C. PLUNKETT.

SINK BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 10, 1907.

932,899. Patented Aug. 31, 1909.

Fig. 1.

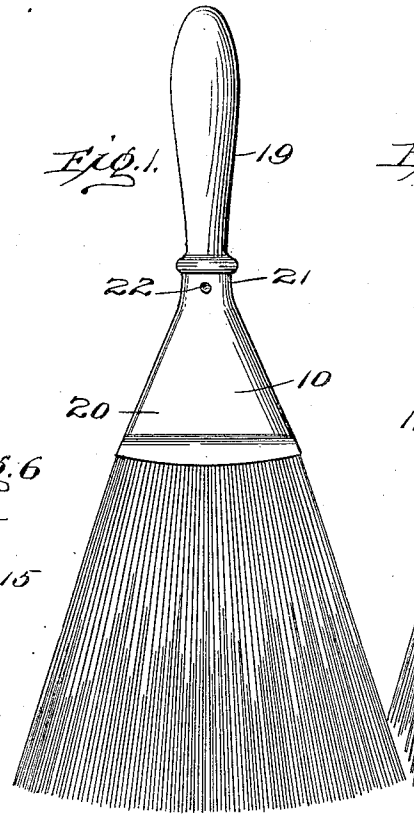


Fig. 2.

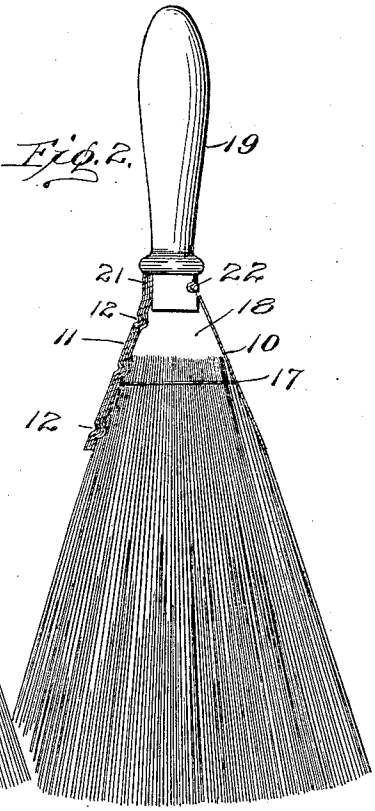


Fig. 6

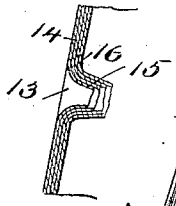


Fig. 5.

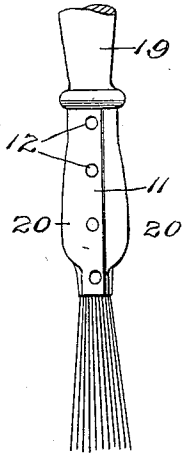


Fig. 3.

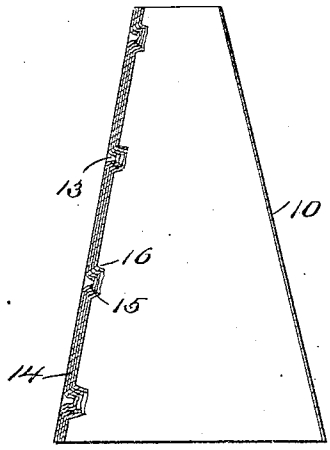
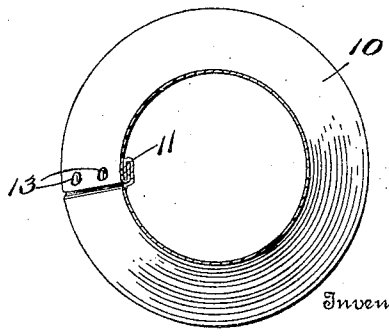


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SINK-BRUSH.

932,899. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 31, 1909.

Application filed April 10, 1907. Serial No. 367,416.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES PLUNKETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sink-Brushes; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to brushes adapted for use as sink brushes, and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the drawing.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a view of the improved sink brush in side elevation. Fig. 2 is a view of the brush in longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a view in longitudinal section of the ferrule showing in section the seam and the means for locking the same. Fig. 4 is a transverse, sectional view of the ferrule before flattening and showing in section the locking seam. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view in edge elevation of the improved brush showing the ferrule flattened to clamp the fibers or stock. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail view of one manner of locking the seam.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The brush forming the subject-matter of this application comprises a ferrule 10 formed as a cone, as shown particularly in Figs. 4 and 5, and with a locking seam 11 of substantially the usual and ordinary form. To more thoroughly lock the seam, however, locking means is employed, which may consist as shown in Fig. 2, of forming indentations 12 in the seam whereby the metal of one layer is forced into the indentations formed in the layer next below, or, as shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6, by forming holes 13 entirely through the metal so that the metal forming the outer layer, as 14, is projected, as at 15, entirely through the inner layer, as 16, of the metal forming the seam.

After the seam has been locked as described a bundle of fibers is bound about by a cord 17 adjacent one end and the bound ends are dipped in any approved cementing mixture and inserted within the cone, leaving a space, as 18, between the ends of the fibers and the handle 19. The cone 10 is then flattened, as shown particularly in Fig. 5, whereby the fibers are spread as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and the ferrule clamped firmly upon the fibers to exclude dirt and to retain the fibers in position. The ferrule 10, after being stamped or pressed together, exhibits a bulged portion 20 which embraces the bound and cemented ends of the fibers, thereby resisting the withdrawal of the fibers either singly or *en masse* from the ferrule.

The handle 19 is secured within the ferrule in any approved manner as by forming a substantially cylindrical portion 21 upon the smaller end of the conical ferrule and by inserting the handle therein and by securing it by means of an indentation 22 formed in the metal or entirely through the metal producing a bur upon the inner side, which is inserted by the force of the former into the material of the handle which is preferably wood.

By the formation of the seam as above described a seam is produced which will withstand any use to which such a brush is subjected, and is not affected by heat as is a solder joint, while the cost of producing such a joint is much less than the cost of producing a solder joint.

What I claim is:—

A brush comprising a bunch of fibers secured together and cemented at their upper ends, a ferrule surrounding said upper ends, elliptical in cross-section, and having a flattened lower end compressing the fibers below the cemented portion, said ferrule being provided with an interlocking seam at its meeting edges, and with a plurality of indentations along said seam, the layers of the seam being perforated, and the burs extending into the fibers, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES PLUNKETT.

Witnesses:

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ADOLPH L. MOCK.