

(No Model.)

W. LEWIS.
BRIDLE FOR BRUSHES.

No. 498,065.

Patented May 23, 1893.

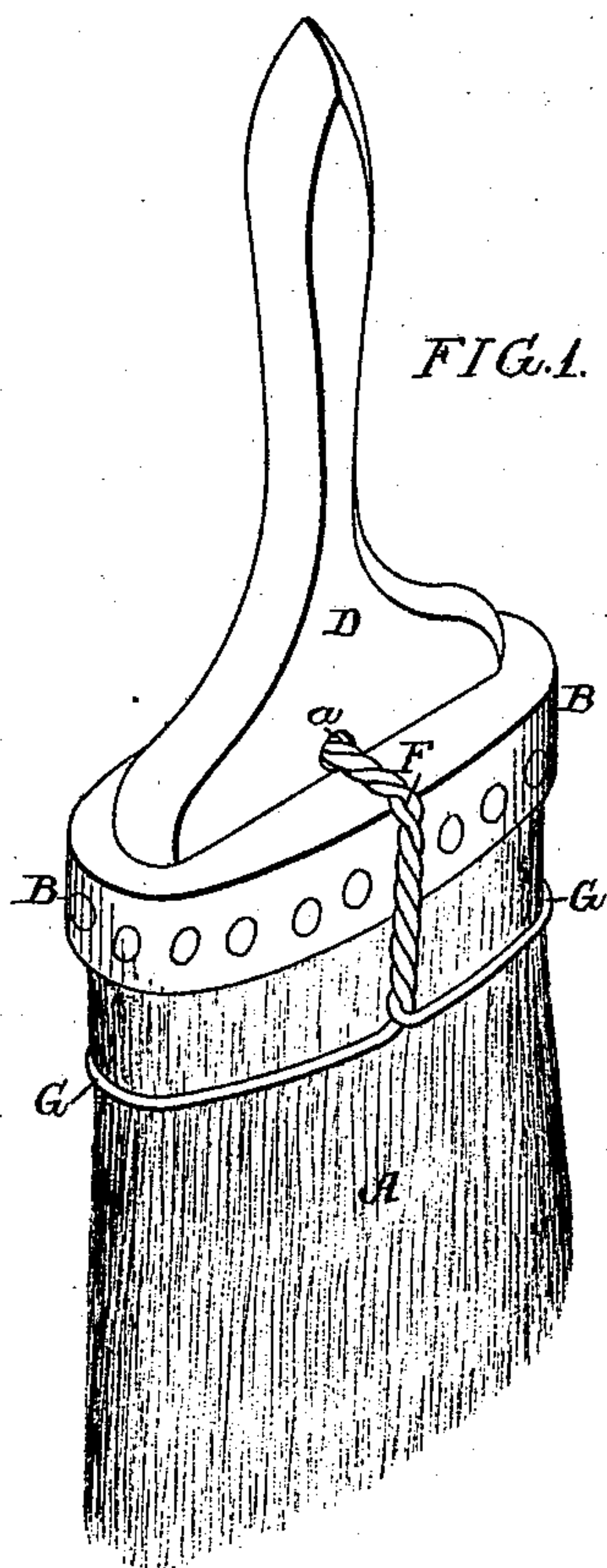


FIG. 1.

