

(No Model.)

S. A. BROOKS.
PAINTING APPARATUS.

No. 531,433.

Patented Dec. 25, 1894.

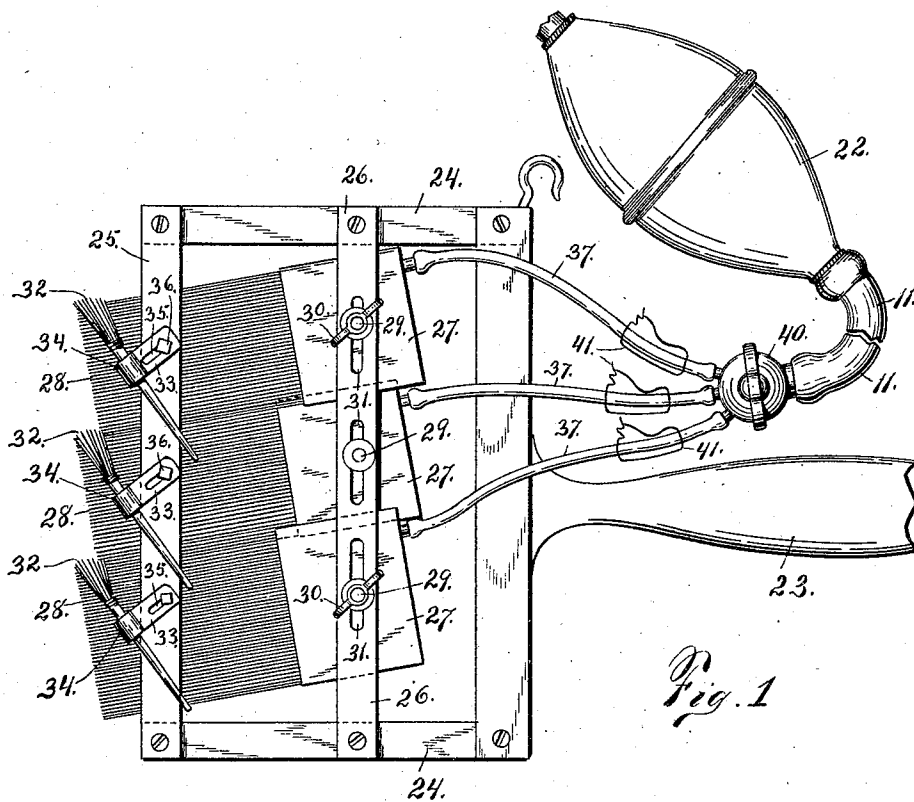


Fig. 1

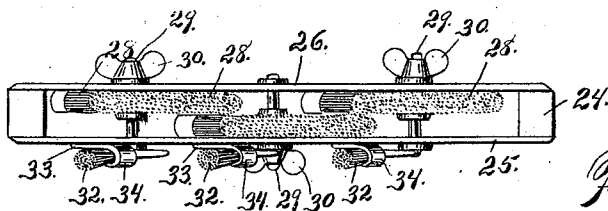


Fig. 2

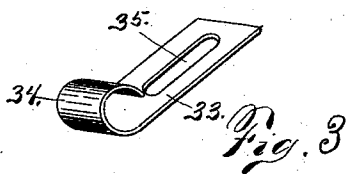


Fig. 3

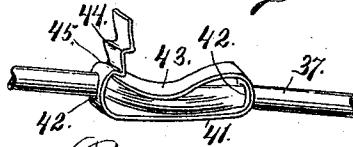


Fig. 4

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SEWELL A. BROOKS, OF STRYKERSVILLE, NEW YORK.

PAINTING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 531,433, dated December 25, 1894.

Application filed May 22, 1894. Serial No. 512,050. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEWELL A. BROOKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Strykersville, in the county of Wyoming and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Painting Apparatus; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain apparatus specially designed for use with an improved form of painter's scaffold, which forms the subject-matter of an application filed by me on the 5th day of May, 1894, the serial number of which is 510,161.

My invention comprises broadly a gang-brush consisting of two or more brushes adjustably secured in a frame and adapted to simultaneously paint two or more surfaces lying in parallel planes and two or more smaller or tool-brushes adjustably secured in the same frame and adapted to simultaneously paint two or more edges or surfaces perpendicular to the first surfaces or planes.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved gang-brush. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same frame with the position of the brushes differently adjusted so as to bring the smaller brushes at the right of the workman when in operation. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the brush holder for the small brushes, and Fig. 4 is a view in detail of the shut-off used on flexible tubes.

Figs. 1, 2 and 3 illustrate an improved form of gang-brush in which 23 is the handle to which is secured a rectangular frame consisting of the end pieces 24 having secured thereto the outer cross-piece 25 and the intermediate cross-pieces 26 on either side of the frame.

27 are the frames of a series of two or more flat brushes 28 which are alternately secured to the intermediate cross-pieces 26 in an adjustable manner by means of the bolts 29 and

thumb-nuts 30 in connection with the elongated slots 31 in the cross-pieces 26. The flat brushes 28 are intended to be secured uniformly at an angle as shown so that they will register with the inclined outer faces of a series of clap-boards to be coated with paint. Upon the outer face of the end cross-piece 25 of the frame are adjustably secured a corresponding number of small tool-brushes 32. The metal plates 33 are employed to secure them which have at their outer ends the curved portions 34 into which are removably secured the handles of the brushes 32. The plates 33 have elongated slots 35 which permit of their adjustable attachment to the cross-piece 25 by means of the bolts 36. In this manner the tool-brushes 32 can be arranged at a uniform angle so that their ends will simultaneously come in contact with the lower edges of the same series of clap-boards which are being coated with paint upon their outer inclined faces by the series of flat brushes 28. In this manner two or more surfaces lying in parallel planes can be painted simultaneously with two or more edges or surfaces lying in parallel planes which are perpendicular to the first series of parallel surfaces.

With this improved construction of brush a clap-boarded wall can be uniformly and expeditiously coated with paint thus involving a considerable saving in time. By properly adjusting the position of the brushes in the slots as to width a series of parallel surfaces of varying widths can be simultaneously painted in the same manner.

Each of the flat-brushes 28 can be separately supplied with paint from a reservoir by the individual flexible connecting tubes 37 connected and communicating with the common tube 11 through the stop-cock 40 to which they are separately attached.

In order to separately shut off or regulate the supply of paint to any one of the flat-brushes 28 I have employed a well known device, constructed preferably of a single piece of spring steel consisting of the loop 41 provided with end orifices 42 through which the tube 37 passes. The upper side of

the loop 41 is curved or bent down as at 43, its free end being provided with a series of shoulders 44. The other free end of the loop is formed into a catch 45 which can be engaged with any one of the shoulders 44 to compress the tube 37 between the curved portions 43 of the loop and its opposite side to partially or entirely cut off the supply of paint from the reservoir to the brush.

While my improved gang-brush is designed for use in connection with the apparatus for supplying paint to the brushes it is evident that, if desired, all this can be dispensed with and the gang-brush without any flexible tubing and elastic connections, be supplied with paint by dipping into any suitable paint reservoir.

When it is desired to paint large plane surfaces instead of siding, the smaller brushes are detached and the larger brushes adjusted

so that the ends of the bristles will be in a straight line.

I claim—

A gang-brush consisting of two or more brushes adjustably secured in a frame and adapted to simultaneously paint two or more surfaces lying in parallel planes and two or more smaller or tool brushes adjustably secured on the same frame and adapted to simultaneously paint two or more edges or surfaces perpendicular to the first surfaces or planes.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SEWELL A. BROOKS.

Witnesses:

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