

No. 681,990.

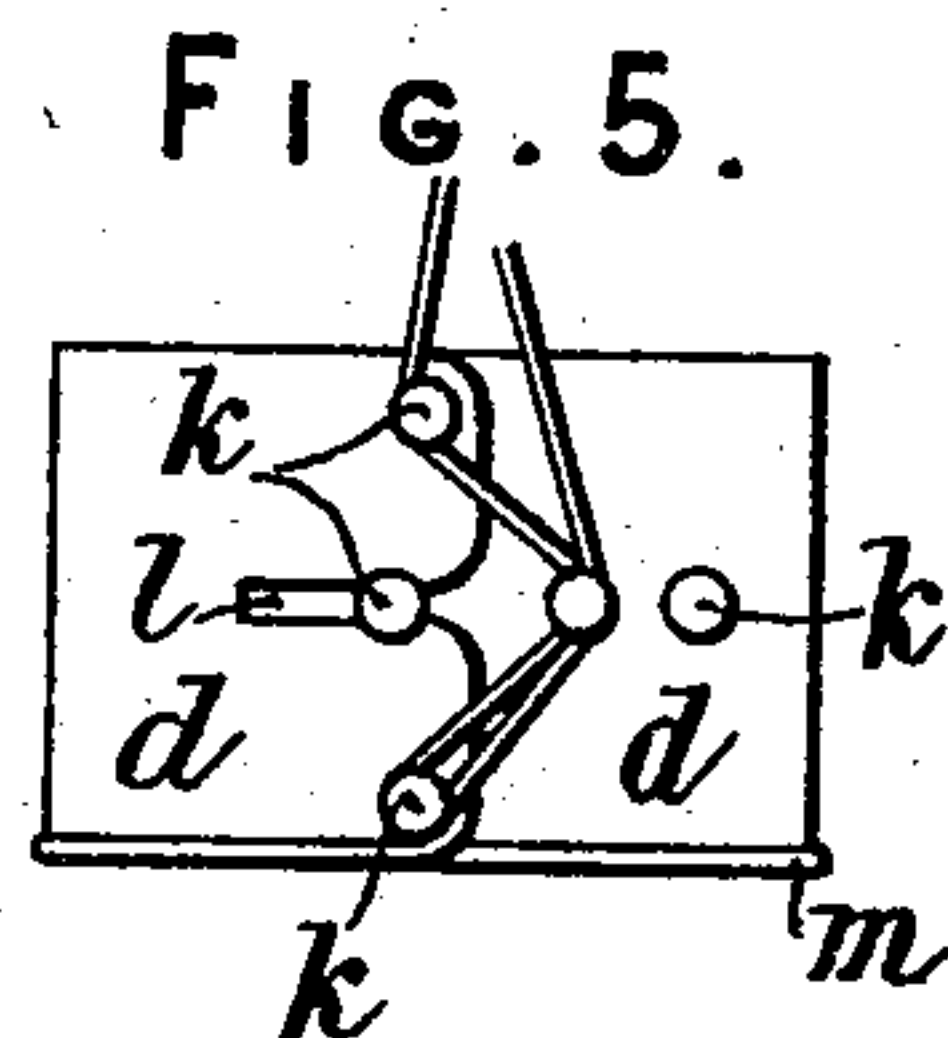
