

(No Model.)

E. S. CHANDLER.  
BRIDLE FOR BRUSHES.

No. 246,865.

Patented Sept. 13, 1881.

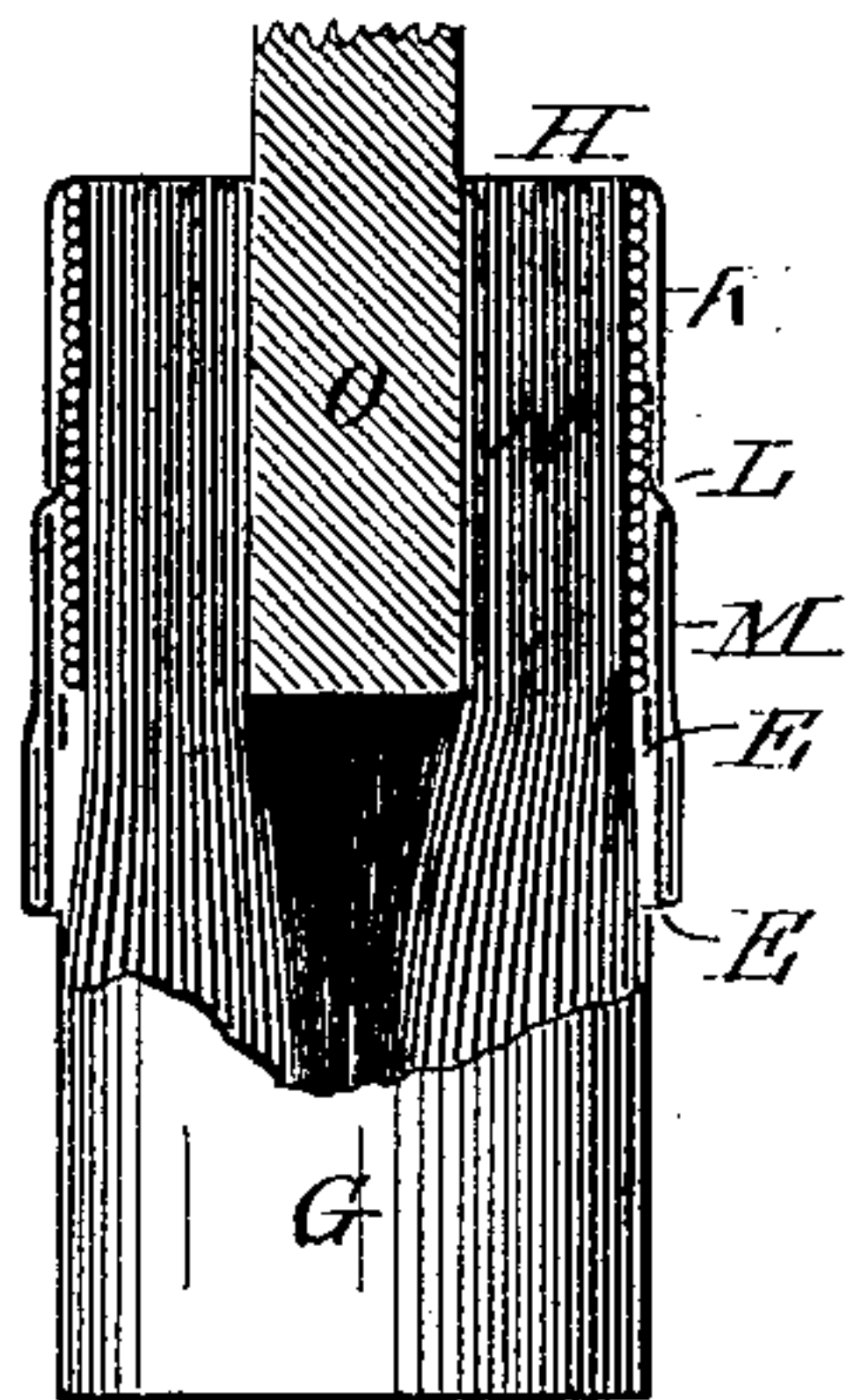


Fig. 5.

