

M. M. NELSON.
PAINT BRUSH HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 15, 1916.

1,215,052.

Patented Feb. 6, 1917.

Fig. 1.

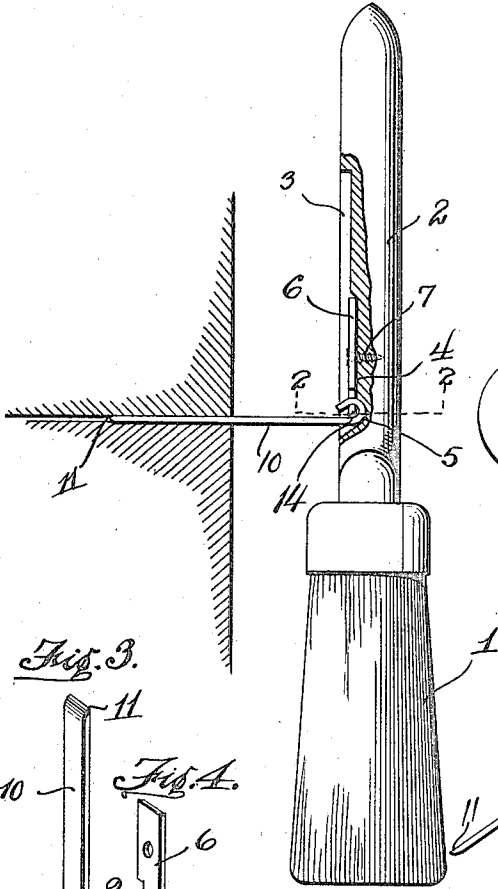


Fig. 2.

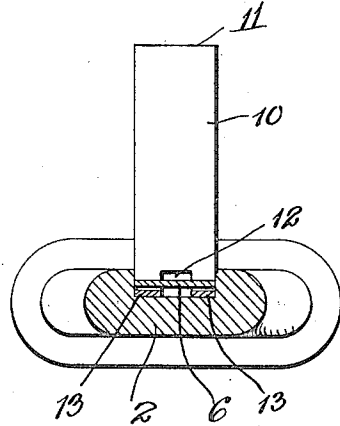


Fig. 3.

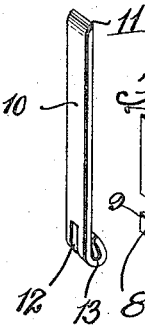


Fig. 4.

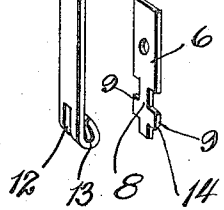


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

H. P. Hamwood
Wm. H. Milligan

BY

Malvin M. Nelson.
Richard C. Brown.

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MALVIN M. NELSON, OF VICTORVILLE, CALIFORNIA.

PAINT-BRUSH HOLDER.

1,215,052.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 6, 1917.

Application filed March 15, 1916. Serial No. 84,409.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MALVIN M. NELSON, citizen of Norway, residing at Victorville, in the county of San Bernardino and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paint-Brush Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to brush holders and more particularly to holders adapted to suspend a paint brush in a position that will prevent the bristles from becoming distorted or out of shape, thereby lessening the usefulness of the brush.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a brush holder that may be placed in operative position in any suitable crevice or crack in the wall adjacent to where the user may be working.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a brush holder that will allow the disposition of a paint brush within a vessel containing water or other liquid for soaking the brush and at the same time preventing the bristles from losing their shape.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a holder, the holding means of which can be conveniently swung to a position that will eliminate any possibility of the holding means retarding the person using the brush, the holding means being substantially concealed within the handle of the brush.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation, parts being shown in cross section illustrating the device in use.

Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a detailed perspective view of the supporting blade.

Fig. 4 is a detailed perspective view of the flat spring member.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary section of the device showing it supporting a brush in a paint bucket.

The brush 1 is provided with the usual handle 2 formed in the usual design of paint brush handles. One side of the handle 2 is provided with a longitudinally extending recess or depression 3, the lower end 4 is slightly deeper than the upper end thereof and which has at its extreme lower end, a semi-circular cut-out portion 5, as is clearly illustrated in Fig. 1. A flat spring member

6 is secured in the deeper end of the recess 3 by a screw 7 or any other suitable fastening means. This flat spring member is of a substantially rectangular formation and is provided with a depending portion 8 at its lower end.

The oppositely opposed and laterally extending lugs 9 are formed integrally with the depending portion 8, the width of the lugs being slightly greater than the thickness of the material from which the flat spring member is constructed.

The blade 10 is also of rectangular formation and of a width equal to the width of the flat spring member 6 but considerably longer. One end of the blade 10 is provided with a knife edge 11, the opposite end being bifurcated as at 12, thus providing a pair of equally spaced ends which are bent upon themselves to form loops 13 which are oval in shape.

