Aug. 29, 1967 H. C. COMPTON, JR 3,337,894

PAINT BRUSH GUIDE

Filed Nov. 4, 1964

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

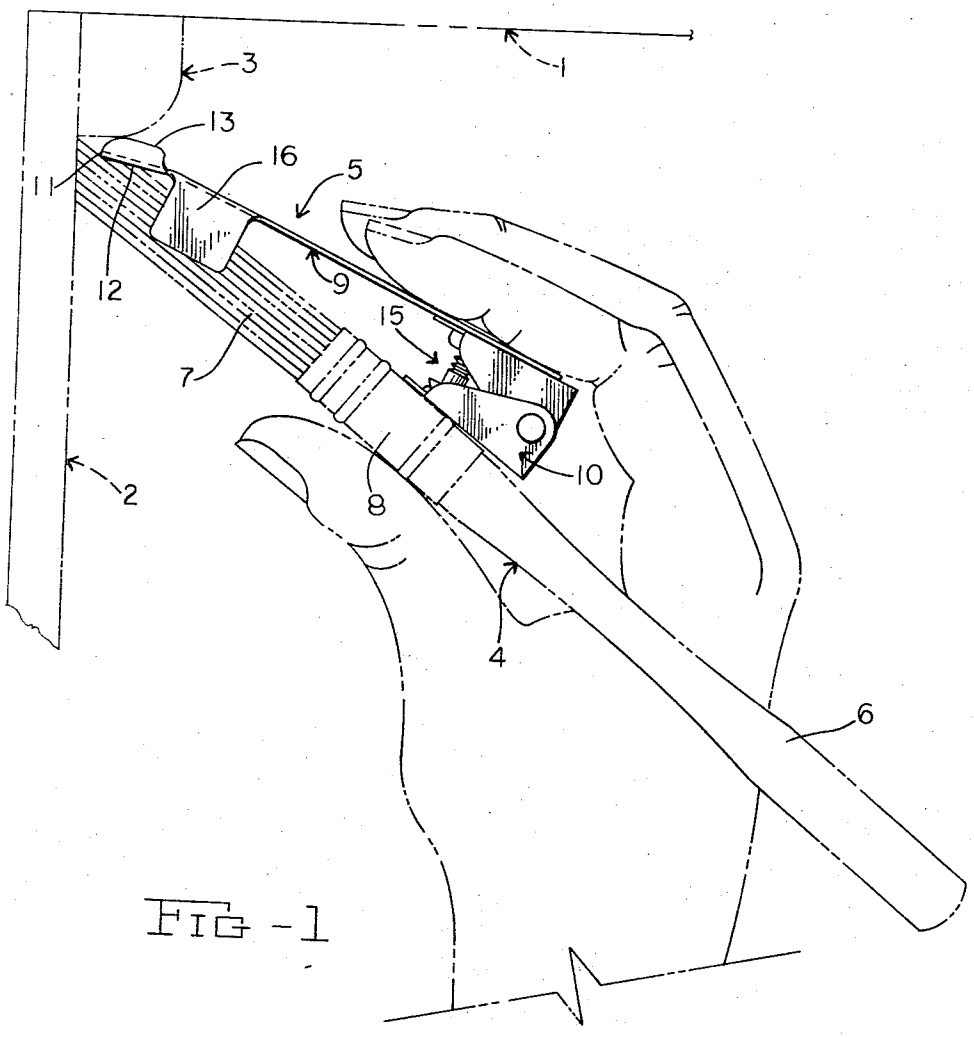


FIG -1

HOMER. C. COMPTON. JR
INVENTOR.

