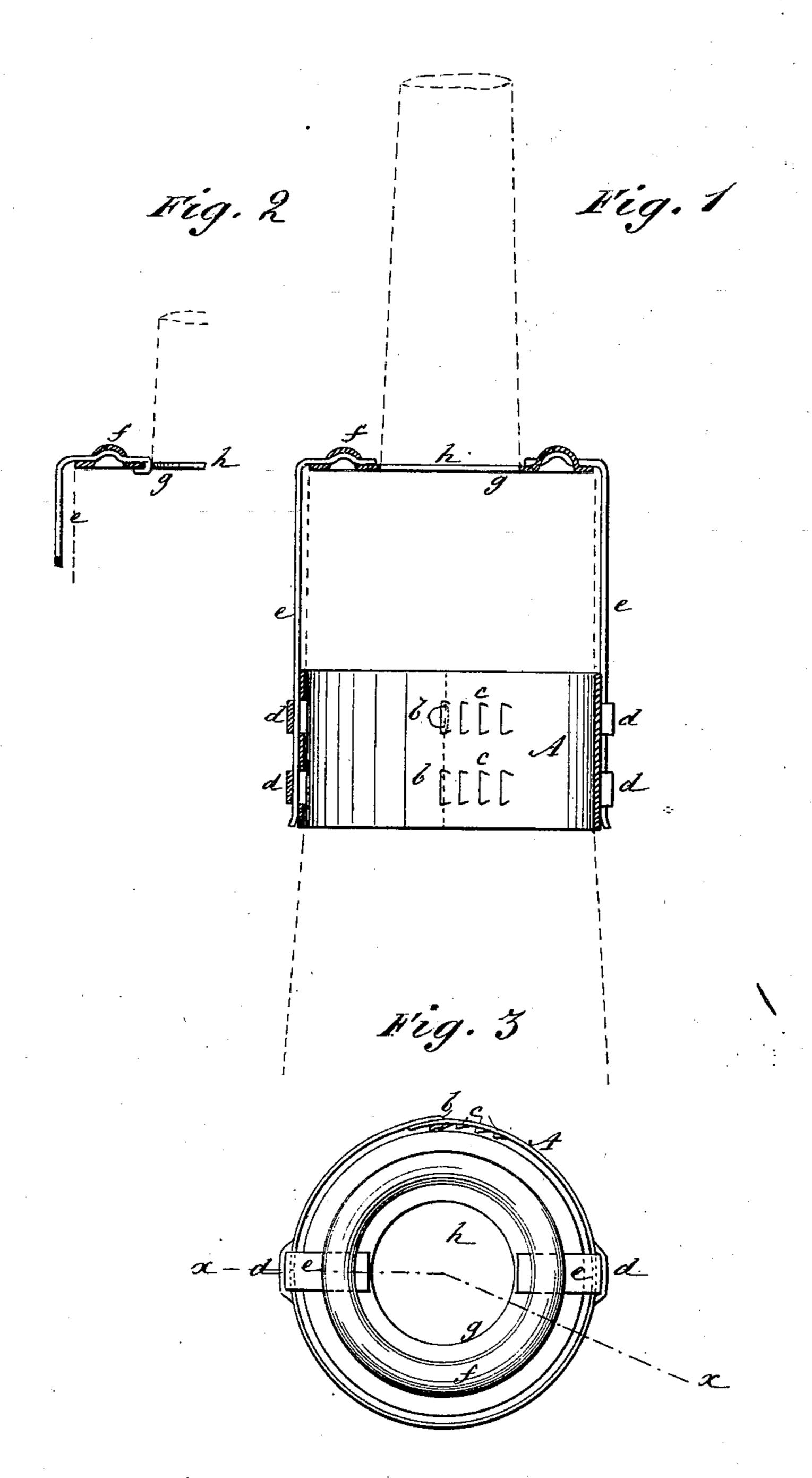
## W. H. G. SAVAGE. Brush-Bridler.

No. 201,203.

Patented March 12, 1878.



WITNESSES:

O Neveux

Sedawick

INVENTOR:

W.S. Savage

BY Mundes

ATTORNEYS.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. G. SAVAGE, OF KINGSTON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BRUSH-BRIDLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 201,203, dated March 12, 1878; application filed January 29, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY GILES SAVAGE, of Kingston, in the county of Frontenac, Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and Improved Brush-Bridler, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a section taken on line x x in Fig. 3. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the fastening of the side strips. Fig. 3 is a plan view.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of the invention is to bridle or confine the bristles of brushes so that they will not spread.

In the drawing, A is an adjustable band, consisting of a strip of metal having formed on one of its ends hooks b, and having near its opposite end apertures c for receiving the hooks b.

The apertures c are formed by cutting slits in the metal, and punching the metal in at one side of the slits to form an aperture of sufficient size to receive the hooks. By means of this device the band may be readily adjusted to brushes of different sizes. The lower edge of the band is flared slightly to give the band a surface over which the bristles may bend without breaking.

Clips d are formed in opposite sides of the band (two in each side) for receiving the straps e, by which the band is held in position on the

brush. The upper end of each strap is bent inwardly at right angles, and is received by slits cuts through opposite sides of a bead, f, formed in the plate a

formed in the plate g.

The straps are bent upward in the bead, and are thus prevented from escaping from the slits. The plate g has an aperture, h, for receiving the brush-handle, and when the device is applied to a brush the plate rests upon the brush-head.

The fastening of the straps e may be made more secure by bending their ends over the inner edge of the plate q, as shown in Fig. 2.

The band which encircles the brush, and the plate that rests upon the brush-head, must conform to the shape of the brush to which the device is applied. The bridler is applicable to brushes of every description that require confining or bridling.

I am aware that it is not new to use on brushes a band adjustable by means of hooks and slots.

What I claim is—

A brush-bridler having straps e fastened in the plate g by passing the straps through slits cut in the bead f, and bending them upward in the bead, as set forth.

WILLIAM HENRY GILES SAVAGE.

Witnesses:

JERRY BOMFIELD, HARRY WILKINS.