Oct. 30, 1928. 1,689,855

P. BREITENBACH

STRIPING BRUSH

Filed Aug. 19, 1927

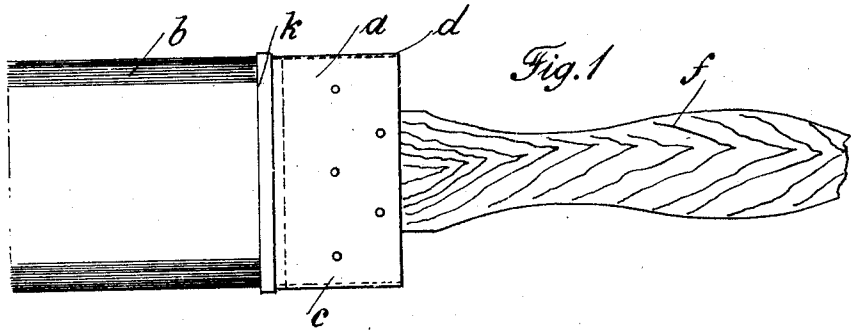


Fig. 1

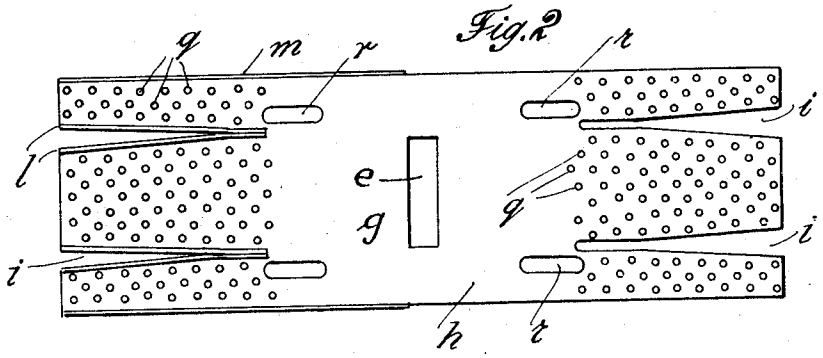


Fig. 2

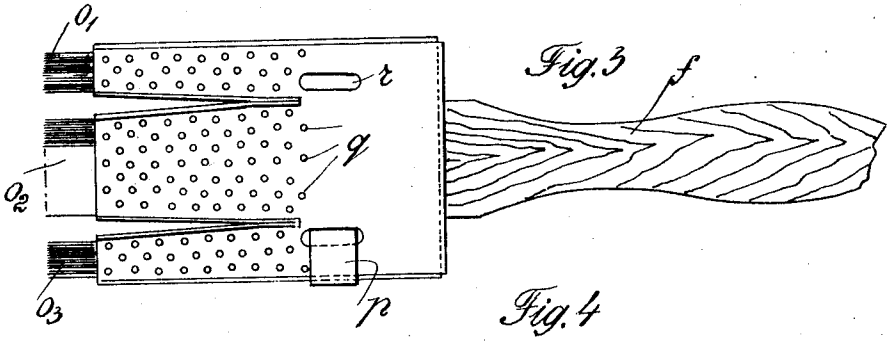
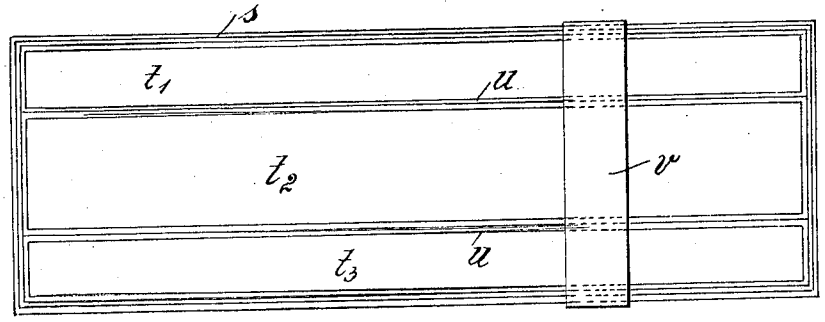


Fig. 3

Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER BREITENBACH, OF BOCHUM, GERMANY.

