

(No Model.)

C. BOECKH, Jr.
BRIDLE FOR PAINT BRUSHES.

No. 472,425.

Patented Apr. 5, 1892.

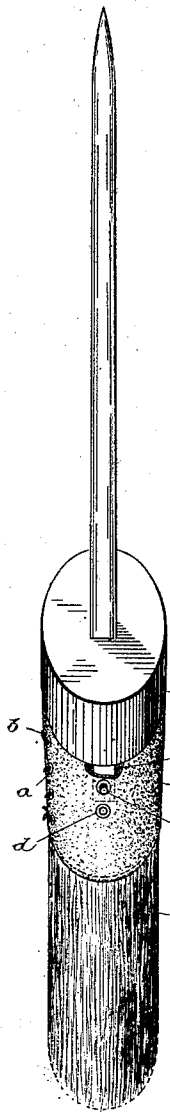


Fig. 1

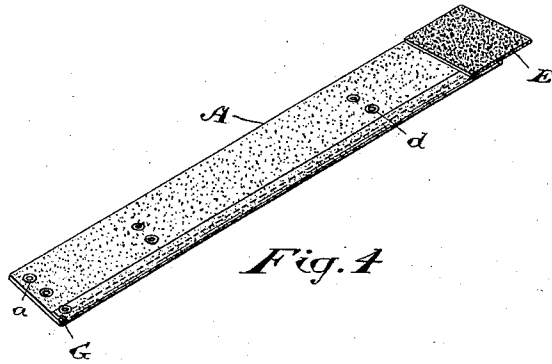


Fig. 4

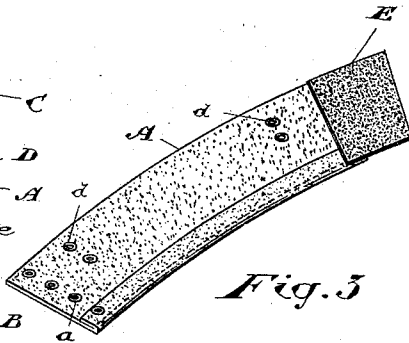


Fig. 3

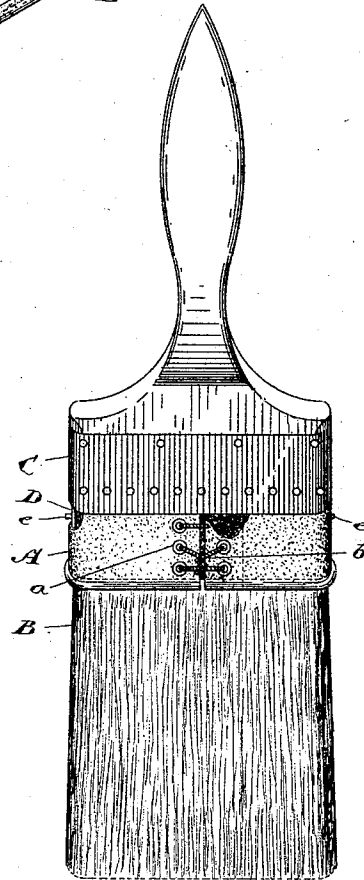


Fig. 2

Witnesses

J. Edw. Maybee
A. G. Millan

Inventor

Charles Boeckh, Jr.
by Donald C. Ridout & Co.
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BOECKH, JR., OF TORONTO, CANADA.

BRIDLE FOR PAINT-BRUSHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,425, dated April 5, 1892.

Application filed June 13, 1891. Serial No. 396,109. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES BOECKH, JR., of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bridles for Paint-Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to produce an improved bridle for paint and calcimine brushes, which will hold the bristles together without interfering with the pliability of the brush; and it consists, essentially, of a narrow or wide band fitted around the bristles and pivotally connected to the head of the brush, as hereinafter described, and then definitely claimed.

Figure 1 is a perspective end view of an oval brush provided with my improved flexible bridle. Fig. 2 is a perspective front view of a flat brush provided with my improved bridle. Fig. 3 is a view of the bridle-band without the wire. Fig. 4 is a view of the bridle-band with a stiffening-wire inserted in a hem formed on its edge.

A represents a band, which I prefer to make of leather and fitted around the bristles B close to the head C. The band A has eyelets *a* made in it, so that the ends may be drawn together by a lace *b*, causing the band to hug the bristles B. Eyelets *d* are made on opposite sides of the band A. These eyelets are designed to fit onto the pins *e*, which project from the plates D, fixed to the head C opposite to each other. In this way the bridle-band A is pivotally or flexibly connected to the head C. In order to close any opening which may be left between the ends of the band A, I provide a fly E.

I do not confine myself to making the band A of leather, but think that that material will generally be found preferable.

When a leather bridle-band is made for a large brush, particularly a flat brush, I prefer to stiffen the lower edge of the bridle-band by inserting a piece of wire G in a hem formed in the edge of the said band; but in round and small brushes a simple hem, as indicated in Fig. 3, will be found sufficient to give the requisite stiffness.

I may conclude by stating that I do not confine myself to any particular depth of band, as each band will be adapted to suit the particular brush it is to bridle; but

What I do claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, in a brush, of a bridle-band having perforations therein, a plate permanently secured to the head of the brush, and pins *e*, projecting from said plate and adapted to enter the perforations in the bridle-band, and said bridle-band constructed and arranged to move freely on said pins, substantially as described.

2. In a brush, the combination, with the head C, a plate D, secured thereto and having pins projecting therefrom, of a bridle-band lapping over said plate D and having two sets of perforations therein, one set constructed to be used for lacing the bridle-band to the bristles of the brush and the other set adapted to engage with the pins on the plate D, thereby forming an adjustable pivotal connection, the whole being constructed and arranged to allow the band to move freely on said pins, substantially as described.

Toronto, May 29, 1891.

CHARLES BOECKH, JR.

In presence of—

J. EDW. MAYBEE,
W. G. McMILLAN.