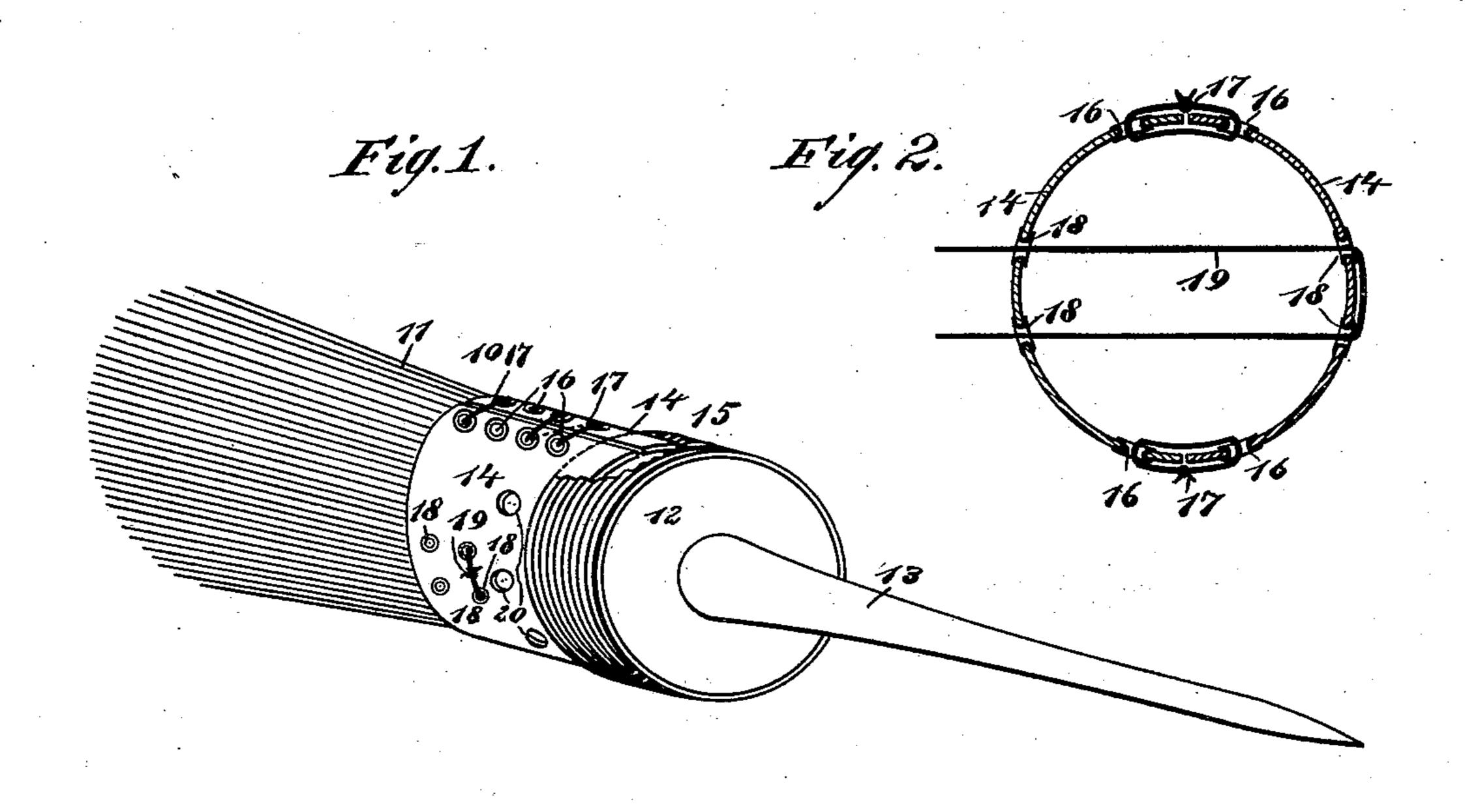
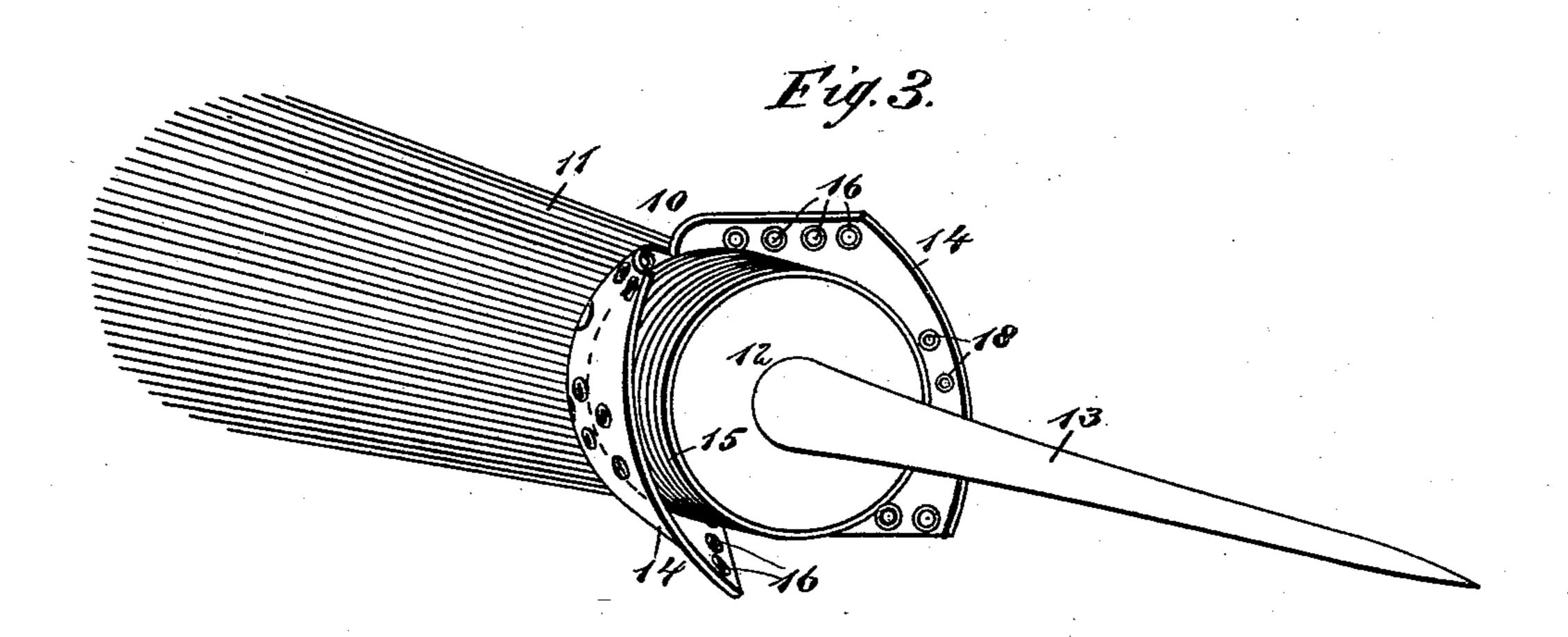
(No Model.)

