

H. M. JENKINS.

BRISTLES FOR SHOEMAKERS' USE.

No. 183,173.

Patented Oct. 10, 1876.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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IMPROVEMENT IN BRISTLES FOR SHOEMAKERS' USE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **183,173**, dated October 10, 1876; application filed October 4, 1876.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, HARRY M. JENKINS, of Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoemakers' Bristles; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of shoemakers' bristles that are made of wire; and it consists in a bristle made of two pieces of wire twisted together their entire length, and having a slit at a suitable distance from the end for the insertion of the wax-end, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the improved bristle, and Fig. 2 shows the same with the wax-end inserted.

My improved bristle for shoemakers' use is made of two pieces of wire, *a a*, which are twisted together their entire length, but, by means of an oval pin or bar inserted between the wires at a suitable distance from the ends, a slit, *b*, is left, as shown in Fig. 1. This slit is for the purpose of inserting the point of the wax-end *d*. When the wax-end is thus inserted the bristle is pulled by both ends so as to close the slit on the wax-end, after which the wax-end and soft end of the bristle are twisted together in the usual manner by hand, leaving the two firmly united together.

It will readily be seen that the wires *a a*, being soft and pliable, when the bristle is pulled by both ends the slit *b* will close on the wax-

end and hold the same safely in the bristle; and, furthermore, when the two are twisted together the wax-end cannot slip. This obviates a great difficulty experienced by other bristles, as the wax-end in them is always more or less liable to slip.

When such bristles have been made of two wires they have only been twisted together for a certain distance, leaving the other ends separate, and between said single wires the wax-end has then been inserted and fastened by twisting the three together. In such case the single wire is very liable to become broken, thus spoiling the bristle. This cannot occur in my invention, as the wires are originally twisted together their entire length.

In some cases I may use a single wire having a certain portion of its surface roughened somewhat like a file, or in any other suitable manner, for the point of the wax-end to be wrapped around the same, and then the bristle and wax-end twisted as before.

I am aware that metallic bristles have been constructed of wire; therefore I do not claim, broadly, a metallic bristle.

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

A shoemaker's bristle composed of two pieces of wire twisted together their entire length, with the exception of a short space at or near their middle portion, leaving a slit to receive the end of the thread, and adapted to be closed by distension, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 3d day of October, 1876.

HARRY M. JENKINS.

Witnesses:

W. L. MULLIKIN,
J. M. MASON.