

No. 754,237.

PATENTED MAR. 8, 1904.

B. RAUSCH.
STOVE POLISHING BRUSH.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 22, 1903.

NO MODEL.

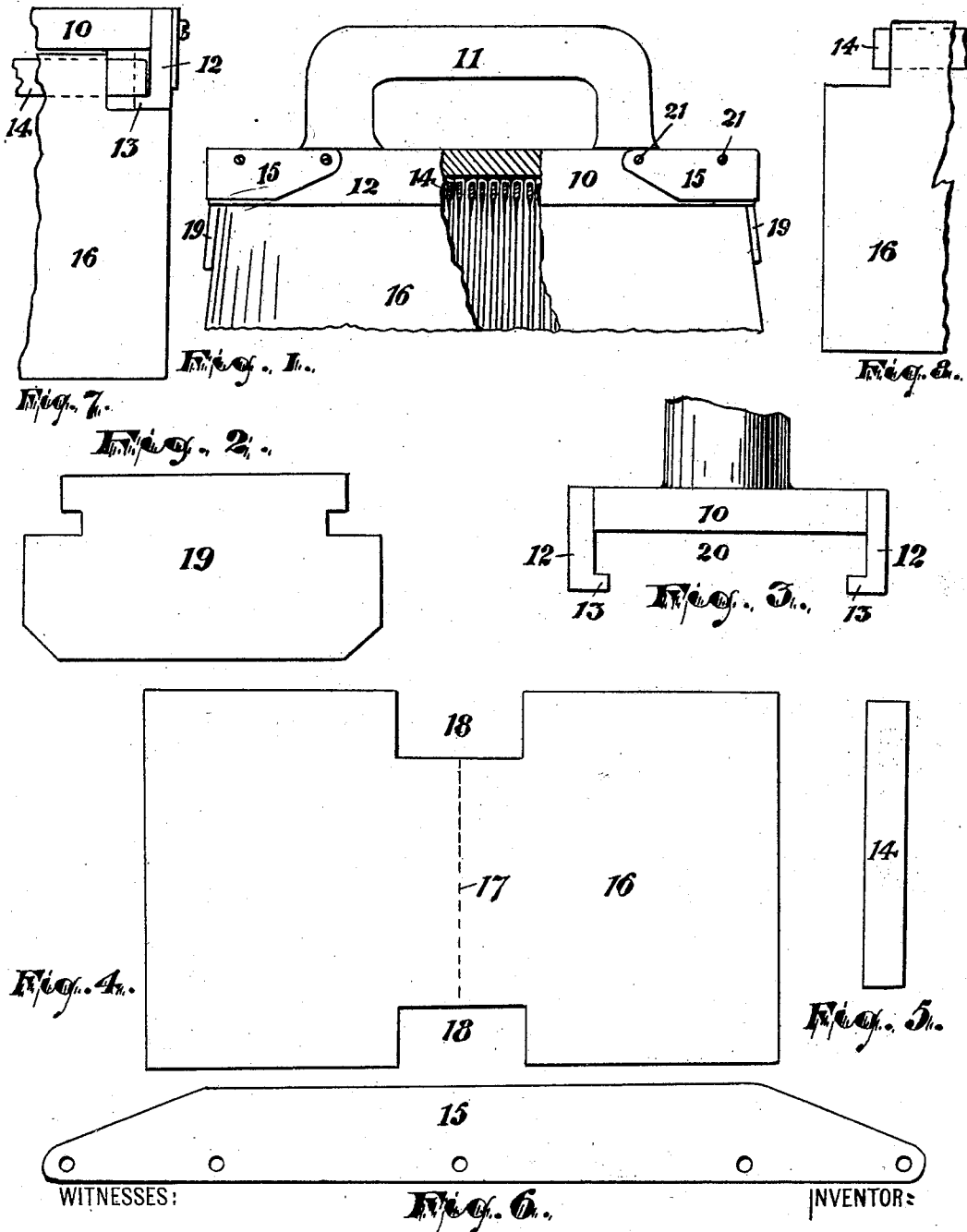


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

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BERNHARD RAUSCH, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

STOVE-POLISHING BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,237, dated March 8, 1904.

