K. H. KNOX.

COMBINED STRAINER AND BRUSH HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1913.

1,111,159.

Patented Sept. 22, 1914.

Fig. 1

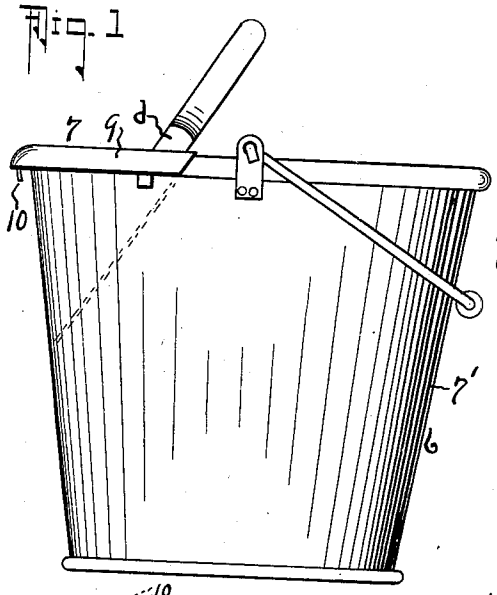
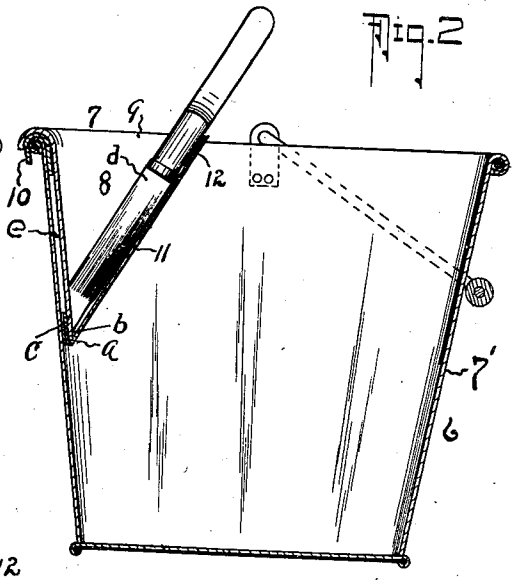


Fig. 2



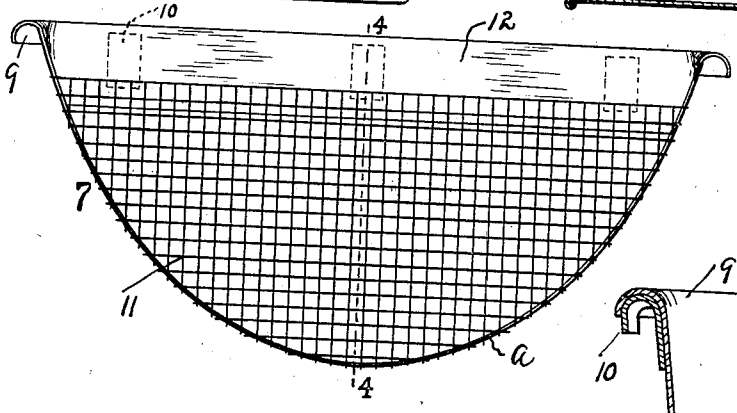


Fig. 3

Fig. 4

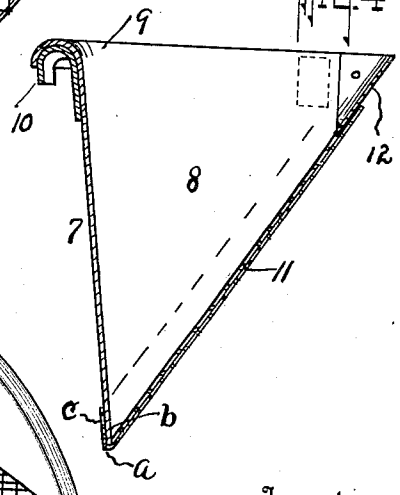
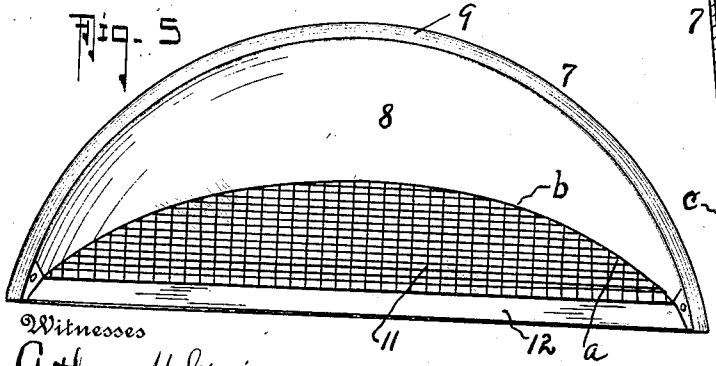


Fig. 5



Witnesses

Arthur H. Sturges,

Ben H. Hayden

Inventor

Kirk H. Knox,

By Hiram A. Sturges.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KIRK H. KNOX, OF EXIRA, IOWA.

COMBINED STRAINER AND BRUSH-HOLDER.

1,111,159. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 22, 1914.

Application filed July 28, 1913. Serial No. 781,562.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KIRK H. KNOX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Exira, in the county of Audubon and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Strainer and Brush-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a device for the use of painters or paperhangers which may be removably mounted on the rim of a pail or similar receptacle to operate as a strainer and brush holder.

The invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as described herein and claimed, and as illustrated in the drawing, wherein,—

Figure 1 is a side view of a container with the device mounted thereon. Fig. 2 is a view in longitudinal section of the container and holder, a brush being shown as supported by said holder. Fig. 3 is a front view of the device. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the device.