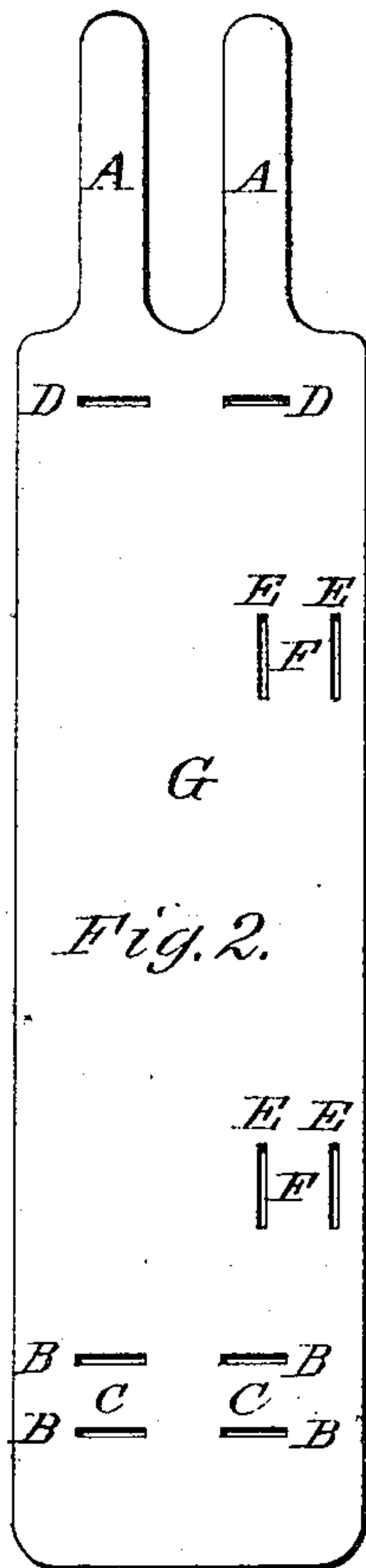


Fig. 2.

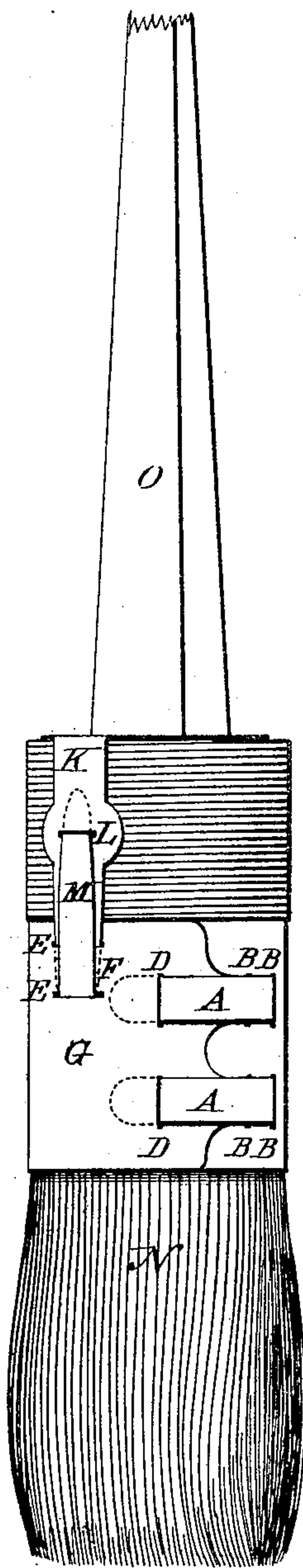


Fig. 1.

