

(No Model.)

C. BOECKH, Jr.
BRIDLE FOR PAINT BRUSHES.

No. 529,018.

Patented Nov. 13, 1894.

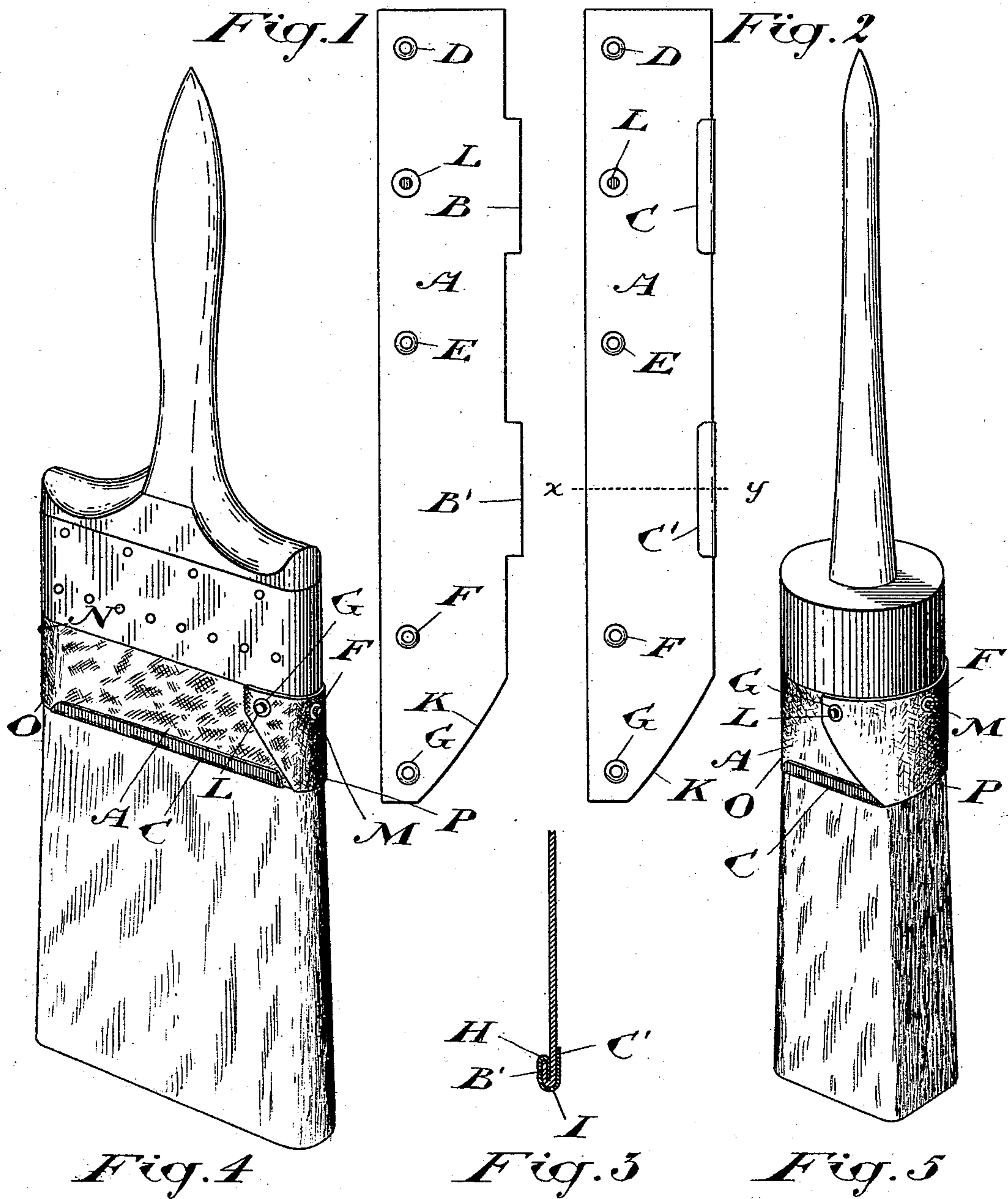


Fig. 4
Witnesses
Fred Clarke
G. M. Neff

Fig. 3

Fig. 5
Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BOECKH, JR., OF TORONTO, CANADA.