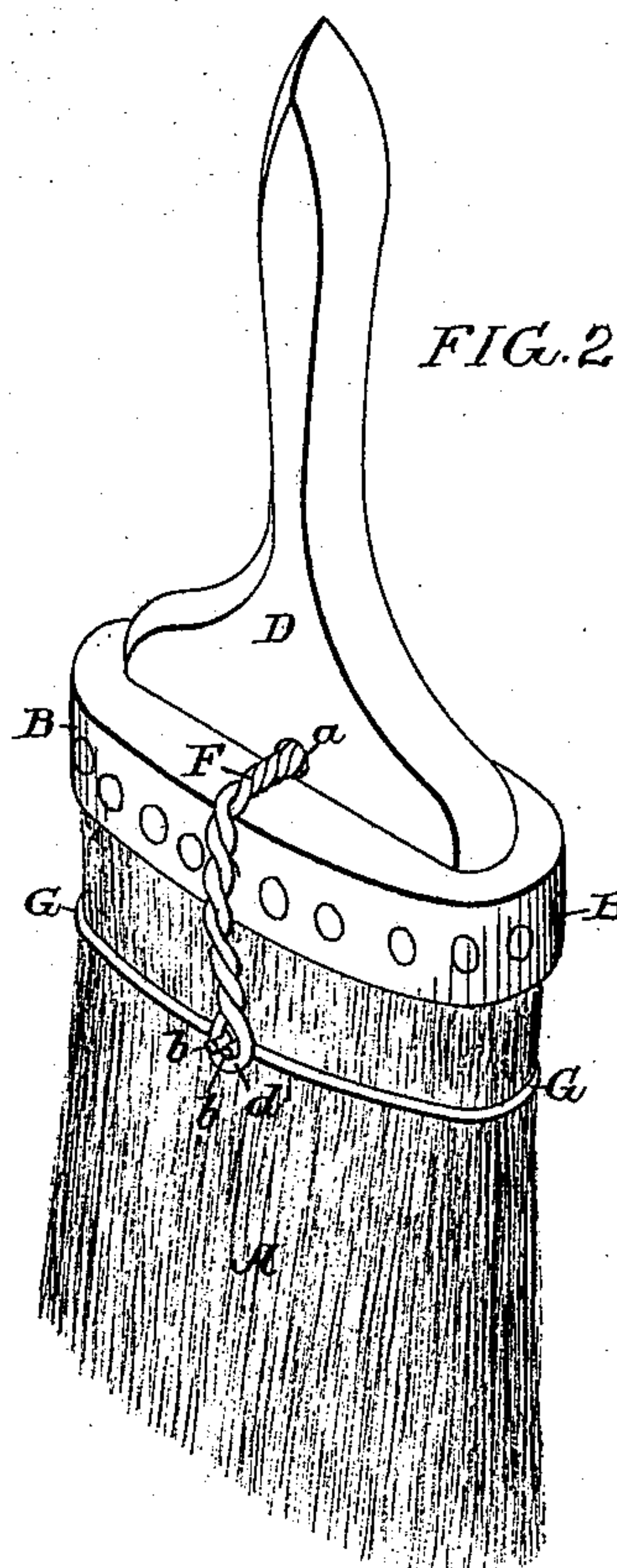


FIG. 2.