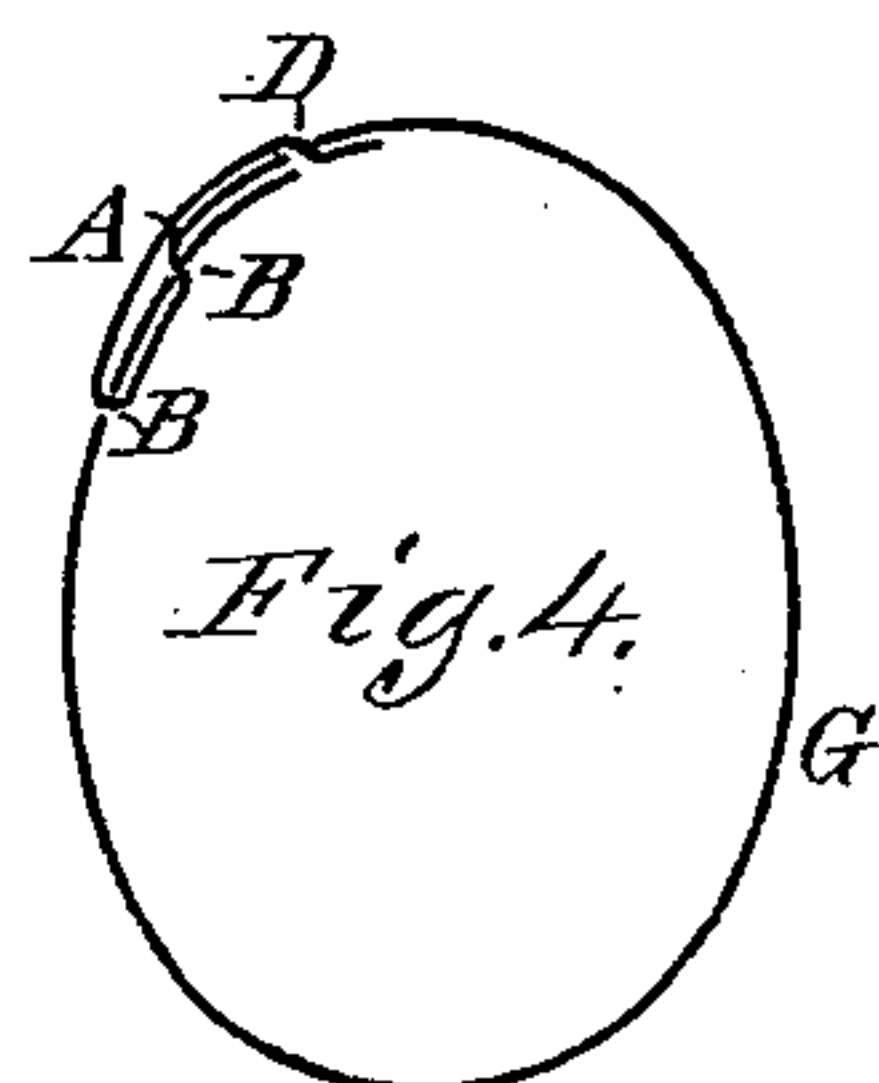


Fig. 4.

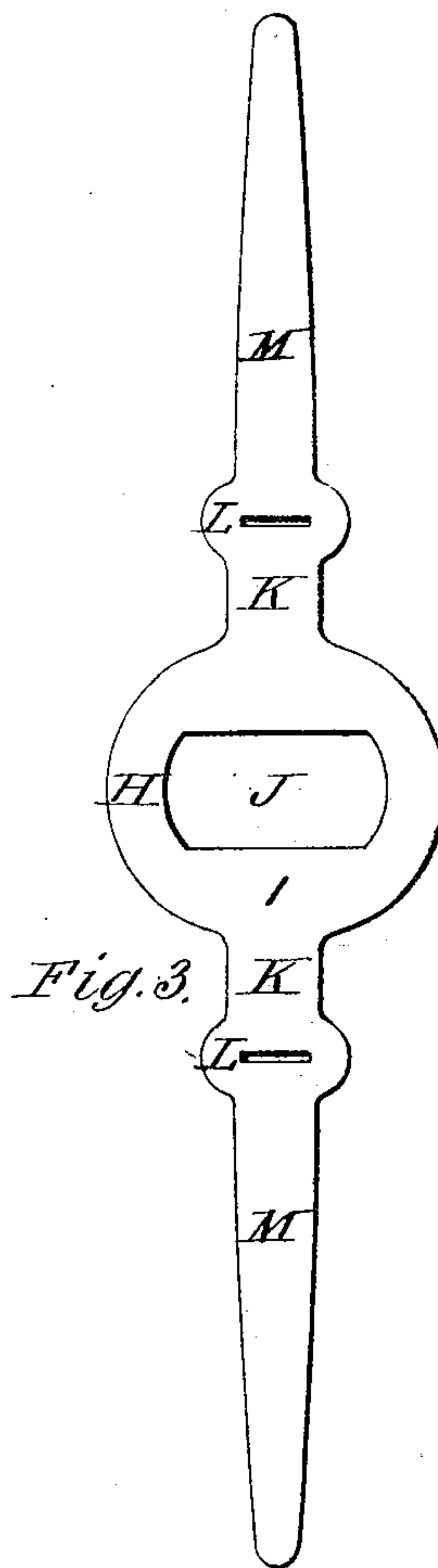


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:  
N. J. Cushman,  
C. S. Beach.

Inventor:  
Edwin S. Chandler,  
by Franklin Scott, Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN S. CHANDLER, OF BENNINGTON CENTRE, VERMONT.

## BRIDLE FOR BRUSHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,865, dated September 13, 1881.

Application filed February 19, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN S. CHANDLER, of Bennington Centre, in the county of Bennington and State of Vermont, have invented  
5 certain Improvements in Brush-Bridles, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying single sheet of drawings, constitutes a specification.

This invention relates to means for binding  
10 or confining the bristles of new brushes—such, for instance, as paint-brushes—during the initial stages of their use, so as to render them less limber, and at the same time so confine the bristles that they will be worn into the most  
15 desirable shape for use.

This invention rests upon the following grounds, viz: a combination of two devices, both constructed from thin metallic plate, one of them constituting a girdle for encircling the  
20 bristles, provided at its respective ends with tongues and slits as fastening devices, so made that they can be tightly drawn up to fit variable sizes of brushes, and also near its upper edge with slits or loops for the reception of  
25 fastening devices of the other part, and such other part consisting of a fastening-yoke for attachment to the brush-handle, having flexible side straps or tongues to take into the marginal slits or loops of the girdle, and so  
30 made as to be adjustable to brushes of variable breadths of wire or twine binding about the heads thereof, as is more fully hereinafter described.

