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COMBINATION CAN HANDLE, BRUSH SCRAPER, AND BRUSH REST

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Fig. 1.

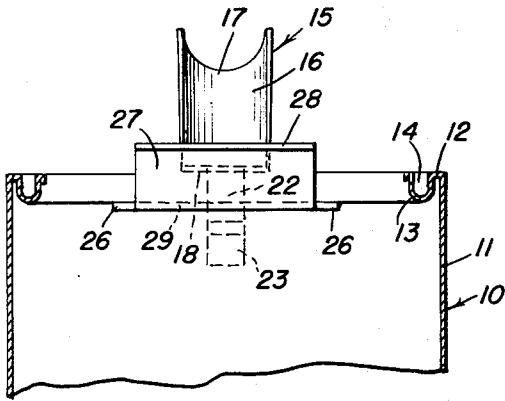


Fig. 2.

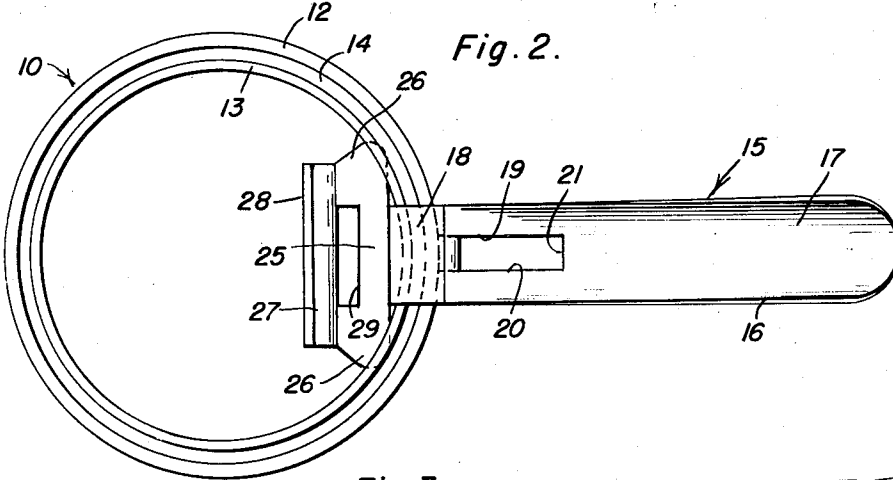
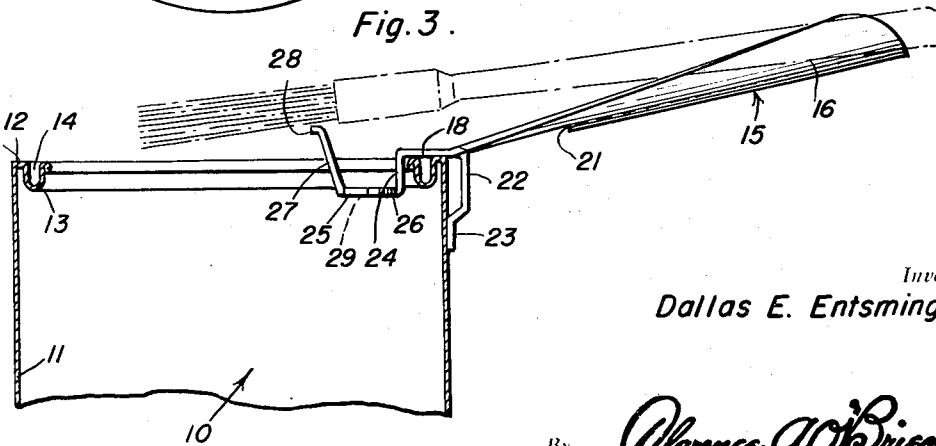


Fig. 3.



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137

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COMBINATION CAN HANDLE, BRUSH
SCRAPER, AND BRUSH REST

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5 Claims. (Cl. 220-90)

1 This invention relates to a combination can handle, brush scraper, and brush rest and has for its primary object to enable a painter to easily transport an open paint can without danger of spilling the contents thereof.

Another object is to facilitate the scraping of excess paint from a paint brush, with the assurance that the scrapings will return to the reservoir of paint within the can, and will not dribble down and around the exterior of the can as is the case when the usual intumed flange at the upper end of a conventional paint can is used as a brush scraper.

A further object is to utilize the upper edge of the brush scraper and the grip portion of the handle as a rest for a paint brush, and maintain the brush bristles in a position in which any excess paint thereon will drip into the can.

The above and other objects may be attained by employing this invention which embodies among its features a hand grip, a downwardly extending arm adjacent one end of the hand grip, a head extending outwardly from the end of the arm remote from the grip, a can flange engaging ear at each end of the head and a scraper blade extending upwardly from the edge of the head remote from the arm.

Other features include forming the hand grip in concavo-convex cross section with the concave side disposed upwardly to form a cradle for the handle of a brush when the latter is at rest on the device, an outturned scraping lip at the upper edge of the scraper blade to direct the scrapings back into the can and a can side engaging arm projecting downwardly from the convex side of the hand grip for cooperation with the downwardly extending arm in embracing the upper edge of a conventional paint can.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a fragmentary sectional view of a paint can showing this improved handle, paint scraper and brush rest in place thereon.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the structure illustrated in Figure 1, and

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken substantially in a plane at right angles to the plane of the section of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawings in detail, a conventional paint can designated generally 10 comprises a cylindrical body 11 formed at its upper end with an intumed flange 12, the inner periphery of which terminates in an annular trough 13 forming an annular channel 14 in which the conventional peripheral flange of a can top (not shown) is received for sealing the contents within the can.