BRIDLE FOR PAINT-BRUSHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,018, dated November 13, 1894.

Application filed March 5, 1894. Serial No. 502,353. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES BOECKH, Jr., manufacturer, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bridles for Paint-Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to produce an improved bridle for paint brushes which may be easily and quickly adjusted in place or removed, and adapted to hold bristles in a flat brush in the best working position as well as tend to flatten the shape and keep in the best working position the bristles of oval or round brushes, and it consists, essentially, in a band preferably of flexible textile material connected to the head of a brush and provided with two independent metal stiffening strips so attached to the lower edge of the band as to leave, when the band is in position on the brush, flexible ends or portions, as hereinafter described.

Figure 1, is a plan of the band which forms the bridle. Fig. 2, is a plan of the bridle band with strips in position. Fig. 3, is a sectional view through $x-y$ in Fig. 2. Fig. 4, is a view of a flat brush with the bridle in position. Fig. 5, is a view of a round brush with the bridle in position.

Like letters of reference indicate similar parts in the different figures.

In Fig. 1, A, is a band preferably of flexible textile material with flaps B, B', formed on the edge, and beveled at K, as shown.

Fig. 2, is a plan of the flexible band with the stiffening strips C, C' attached to the flaps B, B' and engaging with the lower end of the band.

D, E, F, and G, are eyelet holes, and L, a stud formed near the upper edge of the band. When placed in position on the brush, the eyelet D, is held by a stud M, formed on a plate on the head of the brush. The eyelet E, also engages with a stud N formed on a plate opposite to the one last mentioned. The eyelet F, when the band is wrapped round the brush, engages with the same stud as the eyelet D, and the eyelet G, engages with the stud L, formed on the band so as to hold the ends of the bridle together.

In Fig. 3, a sectional view is shown, in which

the metal strip C', is bent at H, so as to embrace the flap B', formed on the flexible bridle band. The flap being then folded down on the band, the strip C', is further bent at I, so as to press the lower edge of the band against that portion of the strip which engages with the flap. The strip being pressed together, the edge I, is firmly gripped, and the strip C', becomes rigid and unyielding.

When the paint brush is being used, it is deemed desirable to have and retain the bristles in a flattened position. The attachment to the bridle of the rigid stiffening strips keeps the bristles of a flat brush in proper working position (see Fig. 4) and also when applied to round or oval brushes, tends to make the bristles assume that shape which is generally deemed preferable by painters. (See Fig. 5.)

The edges at O, and P, shown in Figs. 4 and 5, being flexible, there is less danger of having the work scratched or marred than if the stiffening band were continued round the whole of the bridle. Besides that, owing to the flexible ends, the bridle is more readily secured in place or removed when it is desired to clean the brush, and further the flexible portions or ends cause the bridle to fit more snugly to the bristles and the brush to be of a more durable or better wearing character.

I am aware that it is old to make a brush bridle with a hem in its bottom and a wire secured in said hem, as shown in my former patent, No. 472,425, and do not attempt to claim this, but regard my present invention as essentially different from and a great improvement on such a construction. By making the bridle with a metal strip turned up and clamping the bottom edge of said bridle, said strip holds itself on the bridle, and hence does not have to be held in place by a line of stitching, which is apt to rot when in use.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination with a brush having a bridle secured thereto, of two independent metal stiffening strips secured to said bridle, leaving flexible portions between said strips, substantially as described.

2. In a brush bridle, an independent metal stiffening strip bent at H, so as to embrace and engage with a flap formed on a bridle band made of flexible material and also bent at I,

so that the edge of the flexible band may be pressed against that portion of the strip which engages with the flap, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

- 5 3. A brush bridle A, provided with flaps B, B', on the lower edge of the bridle, in combination with the independent stiffening strips C, and C' attached to said flaps and leaving flexible portions between said strips and eye-
10 let holes, D, E, F, and G, near the upper edge

of the bridle, adapted to engage with studs formed on the head of the brush and a stud on the bridle, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Toronto, February 27, 1894.

CHARLES BOECKH, JR.

In presence of—

FRED CLARKE,
A. M. NEFF.