C. E. HECHT.

BRUSH HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 13, 1919.

1,328,162. Patented Jan. 13, 1920.

Fig. 1,

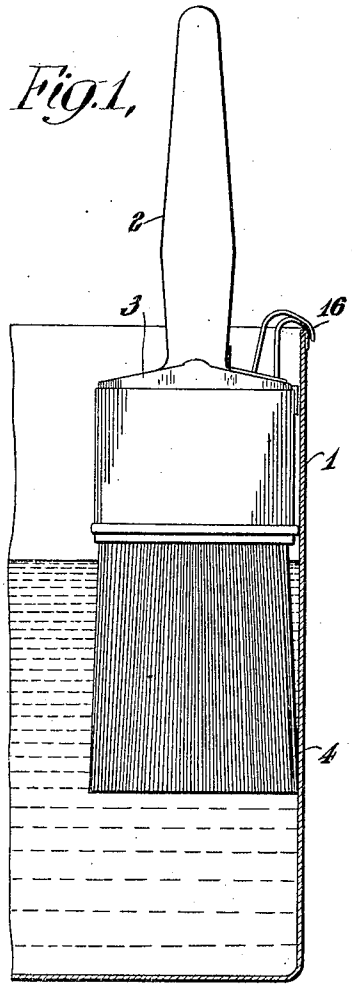


Fig. 2,

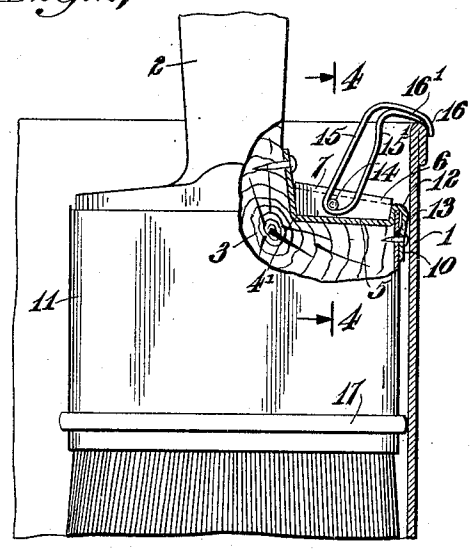


Fig. 3,

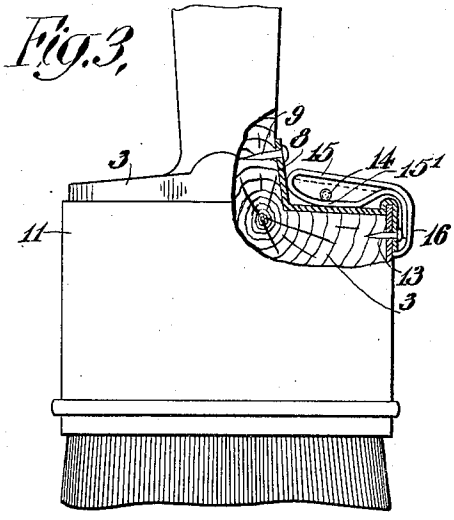
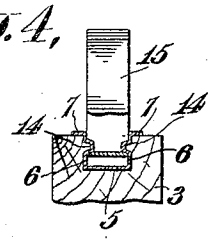


Fig. 4,



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BRUSH-HOLDER.

1,328,162. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Jan. 13, 1920.**

Application filed June 13, 1919. Serial No. 303,833.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. HECHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Irvington, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brush-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to brush holders, and more especially to holders for suspending brushes in pots, the holders being adapted, when out of use, to be received and retained out of the way in suitable recesses or the like. It is desirable, in suspending paint or varnish brushes, or the like, in pails or pots, that the brushes be suspended in a substantially vertical position, so that the bristles will not be bent or deformed by contact with the inner surface of a side or with the bottom of a pot. Devices of this character are described in my Patent No. 1,228,774, dated June 5, 1917. In one form of construction covered by this patent a recess is provided in the upper surface of the brush head with a pivot pin mounted therein. The holder is loosely pivoted on this pin in the recess, the holder consisting of a resilient hook member bent into loop form. When the holder is not in use, it may be pushed backwardly in the recess with its hook portion overlapping the end surface of the brush, in which position it may be retained by forcing the hook into a second recess formed in the end surface of the brush head, the sides of the loop of the member being compressed to permit this operation.

