

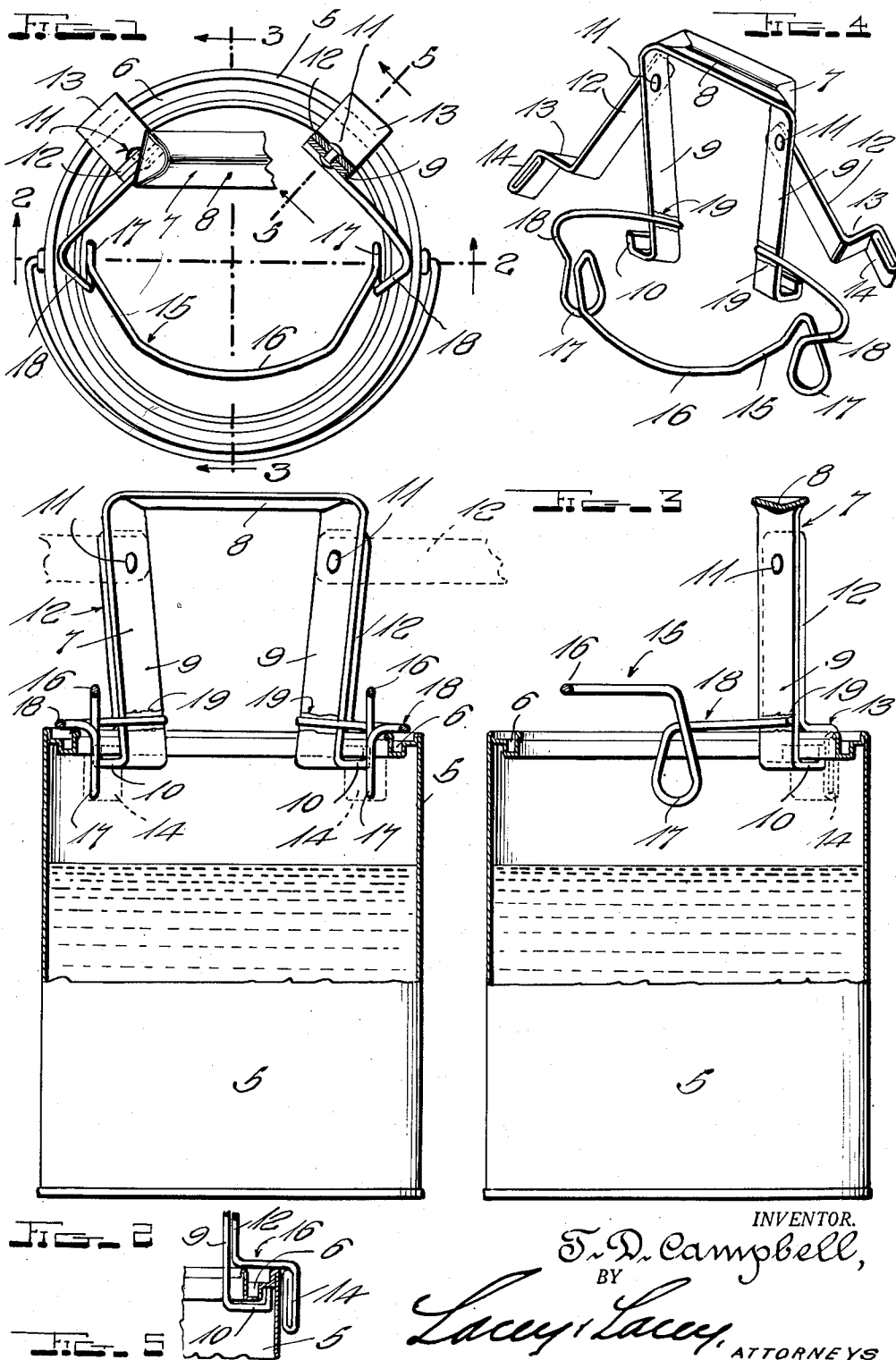
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PAINT CAN HANDLE AND BRUSH WIPING ATTACHMENT

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PAINT CAN HANDLE AND BRUSH WIPING ATTACHMENT

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5 Claims. (Cl. 220—90)

This invention relates to paint cans and more particularly to a combined supporting handle and brush wiping bar for attachment thereto.