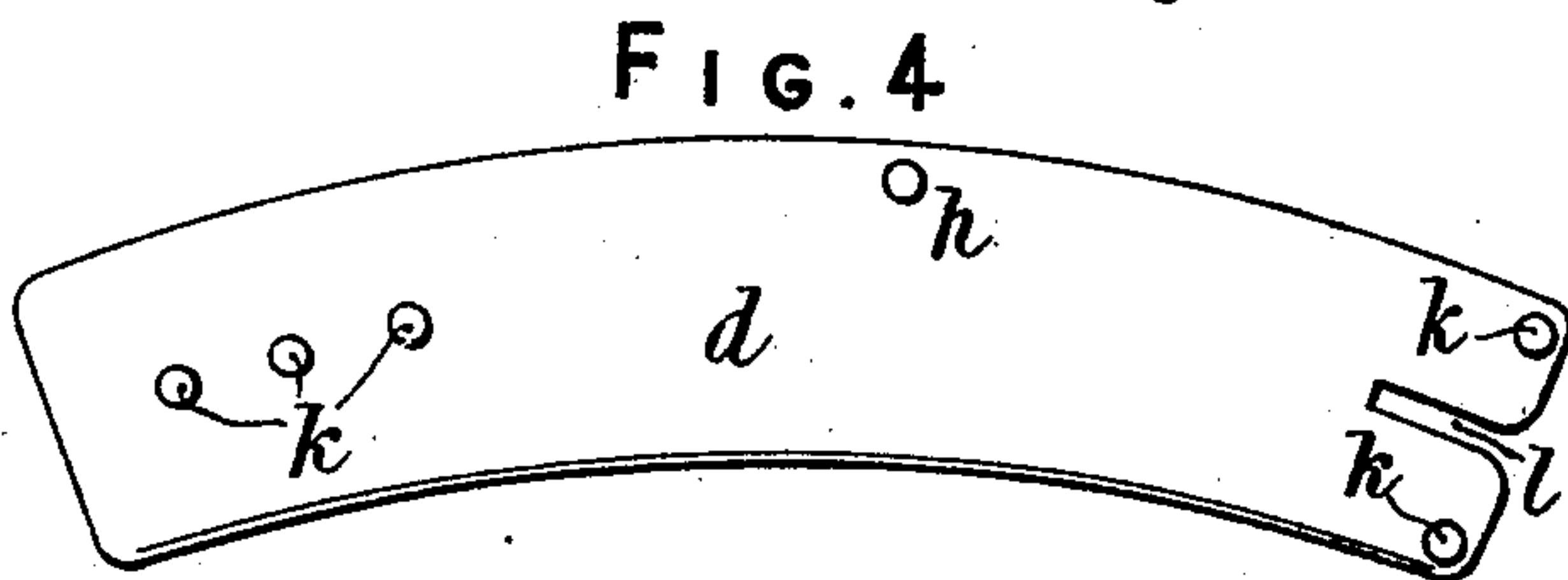
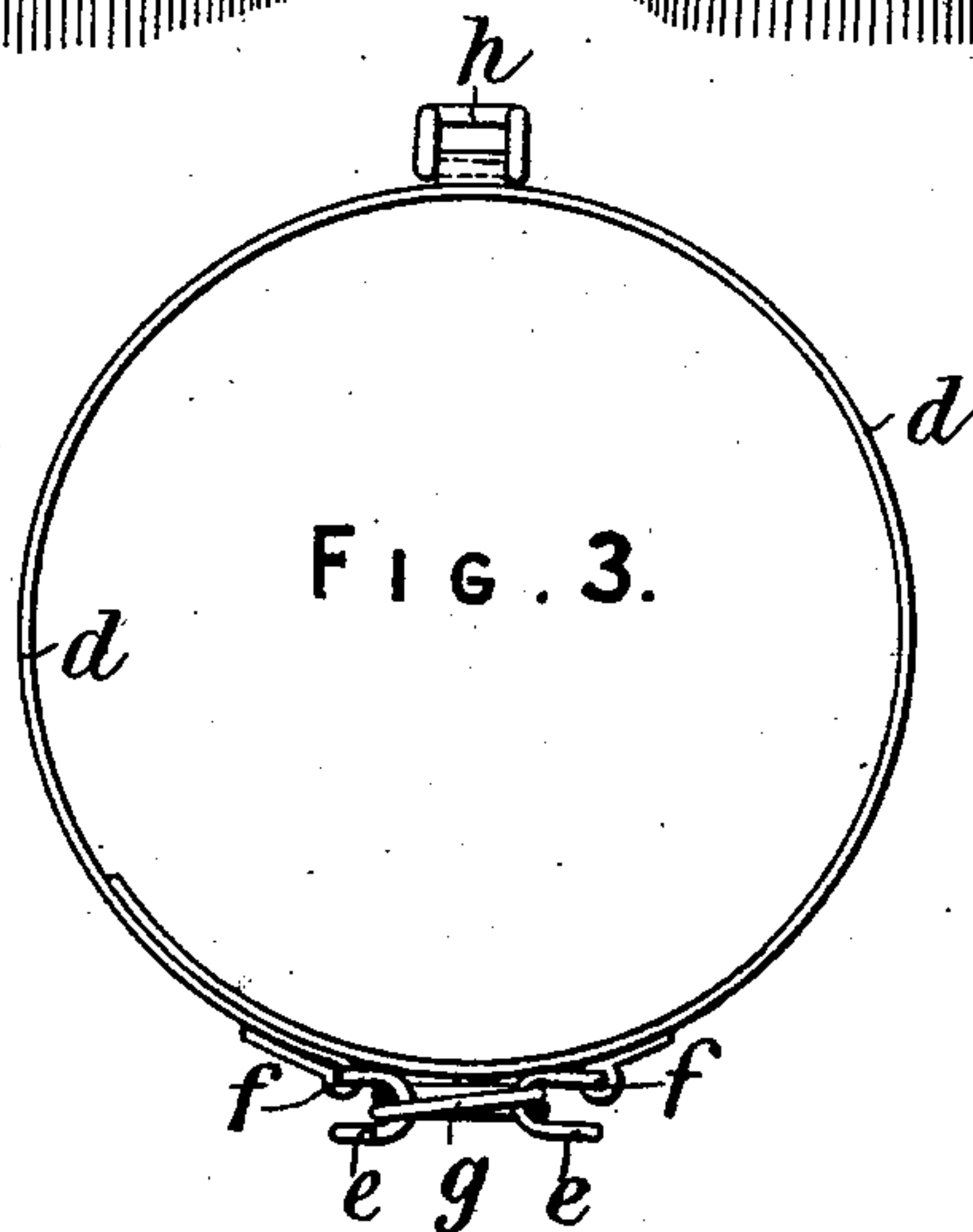