BY

ATTORNEY

Aug. 29, 1967 H. C. COMPTON, JR 3,337,894

PAINT BRUSH GUIDE

Filed Nov. 4, 1964 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

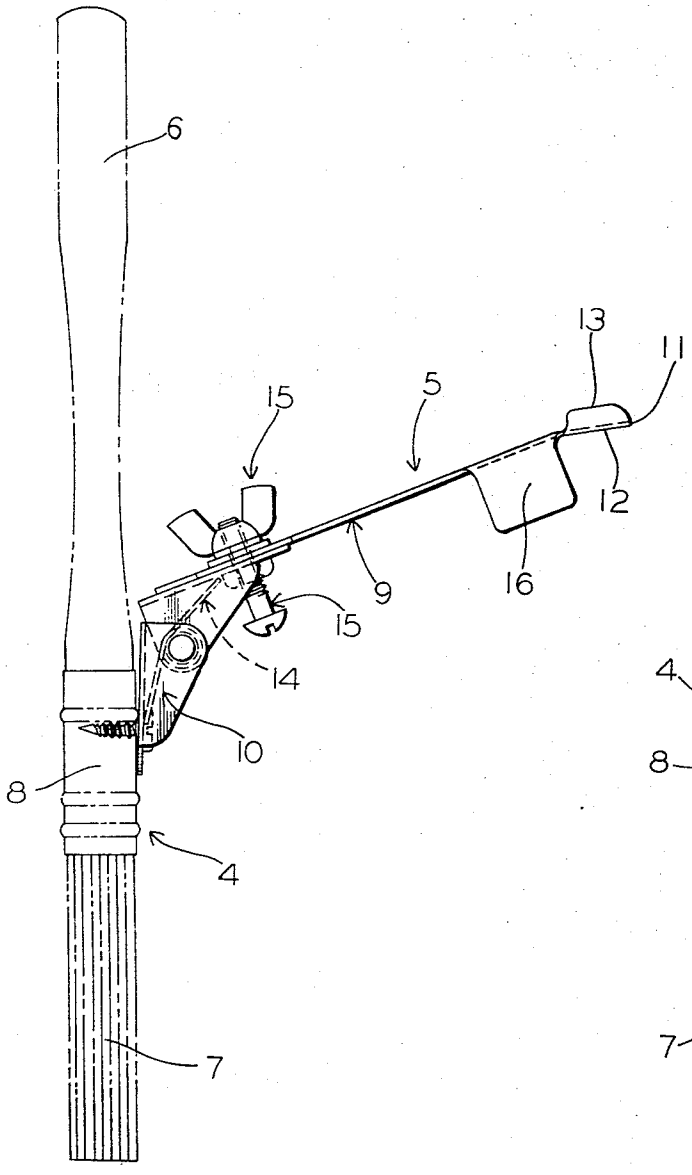


FIG. 2

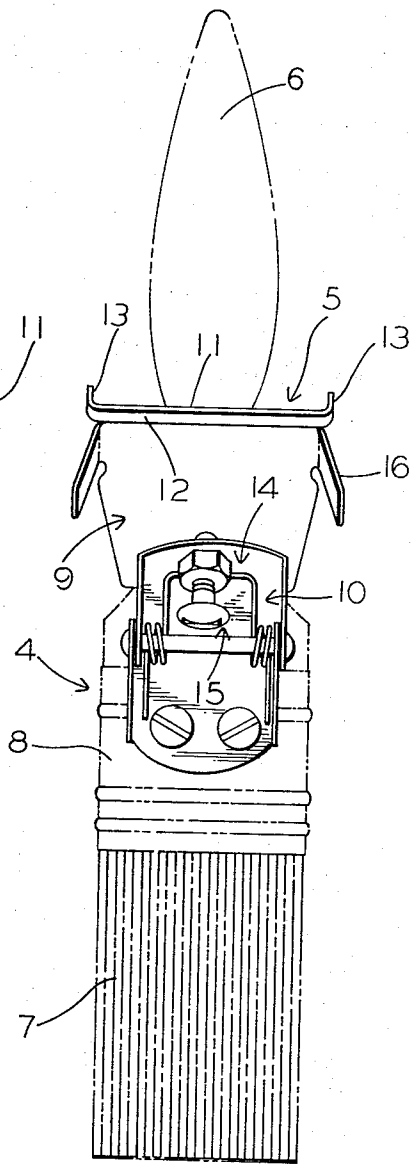


FIG. 3

HOMER. C. COMPTON. JR.
INVENTOR.

