May 10, 1932. R. C. SEYFORTH 1,857,407

BRUSH SUSPENDING DEVICE

Filed July 12, 1929

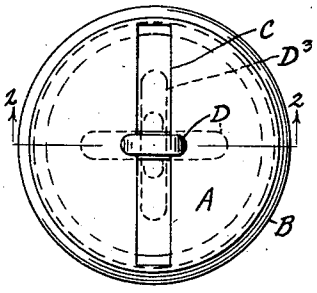

FIG. 1.

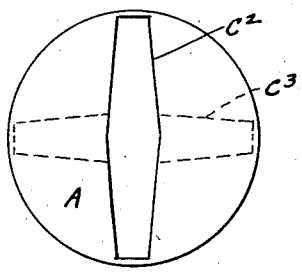

FIG. 3.

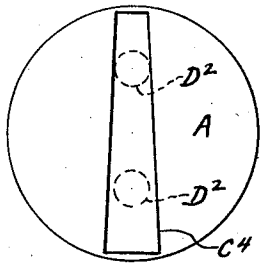

FIG. 4.

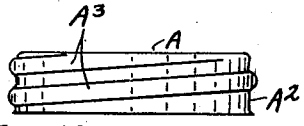

FIG. 5.

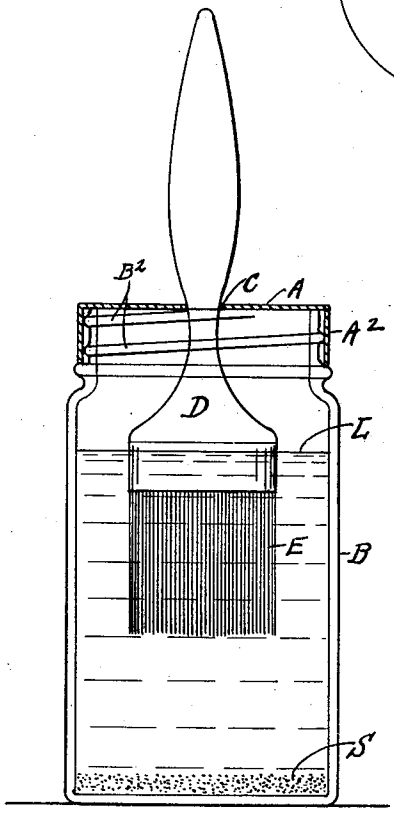

FIG. 2.

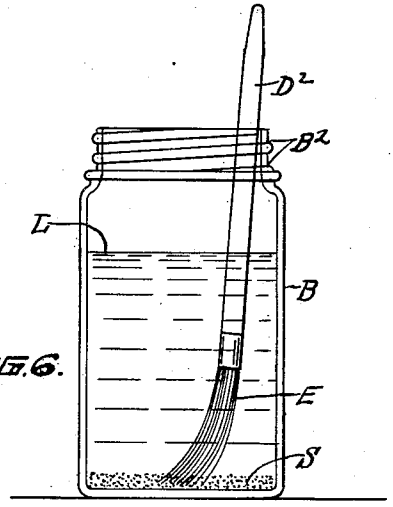

FIG. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BRUSH SUSPENDING DEVICE

Application filed July 12, 1929. Serial No. 377,903.

My invention relates to a device for preserving or prolonging the usefulness of brushes such as paint brushes in general, including brushes used for painting, varnishing or similar purposes. The object of the invention is to provide a simple, efficient and inexpensive device applicable to standard containers with large openings, said device having means for suspending a brush in upright position with its bristles within the container and immersed in a liquid, as hereinafter fully set forth and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which,—

Fig. 1 is a top view of my device in operative position on the top end of a container, the latter being a glass jar of the well known type used for preserving purposes.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of Fig. 1 but showing my brush suspending device in section as on line 2—2 in Fig. 1.

Figs. 3 and 4 are top views of two modified brush suspending devices and Fig. 5 is a side or edge view of any of the type of my device shown in Figs. 1, 3 and 4, but having a threaded flange to fit a corresponding threaded opening of a container.

Fig. 6 is a side elevation of a transparent container and a paint brush therein and immersed in a liquid, in the manner hitherto common in keeping a paint brush soft and pliable between periods of use.

