

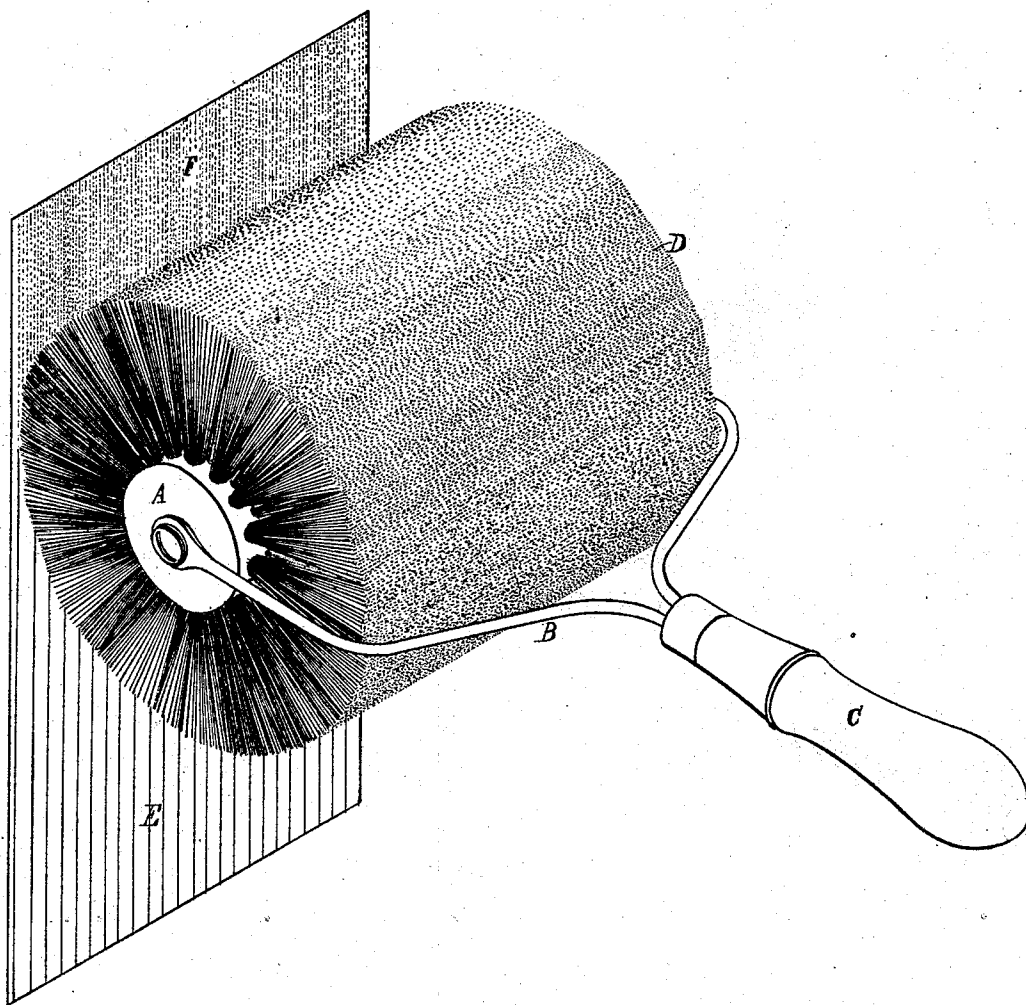
(No Model.)

B. G. WEST.

METHOD OF AND DEVICE FOR STIPPLING PAINTED SURFACES.

No. 269,144.

Patented Dec. 12, 1882.



Witnesses

*J Talbot Pitman*  
*Henry Hoppen*

Inventor

*Benjamin G. West*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN G. WEST, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## METHOD OF AND DEVICE FOR STIPPLING PAINTED SURFACES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 269,144, dated December 12, 1882,

Application filed June 19, 1882. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN G. WEST, of the city and county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Method of and Device for Stippling Painted Surfaces, which method and device are fully set forth in the following specification.

This invention consists in the mode of breaking up and effacing the lines made by the ordinary paint-brush when applying paint to surfaces, such as the wood-work and walls of rooms, &c. This stippling is usually done by causing the ends of the bristles of a flat wide brush known to the trade to strike the paint by repeated blows upon the brush, thus producing the effect desired, known as a "stippled" surface.

In carrying out the invention I construct and employ a revolving brush, the shaft of which, represented on the accompanying drawing by the letter A, rotates on bearings in a frame, B, having a short handle, C, for holding and operating it. The shaft is studded closely with long, soft, flexible bristles D, like those used in the ordinary paint-brush. Having applied to the surface the coat of paint to be stippled by the ordinary brush, and while the paint is fresh and in a plastic condition, I pass the revolving brush over the surface back and forth one or more times, as

found requisite. By this movement the ends of the bristles, bent by the pressure of the brush against the paint, are drawn over and across the lines E left by the first-named brush until they become broken up and imperceptible, thus leaving the surface in a stippled state, F. This is accomplished under this method in less than half the time and with less than half the usual labor.

What I claim is—

1. The method of producing the effect known to house-painters as "stippling," consisting in passing a rotary brush over a painted surface, whereby the ends of the bristles are brought into action upon the paint while in a moist and plastic condition, and whereby said extreme ends of the bristles in rotary movement are slightly bent by the pressure of the operator, and in this position act upon and break up the lines left by the ordinary paint-brush, substantially as set forth.

2. A rotary brush having long flexible bristles set on a cylindrical shaft, A, which rests and revolves on bearings formed on rods or wires B, connected with a handle, C, to be operated by hand, substantially as described.

BENJAMIN G. WEST.

Witnesses:

I. TALBOT PITMAN,  
WALTER J. PAINE.