BY

ATTORNEY

Aug. 29, 1967 H. C. COMPTON, JR 3,337,894

PAINT BRUSH GUIDE

Filed Nov. 4, 1964 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

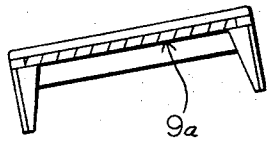


FIG. 7

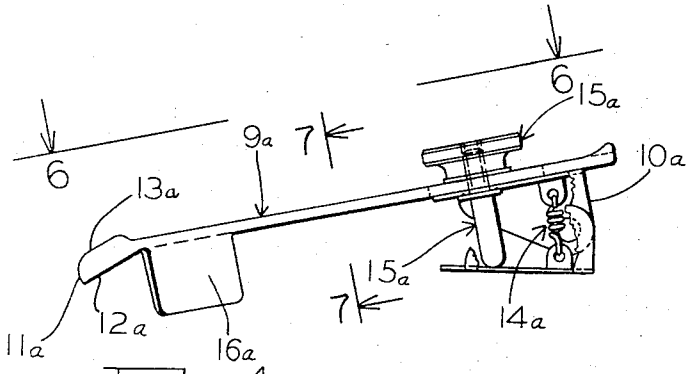


FIG. 4

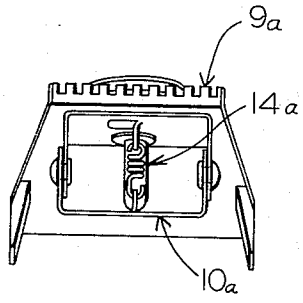


FIG. 5

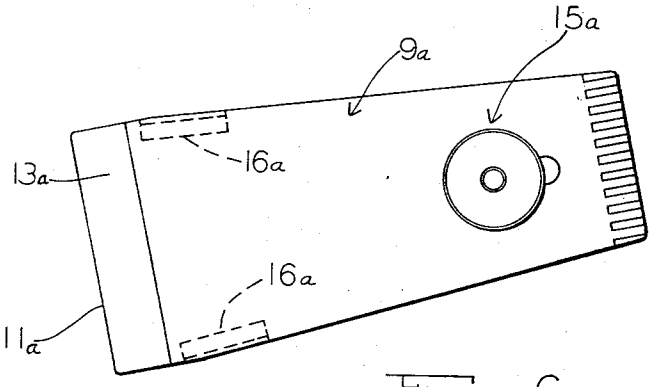


FIG. 6

HOMER. C. COMPTON. JR.
INVENTOR.

BY

ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office 3,337,894 Patented Aug. 29, 1967

3,337,894

PAINT BRUSH GUIDE

Homer C. Compton, Jr., 1002 Darlene Lane, Arlington, Tex. 76010

Filed Nov. 4, 1964, Ser. No. 408,811
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—166)

The invention avoids the need for applying masking strips to surfaces, such as moldings, which are not intended to be painted, which is not always satisfactory for the reason that paint may inadvertently get under the masking strips.

The invention contemplates, in combination with a paint brush as described, the combination of an elongated, substantially planar guide member having one of its ends connected by a hinge to one of said relatively wider sides of the brush near the inner ends of its bristles and movable about its hinge from a retracted position, in which it is disengaged from the outer ends of the bristles, to an extended position in which the end thereof opposite said one of its ends presses against the corresponding sides of the bristles near their outer ends, the end of the guide member opposite said one of its ends being straight edged, and said last mentioned end portion having an integral lug on the side thereof opposite the bristles, in the extended position of the guide member, for sliding engagement with an adjacent surface, such as a molding, which is not intended to be painted.

The integral lug above described serves as a combined guide, spacer, and bearing for pivotal adjustment of the brush about a transverse axis, parallel to said surface, whereby the outer ends of the bristles are aligned with said surface and are spaced apart therefrom a variable, predetermined distance.

The invention will be readily understood by referring to the following description and the accompanying drawing, in which:

FIG. 1 is a longitudinal view of a paint brush having a guide embodying the invention applied thereto, showing one of the narrower sides of the brush and showing the guide in its extended position, illustrating the manner in which the guide is used for painting in straight lines along adjacent surfaces, such as moldings, which are not intended to be painted;

FIG. 2 shows the paint brush and guide illustrated in FIG. 1 as seen from the opposite side thereof, showing the guide in its retracted position;

FIG. 3 is a view taken at right angles to the view shown in FIG. 2, showing one of the wider sides of the brush to which the guide is attached;

FIG. 4 is a longitudinal view, partly broken away to show details of construction, of a paint brush guide embodying the invention in modified form, showing the guide in a detached position corresponding to the position of the guide shown in FIG. 1;

FIG. 5 is an end view of the paint brush guide illustrated in FIG. 4;

FIG. 6 is a longitudinal view thereof taken on the line 6—6 of FIG. 4; and

FIG. 7 is a transverse view taken on the line 7—7 of FIG. 4.

Referring to the invention as illustrated in FIGS. 1 to 3, the broken lines 1 and 2, shown in FIG. 1, represent two planar surfaces which are to be painted, and which are arranged perpendicular to each other, and the numeral 3 indicates the cross sectional outline of a molding, also shown in broken lines, which is positioned in the corner between the two planar surfaces 1 and 2.

The numeral 4 designates generally a paint brush as hereinafter described, and the numeral 5 indicates generally a guide for the paint brush 4, also as hereinafter described.

The paint brush 4 is substantially planar and has an elongated handle 6, and has bristles 7 extending beyond one end of the handle 6, substantially parallel thereto, and arranged in a substantially rectangular cross sectional pattern having two opposite sides characterized by their relatively greater widths and two other sides which are relatively narrower than said first mentioned sides. A metal band 8 is secured about the bristles 7 at their juncture with the handle 6.

