

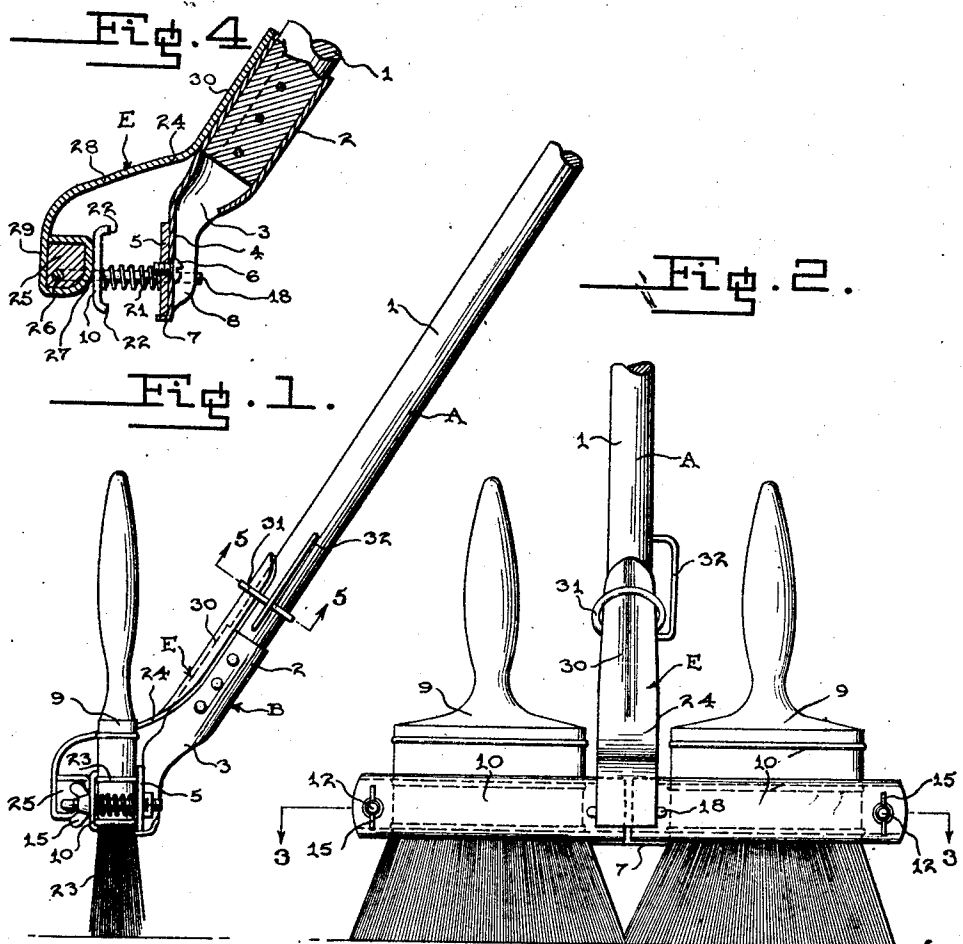
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BRUSH HOLDER

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BRUSH HOLDER.

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This invention relates to a brush holder and one object of the invention is to provide a brush holder by means of which brushes of the paint brush type may be held side by side and provide a wide brush which may be used as a roof painting brush, white wash brush or as a cleaning brush. Therefore paint brushes which have been worn to such an extent that they can not be used for painting walls or woodwork where a good brush is necessary can be used for rough work.

Another object of this invention is to provide a brush holder in which the brushes may be separately gripped and therefore brushes having handles of different thicknesses permitted to be firmly gripped.

Another object of this invention is to provide a brush holder having separate brushing gripping elements which may be moved into gripping engagement with the brushes and held in the operative position through the medium of a common operating lever.

Another object of the invention is to provide a brush holder which will be of a simple construction and easy to operate and so constructed that the brushes may be securely held in place and prevented from slipping out of the desired relation to the holder and to each other.

Other objects and advantages will be brought out in the course of the following description:

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the improved holder with brushes held thereby.

Figure 2 is a view showing the brush holder in front elevation.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken along the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view taken along the line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken along the line 5—5 of Figure 1.

Referring to the accompanying drawings it will be seen that this brush holder is provided with a handle indicated in general by the letter A, a head B including a stationary jaw member C and movable jaws D yieldably held in an open position and moved to a gripping position by an operating member E.

The handle A is in the form of a pole or staff 1 which is of any desired length and has its lower or forward end portion fitting

into a socket portion 2 of a bracket 3 forming part of the head B. This bracket is formed of metal and has one portion provided with a foot 4 fitting against the elongated jaw forming strip 5 where it is secured by a fastener screw 6. A flange 7 is provided at the lower end of the foot and fits beneath the jaw strip 5 as shown in Figure 4 so that the bracket is held against turning upon the jaw and side flanges 8 are provided along this foot from the socket 2 to the ends of the foot so that this bracket will be strengthened and prevented from bending.

