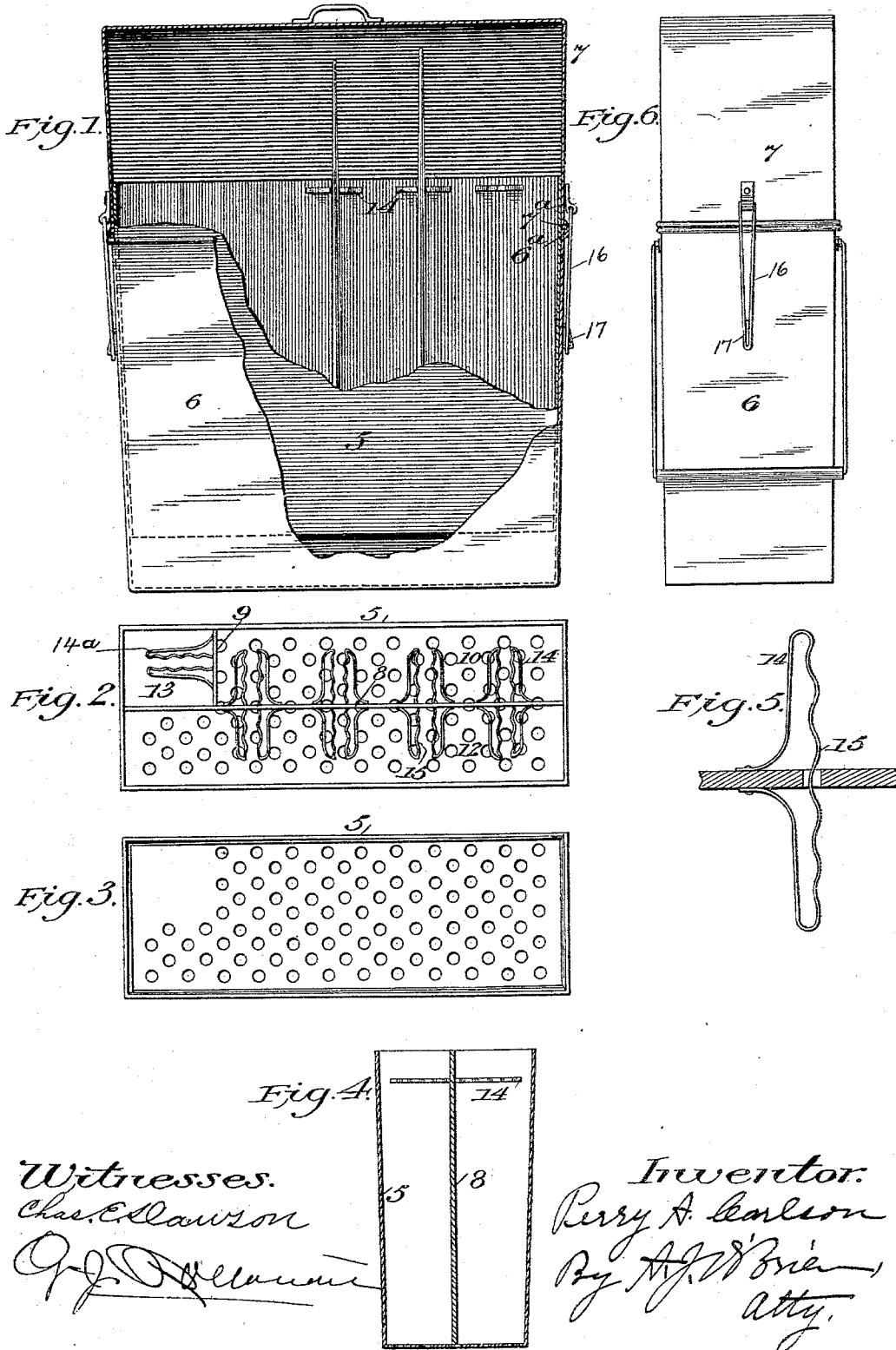


(No Model.)

