

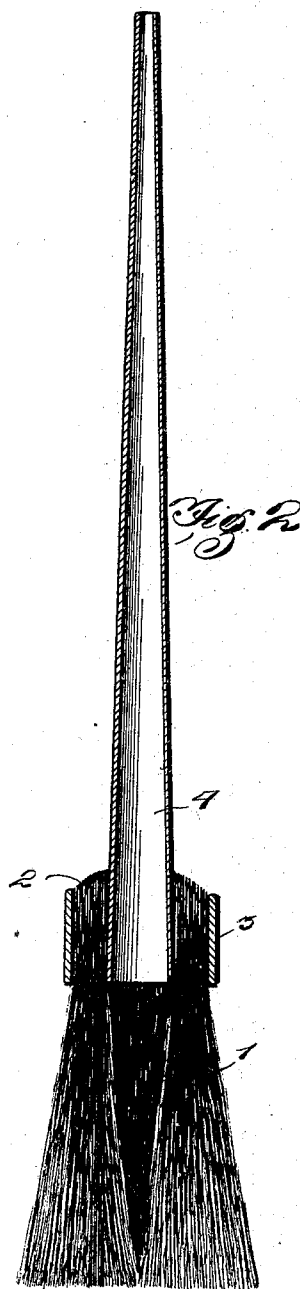
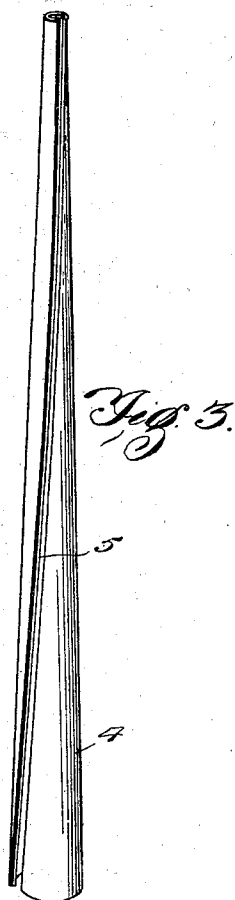
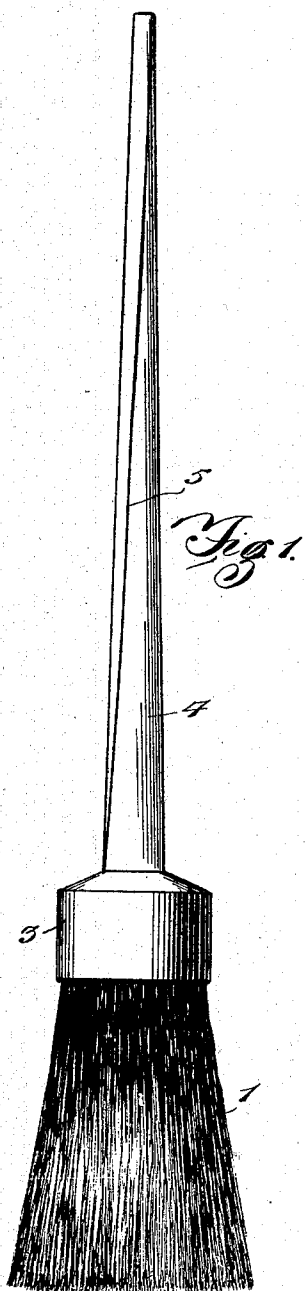
No. 681,148.

Patented Aug. 20, 1901.

N. STOW.
BRUSH.

(Application filed Apr. 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
Chas. S. Hoyer.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELSON STOW, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 681,148, dated August 20, 1901.

Application filed April 20, 1901. Serial No. 56,778. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELSON STOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Binghamton, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Brush, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to brushes, and more particularly pertains to the handle and its special function in clamping the bristles firmly in the head portion of the brush; and the special object of the improvement is to provide a tubular metallic handle of a non-corrosive and indestructible character and of elongated conical or tapering form, the said handle being primarily expanded and contracted when set in place in the brush-head to produce a firm and reliable securement of the same and also to tightly clamp the upper extremities of the bristles between the portion of the same in the brush-head and a surrounding ferrule or band.

With these and other objects and advantages in view the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed and subject to considerable modification in the form, size, proportions, and minor details without departing from the principle of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a brush embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the handle.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 designates the brush-body, of any suitable shape and dimensions and primarily having the head portion 2 thereof contracted and compactly held or clamped by a surrounding or encircling ferrule or band 3 of a width and contour corresponding to the dimensions of the brush. The handle 4 is formed from an elongated metallic tube of conical shape and is so constructed that the joint will present an elongated spiral, as at 5, Figs. 1 and 3. By this means a strong and durable handle will be provided and the joint will be less liable to open or separate after

the handle is in the brush-body, and, furthermore, when inserting the handle in the brush-body in the manner which will be presently explained the said joint will be more effectually closed by the contracting pressure exerted on the handle during and at the completion of said operation by reason of the fact that the contracting pressure will be more evenly distributed over the entire handle than would be the case if the joint were straight. The arrangement of the joint in the form of an elongated spiral will also render the handle more durable and stronger when in use, as the grasp of the hand of the operator or painter will not have any tendency to spring the joint, as would result in the use of a straight joint. After the handle is inserted the joint may be and preferably will be supplied with a light solder application to render the same more firm and smooth, the same for ease in manipulation without injury to the hand. From the foregoing it will be seen that an indestructible brush is provided and one that will not be injured by different liquids in which it is necessary at times to insert the brush.

In inserting the handle in the brush a suitable mandrel will be employed having a pointed extremity. The handle set forth is slipped over the mandrel with the pointed extremity of the latter projecting beyond the reduced end of the handle. With the parts in this condition the mandrel is forced longitudinally through the center of the body of the brush until the enlarged lower end of the handle is seated in the head of the brush, as clearly shown by Fig. 2. During the insertion of the handle the latter may be rotated to thereby close the spirally-arranged joint more effectually, though this rotation is not necessary to effect the said result. When the enlarged or lower end of the handle is in the head of the brush, the bristles are firmly clamped between the same and the ferrule or band, so that they cannot loosen and fall out or be pulled out.

The metal handle will be more serviceable than a wooden handle because it is not subject to the wear and destruction of the latter by certain liquids, and, moreover, it will be seen that there are no connecting parts in

the head of the brush to become broken, misplaced, or destroyed by corrosion.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

- 5 1. A brush of the class set forth comprising a brush-body, a ferrule of equal diameter throughout its length fitted over the butt-end of said brush-body, and an elongated metallic tubular handle of conical form which primarily has the joint extending longitudinally
10 thereof open and closed by insertion through the brush-body, said handle having its reduced end inserted from the lower end of the brush-body upwardly through the latter.
- 15 2. A paint-brush having a tubular metallic

handle, said handle having the joint thereof open when inserted in the brush.

3. A paint-brush having a tubular metallic handle with a spirally-arranged joint, said joint being open when the handle is inserted
20 in the brush and closed when disposed in applied position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

NELSON STOW.

Witnesses:

A. L. WILLEY,
GEO. H. HERMANS.