

DESICN.
C. C. WIENTGE.

BAOK FOR BROSHES OR SIMILAR ARTICLES.
No. 23,668. Fig. 1 .
Patented 0ct. 2, 1894.


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## INYENTDF:



## United States Patent Office.

Cilarles C. WIEntge, of providence, RHode island, assignor to Tile<br>howard sterling company, of sane place.

DESIGN FOR A BACK FOR BRUSHES OR SIMILAR ARTICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Design No. 23,668, dated October 2, 1894.

Application filed May 10, 1894, Serial No. 510,799. Term of patent 7 years.

To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, Charles C. Wientge, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have in vented and
j produced a new and original Design for Backs of Brushes or Similar Articles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part thereof.

Figure 1 represents the back of a brish or similar article illustrating my new design. Fig. 2 represents an edge view of the same, tho bristles of a brush being indicated in dotted lines.
5 The leading features of my design for the backs of brushes, \&c., consist of the symmetrical outline of the handle, gradually contracting to form the neck thereof and broken at the lower portions by inward angles, above

- the neck curving boldly outward, then upward and inward to form a generally oval outline broken at the upper and lower portions by inwardly-turned angles, together with the surface contours consisting in a longitudinal con
5 vexity of the back connected with the up-wardly-inclined handle by a reverse curve, the rounded edges reducing the angularity of the broken outline, and surface ornamentation consisting of a beaded border following - the general outline of the handle and back. Number 5 in the drawings indicates the
back of a brush or similar article and 6 is the handle thereof. The outline of the handle follows the curve $G^{\prime}$ below the inward angles $7-7$, then curves gently outward and inward to 8-8. The neck of the handle, then moves boldly outward to the points $9-9$ where it is broken by contractions. It then curves outward and inward to the points $10-10$ where it is again broken by indentations or angles, these points being connected by the curve 11 .

The surface ornamentation consists of the longitudinal convex back 12 joined by the concavity 13 with the upwardly inclined surface of the handle to the point 15 so that the highest points 14 of the handle and 13 of the back lie in the same plane. The edges are convex in cross-section softening the appearance of the inward angles, and following the general outline of the back and handle is the beading 15 from which the convexity of the edges commences.

What I claim is-
The design for backs of brushes or similar articles as herein shown and described.

## CHARLES C. WIENTGE.

Witnesses:
Menry J. Miller, M. F. Bligh.