Application filed August 22, 1903. Serial No. 170,394. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNHARD RAUSCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented and produced a new and original Improvement in Stove-Polishing 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The objects of this invention are to provide a brush for polishing stoves which will facilitate the work of polishing, secure heightened effects of polish, to enable scrap pieces of cloth, such as are ordinarily discarded in tailor-shops, to be utilized to better advantage, and to secure other advantages and results, some of which may be referred to hereinafter in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved stove-polishing brush and in the arrangements and combinations of parts of the same, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved polishing-brush, partly broken away to illustrate the construction more clearly. Fig. 2 is a plan in detail of one of a pair of end stays for retaining the end sections or pieces of the series of polishing-cloths in place. Fig. 3 is an end view of a portion of the bed-plate. Fig. 4 is a plan of a polishing-cloth. Fig. 5 is a plan of one of a series of cloth-retaining strips over which the cloth is bent. Fig. 6 is a plan of an end plate for attachment to the end of the bed-plate and holding the parts in their relative positions. Fig. 7 is an end view of a portion of the brush, an end strap and a stay being removed to show the

relation of the other parts more clearly; and Fig. 8 is a detail view showing a polishing-cloth doubled over one of the retaining-strips.

In said drawings, 10 indicates the bed-plate, to the top of which a handle 11 is secured. At the opposite longitudinal sides of the said bed-plate are depending flanges 12, having at their lower edges inwardly-extending tongues 13, adapted to engage the opposite ends of the retaining-strips 14, as indicated in Fig. 7. Said retaining-strips 14 are of a length sufficient to lie transversely between the flanges 12 in a series, as shown in Fig. 1. The series of polishing-cloths 16 are each formed in oblong rectilinear sections, as shown in Fig. 4, bent or doubled over the retaining-strips on a line 17, Fig. 4, the said polishing-cloths being recessed at opposite sides, as at 18, so that the said cloths will fit into the groove between the tongues 13 and permit the retaining-strips 14 to project outwardly from the opposite edges of the cloths and lie onto said tongues, as shown in Fig. 7. Thus doubled over the strips 14, the cloth and strips are inserted between the flanges 12, being placed together face to face, so as to form a more or less thick and compact body of cloth, the end sections of the series being clamped and held in proper position by end straps 15 and stays 19, which latter may be of leather or other material more stiff than cloth, and yet of a somewhat flexible nature, whereby they will not interfere with the polishing operation.

The fastening-straps 15 are arranged and secured by screws 21 or otherwise at the opposite ends of the bed-plate, the longitudinal groove or recess 20 in the bed-plate being closed thereby. They may be of metal or other material. Thus constructed, the brush may be employed in polishing with great efficiency and advantage in a manner common to brushes having the usual bristles.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination with the bed-plate having flanges 12, and tongues 13, of polishing-cloths folded over retaining-strips, which latter are inserted in the groove formed between

said flanges, and means for holding the series of strips and cloths within said groove, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the bed-plate having at its opposite longitudinal edges flanges with inwardly-extending tongues at their lower edges, of polishing-cloths folded over opposite projecting retaining-strips the latter being arranged between the said flanges on said tongues, end plates at the opposite ends of the polishing-brush, and straps 15, secured to the body across the open opposite ends of the groove between said flanges, substantially as set forth.

3. The improved polishing-brush herein described comprising a bed-plate, a series of transversely-disposed polishing-cloths and end plates of a more rigid character than the

said cloths, and means for holding the said parts in operative relation, substantially as set forth.

4. The improved polishing-brush herein described comprising a flanged bed-plate, and polishing-cloths recessed at opposite edges and folded over retaining-strips said retaining-strips projecting out from the opposite edges of said cloths and being held between said flanges, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of August, 1903.

BERNHARD RAUSCH.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
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