

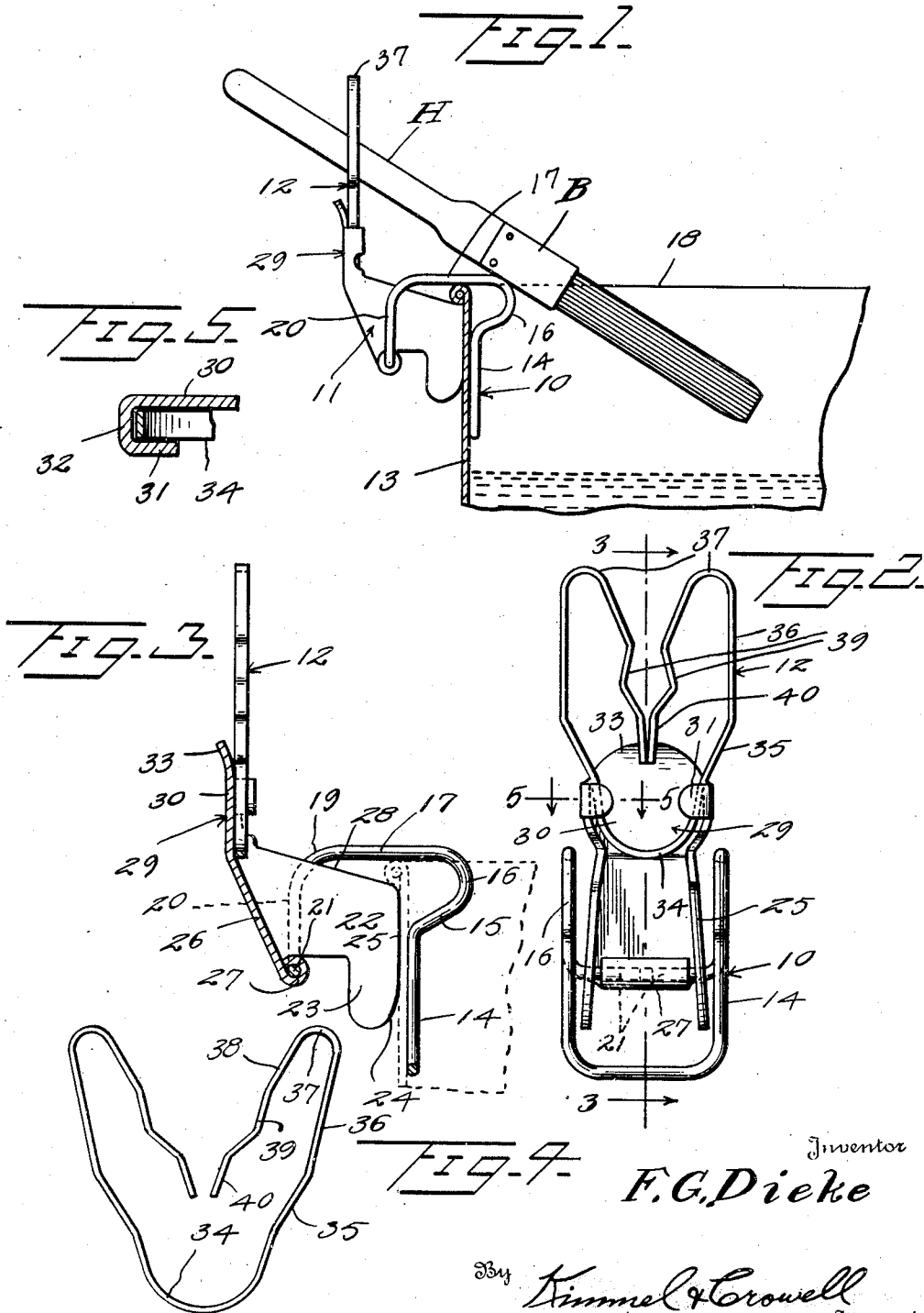
Aug. 3, 1943.

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2,325,595

BRUSH HOLDER

Filed Sept. 4, 1942



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2,325,595

BRUSH HOLDER

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Application September 4, 1942, Serial No. 457,371

2 Claims. (Cl. 248—113)

This invention relates to brush holders for holding a brush in a position where the drippings will drop back into a pail, can or other receptacle, and is an improvement over the disclosure of my prior Patent No. 1,567,789, which issued December 29, 1925.

An object of this invention is to provide in a device of this kind an improved movable clamping jaw for clamping the device on a receptacle.

Another object of this invention is to provide an improved socket for the yieldable brush support and clamp.

A further object of this invention is to provide an improved brush support and clamp which is so constructed as to be capable of holding various sizes of brushes, thus eliminating the necessity, as in my prior patent, of providing different supports for different sizes of brush handles.

With the foregoing objects and others which may hereinafter appear, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more specifically referred to and illustrated in the accompanying drawing wherein is shown an embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications may be resorted to which fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a detail side elevation of a brush holder constructed according to an embodiment of this invention mounted on a receptacle which is shown fragmentarily in vertical section.