2 My improved can handle, brush scraper and brush rest is designated generally 15 and comprises a grip 16 which, as illustrated, is transversely concavo-convex as one end is approached to form a trough 17, the purpose of which will be more fully hereinafter explained. As illustrated, the concavo-convex contour of the grip 16 diminishes toward one end thereof and terminates in a flattened portion 18, which lies in a plane slightly different from the plane of the longitudinal axis of the grip portion 16. Formed in the grip portion 16 adjacent its junction with the flattened portion 18 are spaced parallel longitudinally extending incisions 19 and 20 which extend from the junction above referred to toward the opposite end of the grip 16 and are joined by a transverse incision 21 to form a tongue 22 which, as illustrated in Figure 3, is bent outwardly from the convex side of the grip 16 and lies substantially perpendicular to the extension 18 to form an arm which, as illustrated in Figure 3, lies parallel with the outer side of the can 10. A foot 23 is formed at the end of the arm 22 remote from the grip 16 and is offset as illustrated in a direction toward the direction in which the extension 18 projects.

Formed at the end of the extension 18 remote from its junction with the grip 16 is a depending arm 24 which, as illustrated in Figure 3, lies parallel with the arm 22, and cooperates with the extension 18, and arm 22, in embracing the upper edge of the wall 11 of the can 10. In this position, the extension 18 overlies a portion of the channel 14, and the lower end of the arm 24 terminates in a plane substantially coincident with the bottom of the channel 13. Formed on the arm 24 adjacent its lower end and extending therefrom in a direction opposite the grip 16 is a head 25 provided at opposite ends with longitudinally extending ears 26 which, as illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, are adapted to engage the bottom of the trough or channel 13 at two spaced points equidistant at opposite sides of the longitudinal axis of the device. These ears 26 cooperate with the foot 23 in forming a hook by which the grip 16 may be detachably engaged with the paint can 10 so that the latter may be lifted by the handle 15. Formed at the edge of the head 25 remote from its junction with the arm 24 is an upwardly extending flange or blade 27, the upper edge of which is provided with an outturned lip 28 forming a scraper against which the bristles of a paint brush may be wiped to remove excess paint therefrom. The upper side of this lip also serves as a rest for the bristles of the brush while the handle of the latter may

rest in the concave trough 17 as suggested by the broken lines in Figure 3. Formed in the head 25 adjacent its junction with the blade 27 is a drainage opening 29 through which any scrapings flowing down the side of the blade 27 facing the handle 15 are discharged into the can 10.

In use, the device is attached to the can as illustrated in the drawings, with the ears 26 engaging the bottom edge of the channel or trough 13 and the foot 23 engaging the outer side of the can 10. The weight of the handle 15 will retain the device in position on the can and obviously when lifting effort is exerted on the hand grip 16, the device will fulcrum about the upper edge of the can so that the foot 23 will bear with considerable pressure against the side of the can while the lifting moment on the head 25 will be transmitted to the under side of the trough 13, thus forming a convenient handle by which the can may be readily transported. With the painting in progress, the user, in dipping the brush in the paint, merely extracts the brush in such a manner as to cause the bristles thereof to wipe against the outturned lip 28, so that excess paint clinging to the brush will be drained back into the can. During periods of interruption in the painting operation, the user may rest the brush as suggested in the broken lines in Figure 3 across the upper edge of the lip 28 and in the trough 17.

While in the foregoing there has been shown and described the preferred embodiment of this invention, it is to be understood that minor changes in the details of construction, combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A brush holder comprising brush handle rest, a downwardly extending arm secured to one end of the handle rest, a head extending outwardly from the end of the arm remote from the handle rest, a can flange engaging ear at each end of the head and a brush bristle supporting blade extending upwardly from the edge of the head remote from the arm.

2. A brush holder comprising a substantially transversely concavo-convex brush handle rest, an arm carried by and extending outwardly adjacent one end of the handle rest in the direction of the convex side thereof, a head extending outwardly from the end of the arm remote from and in a direction opposite the handle rest, a can flange engaging ear at each end of the head and a brush bristle supporting blade extending up-

wardly from the edge of the head remote from the arm and cooperating with the concave side of the hand grip in forming a rest for a brush.

3. A brush holder comprising brush handle rest, a downwardly extending arm secured to one end of the handle rest, a head extending outwardly from the end of the arm remote from the grip, a can flange engaging ear at each end of the head and a brush bristle supporting blade extending upwardly from the edge of the head remote from the arm and a can side engaging arm projecting outwardly from the brush handle rest in spaced parallel relation to the first-mentioned arm.

4. A brush holder comprising a substantially transversely concavo-convex brush handle rest, an arm carried by and extending downwardly adjacent one end of the handle rest in the direction of the convex side thereof, a head extending outwardly from the end of the arm remote from and in a direction opposite the hand grip, a can flange engaging ear at each end of the head, a brush bristle supporting and scraper blade extending upwardly from the edge of the head remote from the arm and cooperating with the concave side of the brush handle rest in forming a holder for a brush, and a can side engaging arm projecting downwardly from the convex side of the hand grip in spaced parallel relation to the first-mentioned arm.

5. A brush holder comprising a handle rest, a downwardly extending arm secured to one end of said handle rest, a transverse forwardly extending head on the lower end of said arm, can flange engaging ears on the ends of said head, an upwardly extending brush bristle scraper blade on said arm and cooperating with said brush handle rest in forming a holder for said support, said head having an aperture therein, a downwardly extending leg attached to said rest and spaced rearwardly thereon from said arm, and a can side engaging finger on said leg extending towards said arm.

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