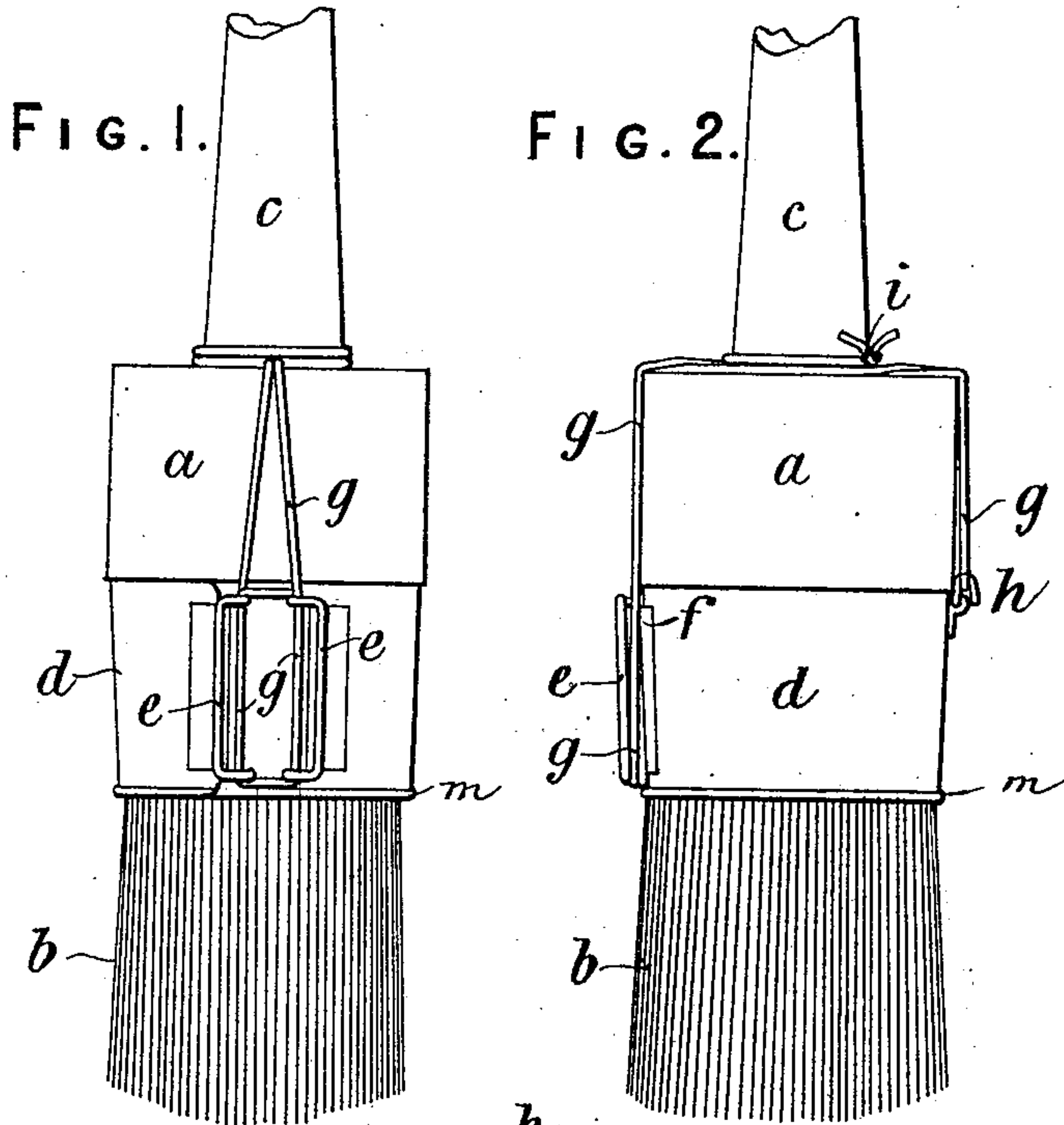
Patented Sept. 3, 1901.

