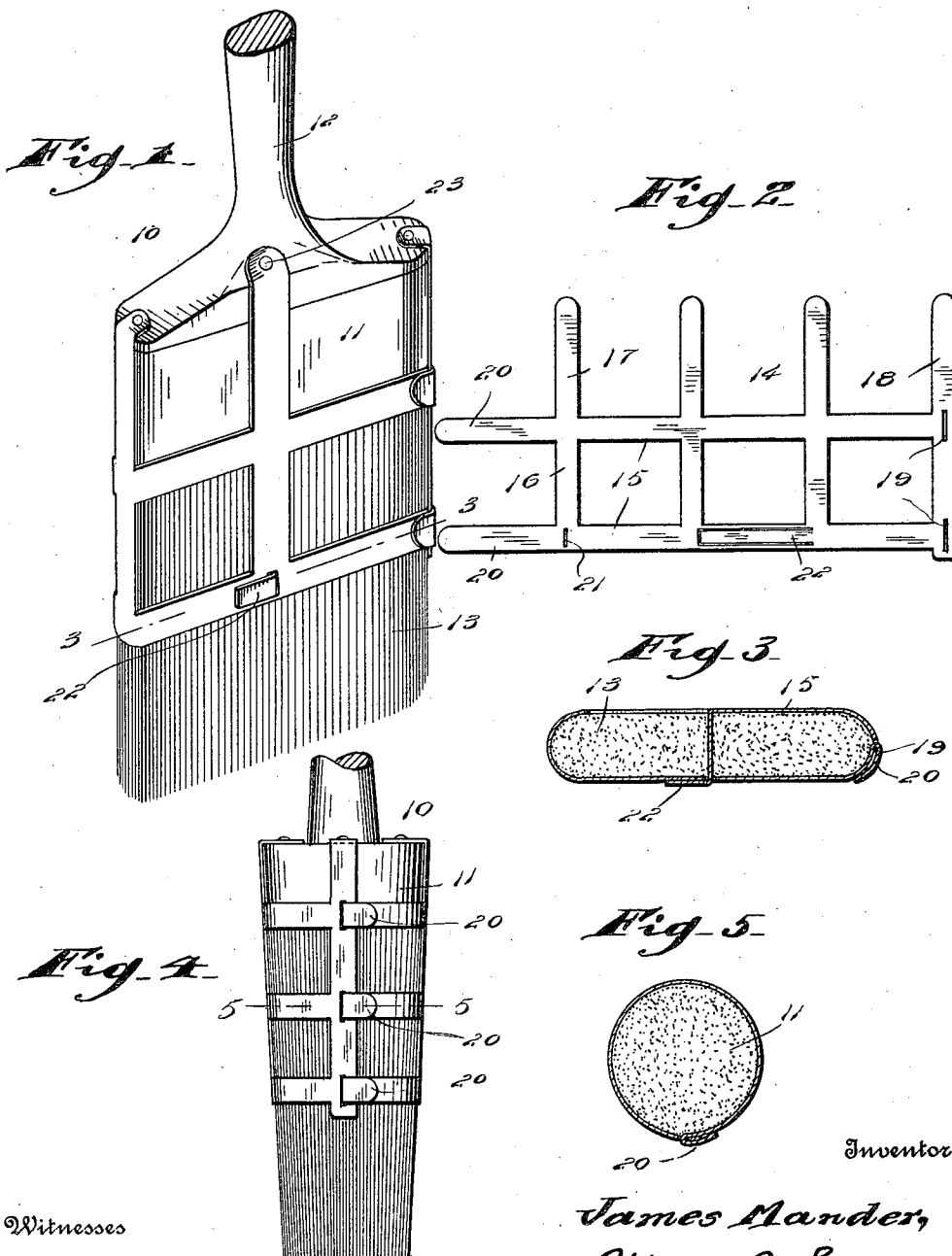


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BRIDLE FOR BRUSHES.
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1,064,508.

Patented June 10, 1913.



Witnesses

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BRIDLE FOR BRUSHES.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES MANDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bridles for Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to all brushes and more particularly to paint brushes and has for an object to provide an adjustable bridle therefor.