P. A. CARLSON.
PAINT BRUSH RECEPTACLE.

No. 553,052.

Patented Jan. 14, 1896.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERRY A. CARLSON, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

PAINT-BRUSH RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,052, dated January 14, 1896.

Application filed September 17, 1892. Serial No. 446,222. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PERRY A. CARLSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paint-Brush Receptacles; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in paint-brush boxes, and the object of the invention is to provide a receptacle suitable for holding brushes of this class after use, the brush being so supported that it is given the best possible opportunity for draining, provision being also made to carry off the drip from the compartment in which the brushes are located.

My improved box consists of three parts—namely, the inner and outer receptacles and the cover. The inner receptacle is provided with partitions to which are attached spring-clamps adapted to grasp and retain a number of brushes, the handles of which are engaged by the clamps, the brushes being supported in a vertical or upright position. The inner receptacle is also provided with a perforated false bottom which allows the drip from the brushes to pass into the bottom of the outer compartment, which is closed. These two receptacles are made of the same size and larger at the top than at the bottom. Hence the inner receptacle will not pass to the bottom of the lower one, and there will be a corresponding space between the two bottoms, while the inner part will project above the outer part to a corresponding extent. The inner receptacle is divided into three compartments—two large ones, for the ordinary brushes, and a smaller space, for the shellac-brushes. The brush-handles when in place project above the top of the inner receptacle, while the cover protects these handles, and is provided with a hinged fastening device adapted to engage a catch secured to the outer receptacle.

The invention will be fully understood by

reference to the accompanying drawings, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the box partly in section and broken away to show the inner construction. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of the inner receptacle. Fig. 3 is a top view of the inner receptacle with the brush-clamps and the partitions removed. Fig. 4 is a sectional end view of the inner receptacle. Fig. 5 is a top view in detail of a half-clamp attached to the main partition, the parts being shown on a larger scale. Fig. 6 is an end elevation of the device.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts or elements of the device in the several views.

Let the numeral 5 designate the inner receptacle, 6 the outer receptacle, and 7 the cover. The inner receptacle is provided with partitions 8 and 9 dividing the space within the receptacle into three compartments 10, 12, and 13. The upper part of partition 8 is provided with openings through which are passed springs 14 having corrugated faces 15. The extremities of these springs are made fast to the partition. The spring parts 14 form clamps, and to this end they are arranged in pairs, having their corrugated faces adjacent and sufficiently close together to grasp tightly the brush-handles when the latter are forced between them.

The shellac-brush compartment 13 is comparatively small and is provided with a half-clamp 14^a projecting from the partition on one side, as shown. The bottom of the shellac-compartment is closed, so that the drip from the other compartments cannot enter the same. The half-clamp 14^a is substantially of the same construction as the clamps 14, except that the half-clamp projects only on one side of the partition 9, to which it is attached. The face of the half-clamp must yield sufficiently to permit the proper performance of its function. In other words, if the portion of the clamp 14 (see Fig. 5) projecting from one side of the partition were removed or cut off the clamp 14^a would remain.

The adjacent edges of the outer receptacle and the cover are provided with wires 6^a and 7^a, respectively, which reinforce or strengthen

the parts. To the lower part of the cover is hinged a fastening-link 16 adapted to engage a catch 17 attached to the outer receptacle.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A receptacle of the character described having a partition provided with openings, and spring clamps, each comprising two pieces of spring material located in suitable proximity to each other, each piece passing through an aperture in the partition and projecting a suitable distance on each side thereof, the extremities of said pieces being bent inward and fastened to the partition, substantially as described.

2. In a paint brush box, the combination of the inner receptacle provided with partitions carrying the spring clamps, and provided with a perforated false bottom, the outer receptacle having a space below the false bottom, a suitable cover, and means for attaching the same to the device, substantially as described.

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

PERRY A. CARLSON.

Witnesses:

WM. McCONNELL,
W. R. WILCOX.