

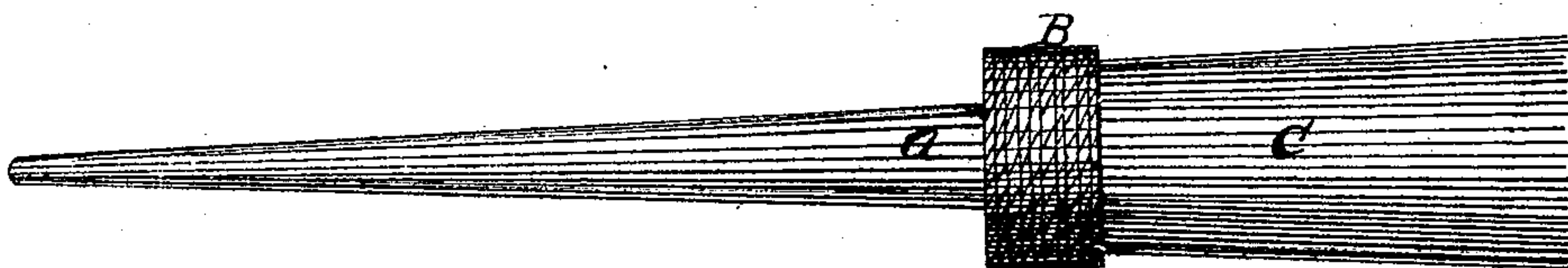
*J. F. Canning.*

*Binder for Paint-Brushes.*

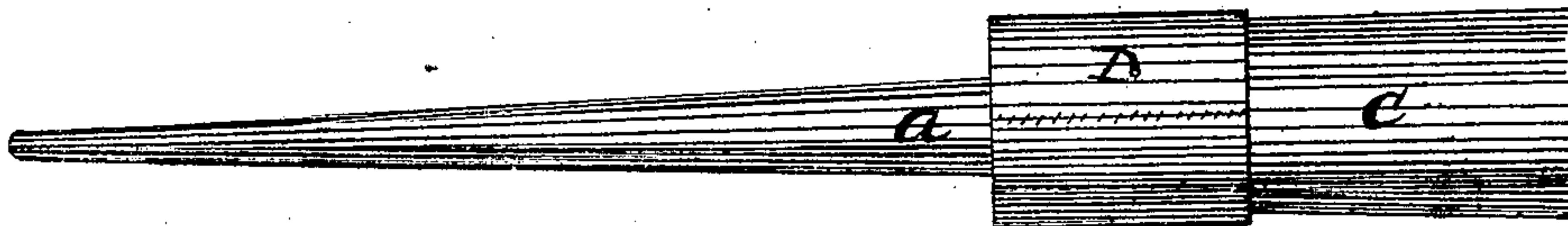
*Nº 72364*

*Patented Dec. 17, 1867.*

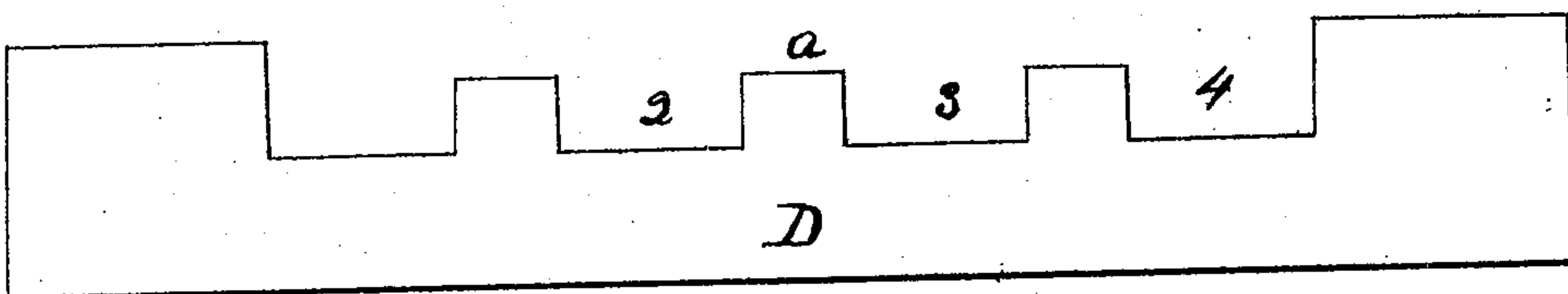
*Fig: 1.*



*Fig: 2.*



*Fig: 3.*



*Witnesses.*

*Herbert Sleeper.*  
*W. Edwin Lusk.*

*Inventor*

*J. F. Canning.*

# United States Patent Office.

J. F. CANNING, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

*Letters Patent No. 72,364, dated December 17, 1867.*

## IMPROVED BINDER FOR PAINT-BRUSHES.

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

Be it known that I, J. F. CANNING, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paint-Brushes, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, for an explanation thereof.

The ordinary method of constructing such brushes is to secure the bristles to the handle by means of a ferrule of twine or wire, as represented in Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings. While this narrow ferrule holds and binds the bristles with sufficient strength, it at the same time admits of their full use and wear at their entire length; but to make such use practical when the brush is new, it is customary to wind the brush with twine, or similar material, till it is covered as far up as my binder covers it, as represented in Figure 2. This process presents too great play of the bristles, and in the ordinary use of the brush, as the bristles wear down, the twine is unwound to a corresponding degree, thus enabling it to be used till the bristles are worn down so close to the ferrule as to lose the requisite elasticity.

To prepare a binder of twine in this way is a troublesome and laborious operation, and the action of the spirits and components of the paint so affects the twine by use, that it is found to be constantly breaking and unwinding, and is thus a constant source of trouble and delay to the operator. To obviate this difficulty, several different binders have been introduced to general use, but from their expense, or some equally valid objection, they have been generally abandoned, and the old method of winding with twine resumed.

On June 20, A. D. 1854, Letters Patent, No. 11,129, were issued to John S. Martin for an improvement in painters' brushes, which improvement consisted of an adjustable "elastic tubular binder," and which said invention and Letters Patent were duly assigned to me by deed of assignment, dated June 1, 1867, and duly recorded in the Patent Office. This invention proved by use of little practical value, from the fact that the paint so