(No Model.)

G. A. KRICHBAUM.

PAINT BRUSH.

No. 517,868. Patented Apr. 10, 1894.

Fig. I.

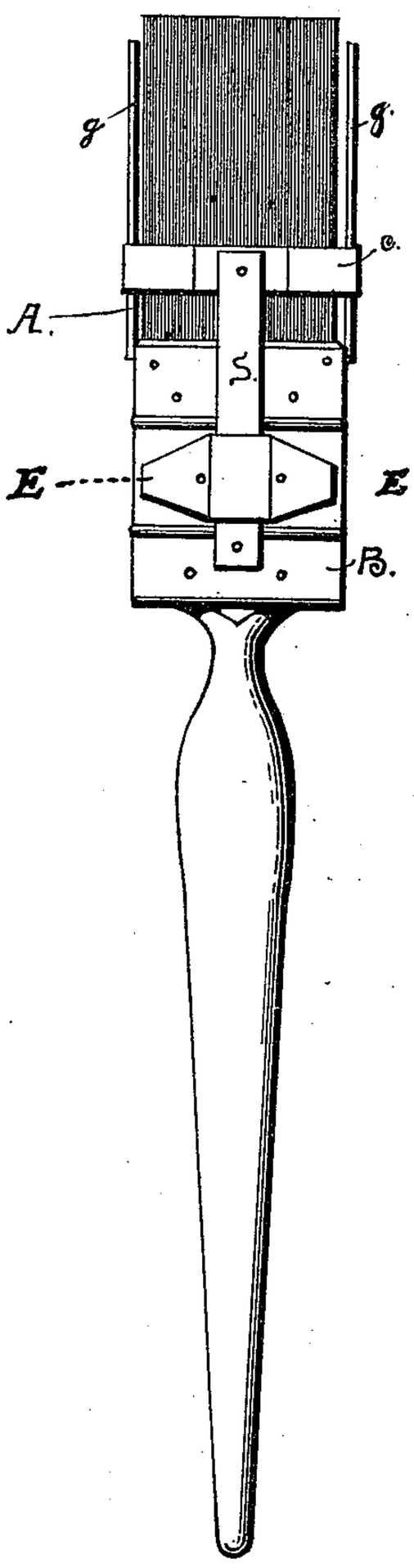
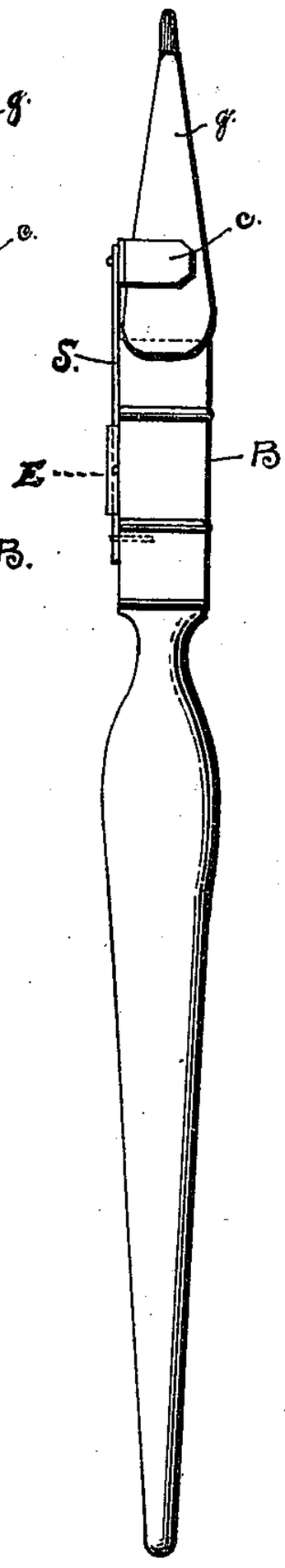


Fig. II.



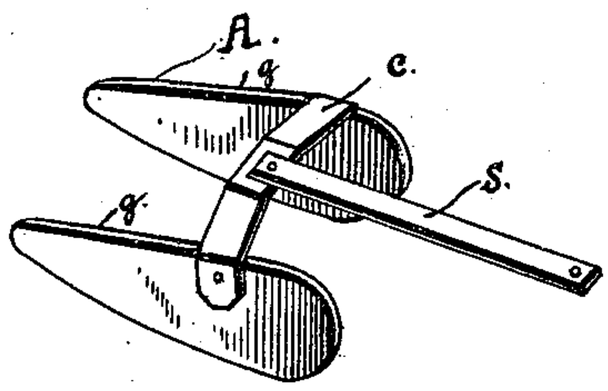


Fig. III.

