Dec. 2, 1924. 1,517,613

J. CARR

BRUSH

Filed Dec. 10, 1923

Fig. 1

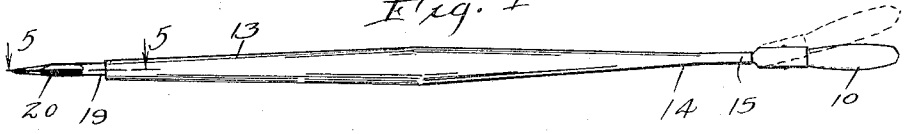


Fig. 5

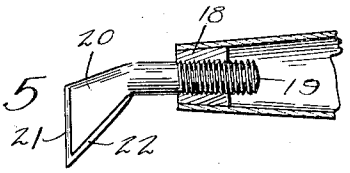


Fig. 3

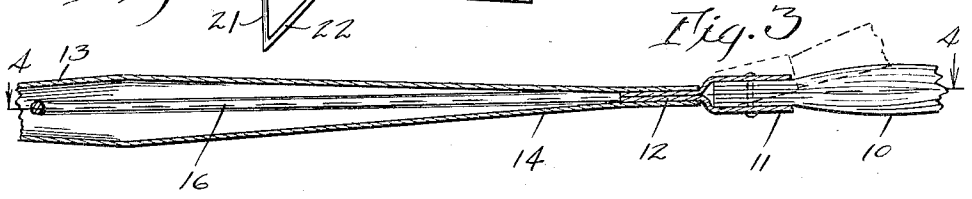


Fig. 2

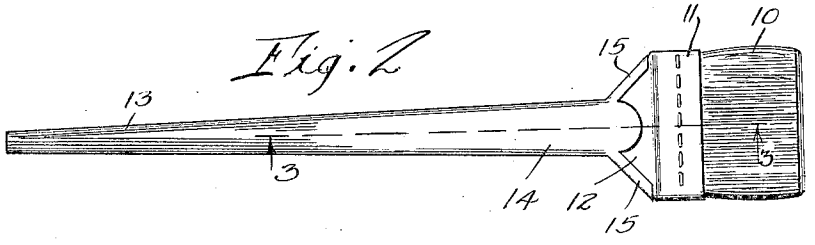
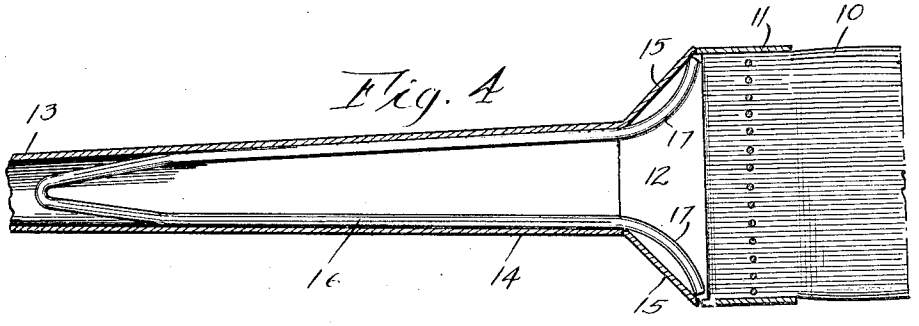


Fig. 4



Inventor

John Carr

By Bair & Freeman

Attys

Witness

Lynn Latta

Patented Dec. 2, 1924. 1,517,613

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CARR, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

BRUSH.

Application filed December 10, 1923. Serial No. 679,847.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CARR, a subject of the King of England, residing at Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented a certain new and useful Brush, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a brush of very simple construction which is peculiarly adapted for use in painting radiators of heating systems and in other places which are difficult to get at with ordinary brushes.

More particularly, it is my object to provide a brush and a handle therefor having parts so constructed that the bristle holding member may be readily bent to cause the bristles to be projected at different angles with relation to the handle, without injury to the parts of the brush and in such manner that the parts are held in adjusted position.

A further object is to provide a brush of the kind mentioned with a tubular metal handle provided at one end with a detachable scraper.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of my device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 shows a side elevation of a brush embodying my invention.

Figure 2 shows a plan view of the same with the scraper omitted.

Figure 3 shows a detail, sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 shows another sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 3; and

Figure 5 shows a detail, sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 1.

In the accompanying drawings, I have used the reference numeral 10 to indicate generally the bristles of a brush embodying my invention. The bristles are held by a holding member 11, which is as thin and flat as may be, and comprises what is substantially a casing open at one side.

The bristle holding member 11 has its side walls placed together and extended away from the bristles, as shown at 12 in Figure 3.

The bristle holding member is made of annealed metal or other material which will bend readily and retain its adjusted position.

I provide in connection with the parts just mentioned, a handle which is preferably made of a tubular piece of metal 13 tapered toward its outer end and having its end adjacent to the bristles flattened, as at 14, in order that it may be thin enough to be projected into relatively narrow spaces.

At its flattened end the handle 13 has projected inwardly opening flanges 15, shown particularly in Figure 2, to receive the side edges of the portions 12 and to furnish a strong connection between the handle and the bristle holding member 11.

The members 12 are received between the upper and lower parts of the flattened portion 14 of the holder and are soldered or otherwise firmly secured thereto.

Received within the handle is a substantially U-shaped reinforcing wire member or the like 16, the closed end of which projects into the handle a substantial distance and preferably beyond the point where the flattened portion begins.

The arms of the wire reinforcing member 16 extend along side the wall of the flattened portion 14, as shown in Figure 4 and at their ends adjacent to the bristles diverge, as at 17, and are received between the upper and lower parts of the member 11 adjacent to the bristles, as illustrated in said figure.

In what I may call the outer end of the tubular handle 13 there is provided an internally screw threaded element 18 which may be a nut and which is designed to receive the screw threaded shank 19 of a scraper 20 having the sharpened edges 21 and 22.

It will, of course, be understood that brushes may be made of bristles 10 of the ordinary type, or that wire bristles may be employed for certain cleaning purposes.

I use the scraper 20 particularly with the brushes of the wire bristle type.

A brush of the type shown herein can be bent adjacent to the bristles 10 to cause the bristles to project at different angles from the axis of the handle as shown, by dotted lines in Figures 1 and 3.

The angle of inclination can be made very sharp if desired.

There is great difficulty in painting in certain places, as for instance, steam and hot water radiators, and I have found that by providing a brush that can be bent to cause

the bristles to project at different angles, it is possible to paint all parts of a radiator much easier and much faster than can otherwise be done.

The saving of time on a radiator job is such that one man with a brush of this type can do more than two men with the brushes of the ordinary kind.

Some changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of the various parts of my invention, without departing from the real spirit and purpose of the invention and it is my intention to cover by my claims, any modified forms of structure or use of mechanical equivalents, which may be reasonably included within their scope.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a brush of the class described a thin bristle holding member, bristles held thereby, a handle having a thin flattened portion at one end, said member and portion being made of bendable material and connected together to permit the bristles to be projected at different angles from the handle of the brush, a wire yoke having its closed end received in said handle and having diverging ends projecting into said bristle holding member, said handle having channels at one end receiving the edges of said member substantially as shown.

2. In a brush of the class described, a thin bristle holding member, bristles mounted therein, a handle having a thin flattened portion adjacent and secured to said members, a wire yoke in said handle having diverging arms projected into said bristle holding member, said portion and member and wire being bendable for adjusting the bristles to different angles with relation to the handle for painting radiators and the like.

Des Moines, Iowa, November 27, 1923.

JOHN CARR.