

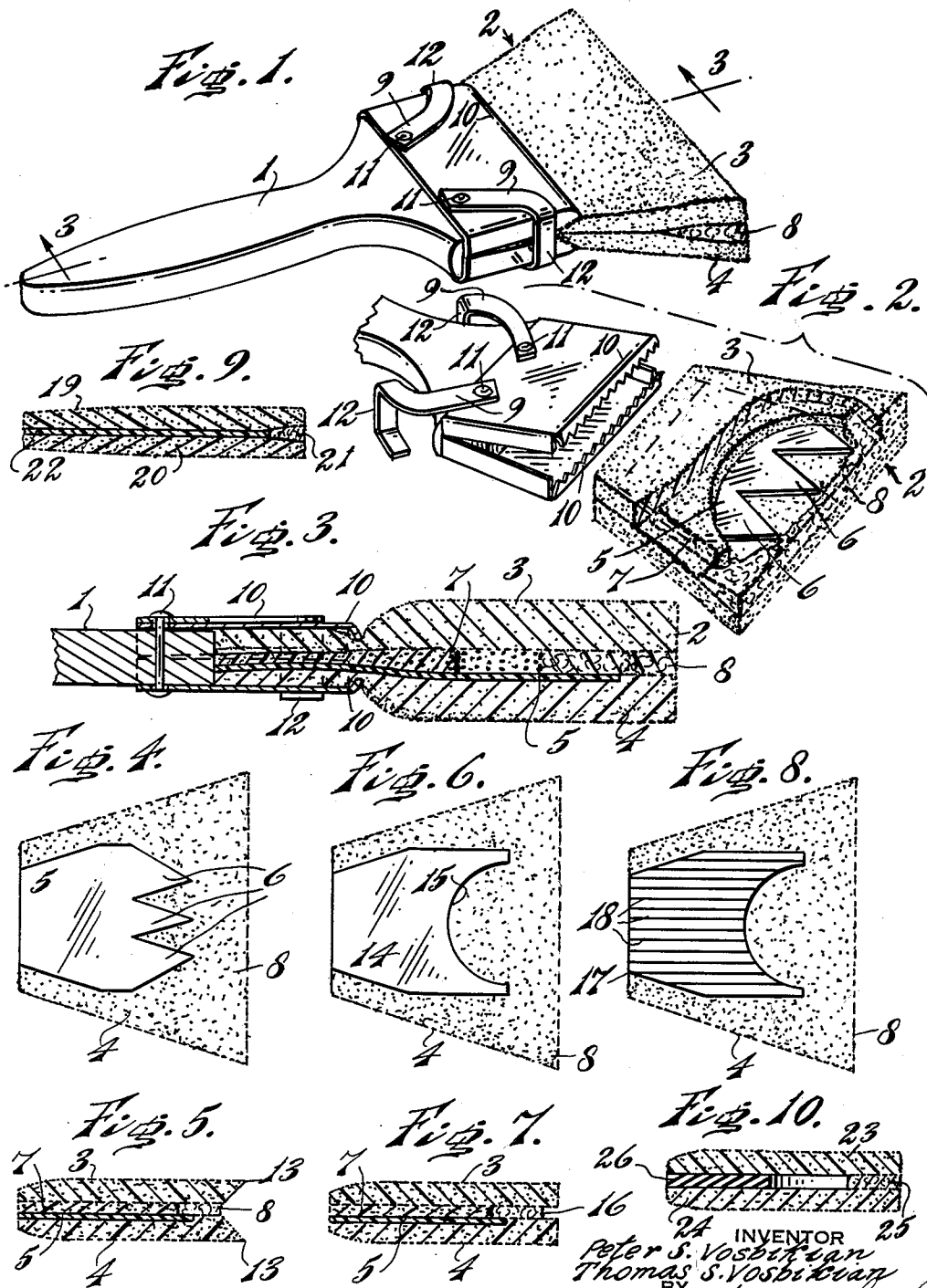
May 5, 1964

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3,131,419

PAINT APPLICATORS

Filed Oct. 18, 1962



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Filed Oct. 18, 1962, Ser. No. 231,415
6 Claims. (Cl. 15—561)

In paint applicators as heretofore manufactured, it has been the practice to provide the brush head with bristles to apply the paint or other coloring material to the surface to be treated.

There is now on the market an absorbent material which we have found to be particularly advantageous when used in place of the bristles and a brush head of this character can be so cheaply manufactured that after one or two uses it can be thrown away and replaced by a new brush head.

One objection to a brush of this type is that it does not carry sufficient paint at one dip of the brush into the paint supply to cover an extended area, and it is therefore one purpose of this invention to provide a paint reservoir which will gradually feed the paint to the point or forward end of the brush layers.

With the above and other objects in view as will hereinafter appear, our invention comprehends a novel paint brush head provided in a novel manner with a reservoir to receive and contain the paint or other coloring matter.

The invention further comprehends a novel brush having outer layers of absorbent material to the inner walls of which a flexible stiffening strip is permanently secured by gluing or by heating the strip to weld it to the inner walls of the outer layers, and the paint reservoir may be formed in part by the stiffening strip, or by an intermediate layer between the outer layers and preferably near the front end of the brush head.

For the purpose of illustrating the invention, we have shown in the accompanying drawings, preferred embodiments of it which we have found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results. It is however to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which the invention consists, can be variously arranged and organized and the invention is not limited, except by the scope of the appended claims, to the exact arrangement and organization of these instrumentalities as herein set forth.

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of a paint applicator embodying our invention.

