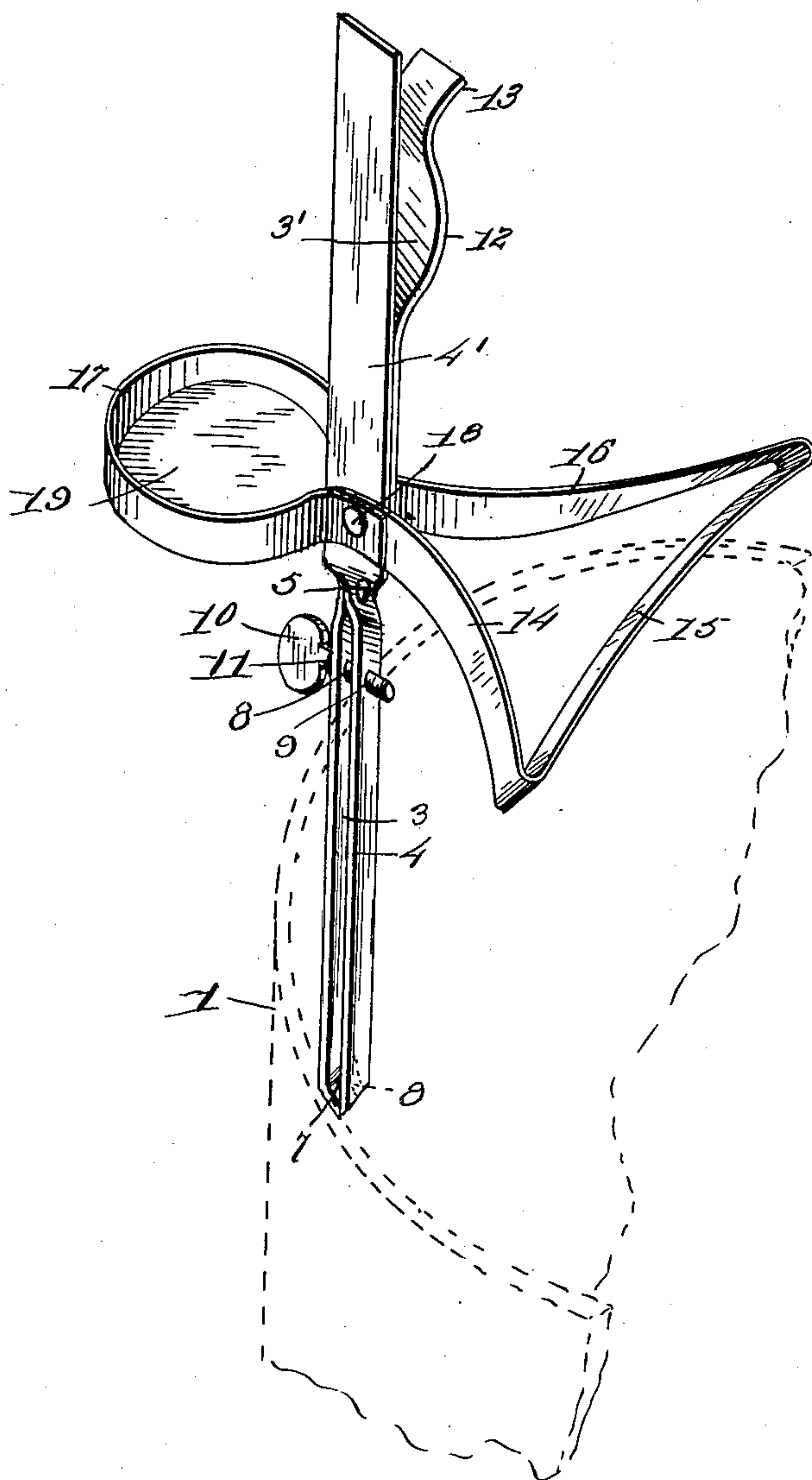


No. 810,640.

PATENTED JAN. 23, 1906.

C. T. GREENER.
BRUSH HOLDER AND SCRAPER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1905.



Witnesses
L. Armstrong.
E. M. Telford.

Inventor
C. T. Greener,
By *Charles Chandler*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. GREENER, OF FAULKTON, SOUTH DAKOTA.

BRUSH HOLDER AND SCRAPER.

No. 810,640.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 23, 1906.

Application filed May 11, 1905. Serial No. 260,002.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. GREENER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Faulkton, in the county of Faulk, State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brush Holders and Scrapers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to paint-bucket attachments.

One object of the invention resides in the provision of a combination device for attachment to paint buckets or pails for the purpose of holding paint-brushes out of contact with the contents of the bucket or pail, to provide a receptacle for putty or other material, and to also provide a means for relieving the brush of paint.

Another object of the invention resides in the provision of an exceedingly simple, inexpensive, durable, and efficient device of the character outlined above.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the present invention.