An elongated, substantially planar guide member, indicated generally by the numeral 9, which advantageously may be formed of sheet metal, has one of its ends connected by a hinge 10 to one of said relatively wider sides of the brush 4 near the inner ends of its bristles 7, and is movable about its hinge 10 from a retracted position, as shown in FIGS. 2 and 3, in which it is disengaged from the outer ends of the bristles 7, to an extended position, shown in FIG. 1, in which the end thereof opposite said one of its ends presses against the corresponding sides of the bristles 7 near their outer ends.

The end of the guide member 9 opposite said one of its ends is straight edged, as at 11, and is bent at an obtuse angle in the direction of the bristles, as at 12, in the extended position of the guide member 9, whereby said straight edge 11 is presented to the adjacent sides of the bristles 7, and said angularly bent end portion 12 has an integral lug 13 adjacent each of its side edges, on the side thereof opposite the bristles 7, in the extended position of the guide member 9, for sliding engagement with an adjacent surface, such as the molding 3, which is not intended to be painted.

The integral lugs 13 serve as combined guides, spacers, and bearings for pivotal adjustment of the brush 4 about a transverse axis, parallel to said surface, whereby the outer ends of the bristles 7 are aligned with said surface and are spaced apart therefrom a variable, predetermined distance.

The guide member 9 is biased in its retracted position, as shown in FIGS. 2 and 3, by means of a spring, indicated generally by the numeral 14, and has an adjustable stop, indicated generally by the numeral 15, which limits pivotal movement of the guide member 9 about its hinge 10 in the direction of the bristles 7, in the extended position of the guide member 9.

A pair of angularly bent tabs 16, which are positioned adjacent the side edges of the guide member 9 near its angularly bent end portion 12, embrace the bristles 7 in the extended position of the guide member 9, as shown in FIG. 1, to prevent the bristles 7 from spreading as the painting proceeds.

Referring to the modified form of the invention as shown in FIGS. 4 to 7, the guide member 9*a*, which corresponds to the guide member 9 shown in FIGS. 1 to 3, advantageously may be formed of molded plastic material. The guide member 9*a* has a single lug 13*a*, coextensive with its width, which corresponds to the lug 13, and is biased in either its retracted position or its extended position, as the case may be, by a spring 14*a*, which corresponds to the spring 14.

The invention may be modified in various ways without departing from the spirit and scope thereof as set forth in the claim.

I claim:

In combination with a substantially planar paint brush having an elongated handle and having bristles extending beyond one end of the handle, substantially parallel thereto, and arranged in a substantially rectangular cross sectional pattern having two opposite sides characterized by their relatively greater widths and two other sides

which are relatively narrower than said first mentioned sides, the combination of an elongated, substantially planar guide member having one of its ends connected by a hinge to one of said relatively wider sides of the brush near the inner ends of its bristles and movable about its hinge from a retracted position, in which it is disengaged from the outer ends of the bristles, to an extended position in which the end thereof opposite said one of its ends presses against the corresponding sides of the bristles near their outer ends, the end of the guide member opposite said one of its ends being straight edged and being bent at an obtuse angle in the direction of the bristles, in the extended position of the guide member, whereby said straight edge is presented to the adjacent sides of the bristles, and the end of the guide member opposite said one of its ends having an integral lug on the side thereof opposite the bristles, in the extended position of the guide member, for sliding engagement with an adjacent surface, such as a molding, which is not intended to be painted, for use as a combined guide, spacer, and bearing for pivotal adjustment of the brush about a transverse axis, parallel to said surface, whereby the outer ends of the bristles, which are arranged in a straight line

by abutting engagement with said straight edge, are aligned with said surface and are spaced apart therefrom a variable, predetermined distance, a spring acting on the brush and the guide member whereby the guide member is biased in its retracted position, and an adjustable stop on the guide member for abutting engagement with the brush, to thereby limit pivotal movement of the guide member about its hinge in the direction of the bristles, in the extended position of the guide member.

References Cited

UNITED STATES PATENTS

2,584,504	2/1952	Seeber	15—248 X
2,856,768	10/1958	Schweitzer	15—560 X
2,952,863	9/1960	Klecki	15—248
3,210,791	10/1965	Rogholt	15—248

FOREIGN PATENTS

869,000	5/1961	Great Britain.

CHARLES A. WILLMUTH, *Primary Examiner.*

L. G. MACHLIN, *Assistant Examiner.*