

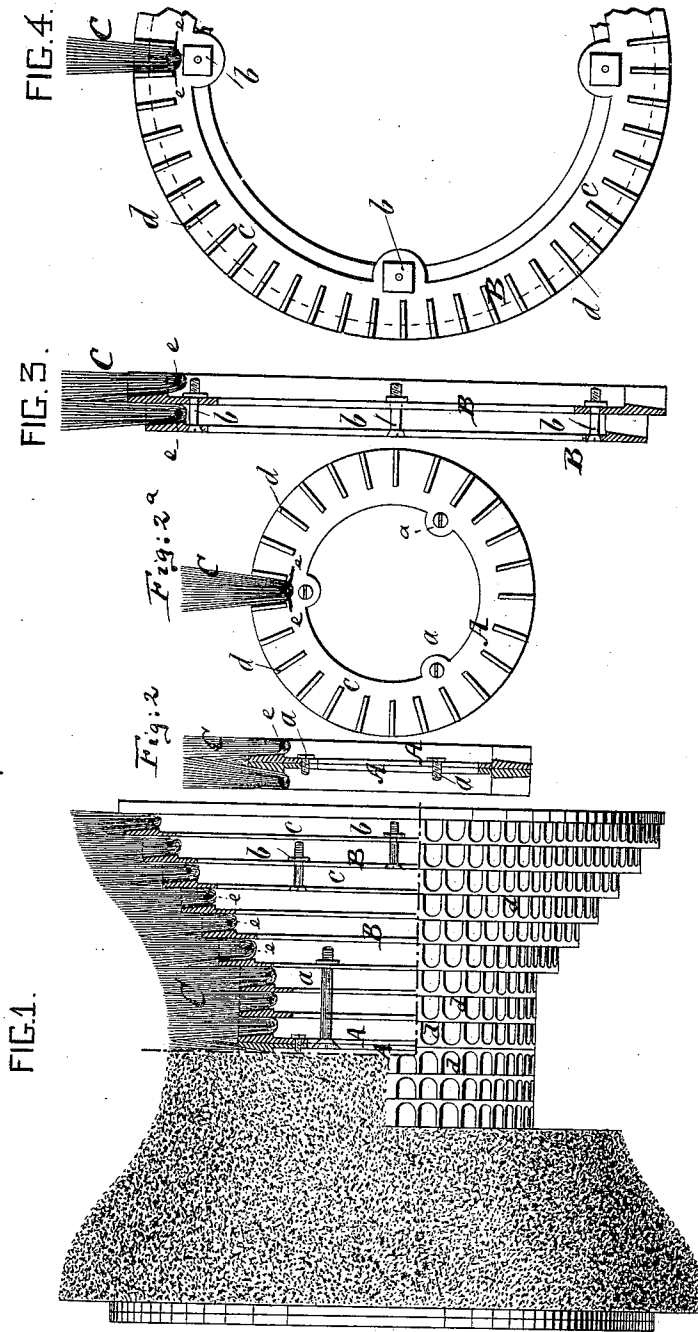
(No Model.)

P. P. AUDOYE.

BRUSH.

No. 351,306.

Patented Oct. 19, 1886.



Witnesses:

John M. Speer.
Gustav Schnepf.

Inventor:

Pierre P. Audoye
by his Attorneys
Briesen & Steele

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PIERRE PAUL AUDOYE, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 351,306, dated October 19, 1886.

Application filed October 27, 1885. Serial No. 181,953. (No model) Patented in France September 6, 1884, No. 164,149.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PIERRE PAUL AUDOYE, of the city of Paris, France, have invented new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Brushes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, and for which I have obtained Letters Patent in France for fifteen years, dated the 6th of September, 1884, No. 164,149.

This invention has for its object the production of the stock of rotary brushes entirely by casting and without having to pierce holes for the insertion of the tufts of bristles.

It consists, principally, in combining with one another plates having radial ribs, so that they will form sockets between them, the plane surface of one of the plates closing upon the ribbed surface of the one next to it.

In order to be better understood, I have represented my invention in the drawings annexed to my application.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows in side view, partly in section, a cylindro-conical brush, part of which is cut and part completely finished and provided with its bristles. Fig. 2 represents a central section of two plates or stocks which constitute the center of the brush. Fig. 2^a is a face view of one of said plates or stocks. Fig. 3 shows in section the joining of two adjacent plates which are placed near the ends of the brush. Fig. 4 shows the face view of one of these plates.

In these figures the same letters of reference designate the same parts.

A A are plates or rings having on their faces the radial ribs or projections *d*. The plates are set back to back, as in Fig. 2, and in the middle of Fig. 1.

B B are outer plates, also having ribs *d*; but these plates are set at a distance from one another, as in Fig. 3, and at the end of Fig. 1.

The joining of the two sets of plates A and B is effected by means of bolts, studs, or pins *a*. The other plates, B, are joined by bolts, studs, or pins *b b*. Between each pair of plates and the intermediate ribs, *d*, are formed the sockets which serve to hold the tufts of bristles. The bristles C are held in place in the sockets by wires *e*, that are drawn through the tufts and laid against the inner ends of the ribs *d*.

I claim—

In a brush, the combination of a series of plates having radial ribs *d d* on their faces near their periphery with the wires *e*, that rest against the inner ends of said ribs, and with the tufts C, substantially as herein shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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