July 28, 1925. 1,547,541

F. W. WANSNER

PAINTBRUSH WIPER

Filed July 17, 1924

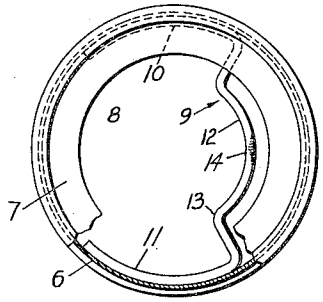


Fig. 1.

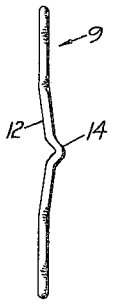


Fig. 3.

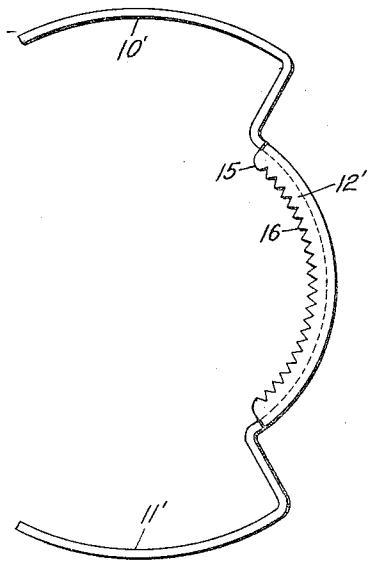


Fig. 4.

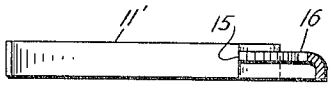


Fig. 5.

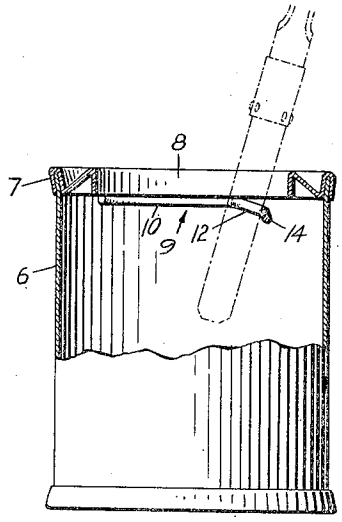


Fig. 2.

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Patented July 28, 1925. 1,547,541

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. WANSNER, OF PIEDMONT, CALIFORNIA.

PAINTBRUSH WIPER.

Application filed July 17, 1924. Serial No. 726,524.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. WANSNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Piedmont, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paintbrush Wipers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to paint-brush wipers, and has for its primary object to provide a simple and inexpensive device for the wiping of the brush that can be readily inserted and snapped to holding position in and against the under-surface of the can top, whether the can is empty or filled with paint.

Another object is that the wiper may form a part of the can, and be removed therefrom when empty and applied to another can.

Another object is to provide the wiper with an outstanding and arcuate portion having a downward dip at its center, for flowing the wiped paint to the low point for collected dripping.

A further object is to provide the wiper-portion of the device with a lipped upper edge for scraping and wiping wide brushes chiefly; and a still further object is to form the said lipped edge with tooth-like formations, when desired, for combing as well as wiping old and hardened brushes.

The bulk of paint sold in stores at the present time is put up in cans having a capacity of a gallon or less, and for household use the one-quart can or less is mostly purchased. Generally the householder is not an experienced painter, and consequently slops paint on the top of the can and all over the sides thereof, making the task of painting more or less difficult and annoying, and resulting in a considerable loss of paint. Also the paint brush becomes unduly covered with paint, and at times even over the handle.

I seek to overcome these major objections, and do so by my improvement illustrated in the accompanying sheet of drawings, and in which:

Figure 1 is a plan of a can with my wiper combined therewith and ready for service, and Fig. 2 is a partial sectional elevation of the same, showing a paint brush in dot-and-dash lines in wiping position.

Fig. 3 is a side view of the wiper before it is sprung to position in the can of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a plan of a modified wiper for wide brushes, and Fig. 5 is a central sectional elevation of the same.

Adverting to drawing and figures thereof: The numeral 6 indicates any modern paint can and 7 is its customary top crimped or otherwise secured to the body of the can and forming a part thereof. 8 is the usual opening in the can for the filling thereof and is adapted to receive the cover for the can (not shown).

9 represents my improvement to the trade, and in Figs. 1 to 3, is shown as formed of round wire. This wire is resilient and may be of spring-brass. The wire is continuous, and so formed as to have opposed arcuate portions 10 and 11, and the intermediate portion 12 is bent inwardly so that when the wiper 9 is positioned within the can the said portion 12 will outstand from the can and be exposed within the opening 8, as shown to advantage in Fig. 1, and I prefer to have it almost register with the circumference of the opening in order that the maximum area of the said opening may be utilized in the stirring of the paint in the can by the brush or other instrument. The shoulders 13 are made rounded so as not to cause interference in stirring.

In Figs. 2 and 3 is clearly shown that the wiper portion 12 slopes downwardly toward its center, and terminates in an indent 14 for the purpose of concentrating the surplus paint from the brush in the wiping thereof, so that the said surplus will drip direct in the paint and not trickle down the inside surface of the can.

Figs. 4 and 5 illustrate a modification of my invention, and the same is preferably formed of flat wire or other resilient material. In shape, it is similar to the wiper of Fig. 1 with the exception that the wiper or intermediate portion 12′ thereof, is struck or turned over from the body of the material to form a lip 15. For the scraping and wiping of wider brushes I find this lip quite efficient. This lip may be further provided with a serrated or tooth-like edge 16, for the combing and wiping of stiff and hardened brushes.

In the application of my invention to cans, the opposed portions 10 and 11, or 10′ and 11′ are pinched inwardly and inserted through the opening 8 of the can and allowed to snap or spring to the position of Fig. 1; part of the top of the can is broken away to clearly show the contact-

holding engagement with the inside of the can. With the aid of the fingers or any chosen instrument, the wiper may be drawn up to abut the under-surface of the can top in holding engagement as the wiping-movement is always upward.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the advantages of the construction and method of operation will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, and while I have described the principle of operation, together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiments thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative and that such changes may be made, when desired, as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is the following:

1. In combination with a paint can, a paint-brush wiper adapted to be inserted in the can and abut the under-surface of the can top in holding relation; part of the device being exposed in the opening of the can to form the wiper for the brush, and the said part having a central downward indent for concentrating the flow of the surplus paint.

2. In combination with a paint can, a paint-brush wiper of resilient material having two opposed arcuate portions joined by an intermediate portion; the former portions adapted to be sprung to holding position against the can and the latter portion adapted to be spaced from the can to form the wiper for the brush, the major part of the said intermediate portion being parallel to the said opening to permit maximum stirring space for the paint.

3. In combination with a paint can, a paint-brush wiper of resilient material having two opposed arcuate portions joined by an intermediate portion; the former portions adapted to be sprung to holding position against the can and the said intermediate portion having a lipped upper edge forming the scraping and wiping portion of the device, the major part of the said intermediate portion being parallel to the said opening to permit maximum stirring space for the paint.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FREDERICK W. WANSNER.