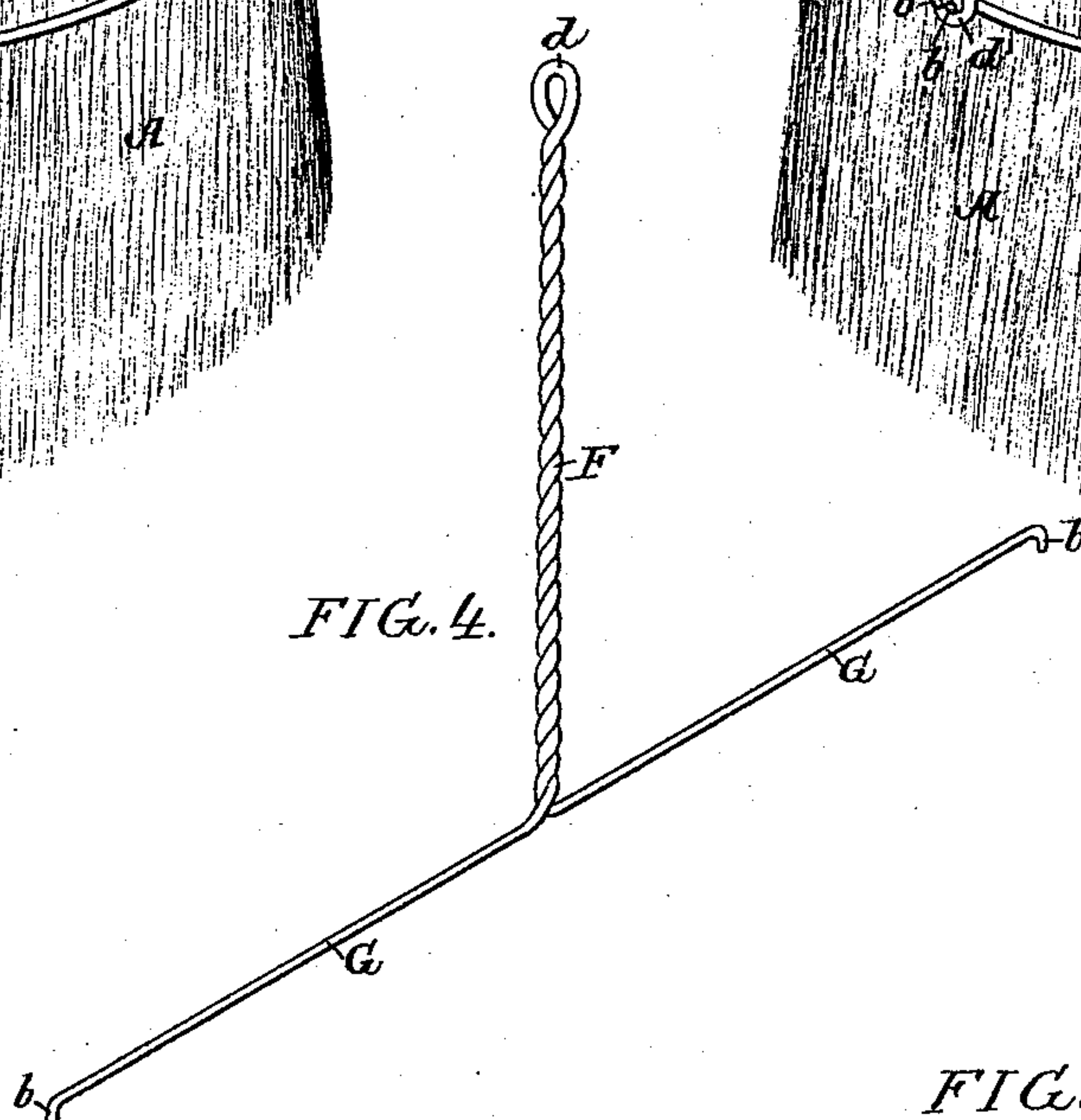


FIG. 4.

