left, and as indicated in Fig. 1. Further, the rows *b*¹ and *b*² (from a side view) cross in the middle, (see figures,) and this brings their ends or points in opposite directions to each other.

In Fig. 2 (the brush being represented with the points upward) the row *b*² inclines to the left, while that of *b*¹ inclines to the right, crossing likewise in the center, and presenting opposite-directed points. In this way I arrange every succeeding row, viz., so that the diagonal crossing in the middle is had, and the points of the brush point reversely. Every alternate row of bristles becomes thus, when used, a brusher and polisher—that is, while one row brushes, the next row smooths over.

This manner of arranging the brush material causes (no matter in what direction the brush is used) every alternate row to be forward, and therefore the better to enter or pass into the hairy surface, while those rows in reverse position serve to polish what has so been brushed. It is to the forward-standing position of the rows that adds greater strength to the same, and facilitates greatly the brushing action to be done.

What I claim is—

A horse-brush having its bristles *a* arranged in alternate rows *b*¹ *b*², the points of which slant in opposite directions, as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony of said invention I have hereunto set my hand.

HERMANN GIESECKE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM W. HERTHEL,
CHAS. F. MEISNER.