FIGURE 2 is an exploded view of the construction seen in FIGURE 1 with certain parts cut away.

FIGURE 3 is a section on line 3—3 of FIGURE 1.

FIGURE 4 is a top plan view with the top layer and filling layer removed, of the construction seen in FIGURE 1 of the brush head.

FIGURE 5 is a sectional elevation of another embodiment of brush head similar to that shown in FIGURE 1, but having the top and bottom layers at the point, cut away to form feather edges.

FIGURE 6 is a top plan view of another embodiment with the top layer removed and with the stiffening strip cut out to form a paint reservoir.

FIGURE 7 is a sectional elevation of another embodiment of the invention in which the intermediate absorbent layer forming a paint reservoir, is set back from the point of the brush.

FIGURE 8 is a top plan view of another embodiment in which the top layer is removed and the paint reservoir is formed by grooves or corrugation in the stiffening strip.

FIGURES 9 and 10 are sectional elevations of other embodiments.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings:

The paint brush comprises a handle 1 to which is connected in any desired manner a brush head 2 so that the latter can be readily removed and replaced by a new brush head after being used only a few times.

The invention resides more particularly in the brush head which has outer layers 3 and 4, of absorbent material between which a flexible stiffening strip or plate 5 is mounted, the strip extending in close proximity to the rear end and to the opposite side edges of the brush head but terminating in rear of the front end of the brush head. The front end of the stiffening strip 5 is preferably notched to provide fingers 6 which cause the front end of the brush to more completely contact uneven surfaces on a wall or floor to be painted.

In some cases a filling strip 7 of absorbent material may be employed between the stiffening strip 5 and an outer layer, so that when the paint reservoir 8 is secured between the outer layers near the point of the brush, the thickness of the brush head will be substantially uniform. The reservoir strip 8 has greater absorbent capabilities than the outer layers in order to receive and retain a greater amount of paint than the forward ends of the outer layers.

The foregoing relate more particularly to FIGURES 1 to 4 inclusive.

In the embodiment seen in FIGURE 5 the construction is similar to that already described except that the outer layers at their points are cut away or flanged to form feather edges 13.

In the embodiment shown in FIGURE 6, the stiffening plate 14 has a cut out 15 which forms a paint reservoir.

In the embodiment shown in FIGURE 7, the construction is the same as FIGURE 1 except that the absorbent paint reservoir is moved rearward from the point of the brush at 16.

In FIGURE 8 the stiffening plate 17 has channels or grooves 18 which form the paint reservoir.

As before stated, the brush head is removably carried by the brush handle, and one manner of securing the brush head to the handle is shown as consisting of clamping plates 10, which at their rear ends are connected with the handle by rivets 11, which also serve as pivots for the clamping members 9 which have U shaped ends 12 to clamp the plates 10 against the brush head so that the pressure is exerted against the rear portions of the outer brush layers and of the stiffening strip.

It is to be understood that the component parts of the brush head are connected together in such a manner that the paint does not readily feed back onto the handle.

It is to be understood that if the stiffening strip is formed to act as a paint reservoir that the paint reservoir strip 8 be omitted.

In FIGURE 9, 19 and 20 are the sides, 21 is the absorbent strip between the sides, and 22 is the flexible strip which is centrally disposed between the sides.

In FIGURE 10, 23 and 24 are the sides, 25 is the absorbent strip and 26 is a flexible strip of rubber or the like, having a thickness to maintain the inner side walls substantially parallel.

It is to be noted that the flexible strip has a dual function. It acts to maintain formation of the brush head and to exert a pressure on the forward end of the brush head when it is flexed against a surface being treated.

The flexible strip exerts a pressure on the fluid in the reservoir and feeds the fluid from the reservoir towards the front end of the brush head.

The flexible strip may be made of plastic, rubber or any other flexible material which, after flexing, returns to its normal configuration.

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Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A paint brush head comprising side strips of absorbent material disposed side by side, a strip of absorbent material having greater absorbent qualities than the side strips, extending laterally between the forward portions of the side strips and opening through the forward end of the brush head and forming a paint reservoir, and a flexible strip between the side strips and terminating at its front end in rear of the lateral strip, said side strips having opposite edge portions and their rear ends sealed together.

2. The construction defined in claim 1, wherein the front ends of the side strips are feathered.

3. A paint brush head, comprising side strips of absorbent material, a flexible strip between said side strips, a strip of absorbent material between one side of the flexible strip and a side of one side strip and opening through the front end of the brush head and forming a paint reservoir, the side marginal portions of the side strips and the rear ends of the side strips being sealed together.

4. A paint brush head, comprising side strips of absorbent material, a flexible strip between the side strips extending into proximity to side marginal portions of the side strips and the rear end of the side strips and terminating at its front end in rear of the front end of the front ends of the side strips, and a strip of absorbent

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material having greater absorbent quality than the side strips, between one face of the flexible strip and a side of one side strip and opening through the front end of the brush head, and forming a paint reservoir, the side marginal portions and rear ends of the side strips being sealed together.

5. The construction defined in claim 4, wherein the flexible strip has longitudinally extending corrugations to feed paint from the reservoir to the forward end of the brush head.

6. A paint brush having a handle, and a detachable brush head, said brush head having absorbent side strips, a flexible strip between the side strips and terminating in rear of their front ends, the sides and rear ends of said side strips being sealed together, clamping plates, fastening devices securing said clamping plates to the handle, U shaped clips carried by one clamping plate secured thereto by said fastening devices, said U shaped clips adapted to lock the clamping plates together against the brush head.

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