The object of my present invention is to improve the construction just referred to, in order to make a more finished article more conveniently and at a less manufacturing cost. In manufacturing large quantities of brushes, it is found difficult to form the recesses referred to in the wooden heads of the brushes in such manner that the same will be uniform and of suitable size and shape to cause the proper operation of the holders. By my present invention I overcome this difficulty by preparing metal socket pieces which are mounted in the recesses which may be roughly cut to approximate size in the brush heads. The socket pieces are preferably formed of sheet metal which may readily and cheaply be pressed into the proper form with great uniformity. The socket piece comprises a bottom and vertically rising sides, which preferably are provided with top flanges which may be pressed down over the adjacent side edges of the recess. The bottom of the socket piece is provided with a forward extension which is bent downwardly to extend alongside the end surface of the brush. The lower edge of this forwardly extending or lip portion of the socket piece serves as a shoulder over which the hook portion of the holder may be forced, to take the place of the recess which was formed in the end surface of the brush head in the construction described in my said patent. This lip portion may also be given an upwardly extending bend or bead to form an abutment against which the lower surface of the main portion of the holder may be compressed, when the hook is sprung over the shoulder referred to. The socket piece may readily be secured in place by extending fastening devices through the lip portion referred to and through a rearward upwardly extending portion of the socket piece.

In order that a clearer understanding of my invention may be had, attention is hereby directed to the accompanying drawings forming part of this application and illustrating one embodiment of my invention. In the drawings Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a flat brush suspended within a paint pot; Fig. 2 is an enlarged partial side elevation of the same, certain parts being shown in cross section; Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 with the holder in retracted position, the paint pot not being shown; and Fig. 4 is a section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, the reference character 1 designates a pot or pail in which the brushes are hung, the pots or pails which may be utilized being of a variety of forms. An ordinary flat headed paint brush is illustrated having a handle portion 2, a head 3 and bristles 4. The holders are preferably so arranged that the brushes may be mounted radially in a pot so that a maximum number of brushes may be suspended in a single pot without interfering with one another. The brush head 3 is provided with a suitable oblong recess cut into its upper surface. The socket piece, represented as a whole by the reference character 4′, is mounted in this recess. The socket piece is preferably formed of sheet metal pressed to shape, and is provided with a bottom 5 and

a pair of upwardly extending side portions 6. The upper edges of the side portions are preferably bent over to form top flanges 7, 7, which may be pressed down on top of the surfaces adjacent the side edges of the recess formed in the wooden brush head 3. These top flanges aid in giving a neat appearance to the construction, and do away with the necessity of having the socket piece fit with uniform closeness within the recess. The metal of the bottom 5 of the socket piece is extended upwardly at the rear, as is shown at 8, to fit against the rear end wall of the recess, and also preferably to extend a short distance above the same and press upon the handle portion 2 of the brush. A suitable nail or other securing means 9 may be extended through this upwardly extending rear portion into the handle 2.

The metal of the bottom portion 5 of the socket piece is extended forwardly to form a lip portion 10. A metal ferrule 11 is usually secured on the head 3 to extend about the same. When the recess in which the socket piece is mounted extends below the upper edge of this ferrule, the lip portion 10 may be bent to form a bead 12 extending up and over the upper edge of the ferrule, it being unnecessary to cut the metal of the ferrule at this point. The lip 10 extends downwardly alongside the end or other edge surface of the brush head, in contact with the outer surface of the same, or in contact with the metal ferrule 11 if the latter is used. It may be secured in position by means of a nail or suitable securing device 13 extending into the head 3.

Suitable pivot means for the brush holder must be provided to extend between the side portions 6 of the socket piece. Preferably such pivot means is provided by pressing the metal of the side portions 6 inwardly a short distance, at alined points, to form the lugs 14, 14.