The object of the invention is to provide a combined device of the class described capable of being quickly attached to or detached from a standard paint can and by means of which a can of paint may be conveniently carried from place to place and excess paint wiped from the brush at predetermined intervals without liability of the surplus paint from the brush filling the friction groove of the can or dripping down over the outer or inner walls of the paint container.

A further object of the invention is to provide a paint can attachment, the handle of which is offset with respect to the center of the can to permit ready insertion of a paint brush therein and also to cause the paint can to tilt slightly in the direction of the operator to make dipping more convenient when said can is suspended from its supporting handle.

A further object is to make the brush wiping bar in such a manner that it does not interfere with the brush dipping operation and prevents the surplus paint from the brush from flowing into the friction groove during the wiping operation.

A further object is to provide a combined device of the class described including a supporting handle having means for gripping engagement beneath the friction groove of a standard paint can and provided with pivoted clamping members coacting therewith to secure the device in proper position on the can, there being a wiping bar associated with the handle and resting on the open top of the can in spaced relation to the inner wall thereof.

A still further object of the invention is generally to improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency as well as to reduce the cost of manufacture.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification and in which similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a combined supporting handle and brush wiping bar embodying the present invention and showing the same in position on the open top of a standard paint can,

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a similar view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the device detached, and

Figure 5 is a detail sectional view showing how the gripping members extend beneath the friction groove of the paint can.

The combined supporting handle and brush wiping bar forming the subject-matter of the present invention may be used in connection with any style of paint container, and in Figure 1 of the drawing is shown applied to a paint can 5 of standard construction having its upper end formed with the usual friction groove 6 for engagement with the top or cover of the can.

The device comprises a supporting handle 7 preferably of inverted U-shaped construction and formed of metal or other suitable material, said handle comprising a depressed transverse carrying bar 8 and spaced side members 9 disposed at an angle thereto and terminating in upstanding angularly disposed gripping members 10 adapted to extend beneath the friction groove 6 and bear against the inner wall of said groove, as best shown in Figure 5 of the drawing.

Pivotaly mounted at 11 on the side bars of the supporting handle are clamping members 12 having their lower ends offset at 13 for engagement with the top of a paint can and thence extended downwardly to form depending fingers 14 adapted to extend on the outside of the can when the device is properly positioned thereon.

Associated with the supporting handle 7 is a brush wiping bar 15, preferably formed of a single length of wire having its intermediate portion bowed laterally at 16 in spaced relation to the inner wall of the paint can and has its opposite ends bent to form depending reinforcing loops 17 projecting within the can with the wire at the ends of the loops extended in a horizontal plane across the friction groove 6, as indicated at 18, and with the terminals of the wire soldered or otherwise rigidly secured to the side members 9 of the supporting handle, as indicated at 19. It will here be noted that the supporting handle 7 is offset with respect to the center of the paint can so as not to form an obstruction at the mouth of the can and thus permit ready insertion of a paint brush therein. This offset relation of the handle to the center of the can also causes the paint can to tilt slightly in the direction of the brush hand of the painter when the can is suspended from the supporting handle and thus make dipping of the brush more convenient during the painting operation.

It will, furthermore, be noted that, inasmuch as the central portion of the wiping bar 15 is bowed outwardly in spaced relation to the inner wall of the paint can, said wiping bar does not

interfere with dipping of the brush into the paint and effectually prevents the surplus paint removed from the brush during the wiping operation from flowing downwardly on either the inner or outer walls of the paint can and forming rings or other paint stains on the floor or other surface on which the can may be placed. The depending loops 17 in addition to bearing against the inner edge of the friction groove serve to reinforce the wiping bar and guide the surplus paint from the brush downwardly within the can and thus prevent said surplus paint from flowing into and filling up the friction groove 6 of the paint can.