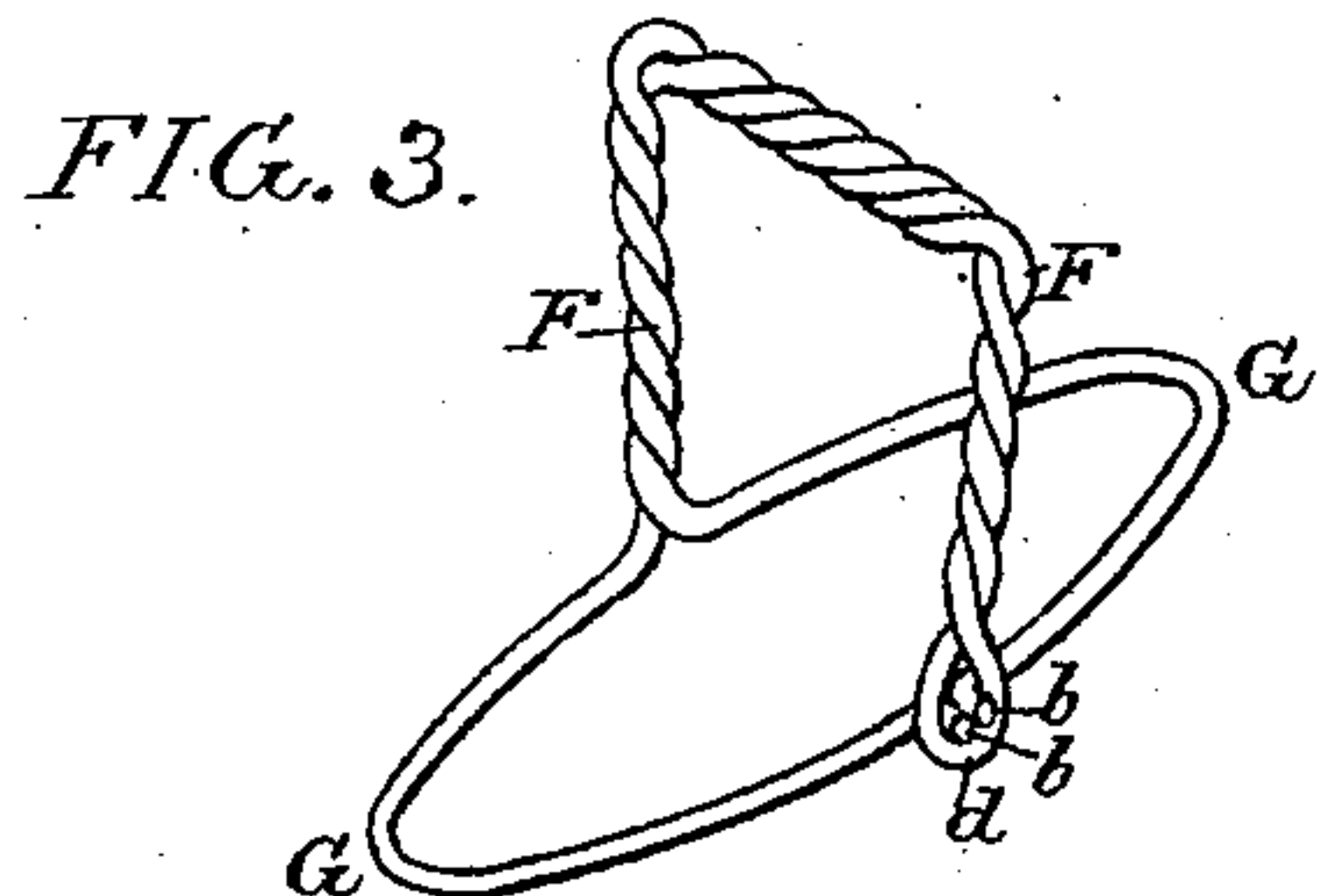


FIG. 3.