G. A. SIDAY.

BRIDLE, TIE, OR LIKE FITTING FOR PAINTERS' BRUSHES.

(Application filed Jan. 8, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE ALEXANDER SIDAY, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRIDLE, TIE, OR LIKE FITTING FOR PAINTERS' BRUSHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 681,990, dated September 3, 1901.

Application filed January 8, 1901. Serial No. 42,553. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE ALEXANDER SIDAY, clerk, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at 57 Artesian road, Bayswater, London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Bridles, Ties, or Like Fittings for Painters' Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means for compressing or stiffening the hair or bristles of brushes:

In order that my said invention may be particularly described and ascertained, reference is hereby made to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Figure 1 is a front elevation, and Fig. 2 is side elevation, illustrating the mode of attaching the bridle or tie to a round-ground painter's brush and from which its application to other painters' brushes or "tools" will be readily understood. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the bridle or tie drawn to a larger scale. Fig. 4 is an extended view of the bridle fitted with studs or lacing-hooks. Fig. 5 is an elevation of same as it would appear in use.

a is the usual binding of a brush, and *b* represents the bristles or hair of same.

c is the handle or stock.

d is a bridle or tie, preferably formed of sheet-zinc; but any other metal or material or wire may be used. The shape of the bridle is such as will adapt itself to the bristles or hair, so as to lie approximately parallel therewith and abut against the binding *a* of the brush, as indicated in the drawings. The bridle or tie is to be made in various widths with the ends to overlap, and is suitable for use on all shapes of brushes.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the bridle is shown provided with a pair of broad wire hooks *e e*, which are suitably hinged at *f* to the bridle, (or otherwise secured thereto,) one at or near that extremity which overlaps the other and the other at a suitable distance from the end of the bridle, as indicated in Fig. 3. These broad wire hooks *e* or their equivalents are so arranged relatively to each other that a cord or other flexible medium *g* may be wound round or en-

gaged therewith in such a manner that by straining or pulling said cord *g* the opposite hooks are drawn toward each other and the bridle is contracted upon the bristles. Similarly on the opposite side to the said hooks *e* I attach one or more hooks *h*, Figs. 2 and 3, studs or projections *h'*, Figs. 4 and 5, by means of which the bridle is retained in position, the cord *g* being engaged therewith, as shown, and finished off by tying to the stock or handle, as illustrated at *i*, Fig. 2, or in any other simple and effective manner.

Instead of the wire hooks *e* and *h* (shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3) ordinary studs or other suitable projections may be employed for a like purpose. Figs. 4 and 5 illustrate the application of lacing hooks or studs *k* to a bridle which is shown adaptable to a greater variation of circumference of brush. For this purpose more than one stud *k* is attached to that end of the bridle which underlies the other end, and a slot *l* is formed in the overlying portion to accommodate the studs, as clearly indicated in Fig. 5. The cord *g* may be engaged with the studs *k* in the manner shown or in any other manner which by straining or pulling said cord will cause the bridle to contract upon the bristles. The hooks, studs, eyelets, or the like are in all cases so placed that they permit of the bridle being drawn close up to the binding of the brush, and thereby prevent any circular or twisting movement of the bristles or hair. The edges of the bridle are preferably beaded, as shown at *m*, or otherwise rounded off to prevent cutting the hair or bristles. It will thus be seen that with my invention no mechanical skill is requisite to manipulate the bridle and secure same in position, and there are no nuts or bolts or other essential portions to become mislaid. A piece of string, cord, wire, or other flexible medium is all that is required, and that can be applied by any unskilled hand, thus saving the cost of skilled labor for fitting the ordinary bridles as manufactured and employed hitherto.

I claim—

1. A brush-bridle, consisting of a strip of suitable material with the ends thereof overlapping, a pair of hooks, means for pivotally connecting said hooks to the said strip, a

flexible medium for causing the bridle to contract upon the hair or bristles of a brush, and means for retaining the flexible medium in position.

5 2. A bridle for brushes, consisting of a single strip of suitable material adapted to entirely surround the hairs or bristles of the brush, projections formed integral with the said strip of material, and means engaging
10 the projections for securing the strip in position as well as causing the same to contract upon the hairs or bristles of the brush, substantially as herein shown and for the purpose described.

15 3. A bridle for a brush, consisting of a

strip of suitable material having the ends thereof overlapping and adapted to surround the hairs or bristles of the brush, projections connected to the outer face near each end of the said strip, and means engaging the said
20 projections for contracting the strip of material upon and securing the same to the hairs or bristles of the brush.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.
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GEORGE ALEXANDER SIDAY.

Witnesses:

WALTER J. SKERTEN,
GEORGE C. DOWNING.