Referring now to the drawing for a more particular description, numeral 6 indicates a container for a supply of paint, plastic starch or the like; and in connection therewith and to provide a device which may be conveniently used by painters and paperhangers, the combined strainer and brush holder 7 is employed, this being best shown in Figs. 3 and 5.

This device consists of a receptacle preferably constructed of sheet metal and having a segmental wall 8 of concavo-convex shape formed with a roll or curved hood 9 at its upper terminal, and provided on its outer side with hooks 10. The inner or front side of the device consists, in part, of a sheet of wire mesh 11 of segmental form having its curved edge *a* suitably secured upon wall 8 adjacent to its lower, curved edge *b*, and preferably soldered upon the outside of said wall to form the projection *c*. At 12 is indicated a reinforcing-strip having its ends secured to wall 8; it is disposed to span the distance between the ends of the hood, and it is suitably secured to the upper, straight edge of the wire mesh.

The device provides a convenient article for use of painters or paperhangers. It may be mounted upon the inner side of wall 7′ of container 6, the curvature of wall 8 conforming to the curvature of wall 7′, and the hooks 10 may catch upon the upper rim of the container, the hood 9 being disposed to overhang the hooks and said rim. When thus disposed, paint or plastic starch may be passed through the strainer into the container, the hood preventing accumulations of the material upon the sides of the pail or hooks 10; and, operating as a strainer, all lumps which may be contained in the material, will be retained; also, when not in use, the brush *d* may be deposited, temporarily, in the receptacle as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, being supported by the inclined web or wire mesh 11 and strip 12.

It is well known that an operator, whether engaged in painting or paperhanging, must often remove the excess of plastic material from the brush so that it may be suitably spread, this generally being accomplished by drawing the hair of the brush across or pressing it against the rim of the container, the objectionable result being that some of the material will adhere to the sides of said container. It will be seen, that by use of the herein described device, the sides of the pail or container may be kept clean, the operator using strip 12 or the hood for removal of excess material, with the result that said material will pass downwardly upon wall 8 or will pass through the wire mesh. Also an operator, while engaged in the work above mentioned, must often change brushes, and after spreading the material, must often lay aside or drop the brush temporarily while manually performing some other detail of the work. At this time, if the brush is deposited in the plastic material within the container, as often occurs, an excess of the material will be retained by the brush. By use of the herein described holder this objectionable feature may be avoided, since the brush may be conveniently deposited therein to lie upon the inclined sheet of wire mesh and upon the strip 12, and may be readily removed therefrom.

Since the device obstructs only a small part of the area at the upper or open part of the container 6, it will not be obtrusive and will not operate as an impediment to the general uses of the container.

It will be noted that the sheet 11 of wire mesh is disposed inclinedly with reference to the longitudinal axis of the cylindrical container, when the device is mounted therein, this being a downward inclination toward the side of said container, and when

excess material is removed from the brush by its contact with strip 12, as above mentioned, said material may pass through that part of the strainer adjacent to strip 12 and be discharged into the container without moving down to the bottom part of the receptacle, and thereby preventing accumulation of material in that part.

By referring to Fig. 2 it will be seen that when the device is mounted upon the container 6, wall 8 will be maintained adjacent to wall 7′ on account of the bearings of projection *c* and hooks 10 upon said wall 7′, and thereby a chamber or recess *e* is provided between these parts, and while the paint or starch may adhere to the inner surface of wall 7′ below wall 8, it is considered that the material will not enter above projection *c* into chamber *e*, and since the wall of the pail or container 6 will not be rendered unclean by use of the device, chamber *e* or the imperforate wall 8 discharges a function, it being an important feature to prevent accumulations of the adhesive material upon the wall of the container, as much as possible.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,—

1. The combination with a container having an upright wall with an open top, of a metallic receptacle comprising an upright imperforate plate bent between its ends to provide a terminal hood, a sheet of wire mesh secured at the edges of its respective sides and bottom to the edges of the respective sides and bottom of the imperforate plate, and a reinforcing strip disposed parallel with the sheet of wire mesh and connected with the ends of the imperforate plate; said receptacle being adapted to have a seating within, with its imperforate plate disposed adjacent to the upright wall of the container, its sheet of wire mesh being inclined downwardly and outwardly with reference to the longitudinal axis of the container, said hood overhanging a part of the upright wall of the container.

2. In combination with the cylindrical, upright wall of a container, a metallic receptacle consisting of an imperforate plate having a curvature corresponding to the upright wall of the container, said plate being bent adjacent to its upper edge to provide a hood, a sheet of wire mesh disposed intermediate the ends of the hood and connected with the imperforate plate, and a reinforcing strip having its ends secured to the imperforate plate and disposed substantially parallel with the sheet of wire mesh intermediate the ends of the hood; said receptacle being adapted to have a seating within, with its imperforate plate disposed adjacent to the upright wall of the container, its sheet of wire mesh being inclined downwardly and outwardly with reference to the longitudinal axis of the container, said hood overhanging a part of the upright wall of said container.

3. A receptacle for the purpose described, comprising a curved, imperforate, metallic plate provided adjacent to its upper terminal with outwardly projecting hooks and having its upper terminal bent to provide a hood overhanging said hooks; a reinforcing strip disposed between and having its ends connected with the ends of the imperforate plate, and a sheet of wire mesh disposed substantially parallel with the reinforcing strip and connected with the lower terminal of said imperforate plate.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

KIRK H. KNOX.

Witnesses:
EDWIN DELAHOYDE,
J. K. VANDS BRAKS.