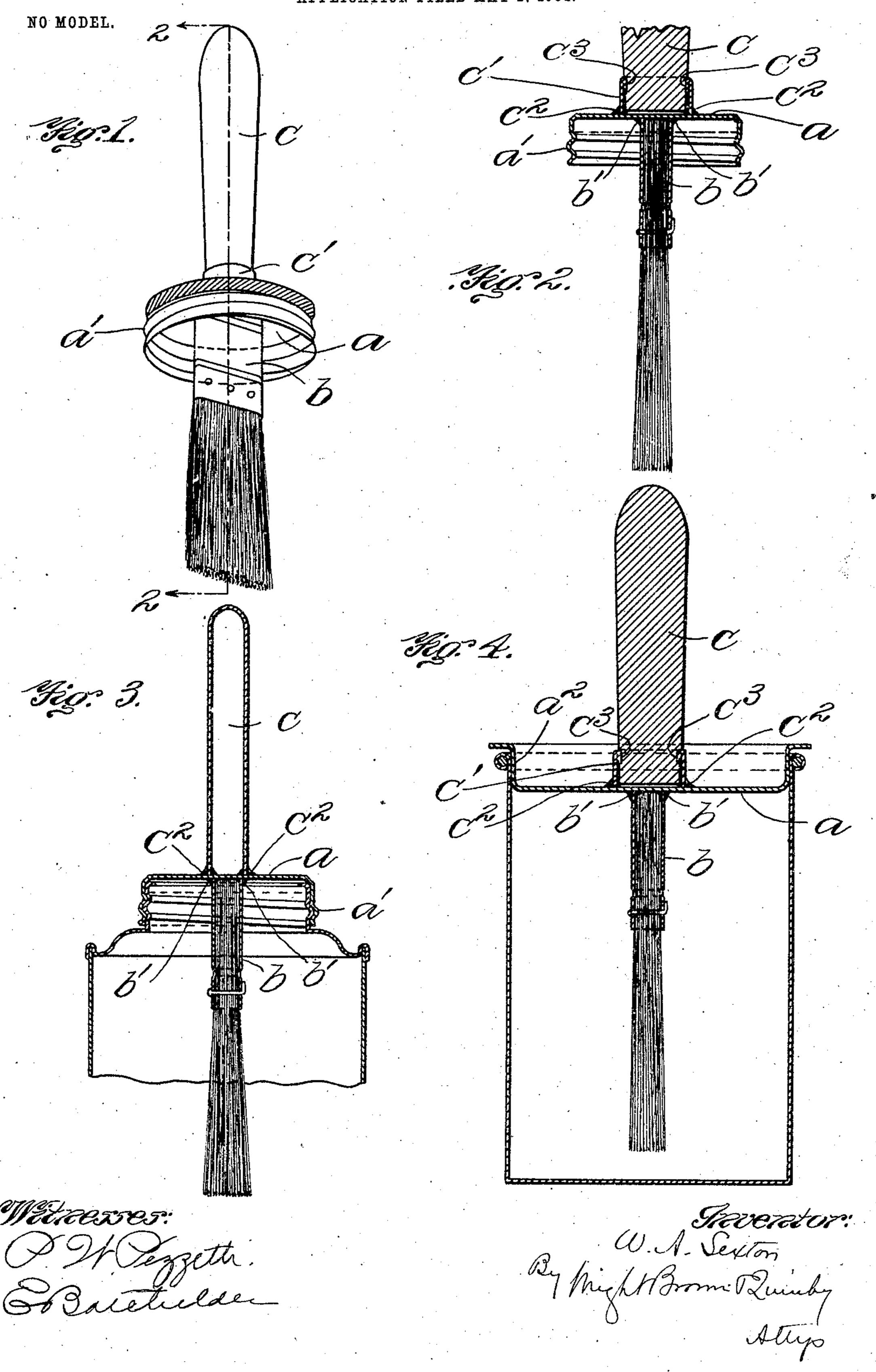
W. A. SEXTON.

BRUSH HOLDING STOPPER FOR PAINT CANS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1904.



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WILLIAM A. SEXTON, OF MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

BRUSH-HOLDING STOPPER FOR PAINT-CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 772,382, dated October 18, 1904.

Application filed May 2, 1904. Serial No. 205,930. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. SEXTON, of Medford, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Brush-Holding Stoppers for Paint-Cans, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

This invention relates to brush-holding covers or stoppers for cans intended for holding 10 paint prepared for use or other liquid or semiliquid material, the stopper being adapted not only to close the mouth of the can, but also to serve as a connection between the brush material and the handle of a paint-15 brush, the brush material being contained in the can when the stopper is in place on the can, while the stopper serves as a guard or flange between the brush material and handle when the brush is removed from the can and 20 in use.

The invention has for its object to provide a brush-holding stopper of cheap, simple, and durable construction which shall be free from liability to leakage when in place on the can; 25 and it consists in the improvements which I shall now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a brush-holding stop-30 per embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section of the same on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 represent sectional views of modifications.

The same letters of reference indicate the

35 same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, a represents a continuous or imperforate stopper of sheet metal provided at its margin with means for detachable engagement with a can-mouth, such 40 means being, for example, a screw-threaded flange a', as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, or a frictional flange or shoulder a^2 , as shown in Fig. 4.

b represents a metal brush-socket which is 45 preferably a flattened tube of sheet metal soldered at one end to the under side of the stop-

per, the solder connection being shown at b'. Brush material, preferably a tuft of bristles, is engaged with the socket and projects therefrom into the can when the stopper is in place. 50

c represents a handle secured to the stopper and projecting above the same. The handle is preferably constructed and secured as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, in which figures c' represents a sheet-metal socket, preferably 55 tubular, soldered at c^2 to the upper surface of the stopper and provided with an inwardlyturned flange c^3 at its upper end. The handle is of suitable compressible material, such as wood, and is driven into the socket c', the 60 diameter of the handle being such that it is compressed by its entrance into the socket, so that the flange c^3 is embedded in the surface of the handle and firmly secures the latter in the socket.

It will be seen that the continuous stopper interposed between the brush material and the handle prevents all liability of leakage around the brush, a liability which always exists when the stopper is perforated for the 70 reception of a part of the brush. The continuity of the stopper enables the brush and handle sockets to be firmly and cheaply secured by solder.

In Fig. 3 I show the handle as a tube of 75 sheet metal soldered at its lower end to the upper surface of the stopper.

I claim—

1. A can-stopper composed of an imperforate or continuous sheet-metal plate having 80 means for detachably engaging a can, sheetmetal tubes soldered to opposite surfaces of the plate, and brush material engaged with one of said tubes.

2. A can-stopper composed of a continuous 85 or imperforate sheet-metal plate having means for detachably engaging a can, a sheet-metal brush-socket soldered to the under side of the stopper and provided with brush material, a sheet-metal handle-socket soldered to the 90 upper side of the stopper, and a handle of compressible material inserted in said socket.

3. A can-stopper composed of a continuous or imperforate sheet-metal plate having means for detachably engaging a can, a sheet-metal brush-socket soldered to the under side of the stopper and provided with brush material, a sheet-metal handle-socket soldered to the upper side of the stopper and provided with an inwardly-turned flange, and a wooden handle

inserted in the handle-socket and engaged with the flange thereof.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM A. SEXTON.

Witnesses:

C. F. Brown,

E. BATCHELDER.