H. P. McMILLAN. BRIDLE FOR BRUSHES,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH P. McMILLAN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM A. TOTTLE, TRAD-ING AS WILLIAM A. TOTTLE & CO., OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

BRIDLE FOR BRUSHES.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Hugh P. McMillan, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bridles for Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in brush bridles for paint or similar brushes and 10 the object of the invention is to provide a bridle having novel features of construction whereby the same may be readily attached to the brush and be capable of adjustment, both in horizontal and vertical planes so that 15 the same may be made to fit brushes that vary materially in size and shape.

The invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawing, wherein,

Figure 1, is a side elevation of a flat brush 20 to which the adjustable bridle is attached. Fig. 2, is an edge elevation of the same. Fig. 3, is a horizontal cross-section through the flat brush,—the section being taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4, is an elevation of a cylindrical brush to which the bridle is attached.

Referring to the drawing the numeral, 1, designates the bristles; 2, the handle and, 3, . the ferrule which embraces the upper ends of 30 the bristles and the lower end of the handle whereby to join the two together. The particular construction of these elements, which compose the brush, is entirely immaterial in so far as the present invention is concerned.

In the present instance the brush is provided with a shoulder or ledge, 4, at the upper side of the ferrule but this is also immaterial as it is a well-known fact that many brushes are constructed so that the lower end 40 of the handle flares and is thereby made to

come flush with the ferrule.

In constructing my improved bridle I preferably form the same from sheet-metal and I employ vertical sustaining bars, 5, each of 45 which is provided with a plurality of perforations, 6, at its upper end and a series of outwardly-projecting loops, 7, between the perforations and the lower end. These loops have position in a vertical line, one above 50 the other and therefore in different horizontal planes. The loops are formed by first producing parallel vertical spaced-apart slits in the sustaining bars and then pressing outwardly the metal of the bar between said | ward over the loop through which it last

slits. In order to reinforce the bars I pref- 55 erably provide short vertical corrugations, 8, in each bar which extend longitudinally of said bars and between the loops in the sev-

eral horizontal planes.

The sustaining bars, 5, are rigidly secured 60 by their perforated ends above the ferrule so that they will extend down at the side and close against the ferrule,—the series of perforations enabling the bars to be attached at any suitable point and thus be adjusted ver- 65 tically to suit the brush to which they are attached. By means of this construction the horizontal position of the loops, 7, may be varied with respect to the lower edge of the ferrule.

In the brush shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, four sustaining bars are provided and the upper ends of the bars are bent laterally at. 9, so as to seat on top of the shoulder or ledge, 4, of the brush and held in place thereon by 75 means of nails, 10. The bend, 9, together with the fact that the bars lie close against the ferrule insures that the bars will be rigid and held against lateral or swinging movement.

A plurality of metal bands or straps are to be sustained by the loops of bars, 5, so as to extend in a horizontal plane about the bristles. In the present instance two bands, 11, and, 12, are sustained by the bars,—the 85 band, 11, having position in a horizontal plane just beneath the lower edge of the ferrule and passing through the uppermost loop of each bar while the band, 12, passes through the lowermost loop of each bar.

By reference to Fig. 3, it will be seen that one end of the band, 12, is bent into the form of a hook, 13, and engages the vertical edge of one sustaining bar and it is then fed loosely through the loop of said bar and then 95 through all the lowermost loops on the several bars. The free end, 14, of the band is then finally passed through the loop of the bar where its end is hooked so as to overlap said end and hold the same in place. It is 100 obvious that as the band is merely supported by the respective loops and is not attached to them, it may readily be drawn by its free end, 14, so as to tighten it about the bristles and thus effect a horizontal adjustment. 105 When drawn sufficiently tight about the bristles the free end, 14, may be bent backpassed and thus be held in the adjusted position. After adjustment, the surplus end of

the band may be clipped off.

Having thus described my invention what 5 I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,—

In a bridle for brushes the combination with a plurality of separate and independent in resustaining bars having smooth inner surcally-extending loops which project outwardly from the bars,—said outwardly-projecting loops being arranged in vertical lines

one above another and forming horizontal passages and an adjustable band extending 15 horizontally through a loop passage of each bar and embracing the outer surfaces of all of said bars and the end of said band being folded back over one of said bars.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 20 in presence of two witnesses.

HUGH P. McMILLAN.

Witnesses:

CHARLES B. MANN, Jr., G. FERDINAND VOGT.