The brush holder may be of the form illustrated and described in my said patent. As illustrated, it may consist of a flat piece of resilient metal bent into the form of a loop having opposite side portions 15, 15′. The ends of the portions 15, 15′ are bent at an angle to form the two hook portions 16 and 16′ which are adapted to contact against each other, the hook portion 16 being preferably somewhat longer than the hook portion 16′.

The holder is loosely mounted within the socket piece, the pivot means provided by the two short projections 14, 14, fitting loosely within the loop formed by the portions 15 and 15′ of the holder.

When the brush is to be suspended within a pot the hook 16, or the hook portions 16 and 16′, are slipped over the edge of the pot, the holder moving about the pivot projections 14 into the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with the brush suspended vertically within the pot, the bead 17 at the lower portion of ferrule 11 usually contacting against the inner surface of the pot and with the bristles 4 out of contact with the pot.

When the brush is removed from the pot and is to be used, the holder is retracted out of the way by moving the same into horizontal position in the socket piece with the hook portion of the holder extending downwardly over the lip portion 10 of the socket piece. A slight downward pressure of the finger upon the portion 15 of the holder which is then uppermost will serve to force the hook 16 under the lower edge of the lip portion 10, as is shown in Fig. 3. The portion 15′ of the holder which is then lowermost in the socket piece will rest against the ridge or shoulder 12 of the socket piece, the upper portion 15 of the holder being moved downwardly by pressure thereon, toward or into contact with the portion 15′ of the holder, to permit the hook 16 to engage under the lower edge of lip portion 10, as shown. The parts will be retained in this position by the spring tension of the sides 15 and 15′ of the holder. The holder may, however, readily be moved into operative position by a slight outward pull on the hook 16.

The recess in which the socket piece is mounted need not have a slanting bottom surface, since the bead 12 of the socket piece will provide a suitable abutment for the portion 15′ of the holder. The lip portion 10 of the socket piece may readily be formed with the proper length so that the hook 16 may be sprung under the same.

What I claim is:—

1. In a brush, the combination of a head having a recess in its upper surface, a metal socket piece mounted in said recess and having a lip portion bent to extend along an edge surface of said head, said socket piece having pivot means therein, and a resilient hooked member bent into loop form, loosely pivoted on said pivot means, the hook thereof being adapted to be forced over the lower edge of said lip portion, when the main portion of said hooked member is compressed within said socket piece.

2. In a brush, the combination of a head having a recess in its upper surface, a pressed metal socket piece mounted in said recess, having a bottom and sides, top flanges on the sides extending over the side edges of the recess, a rear upwardly-extending portion secured to the brush and a forward lip extending down along an edge surface of said head, and pivot means in said socket piece, and a resilient hooked member bent into loop form, loosely pivoted on said pivot means, the hook thereof being adapted to be forced over the lower edge

of said lip portion, when the main portion of said hooked member is compressed within said socket piece.

3. In a brush, the combination of a head having a recess in its upper surface, a metal socket piece mounted in said recess, having a bottom and sides, alined lugs projecting inwardly from said sides, and a forward lip extending down along an edge surface of said head, and a resilient hooked member bent into loop form, held in said socket piece by, and loosely pivoted on, said lugs, the hook of said member being adapted to be forced over the lower edge of said lip, when the main portion of said member is compressed within said socket piece.

4. In a brush, the combination of a head having a recess in its upper surface, a metal socket piece mounted in said recess, having a bottom and sides, a forward extension of said bottom bent to form a ridge at the front of the recess and then downwardly along an edge surface of said head, pivot means in said socket piece, and a resilient hooked member loosely pivoted on said pivot means, and compressible into said socket piece with a portion of the same engaging said ridge and the hook portion of the same extending over said forward extension.

This specification signed and witnessed this 6th day of June, 1919.

CHARLES E. HECHT.

Witnesses:
DYER SMITH,
I. MCINTOSH.