

M. DILLON.

Paint-Brushes.

No. 135,635.

Patented Feb. 11, 1873.

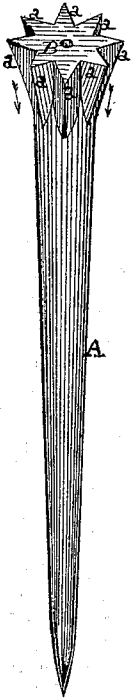


Fig. 1.

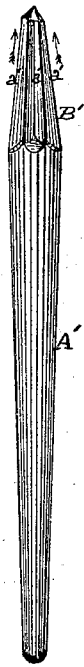


Fig. 2.

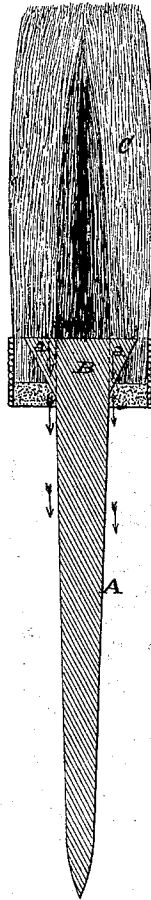


Fig. 3.

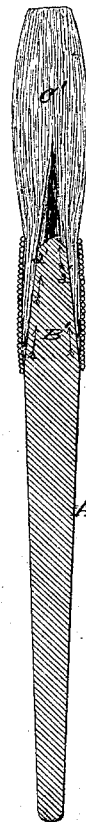


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.

WITNESSES.

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MILES DILLON, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JOHN B. ARMOUR, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAINT-BRUSHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 135,635, dated February 11, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILES DILLON, of the city and county of Albany, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paint-Brushes and their Handles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a handle of a paint-brush embodying the improvements in this invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the invention modified and applied to the handle of a sash-tool. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of a paint-brush with the invention applied. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of a sash-tool with the same. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of a paint-brush, taken at line No. 1, Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a cross-section of a sash-tool, taken at line No. 1 in Fig. 4.

The nature of my invention consists of the arrangement of several radial projections, which I denominate "feathers," with the head of the handle of a paint-brush or sash-tool, whereby the handle, when inserted in the "knot" of bristles, will be held in a more firm manner, and a greater elasticity will be imparted to the brush.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it in reference to the drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, the same letters indicating like or similar parts.

In the drawing, A represents the handle of a paint-brush, and A' the handle of a sash-tool; the said handles are of the usual forms and sizes used to the usual numbers of brushes and tools. B' is the head of the handle of the sash-tool. With the head B of the handle A, Figs. 1, 3, and 5, and solid with the same, I form the several radial projections or feathers *a a a a*, which feathers are to be in size and number to correspond with the size of the handle used, and are to be arranged around the periphery of the head B in an even and uniform manner, as shown in Fig. 5. The said radial feathers taper from their upper ends down to their termination with the handle, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and are thus rendered wedge-shaped, with their terminations pointing in the direction indicated by arrows in Fig. 3, which will also be the line of direction of insertion of the handle in the brush.

The radial feathers *a' a'*, when applied to the handle of the sash-tool, do not project beyond the periphery of the handle below the head B', but are so arranged that their outer points will line with the usual outer surface of the head, as shown in Fig. 2, while their bases are sunken below, as shown in Fig. 6. The said radial feathers taper from the handle to the tip of the head of the same, in the direction indicated by arrows, which is also the line of direction of the insertion of the handle into its bristles. By arranging the said radial feathers on the heads of the handles, with their tapering lines pointing in the direction of the line of their insertion into the knots of bristles C or C', the said radial feathers *a* or *a'* will, when they are crowded into the knot of bristles C or C', wedge the heads B or B' more tightly into the bristles than they could be were the head not provided with the said feathers, as is in the usual-made brush. The said radial feathers are also intended to effect another and more important result—which is the strengthening of the jointure of the knots C or C' with the handle A or A' at its head B or B', to resist the transverse strain to which all brushes are subjected when operated with, which strain, by my improvement, is resisted by the bristles lying against the sides of the feathers, and being supported equally from their many surfaces, the aggregate area of which in a brush, as Fig. 3, would be the area of the holding-surface of a head of like diameter in a like brush of the old construction, as 4 is to 1, nearly, which great area of holding-surface presented to the bristles renders the brush capable of resisting almost any probable strain to which the brush may be subjected in any operations it is to perform.

These improvements can be applied to oval, paint, or varnish brushes, with equal advantage as to round brushes or tools.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the several radial feathers *a a* or *a' a'* around the head of the handle of a brush or sash-tool, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

MILES DILLON.

Witnesses:

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LEWIS T. NEWELL.