Figure 1 of the drawings exhibits my invention as applied to an ordinary paint or varnish  
35 brush. Fig. 2 is a plan view of that portion of my invention which envelops the bristles, and which I designate as the "binder." Fig. 3 is a plan view of that part of my invention  
40 which connects the binder with the brush-handle, and which I call the "yoke." Fig. 4 shows the manner of fastening the two ends of the binder about the bristles. Fig. 5 shows the manner of connecting the yoke with the binder.

45 Heretofore new brushes have been bridled with cord or twine, and rigid metallic clamps to slip over the bristles have in some instances been used. In some cases binders have been made from tin or sheet-iron of ordinary thicknesses, which have been sprung around the  
50 bristles and confined in various ways—as by hooks and eyes, for instance—which hooks and

eyes have been formed in or out of the material of said band; but the binders employed in this invention differ from all these.

55 For my apparatus I use two pieces only—a binder for confining the bristles and a yoke for holding the binder in place on the brush. The binder is shown at G and the yoke at H. They are both made of sheet metal of such degree of thinness that they can readily and easily be bent into any desired shape. This is an important feature of my invention, as by this means I am enabled to bind the ends of the fastening tongues and straps back upon  
60 themselves after passing them through an eye or under a loop, or insert the free or tag end through a slit in the plate out of the way, so that they may not annoy the fingers of the operator or be in the way. By being made of  
65 such thin metal their shape may be easily altered, or they may be trimmed with a pair of scissors or a knife as the brush wears away, so that greater length of bristle may be secured.

My binder G is made from thin, soft, or annealed metallic plate, cut in substantially the  
75 form shown in the figure, with one or more fastening-straps, A, at one end thereof, and opposite each strap, at the other end, at least two transverse slits, B B, thus creating a fastening-  
80 loop, C, of the metal included between said slits. Two corresponding longitudinal loops, F F, are in a similar manner formed near the top edge of binder G of a distance apart equal to the semi-diameter of the brush-head to which  
85 they are designed to be applied. Just behind the root of strap A is cut a single transverse slit, D, which is provided for the insertion of the free end of the strap A after it is fastened through loop C, when applied to a brush to  
90 get it out of the way.

The yoke H is simply a central disk having a hole, J, through its center for the passage of the brush-handle O, and having opposite flaps, K K, terminating in fastening-tongues M M.  
95 The flaps K K may be slitted, as at L L, for the insertion of the reflected end of the tongues M M after they are fastened to the binder, as hereinafter described; but this is not essential.

The binder and yoke are used as follows: 100 The binder is first wrapped around the upper part of the bristles, with the loops F F next to the brush-head. Strap A is passed through slits B B under loop C, as seen in Figs. 1 and



4, and the end of the same bent back upon itself and tucked through slit D, having first been drawn up as tightly as deemed necessary. The yoke H is then dropped over the end of  
 5 handle O, the same finding position in orifice J provided therefor. Flaps K K are then bent down across the top corner of the head of the brush, and binder G is adjusted so that tongues M M shall fall opposite loops F F. Said  
 10 tongues are then passed through slits E E under loops F F, respectively, and are doubled back upon themselves and the end of each tucked through the slit L out of sight and out of the way. Each of the fastenings may be  
 15 flattened down smooth, and when done the whole constitutes a snug, tidy, and substantial bridle.

By drawing the binder up close upon the bristles and adjusting the top edge thereof  
 20 closely to the binding of the head of the brush, all leakage of the brush on overhead work may be effectually prevented.

These yokes and binders are designed to be supplied at a price so low that the expense of  
 25 their use will be almost inappreciable, being considerably less than a cent for each brush. They are so made that they may be used again,

if desirable, and their adjustment may be regulated by the painter as his work demands.

The binder may be held in place by the yoke 30 described, or by any other suitable means, and vice versa.

I claim as new—

The described apparatus for bridling brushes, consisting of a thin flexible metallic girdle for 35 confining the bristles, provided at the ends thereof with a tongue and slit, and also with slits or loops in the body thereof for reception of the yoke-straps, as described, in combination with a centrally-perforated thin metallic 40 yoke having two opposite fastening-straps for attachment to the girdle or binder by means of the aforesaid loops or slits in the body thereof, such yoke-straps and girdle loops or slits being constructed, arranged, and combined so 45 as to render them susceptible of universal adjustment upon differently-wound brushes, substantially as described and set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereto subscribed my name this 8th day of February, A. D. 1881. 50

EDWIN S. CHANDLER.

In presence of—

FRANKLIN SCOTT,  
 CHAS. S. BEACH.