affected the material of which the binder was made as to destroy its consistency and elasticity; and no elastic material could or can be found that will resist such action of the paint. My present invention is free from such objection, and from all the objections made to the binders hitherto in use, inasmuch as it is so cheaply constructed as hardly to increase the cost of the brush. It is easily adjusted, and conformable to the wear of the brush, and so prepared as successfully to resist the action of the paint or material in which it is used.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe its construction and operation. In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a paint-brush constructed in the ordinary way, and without the binder—A being the handle, B the ferrule, and C the bristles, extending beyond the ferrule.

Figure 2 is the brush with my binder attached, it being marked D, and fastened by the seam *d*, as hereinafter described.

Figure 3 represents the shape of the binder as cut from the cloth or canvas, and before it is attached to the brush, *a* being the top side, which, when attached, is towards the handle of the brush.

Out of thick cotton or linen cloth, or ordinary canvas, I cut the binder, in the shape shown in fig. 3; the object of the spaces 1 2 3 4 being to avoid unnecessary bulk over the ferrule, to cause it better to adhere to the ferrule, and to allow the lower side to compress the bristles more closely. I then wind the binder tightly around the brush, the top edge *a* being placed even with the top of the ferrule, and then stitch it together in such a manner that the seam, (represented in fig. 2,) will not rip if a stitch is broken or cut. After it is thus firmly fixed around the brush, I saturate the binder thoroughly with a preparation composed of alcohol, shellac, and mastic, mixed in the following proportions: To one gallon of alcohol I add six pounds of shellac and half a pound of mastic. This, when dried, renders the binder impervious to the action of paint and varnish, gives it the desirable consistency, and causes it to adhere more closely to the ferrule of the brush.

It is obvious that as the bristles wear down by use, the binder can be easily cut off in a corresponding degree, it being so stitched as not to rip.

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

The binder D, as made and applied, when coated with a mixture composed of shellac and mastic dissolved in alcohol, in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

J. F. CANNING.

Witnesses:

HERBERT SLEEPER,  
S. EDWIN IVESON.