

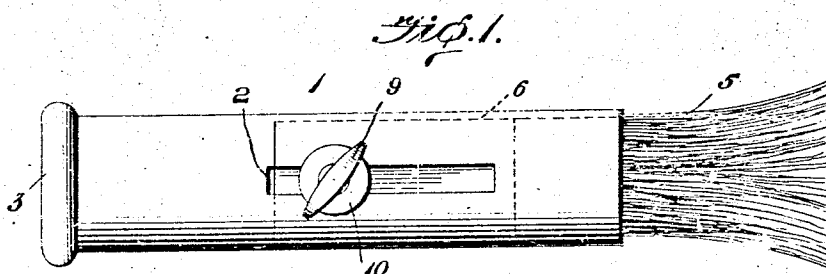
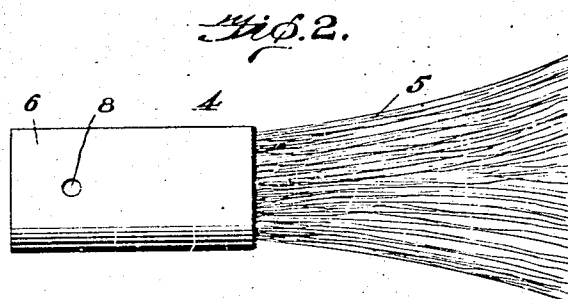
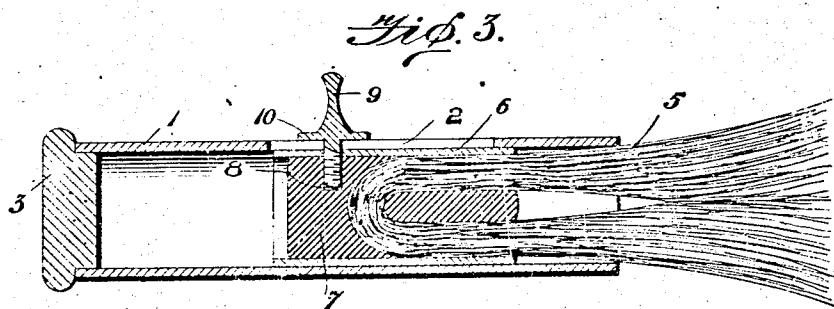
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G. S. EDWARDS & W. W. WILLIAMS.

ABRADING IMPLEMENT.

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Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. EDWARDS AND WILLIAM W. WILLIAMS, OF CORTLAND,
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ABRADING IMPLEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 783,937, dated February 28, 1905.

Application filed September 21, 1904. Serial No. 225,390.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE S. EDWARDS and WILLIAM W. WILLIAMS, citizens of the United States, residing at Cortland, in the county of Cortland and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Abrading Implement, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to abrading implements.

The object of the invention is in a ready, simple, thoroughly feasible and novel manner to vary the abrasive qualities of the implement, thereby to adapt it for doing work of various kinds; furthermore, to facilitate cleansing of the abrading portion of the implement should the same become foul or clogged with matter of any kind.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists, generally stated, in an abrading implement to take the place of sand-paper in removing old paint, cleaning metal, such as metallic culinary utensils, and the like, said implement embodying a handle or stock and a metallic brush adjustable therein to vary its abrasive qualities—that is to say, to render it practically rigid or flexible. By the various adjustments secured the brush can be made to cut paint, rust, or any foreign substances adhering to articles or may be made to perform the function of a polisher. By projecting the brush a sufficient distance beyond the stock to render it readily yielding it may be cleansed should it become clogged with any foreign substances, or, if preferred, the brush may be bodily removed from the handle.

The invention consists, further, in the novel construction and combination of parts of an abrading-tool, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated one form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied or changed as to shape, proportion,

and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit thereof, and in these drawings—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of an abrading-tool embodying the essential features of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the brush detached from the handle or stock. Fig. 3 is a view in vertical longitudinal section through the implement.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the handle or stock, which may be made of any suitable material, preferably of steel or brass, and is provided with a longitudinal slot 2 extending through a greater portion of its length, one end of the handle being closed by a plug or closure 3, of any suitable material.

The brush (designated 4) comprises a bunch of wire bristles 5, which, as shown in Fig. 3, are doubled upon themselves, the ends of the bunch being secured within a metallic sleeve 6 by a slug of solder or lead 7, the bend of the bunch terminating some distance short of the end of the sleeve in order to provide material for a threaded orifice 8, which is engaged by a set-screw 9, projecting through the longitudinal slot 2 of the handle, and is provided with an integral disk flange 10, which bears upon the outer side of the handle and serves to clamp the brush at any desired adjustment.

The brush 5 is a solid structure at its operative end—that is to say, has no opening, so that it presents an extended abrading-surface to the article to be operated upon. Where used for abrasive purposes, such as for cutting old paint from woodwork or for cleaning rust from metallic articles, the brush will be projected within the handle until but a short portion of its length extends therefrom, and when clamped in this adjustment the bristles will be practically rigid and will cut rapidly, effectively, and with as great rapidity as sand-paper. Where a less degree of abrasiveness is desired, the brush is projected still farther without this handle, and where used for polishing purposes, as an ordinary scratch-brush, the brush will be projected its full distance beyond the handle, so that the bristles will scratch or striate the article without cutting

it, and this use of the brush will be found especially advantageous in cleaning brass or copper utensils or articles of any kind when it is desired to keep a highly-finished surface.

- 5 When the brush becomes foul from accumulated matter, it may be removed from the handle and cleansed in any preferred or practical manner.

- 10 The implement of this invention is exceedingly simple of construction, may be cheaply manufactured, and will in a thorough, practical, and positive manner secure the objects designed.

- 15 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. An implement of the character described comprising a sleeve, a metallic brush the wires of which are doubled upon themselves and secured at their bends within the sleeve, a
20 handle or stock to house the sleeve and brush,

and means for holding the brush at any desired adjustment in the handle or stock.

2. An implement of the character described comprising a sleeve, a wire brush secured therein by a metallic seal provided with a
25 transverse threaded orifice, a handle or stock to house the sleeve and brush and provided with a longitudinal slot, and a set-screw projecting through the slot and engaging the threaded orifice of the sleeve and operating
30 to clamp the brush at any desired adjustment in the handle or stock.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE S. EDWARDS.

WILLIAM W. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

JAS. MASTERSON,

J. W. SLATER.