In other words, the device is so constructed as effectually to prevent surplus paint from filling the friction groove or dripping downwardly over the outer wall of the can, thereby maintaining the can in a clean sanitary condition and permitting the cover to be readily positioned on the open end of the can after the attachment has been removed without the necessity of scraping or otherwise removing congealed paint from the groove in order that the cover will fit therein.

In operation the clamping members 12 are swung laterally to the position shown in Figure 4 of the drawing, after which the gripping members 10 are positioned beneath the friction groove 6 with the horizontal portions 18 of the wiping bar resting on the top of the can. By now swinging the clamping members 12 downwardly the offset portions 13 thereof will engage the top of the can and firmly lock the gripping members in engagement therewith so as to prevent accidental displacement of the device when in use. In order to remove the attachment, it is merely necessary to swing the gripping members 12 laterally out of engagement with the top of the can when the device may be conveniently lifted therefrom and the top of the can placed thereon so as to keep the paint in a workable condition until it is again desired to use the same.

The bowed or rounded formation of the brush wiping bar performs a dual function. First, it gives more room for dipping the brush and secondly it will wipe both edges of the brush a little drier than the center, thus giving better control of the paint. The effect of a straight wiping bar, if desired, can be obtained by wiping the brush in a horizontal motion rather than a vertical motion.

The device is extremely simple in construction and may be applied to any type of can without necessitating any structural changes therein. It will, of course, be understood that the attachments may be made in different sizes and shapes and constructed of any suitable material without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A device of the class described including a supporting handle having spaced gripping members for engagement beneath the friction groove of a paint can and offset with respect to the center of said can, clamping members pivotally mounted on the handle and adapted to engage the top of the can at said gripping members and cooperating therewith to prevent displacement of the handle, and a wiping bar carried by the handle and having its intermediate portion extend-

ing transversely of the top of the can in spaced relation to the inner wall thereof, said wiping bar being provided with depending loops fitting within the open top of said paint can.

2. A device of the class described including a substantially inverted U-shaped supporting handle having the lower ends of its side members bent to form angularly disposed gripping devices adapted to extend beneath the friction groove of a paint can, clamping members pivotally mounted on the side members of the handle and having their lower ends formed with offset portions adapted to bear against the top of the can at said gripping device and terminating in depending lips adapted to fit over the outer wall of the paint can, and a wiping bar secured to the handle and having its intermediate portion spaced from said handle and the inner wall of the paint can and portions on the opposite side of said intermediate portion bent to form depending loops terminating in horizontal portions extending across the friction groove of said paint can.

3. A device of the class described including a supporting handle formed of a single length of metal and including a cross bar connected by spaced side members twisted at an angle to said bar, the lower end of the side members being formed with angular gripping devices adapted to extend beneath the friction groove of a paint can, clamping members pivotally mounted on the side members of the handle and movable into clamping engagement with the top of the paint can adjacent said gripping members, and a wiping bar formed of a single length of wire having its opposite ends secured to the side members of the handle and its intermediate portion bowed outwardly in spaced relation to the handle and the inner wall of said paint can.

4. A combined supporting handle and brush wiper for attachment to paint cans including an inverted substantially U-shaped handle, gripping devices at the lower end of the handle for engagement beneath the friction groove of a paint can, clamping members pivotally mounted on the handle and adapted to bear against the top of the can and cooperating with said gripping devices for preventing displacement of the handle, and a wiping bar carried by the handle and provided with depending loops disposed adjacent the opposite ends of said wiping bar.

5. A device of the class described comprising a supporting handle including a carrying bar having depending side members twisted at an angle thereto and provided at their lower ends with terminal gripping devices for engagement beneath the friction groove of a paint can, clamping members pivotally mounted on said side members and provided with offset portions for contact with the can above said gripping devices, and a brush wiping bar secured to the side members of the handle and having its intermediate portion bowed outwardly in spaced relation to the inner wall of the paint can and said handle to permit ready insertion of a paint brush within the can.

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