Witnesses:
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GEORGE A. KRICHBAUM, OF YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

PAINT-BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 517,868, dated April 10, 1894.

Application filed March 25, 1893. Serial No. 467,648. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. KRICHBAUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Youngstown, in the county of Mahoning and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paint-Brushes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of my invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of paint brushes used in sign, sash, stripe, fresco, and other kinds of painting requiring exact lines, and its object is a brush by means of which, mechanically, and without skill, sash, and similar objects, may be neatly and rapidly traced, and stripes, right lined, if desired, by a rule, or a straight edge, and having sharply defined edges, and of an exact uniform width, and paint volume, may be produced, thus supplying an instrument of great value for the rapidity and higher quality of the work that may be accomplished by its use, and in the saving of the more expensive, because more highly skilled, labor that without it would be required. I accomplish this object by the mechanism hereinafter described and illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation view of my brush B complete. Fig. 2 is an edge elevation view of the same; and Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of the brush attachment A, the parts of which are indicated by letters.

My invention consists in confining the edges of the bristle tuft, or brush proper, in a flat or an oval brush between suitable guards, rigid as against lateral motion and limitedly flexible in directions in which motion is required, the bristle tuft is kept from spreading, and the valuable qualities enumerated are imparted to the instrument.

The brush B, made in the several sizes required, is the common flat or the oval paint brush equipped with a handle and holding the bristle tuft by means of a metal cup, provided with the attachments A, which, being the only novel feature of the instrument, need only be described.

The guards *g g* are two similar pieces of flat metal, of breadth equal to the thickness of the bristle-tuft at one end, and diminishing by the equal bevel of each edge to about one-half, at the other end, which is rounded. I do not confine myself to this or any particular form for the guards *g g*, as it is evident that other forms may be used, although I deem that described to be preferable. Placed parallel, the guards *g g* are rigidly connected by the piece of flat metal *c*, which is of a length equal to the breadth of the bristle-tuft, attached at each end to the upper edges of the respective guards *g g*, a little distance above their broader or lower ends. The variation of this part shown at Fig. 3, presents a level central portion higher than in other parts, and is for use when it is deemed desirable that the bristle tuft should have more freedom in that portion which is covered by it when the attachment A, is in place on the brush. To the central portion of the guard connecting part *c* there is rigidly attached an end of the flat metal spring *s*, which extends downward a suitable distance, and is for a purpose that will presently appear.

The bristle tuft of the brush is placed between the guards *g g*, its edges in contact with them, the broader or lower ends preferably projecting a little distance over the sides of the bristle cup, while their upper or narrow ends terminate a little distance below the working edge of the brush so as to give the bristle tuft perfect freedom in that portion of it. The flat metal spring *s* extends downward along a side of the bristle cup secured thereto by a keeper E, as shown at Fig. 1, or by staples, or by such other means as may be found convenient.

It will be seen that my brush, the spring *s* being upon the side opposite the object upon which it is used in painting, is flexile backward from its work, and upon which is thus brought an even pressure, while, as the bristle tuft cannot spread, and the guards may be used against a straight edge, it possesses the other valuable qualities stated in the beginning of this specification.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a brush, of a guard having portions to embrace the edges of the bristle tuft, and a spring attached at its ends, respectively, to the said guard and handle of

the brush to hold the guard in a normal position and return the same to an original position when the pressure on the brush is removed, and which will admit of the guard yielding and conforming to the movements of the bristle tuft in the sweep of the brush, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a brush having a keeper on one side of the handle, of a guard composed of side pieces placed in parallel relation and tapering in width, a cross piece connecting the said side pieces near the wide end, and a spring connected with the said cross piece at one end and adapted to have the other end inserted in the said keeper, whereby the guard and the bristle tuft will yield together in the efficient service of the brush, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE A. KRICHBAUM.

Witnesses:

C. L. BALDWIN,

SAM. A. SPIEGEL.