In the drawing there is shown a perspective view of the invention, the portion of the bucket to which it is attached being indicated in dotted lines.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawing, the reference character 1 designates a pail of any suitable character for containing paint or other liquid, the same being provided with a handle 2, as usual.

My combination device consists of two upright members 3 and 4, secured together intermediate their ends by means of a rivet or the like 5 and twisted so that the upper portions 3' and 4' of the members will remain at a direct right angle to the lower portions 3 and 4. It will be observed that the lower portions are spaced apart except at their extremities, the lower extremity of the member

4 being notched, as at 8, providing oppositely-disposed teeth 7 and 8, which engage the inner face of the member 3 when the device is not in use. However, when the device is in use the lower portions 3 and 4 of the upright members are sprung apart, one fitting upon the outside and the other upon the inside of the pail, the aforesaid teeth 7 and 8 serving to prevent downward or lateral slipping of the device. The portions 3 and 4 are provided with perforations 8 and 9, respectively, the perforation 9 being screw-threaded and the perforation 8 being non-screw-threaded, the screw-threaded perforation receiving the screw-threaded end of a thumb-screw 10, having a shoulder 11, which is designed to bear against the outer face of the member 3 to force the members 3 and 4 together for clamping purposes, the thumb-screw 10 being arranged above the upper edge of the bucket or pail, so as to permit of its passage through both members without having to be passed through the bucket or pail. The upper portion 4' of the upright members is arranged upon a substantially straight plane, while the member 3' is bent outwardly therefrom upon a curve, as at 12, and then inwardly toward the adjacent inner face of the member 4', and thence outwardly, as at 13, these upper portions 3' and 4' being designed for the reception of a handle of a paint-brush, as clearly shown in the drawing.

Secured immediately above the twisted portion and the rivet or the like 5 of the aforesaid members is a strip of material having one end secured to the face 4' of the members and then bent outwardly and laterally therefrom, as at 14, then bent at a direct right angle to the plane of the aforesaid upright portions 3' and 4', as at 15, then inwardly for engagement with the outer face of the portion 3', as at 16, and then continuing upon the opposite side of the upright members in the form of a circular band or the like 17 with the free end thereof overlapping the first-mentioned end of the strip of material, the two ends of the said strip of material and that portion thereof engaging the outer face of the portion 3' being in direct alinement and pierced, together with both of the portions 3' and 4', by a suitable rivet or the like 18. Secured in any suitable manner to the under faces of the circular portion 17 of the strip or band is suitable material 19, forming a bot-

tom plate whereby it and the circular portion 17 may form a receptacle for the reception of putty or other material.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the
5 aforesaid strip of material projects upon opposite sides of the upright members, and it will be understood that putty or other suitable material may be placed in the receptacle formed by the elements 17 and 19 and that a
10 brush may have its handle inserted between the spring members 3' and 4' for its support with the bristles of the brush resting upon the wiper portion 15' of the said strip of material. Of course the brush may be supported
15 upon the diverging members 14 and 16 of the wiper as well as upon the portion 15 thereof. At any rate, the brush is prevented from falling from the bucket to the ground or within the bucket. When it is desired, the
20 brush may be relieved of more or less paint by simply drawing the same over the portion 15 of the wiper, the portion 15 being inclined downwardly, as shown. It will be observed that the wiper and the walls of the putty-re-
25 ceptacle are formed of a single piece of material and that the ends of the said material overlap each other.

When it is appreciated that paint-brushes often fall to the ground or within the bucket
30 and that by the use of my improved device this is obviated, it will be seen that there is no liability of dirt becoming mixed with the paint as a result of the brush falling from over the top of the pail or receptacle and that
35 the brush may be wiped without using the side of the bucket for the purpose, the latter method resulting in the outside of the bucket becoming soiled and clogged with dry paint.

Moreover, it is not necessary for the painter to carry putty about his person when he has
40 a receptacle before him for the purpose.

What is claimed is—

1. A device of the class described comprising spring members for attachment of the device to a pail or receptacle, the members being
45 twisted upon themselves and joined together intermediate their ends, to form upper members for the reception of a brush-handle, a brush-wiper carried by the members, and a putty-receptacle carried by the
50 members.

2. A device of the class described, comprising spring members whereby the device may be attached to a pail or receptacle, the spring
55 members including clamping members and members also for the reception of a paint-brush, a brush-wiper, a putty-receptacle, the brush-wiper and the walls of the receptacle being formed of a single piece of material,
60 and means for clamping the aforesaid members tightly upon the side wall of the pail or bucket.

3. A device of the class described comprising spring members for attachment to a pail,
65 and having means for clamping a brush-handle therebetween, a brush-wiper, a putty-receptacle, and means for clamping the aforesaid members tightly into engagement with the inner and outer walls of the pail.

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

CHAS. T. GREENER.

Witnesses:

FRANK TURNER,
JAMES W. JOHNSTON.