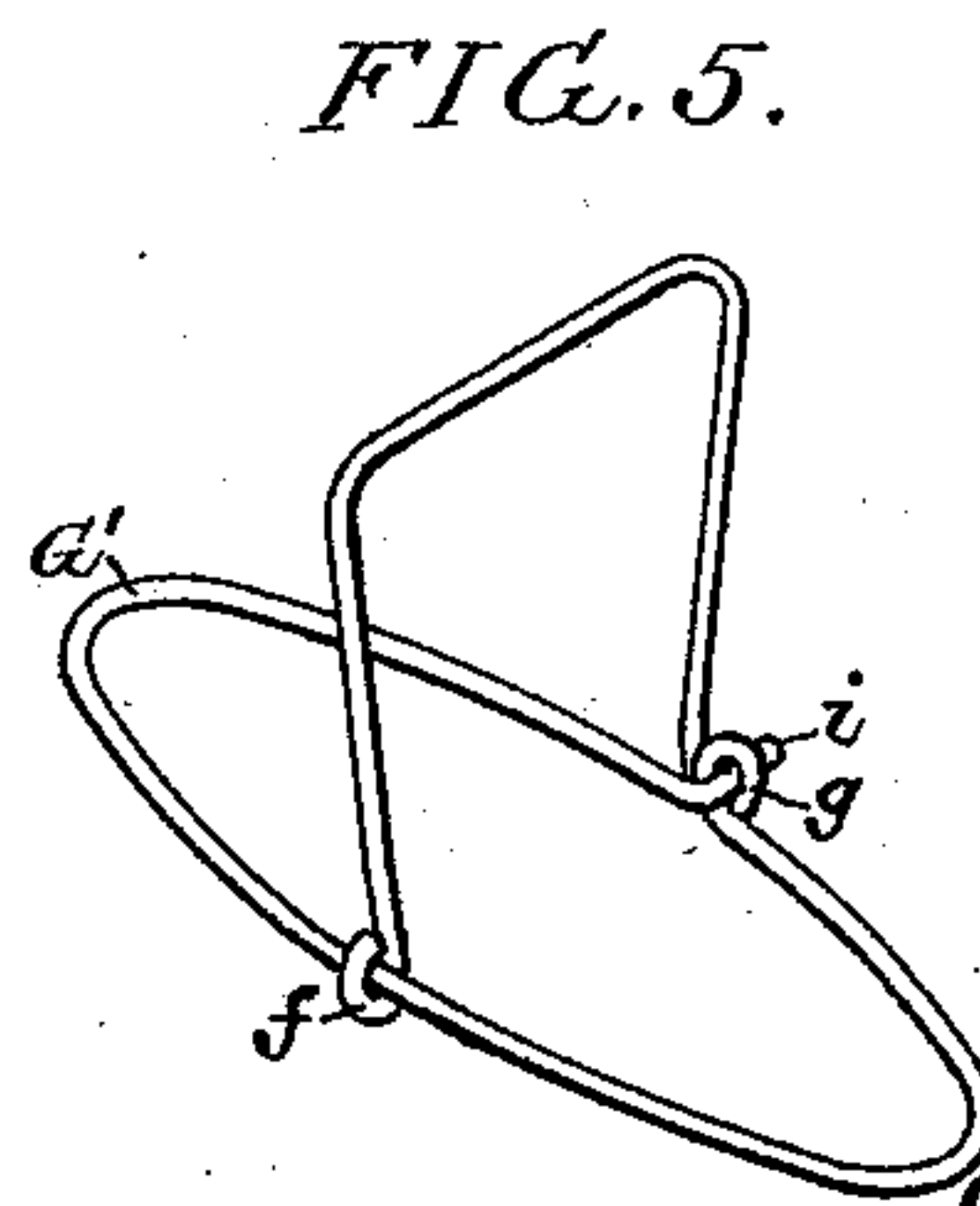


FIG. 5.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER LEWIS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BRIDLE FOR BRUSHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 498,065, dated May 23, 1893.

Application filed March 3, 1893. Serial No. 464,515. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER LEWIS, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Bridles for Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to so construct a bridle for paint or other brushes that said bridle can be easily and cheaply made from a single piece of wire, can be readily applied to the brush, will serve to confine the brush at the proper point, cannot be displaced when in use and will provide an efficient brace for the brush under all conditions of use.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figures 1 and 2, are perspective views of a brush provided with a bridle constructed in accordance with my invention, Fig. 1 being a view looking at one side of the brush, and Fig. 2 a view looking at the other side of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the bridle detached from the brush. Fig. 4, is a view representing the first stage of manufacture of the bridle; and Fig. 5, is a perspective view of a modified form of bridle intended for use in the same manner as the bridle shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

A represents the body of the brush composed of bristles or other brush material secured to the head B, to which is also secured the handle D, the brush illustrated in the present instance being a flat brush although the invention is applicable to bridles for round brushes as well. The bridle consists of a central yoke F the top portion of which passes through an opening *a* in the handle above the head B, the opposite legs of the yoke depending on each side of the brush. From one of these depending legs of the yoke extend the half loops G G which pass around the ends of the brush body and have hooked ends *b* engaging with the eye *d* at the end of the other depending leg of the yoke. The continuous loop thus formed serves to confine the brush at the proper distance below the head of the same and the yoke, being vertically confined to the handle, effectually prevents any rise of the bridle on the brush, while owing to the fact that the opposite legs of the yoke are located at or about the center of each of the flat sides of the brush, said legs serve to brace the loop at these points and prevent it from

yielding when subjected to strain such as is caused by the bending of the brush when in use.

The bridle can be very cheaply made from a single piece of wire by bending the same in the center and then twisting the bent wire for some distance beyond the eye or loop *d* thus formed, the ends of the wire being allowed to project at right angles to the twisted portion, as shown in Fig. 4, and being hooked at the ends as shown at *b*.

In applying the bridle to the brush the twisted portion of the wire is passed through the opening *a* in the handle so that it projects to the same extent on each side of said handle and these projecting portions are then bent down on each side of the brush and the projecting single wires then bent around the ends of the brush so as to form the half loops G, the hooked ends of which are finally thrust into the eye *d* of the yoke as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

The yoke F may be simply formed from the doubled wire without twisting the same, although the twisting is preferred in order to increase the strength and stiffness of the yoke. The essential features of my invention may, however, be embodied in a bridle in which the yoke is composed of a single run of wire, such construction being illustrated in Fig. 5, in which one depending leg of the yoke has at the lower end an eye *f*, the other depending leg being bent to form an eye *g* from which the wire extends so as to form one half of the loop G', the wire then passing through the eye *f* and forming the opposite half of the loop and terminating in a hooked end *i* engaging with the eye *g*.

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

1. The combination of a brush with a bridle consisting of a wire bent so as to form a yoke and a retaining loop at the lower end of the same, said yoke passing through an opening in the handle above the head of the brush, and having a depending portion on each side of the brush, and said loop encircling the brush below the head, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the brush with a

bridle consisting of a yoke formed of a doubled
wire, said yoke passing through an opening
in the handle of the brush and having depend-
ing legs on each side of the brush, one of said
5 legs having, at the lower end, an eye formed
by the bending of the wire, and the other leg
carrying a loop formed by the wires extend-
ing therefrom, this loop passing around the
brush at a point below the head of the same
10 and having hooked ends engaging with the

eye on the leg of the yoke, substantially as
specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER LEWIS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM D. CONNER,
JOSEPH H. KLEIN.