STRIPING BRUSH.

Application filed August 19, 1927, Serial No. 214,137, and in Germany November 16, 1925.

The invention concerns a striping brush, i. e., a brush with which a plurality of lines of equal or unequal width of the same or different colors may be drawn or painted simultaneously. This is attained by a changeable casing which surrounds the brush, the novelty of which is characterized by the fact that both broad sides thereof are provided with triangular slots beginning at the front edge and tapering to the front edge of the band or ferrule, and that upstanding sheet metal strips are secured at right angles to the edges of the slots of one side thereof, the other slotted side being also inserted between said strips. The broad sides of the casing are provided along the length of the part corresponding to the enclosed bristles with sieve-like perforations for taking up the color. In this manner a single flat brush is divided from the ferrule outwards into separate parts corresponding to the division of the casing, and a mixing of the colors cannot occur. The brush thereby obtained can work with different colors at the same time.

Since to every brush a suitable number of differently divided casings is provided, the invention renders it possible in the most simple way to draw with one and the same brush several stripes or bands of desired width and color combination.

In order to assure ready and certain alignment the corners of the casing are formed rectangular.

In order to enable the colors to be applied corresponding to the division of the brush, a rectangular box which is subdivided corresponding to the division of the brush is employed to take the color into which the brush is dipped.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing wherein Fig. 1 is a view of the flat brush without the casing, Fig. 2 shows the casing flattened out in plan, Fig. 3 shows the brush with the casing applied thereto and Fig. 4 is a plan of the color receptacle.

A flat brush a is employed, the bristles b of which are held together by a ferrule c the corners d of which are rectangular (Fig. 1). The casing consists essentially of a sheet metal strip and has in the centre a rectangular aperture e to take the handle f of the brush. The two side portions g and h have triangular slots i beginning at the edge and tapering inwardly a distance corresponding to the front edge k (Fig. 1) of the ferrule c. To the edges of the slots of the one side g sheet metal strips l are soldered at right angles thereto, the length of which corresponds approximately to the thickness of the brush. Other similarly upstanding sheet metal strips m and m^1 define the lateral limits of the casing. Both the broad sides of the casing are provided with sieve-like perforations q, which facilitate the taking up of the color.

In use the brush handle is inserted through the aperture e of the casing, whereafter the one part h thereof is bent up until it lies between the upstanding sheet portions l, m and m^1. In this manner the bristles of the brush are cleft into three brush portions o^1, o^2, o^3, which are sharply divided from one another. In order to hold the casing fast in this bent position substantially V-shaped spring clamps p are provided these being pushed on laterally and the ends of their arms finding a hold with their bent ends in the grooves r of the casing.

For the purpose of taking up the color a rectangular container s is employed in which are inserted removable rectangular colour boxes t^1, t^2, and t^3, corresponding to the brush divisions. In manipulating the brush the latter is dipped with its individual portions o^1, o^2, and o^3 in the corresponding boxes t^1, t^2, and t^3, the brush portions being guided by means of the slots i on the side walls u of the boxes t. The clamps v retains the boxes securely in their position so as to insure that they are not lifted up by the brush. A large number of casings with different divisions are provided with each brush and can be used according to the requirements. By employing an undivided casing an easy-working broad flat brush is obtained.

I claim:

1. A striping brush having an exchangeable casing adapted to surround the brush and provided with means to divide the bristles thereof into a number of portions sharply divided from one another.

2. A striping brush according to claim 1, in which the bristles of the brush are completely embraced over the greater part of their length by the casing the broad sides of the latter be-

ing provided with sieve-like perforations to take up the color in the portions corresponding to the length of the bristles enclosed.

3. A striping brush according to claim 1 in which the two broad sides of the casing are provided with triangular slots commencing at the forward edge thereof and tapering to the front edge of the ferrule, and upstanding sheet metal strips are secured at right angles to the edges of the slots of one side, and closed by the other side of the slotted sheet inserted therebetween.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 2nd day of July, A. D. 1927.

PETER BREITENBACH.