The invention embodies, among other features, a device for attachment to the head of the brush and which partially extends over the bristles thereof to bridle the same and prevent the bristles from spreading in the constant use of the brush.

The invention further embodies a device which can be removed from the brush in a few moments, when the same can be used without a bridle and the bridle can be applied to a new brush.

The usual method employed in preventing the spreading of the bristles of the brush is to wind a cord or twine around the bristles adjacent the head of the brush, but the cord or twine soon shrinks and becomes too tight, causing the bristles to spread and, if not removed, the brush is ruined. In the use of my device, however, the bristles are securely retained, as the bridle does not expand or contract, as this new device overcomes the crude method of bridling the brush with binding twine.

In the further disclosure of the invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, constituting a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a brush showing my device applied thereto; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device before being applied to a brush; Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 3—3 in Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a round brush showing my device applied thereto; and Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 5—5 in Fig. 4.

Referring more particularly to the views, I disclose a brush 10 consisting of a head 11, a handle 12 and bristles 13 having their inner ends secured in any convenient man-

ner in the head 11, the brush 10 as disclosed in Figs. 1 and 3 being known as a flat brush and the brush 10 as disclosed in Figs. 4 and 5 being known as a round brush.

The bridle comprises a skeleton 14 preferably stamped from a single piece of flexible metal or other material and comprising parallel superposed binding strips 15 connected by cross strips 16, holders 17 being formed with the uppermost binding strip 15 and extending upward perpendicularly to the uppermost strip. A locking strip 18 is formed on the inner ends of the binding strips 15, the said locking strip being somewhat similar to the holders 17 and provided with longitudinally extending slots 19 adapted to receive the free ends 20 of the binding strips 15, a slot 21 being formed in the lowermost binding strip and a securing strip 22 being struck from the lowermost binding strip at substantially the medial portion thereof and extending laterally therethrough to pass through the slot 21, as will be hereinafter more fully disclosed.

Now in applying the structure disclosed in Fig. 2 to the brush disclosed in Fig. 1, the skeleton is bent around the brush head 11 so that the upper ends of the holders 17 will bend over the upper face of the brush, the uppermost binding strip 15 being arranged adjacent the point of connection of the bristles 13 with the head and the lowermost binding strip being arranged at substantially the medial portion of the bristles as shown. The free ends 20 of the binding strips are now passed through the slots 19 and bent rearwardly to lock the skeleton on the brush, suitable nails 23 or other securing members being passed through the upper bent ends of the holders 17 and extending into the head of the brush as shown in Fig. 1. The securing strip 22 will now pass transversely through the bristles 13 and the free end thereof is passed through the slot 21 and bent upon the lowermost binding strip 15, thus rigidly securing the bridle to the brush as shown.

The device disclosed in Fig. 2 is applied to a round brush such as is shown in Fig. 4 in practically the same manner as the device is applied to the brush disclosed in Fig. 1 with the exception that the device in this instance is bent in a circular form to conform to the shape of the brush disclosed in Fig.

4, whereas when applied to a flat brush the device will be of a more elongated nature.

It will now be seen that when the bridle is attached to a brush, the bristles will be
5 bound together by the strips 15 at the point where the bristles connect with the head of the brush and at the medial portion of the bristles, thus preventing the bristles from spreading and preventing further use of the
10 brush, while at the same time the provision of an attachment of the character mentioned will prolong the usefulness of the brush in that it will greatly strengthen the bristles and prevent paint or varnish from passing
15 upwardly between the bristles to the point of connection of the bristles with the head. When the brush to which the device is attached becomes so worn as to be unfit for further use the device can be quickly re-
20 moved therefrom and applied to a new brush in the same manner as described heretofore.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

As a new article of manufacture, a bridle for brushes comprising a skeleton consisting
25 of a single piece of material including an upper binding strip and a lower slotted binding strip, cross pieces connecting the binding strips, a longitudinally slotted locking strip at the inner ends of the binding
30 strips, and a securing strip struck from the lower slotted binding strip at a point substantially medially thereof, and adapted to be passed through the broom material and the slot in the lower strip.
35

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

JAMES MANDER.

Witnesses:

HELEN G. DALEY,
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."