The brushes 9 which are shown as paint brushes are of a conventional construction and are to be gripped between the clamping strip 5 and the jaw or clamp forming strips 10. These strips 10 are in spaced relation to the strips 5 and are to be mounted for sliding movement towards and away from the strips 5 and yieldably held against movement towards the strips 5. Therefore each of the strips 10 has its outer end portion provided with an opening 11 slidably receiving a threaded pin 12 which is screwed into a threaded opening 13 formed in the clamping strip 5 as shown in Figure 3. Springs 14 are mounted upon these pins as stems 12 between the strips 5 and 10 and winged nuts 15 provided upon the pins and engage the strips so that by turning these nuts the outer end portions of the strips 10 can be retained a desired distance from the strip 5. The inner end portions of the strips 10 are also provided with openings 16 aligned with openings 17 and a U-shaped yoke 18 has its arms 19 slidably passing through the openings 16 and 17 and provided with threaded end portions carrying securing nuts 20. Springs 21 are mounted upon the arms 18 between the strips 5. It will thus be seen that the jaws or clamps 10 will be so mounted that they will be yieldably held in spaced relation to the jaw 5 but can be moved towards the jaw 5 so that the brushes can be firmly gripped. It should also be noted that the upper and lower edge portions of these strips or jaws 10 are bent inwardly to provide flanges 22 for gripping the brushes and providing a very good engagement between the jaws 10 and the brushes. If the brushes are provided with beads 23 as shown in Figure 1, these flanges can engage the brush above and below the beads and effectively prevent the brushes from having turning or

sliding movement between the jaws when in use.

When the brushes are to be put in place they will be passed upwardly between the jaws 5 and 10 and the wing nuts 15 adjusted to the proper position upon the pins 12. The inner end portions of the jaws 10 are then to be forced towards the jaw 5 so that the brushes will be firmly gripped. In order to do so there has been provided the operating member E which is in the form of a lever 24 formed from a strip of metal having one end portion bent about a block 25 which is pivotally mounted upon the bridge portion 26 of the yoke 18. This block is formed of wood and so shaped that when the end portion of the lever forming strip is bent around it a curved cam forming surfaces 27 is provided. It should be further noted that the bridge portion 26 of the yoke is eccentrically disposed with respect to the block and therefore when the lever is moved towards the handle to the position shown the cam surfaces which engage the inner ends of the jaws 10 will move these jaws towards the jaw 5 and the brushes will be firmly gripped. Since the jaws 10 are separate from each other and can be independently adjusted at their outer ends, brushes which have handles of different thicknesses may be made use of and securely held in place when the lever is in the securing position. This lever is to fit flat against the handle or staff 1 and therefore the handle forming strip is bent after being wrapped about the block 25 so as to provide an inclined portion 28 leading from the block encircling eye 29 and a handle portion 30 which is curved transversely so that it can properly fit against the socket 2 and staff 1. This handle portion is to be retained against the staff so as to hold the jaws 10 in tight gripping engagement with the brushes and therefore there has been provided a securing ring 31 which is slidable upon the handle for movement onto and off of the lever and limited in its movement upon the staff by the eye 32 which extends longitudinally of the staff and has its arms driven into the staff.

There has therefore been provided a brush holder by means of which brushes of the paint or white washing type may be securely held and used for cleaning and for painting roofs and other surfaces which do not require a very good brush to be used.

While the construction specifically shown and described is the preferred form, modifications may be made and therefore the right is reserved to make changes in construction such as come within the scope of the appended claims.

We claim:—

1. A brush holder comprising a staff, a head carried by said staff and including a stationary jaw member for engaging a plu-

ality of brushes, a pair of separate movable jaw members movable towards and away from the stationary jaw member for engaging separate brushes, means for independently adjusting the outer end portions of the movable jaws relative to the stationary jaw, and common means for moving the adjacent ends of the movable jaws towards the stationary jaw for gripping brushes placed between the stationary and movable jaws.

2. A brush holder comprising a staff, a head carried by said staff and including a stationary jaw member having brush engaging end portions extending upon opposite sides of said staff, movable jaw members cooperating with the brush engaging end portions of the stationary jaw member for gripping separate brushes, means yieldably holding the movable jaw members spaced from the stationary jaw member, means for independently adjusting the outer ends of the movable jaw members, and common means for adjusting the inner ends of the movable jaws and causing movement of the movable jaws into gripping engagement with separate brushes placed between the stationary and movable jaws.

3. A brush holder comprising a staff, a head carried by said staff and including a bracket having a staff engaging portion and a foot, a stationary jaw forming strip secured intermediate its length to the foot portion of said bracket and having its end portions extending upon opposite sides of the bracket, movable jaw forming strips in end to end relation to each other and positioned in spaced relation to the stationary jaw, threaded stems carried by the end portions of the stationary jaw and slidably passing through openings in the outer ends of the movable jaws, adjusting nuts upon said stems for engaging the movable jaws, a U-shaped yoke having its arms slidably passing through openings in the inner ends of the movable jaws and intermediate portion of the stationary jaw upon opposite sides of said bracket, fasteners carried by the arms of said yoke and engaging the stationary jaw, springs upon said stems and the arms of said yoke and engaging the movable and stationary jaws for yieldably holding the jaws in spaced relation, and a cam lever pivoted upon the bridge portion of said yoke for engaging the inner end portions of the movable jaws for forcing the movable jaws towards the stationary jaw.

4. A brush holder comprising a staff, a bracket member carried by said staff and having a foot portion provided with a flange at its lower end, a stationary jaw forming strip secured intermediate its length to said strip and engaged with said flange to prevent pivotal movement of the jaw, movable jaw forming strips having flanges along their upper and lower edges for engagement

with brushes placed between the movable and stationary jaws, means slidably mounting the movable jaws and yieldably holding the movable jaws in spaced relation to the stationary jaws, means for moving the movable jaws towards the stationary jaw, including a block pivotally mounted for eccentric movement and having a cam forming face, and a lever having one end portion

bent to provide an eye disposed about the block and its other end portion bent for flat engagement with said staff, and means carried by said staff for engaging said lever and releasably holding the lever in a set position with the movable jaws in a gripping position.

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