This invention relates to a brush wiper and holder to be utilized in cooperation with the paint brush and conventional paint can.

The problems in the art to which this invention pertains is to provide a brush wiping and holding device which performs three cooperative functions. The first function of the device would be to permit excess or accumulated paint on the paint brush to be simply and effectively removed therefrom by wiping. The second cooperative function would be to provide the paint brush removed from the paint brush by the first function to grip into the conventional paint can. At present, removed paint flows or drips from the paint brush into the channel formed in the top portion of the conventional paint can and onto the sides of the can. The third cooperative function would be to permit the paint brush to be held by its handle over the paint can with any paint dripping from the brush into the paint can. The need for holding the paint brush in such a manner arises from time to time during the course of the painting operation when the painter wishes to relax his arm, move the paint can to another location convenient to the work, or the painter may simply wish to cease and desist from painting for a time while he attends to other matters.

Accordingly, it is an object of this invention to provide a brush wiping and holding device which permits excess or accumulated paint on the paint brush to be simply and effectively removed therefrom by wiping.

Another cooperative object of the invention is to provide a brush wiping and holding device whereby paint removed from the paint brush will drip into the paint can.

A still further cooperative object of the invention is to provide a brush wiping and holding device whereby the paint brush can be held by its handle and disposed over the paint can.

These objects and other objects of the invention should be appreciated from the detailed specification taken in conjunction with the drawings, wherein the reference numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views, in which:

FIG. 1 is a side elevational view of the invention;
FIG. 2 is a top plan view of the invention;
FIG. 3 is a fragmentary top plan view of a portion of the holding clamps;
FIG. 4 is a view taken along the line 4—4 of FIG. 3.

In FIG. 1, reference numeral 1 generally refers to the invention. A ring-like member 3 is emplaced over the open portion and side of the conventional paint can 5, as shown. The ring-like member 3 is of suitable material such as plastic and has formed integral therewith an internal serrated edge 7, as shown.

With the ring-like member 5 and upstanding theretrom are cantilevered cross pin 11 therebetween. Holding clamps 13 freely carried by cross pin 11 are constrained to outward movement against the ears 9 by means of a helical compression spring 15 carried by a cross pin 11 and which acts against the bight portions 17 of holding clamps 13. Knurling 19 is suitably formed on each of the surfaces of the ears 9 and bight portions 17 that are in abutting relationship with each other to provide thereby frictional engagement of the surfaces.

In the operation of the device, the painter emplaces the ring-like member 3 over the conventional paint can 5. When the painter desires to remove excess or accumulated paint from the paint brush, he merely wipes the brush a sufficient number of times against the internal serrated edge 7 to effectuate such removal. The removed paint will flow or drip into the conventional paint can leaving the channel and side of the paint can neatly free from paint. When the painter desires to free himself of the paint brush, he merely compresses the handle portions 21 of the holding clamps 13, positionally emplaces the handle of the paint brush between the serrated portions 25 of the holding clamps 13 and releases the handle portions 21 to thereby have the serrated portions 25 engage the handle portion of the paint brush. The painter has a range of positions in which he may dispose the holding clamps 13 relative to the ring-like member 3. The range of positions is from the horizontal shown in FIG. 1 to the vertical shown in hidden lines in FIG. 1. The knurling 19 is formed in the abutting surfaces of the ears 9 and bight portions 17 of the holding clamps 13 permit the holding clamps 13 to be disposed in such positions.

Having thus described our invention, we claim:

A brush wiper and holder for use on and in conjunction with a paint can comprising a ring-like member, ears, a cross pin, holding clamps, a leaf spring and a helical compression spring; the ring-like member being suitably formed to render same emplaceable over and in abutting relationship with the open portion and side of the paint can, the ring-like member having an internal serrated edge integral therewith for purposes of removing from the paint brush excess or accumulated paint by wiping the paint brush against the internal serrated edge, the ears being upstanding from and integral with the ring-like member, the cross pin being carried by the upstanding ears, the holding clamps being carried by the cross pin and being disposed and arranged between the ears, the holding clamps having serrated portions to hold therebetween the handle portion of the paint brush, the leaf spring being imbedded in the handle portions of the holding clamps to constrain the serrated portions of the holding clamps into closed relationship with each other, the helical compression spring being arranged and disposed on the cross pin and in abutting relationship with the bight portions of the holding clamps to constrain the bight portions outwardly into abutting relationship with the ears, and knurling being formed on the surfaces of the ears and the bight portions of the holding clamps in abutting relationship with each other to permit positioning of the holding clamps in a plurality of positions.

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