W. H. HUMPHREY.
PAINT BRUSH BRIDLE.

No. 475,114.

Patented May 17, 1892.





WITNESSES: Donn Twitchell b. Sedgenick INVENTOR:
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## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. HUMPHREY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## PAINT-BRUSH BRIDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,114, dated May 17, 1892.

Application filed January 15, 1892. Serial No. 418, 163. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HUMPHREY, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Im-5 proved Paint-Brush Bridle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in bridles for paint-brushes; and the object of my invention is to produce a simple and 10 durable bridle which is comparatively inexpensive, which can be applied to paint-brushes of all kinds, which enables the coloring-matter or paint to be easily worked out of the brush, which may be arranged so as to give 15 the brush any necessary or desired shape, and which may be easily turned up, so as to permit the brush to be cleaned.

To this end my invention consists of a 20 will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the brush, showing my improved bridle attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the bridle, and Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the brush with the bridle turned back in position to 30 have the brush cleaned.

The brush 10 is of the usual kind, having the bristle portion 11, which is held in the back or plug 12, and projecting from the back is the usual handle 13. The bridle, which 35 embraces the butt-end of the brush, takes the place of the usual twine, which is wound around it, and consists of two similar pieces or flaps 14, which together are adapted to completely envelop the butt-end of the brush. 40 The flaps 14 are held at one end between the plug 12 and the brush-ferrule 15. The adjacent edges of the flaps are provided with eyeleted perforations 16, which are adapted to be connected by cords 17, and the cords are 15 not arranged in the manner of lacings; but a cord is provided for each pair of the perforations, if desired, or in any case for nearly every pair, and consequently when the brush has become somewhat worn the outer cords o 17 may be cut and the outer ends of the flaps

cut off, so as to reduce their length and give the necessary flexibility to the brush.

The flaps 14 are provided near the center with eyeleted perforations 18, which are adapted to receive a cord 19, the cord extend- 55 ing transversely through the brush-bristles, as shown in Fig. 2, and the ends of the cord will thus appear on one side of the brushbridle, and it may be tied, as shown in Fig. 1. If the brush is to be round, the cord 19 is 60 left loose enough to permit the bridle to assume a cylindrical shape; but if the brush is to be flattened the cord 19 is tightened, and it will be readily seen that the flatness of the brush will depend upon the extent to which 65 the cord 19 is tightened.

Near the base 14 of the flaps are perforations 20, through which the color or paint paint-brush bridle, the construction of which | oozes when the brush is worked back and forth, to free the brush of paint of a certain 70 color when it is to be used with paint of another color. When, however, the brush is to be thoroughly cleaned, the cords 17 are removed and the flaps 14 tipped back, as shown in Fig. 3, thus exposing the bristles through- 75 out nearly their entire length and permitting the paint to be entirely washed out.

In practice the bridle is preferably made of leather, although it may be made of any flexible material having the necessary strength, 80 and which may be trimmed or cut down when necessary.

From the foregoing description it will be readily understood that the bridle forms an efficient support for the bristles, that the 85 brush may be held by means of it in any necessary shape, and that by means of cutting down the bristles in the manner described the brush may be entirely used up. This is an important point, as with the common form 90 of bridles the bristles cannot be completely used up.

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

1. The combination, with the brush, of a flexible split bridle embracing the butt-end thereof and held at the butt between the brush-plug and the ferrule, the bridle having its adjacent edges perforated and connected 100 by independent cords held in the perforations, and cords extending transversely through the brush and bridle and secured to the latter, substantially as described.

2. The brush-bridle comprising two similar flexible flaps having their meeting edges perforated and connected by cords, said flaps

having also perforations near their butt-ends and having central perforations carrying a transverse cord, substantially as described. WILLIAM H. HUMPHREY.

Witnesses:
-CHAS. U. HERALING,
ERASTUS M. VAIL.