These loops 13 are adapted to be mounted upon the lugs 9 of the flat spring member 6 for pivotal movement thereon. It is apparent that when the blade member is in a position as illustrated in Fig. 1, the loops 13 tend to tightly clench the lugs 9, thus allowing the brush to be held in a fixed position. It will also be apparent that when the blade 10 is not to be used, it may be swung into position in the recess 3 where the spring member 6, by reason of its flexibility, and by virtue of the circular recess 5 in which the curve of the loops 13 are positioned, will tend to hold the blade 10 tightly in the recess and out of the way of the user of the brush.

In order that the paint brush may be disposed within the paint bucket, the lugs 9 have beveled edges 14 which are adapted to engage the upper face of the blade 10 when it is disposed at an angle as shown by Fig. 5 of the drawing. By swinging the blade 10 to the position shown in Fig. 5, the beveled edges 14 of the lugs 9 will contact with the blade 10 and hold it securely in an angularly disposed position, so that the brush bristles may be suspended in a container having oil or other liquid for soaking the bristles and, by virtue of this angular disposition of the blade, the brush will be prevented from slipping or falling into the paint bucket or container.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described, including a handle having a recess, a flat

spring mounted in the recess, a blade having one end bifurcated and pivotally engaged with the said flat spring, the ends of said bifurcated portion being provided with loops adapted to be pivotally received by said spring, and a shoulder formed at the end of the recess in said handle for restricting the swinging movement of said blade.

2. A device of the character described, including a handle provided with a recess having its lower end wall beveled, the beveled wall of the recess merged into a semi-circular depression at the end of the recess, a flat spring mounted in said recess and extending downwardly and having its end disposed half way across the semi-circular depression, a blade having loops formed on its terminal, said flat spring carrying lugs adapted to register with the loops of said blade and for retaining the loops in registration with the said semi-circular recesses, the bottom edges of said lugs adapted to contact with said blade and hold the same in engagement with the said beveled end of the recess.

3. A device of the character described comprising a handle provided with a recess, said recess being deeper at one end and terminating with a beveled end wall, a spring element mounted in the deeper portion of said recess, a blade, means rotatably receiving the end of the blade and connecting said blade to said spring element whereby said blade will be held in either horizontal or angular disposition of said blade.

4. A device of the character described including a handle provided with a recess means carried by the handle for supporting the same and including loops adapted to be disposed within said recess, a flat spring mounted in said recess, lugs formed on said flat spring disposed within said loops whereby the rotation of said loops upon said lugs in coördination with the resiliency of said spring will permit said supporting means to be varied with respect to its angular disposition on said handle.

5. A device of the character described, including a handle provided with a recess, a flat spring mounted on said recess, lugs formed on said flat spring member, a blade, and loops formed on said blade for the reception of said lugs and adapted to clench said lugs with said blade as rotated thereon.

6. A device of the character described, comprising a handle provided with a recess, a flat spring mounted in said recess, lugs formed at each end of said spring member and wider than the thickness of said spring member, a blade having a bifurcation at one of its ends and a knife edge at its opposite end, and means formed on said bifurcated

end of said edge for pivotally connecting said blade to said spring member.

7. A device of the character described, including a handle having a longitudinal recess, a flat spring mounted in said recess, lugs formed at one end of said spring member and wider than the thickness of said spring member, a blade having a bifurcation at one of its ends and a knife edge at its opposite end, and a pair of loops formed by the inturned ends of said bifurcated end of said blade and adapted to rotatably receive said lugs.

8. A device of the character described, including a handle having a recess, a flat spring mounted in said recess, lugs formed at one end of said spring member and wider than the thickness of said spring member, a blade having a bifurcation at one of its ends and a knife edge at its opposite end, a pair of loops formed by the inturned ends of said bifurcated end of said blade and adapted to be received by said lugs and a shoulder formed at the end of the recess in said handle for restricting the swinging movement of said blade.

9. A device of the character described, including a handle having a recess, a flat spring mounted in said recess, lugs formed at one end of said spring member and wider than the thickness of said spring member, a blade having a bifurcation at one of its ends and a knife edge at its opposite end, a pair of loops formed by the inturned ends of said bifurcated end of said blade and adapted to be received by said lugs, a shoulder formed at the end of the recess in said handle for restricting the swinging movement of said blade, beveled edges formed on each of said lugs, said beveled edges engaging the face of said blade when the blade is disposed at an angle to said handle.

10. A device of the character described including a handle having a recess, a flat spring mounted in the recess, and provided with laterally extending lugs, the lower edges of the lugs being provided with beveled surfaces, a blade having a bifurcation at one end and a knife edge at its opposite end, the bifurcated end of the blade being bent upon itself to provide a pair of loops adapted to be mounted on the said lugs for swinging movement, the beveled edge of the lugs adapted to contact with the blade when the blade is disposed at an angle to the handle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MALVIN M. NELSON.

Witnesses:

LOUIS EVANS,
J. C. TURNER.