(No Model.)

W. LEWIS & E. L. RABORG.

BRUSH BRIDLE RETAINER.

No. 587,317. Patented Aug. 3, 1897.

Fig. 2.

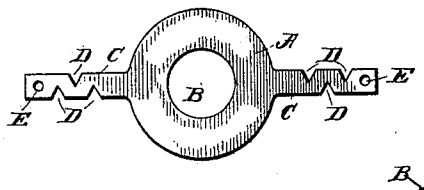


Fig. 3.

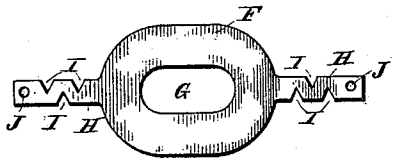
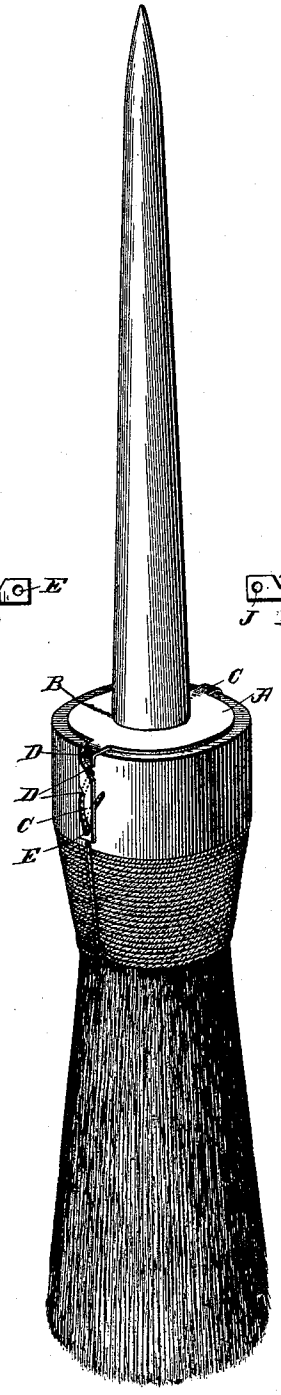


Fig. 1.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER LEWIS AND EDWARD L. RABORG, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BRUSH-BRIDLE RETAINER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,317, dated August 3, 1897.

Application filed July 2, 1896. Serial No. 597,889. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WALTER LEWIS and EDWARD L. RABORG, citizens of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brush-Bridle Retainers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in retainers for brush-bridles, and has for its object to provide a device of this description which shall be simple in construction, quickly applied to a brush of any design, and when in position will offer a smooth surface to the hand of the operator, thereby preventing injury to said hand.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, its construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of a brush having our improvement applied thereto; Fig. 2, a plan view of one form of the retainer for a round brush, and Fig. 3 a similar view of another form of retainer adapted for use in connection with an oval brush.

In carrying out this invention, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the retainer is stamped from a sheet of thin metal, such as brass or steel, so as to produce a ring A, having an eye B through the center thereof of a size sufficient to pass over the handle of the brush, and two strips C, which project from the ring diametrically opposite each other. In the edges of these strips are cut a series of V-shaped notches D and the holes E, so that in applying the retainer to a brush the ring is slipped over the handle thereof and passed down until resting upon the head of the brush, when the strips C are turned downward over the edge of the ferrule and the ends of the bridling-cord are engaged with the several notches in the strips and twisted about said strips, the free ends thereof finally being passed through the holes E, when the cord is drawn taut and the strips forced snugly into place, so as to present the appearance indicated in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 3 is shown a retainer having the same features as that just described in connection with Figs. 1 and 2, but of a shape adapted for use in connection with a brush having a flattened handle, and consists in the oval F, through which is formed an oblong eye G, and the strips H, leading from the oval, said strips having the V-shaped notches I cut therein, as well as the holes J, formed near the ends thereof.

Since the retainer is made of a single piece of sheet metal requiring no work to put into shape except blanking and punching, it is obvious that it may be manufactured at a very small cost, since the labor thereon is entirely accomplished by automatic machinery.

Having thus fully described this invention, what is claimed as new and useful is—

A retainer for brush-bridles consisting of a piece of sheet metal in the shape of a ring to fit over the handle of a brush, and having strips provided with notches and holes for engagement with the ends of the bridling-cord, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER LEWIS.
EDWARD L. RABORG.

Witnesses:
S. S. WILLIAMSON,
MARK BUFORD.