Referring to the drawings by reference letters, my device comprises simply and preferably a plain sheet metal cover A of predetermined diameter and having the perimetral flange A2, the latter preferably plain but may be formed with threads A3 to allow the cover to be screwed on the correspondingly threaded mouth B2 of a container B. Said container may be of any suitable size and is illustrated as one of the well known glass preserving jars in wide use.

The web of my cover is provided with an elongated aperture C preferably diametrically in the said web and quadrangular in form as shown clearly in Fig. 1. In Fig. 3 the said aperture is widest at the center of the web and tapered toward both ends at the perimeter of the cover, being designated C2. C3 designates a like aperture, in dotted lines, at right angles to the aperture C2. In Fig. 4 the aperture C4 is diametrical but tapered from one side of the cover web in a continuous taper to the opposite side.

D in Figs. 1 and 2 is a paint brush of the usual type having the bristles E and its handle of the irregular shape usually made about as shown narrowing just above the bristles and then widened thereabove and tapered to its top end, D2 in Fig. 6 designates a brush of the type known as a pencil brush in which the handle is comparatively straight and round in cross section and about the size and proportion of a pencil. The type of brush shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is flat, the handle being in a common plane, flatwise, with the bristles.

In the use of my brush suspending device, after a brush has been used and is to be put away for a time, the handle end of the brush in inserted upwardly through the aperture C as indicated in dotted lines D3 in Fig. 1 until the narrow part of the handle is in the aperture. Then the brush is given a quarter turn and released, being suspended by the cover when its widened handle part above the neck of the brush engages opposite sides of the aperture. Then the cover member A is placed concentric over the receptacle opening and the bristle part of the brush will hang suspended within the receptacle as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

The receptacle is partly or nearly full of any suitable liquid L, water, turpentine, gasoline or kerosene being the usual liquids in which paint brushes are immersed. When the brush is thus suspended in a liquid it is obvious that the bristles remain in desirable condition, and any paint, or particles of foreign matter in the brush will loosen in the liquid and settle to the bottom of the receptacle. This sediment is designated S in Figs. 2 and 6. Compared to this condition the brush D2 (Fig. 6) with its bristles supporting it on the receptacle bottom and remaining in the sediment S the advantage of my device is obvious.

The tapered apertures C2, C3 and C4 of Figs. 3 and 4 are mere variations or modifications of the rectangular aperture C of Figs.

1 and 2, but have the additional feature that either a brush handle such as shown in Fig. 2 or a round brush handle D2 may be inserted at the wide part of the aperture and then slipped toward the small end thereof until the handle is frictionally engaged therein, as from lower dotted position D2 in Fig. 4 to the upper dotted position.

My cover may be made with various modifications, for example a large cover may have two or more apertures either quadrangular or tapered, or crossed apertures as indicated by C3 in Fig. 3, or two or more kinds of said apertures in one cover, all within the scope of my invention.

It is now clearly disclosed that with a brush having its bristles retained suspended in a liquid in a receptacle the said brush is free of sediment and its bristles always in perfect condition and in readiness for use at any time.

I claim:

1. In a brush suspending device for an upright receptacle provided with a removable cover with a web normally in horizontal plane; brush suspending means consisting of said cover being provided with elongated aperture means formed in its web and of a form to allow insertion of the bristle end of a brush freely therethrough, downwardly, and further to engage the brush handle frictionally and suspend the said bristle part within the receptacle.

2. In a brush suspending device for an upright receptacle provided with a removable cover with a web normally in horizontal plane; brush suspending means consisting of said cover being provided with elongated aperture means formed in its web and of a form to allow insertion of the bristle end of a brush freely therethrough, downwardly, and further to engage the brush handle frictionally and suspend the said bristle part within the receptacle, said aperture being tapered with straight sides.

3. In a brush suspending device for an upright receptacle provided with a removable cover with a web normally in horizontal plane; brush suspending means consisting of said cover being provided with elongated aperture means formed in its web and of a form to allow insertion of the bristle end of a brush freely therethrough, downwardly, and further to engage the brush handle frictionally and suspend the said bristle part within the receptacle, said aperture in the web of the cover being elongated and diametral, and tapered outwardly approximately from the center of the cover, as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ROME C. SEYFORTH.