Figure 2 is a detail front elevation of the holder.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a detail front elevation of the brush handle gripping element removed from the holder, and

Figure 5 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 2.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 10 designates generally a stationary clamping jaw, the numeral 11 designates generally a movable clamping jaw and the numeral 12 designates generally a brush handle gripping member or element. The holder including the two jaws 10 and 11 and the handle gripping and supporting member 12 are adapted to be detachably mounted on a receptacle 13 which is adapted to have a liquid, such as paint or the like, disposed therein.

The stationary jaw member 10 is constructed out of fairly rigid wire and includes a U-shaped jaw member 14 which is adapted to be disposed

on the inner side of the side wall of the receptacle 13, and the jaw 14 has formed integral with the parallel legs thereof upwardly and inwardly extending extensions 15 which merge into arcuate sections 16. Upper supporting arms 17 extend outwardly from the arcuate sections 16 and are adapted to engage over the upper edge 18 of the receptacle 13. The supporting arms 17 have formed integral therewith arcuate extensions 19 which extend downwardly and merge into vertical extensions or arms 20. The arms 20 have their lower ends bent right angularly, as at 21, and these right angular extensions 21 constitute pivot members for pivotally supporting the movable jaw member 11 relative to the stationary jaw member 10.

The movable jaw member 11 comprises a pair of inwardly divergent plates 22 which have formed integral with the lower edges thereof depending jaw members 23. The jaw members 23 are formed with convex receptacle engaging edges 24, as shown in Figures 1 and 2, and the inner edges of the plates 22 are formed with straight edges 25 merging with and extending upwardly from the arcuate edges 24. The straight edges 25 are adapted to bear flat against the outer side of the side wall of the receptacle 13. The two plates 22 have formed integral with the outer ends or edges thereof a connecting plate 26 which is disposed on an upward and outward inclination, as shown in Figure 3.

The lower edge of the connecting plate 26 is formed with a hinge barrel 27 within which the trunnions or extensions 21 are adapted to rockably engage. The upper edges of the two plates 22 are also upwardly and outwardly inclined, as at 28 and constitute a bracing means for bracing a vertically disposed gripper socket 29. The gripper socket 29 includes a rear plate 30 which is disposed in substantially vertical position at an obtuse angle to the rear plate 26. The socket plate 30 has formed integral with the opposite vertical edges thereof a pair of inwardly projecting or confronting tongues 31 which are offset from the adjacent or inner face of the plate 30 by a connecting element 32. The plate 30 is also formed at its upper edge with an upwardly and outwardly inclined lip 33 which constitutes a guide for facilitating the insertion of the gripping element 12 within the socket 29.

The gripping member 12 is formed of an elongated strip of flat spring metal and is provided with a U-shaped socket engaging portion 34 which is adapted to engage within the socket 29, and the arms of the U-shaped socket engag-

ing portion 33 have formed integral therewith an obtusely disposed extension 35. The extension 35 merges into a straight extension 36 and the two extensions 36, when in applied position, are adapted to be disposed in parallel relation, as shown in Figure 2.

The upper ends of the extensions 36 merge into an arcuate extension 37 which extends downwardly and inwardly and a further extension 38 extends from the arcuate extension 37. A V-shaped handle gripping member 39 is formed integral with each extension 38, the arms of the handle gripping member 39 being obtusely inclined and the lower ends of the lowermost of the arms of the gripping member 39 merge into obtusely disposed extensions 40. The two extensions 40, when the gripping member 12 is in applied position, are adapted to contact with each other and maintain the gripping members 39 in the desired spaced apart relation with the upper ends thereof spaced apart and with the extensions 38 constituting a downwardly convergent mouth or guide for guiding the handle to the space between the gripping members 39.

In the use of this holder, the device is initially disposed with the gripping member 12 in substantially a horizontal position, whereupon the stationary jaw 10 is engaged over the upper edge 18 of the receptacle 13 and positioned interiorly of this receptacle. The movable jaw 11 with the handle gripping member 12 is then rocked upwardly to the position shown in Figure 1. The vertical arms 20 which are formed integral with the stationary jaw 10 constitute resilient supports for the movable jaw 11 so that when the movable jaw 11 is rocked to a receptacle gripping position, the supporting members 20 will be placed under tension and in like manner the two jaws 10 and 11 will be placed under the desired tension so as to tightly hold the device on the receptacle. When the jaw 11 is in a clamping or gripping position, the handle gripping member 12 will be disposed in substantially a vertical position and the handle H of the brush may then be pushed downwardly along the convergent extensions 38 until the handle is engaged between the confronting V-shaped clamping or gripping members 39.

When the brush handle H is in a gripping position, the back B of the brush is adapted to rest on the inner ends of the horizontal arms 17, as shown in Figure 1 so that the bristles of the brush will extend into the interior of the receptacle 13, whereupon the liquid, such as paint or the like may drip from the bristles into the interior of the receptacle.

With a handle gripping structure as shown at 12, the device can be readily adapted for holding quite a variety of handle sizes without changing the character of the handle gripping structure

as has heretofore been necessary with the brush holder forming part of my prior Patent 1,567,789. Furthermore, by providing the bracing portion 28 forming part of the clamping plates 22, the socket 29 is more firmly braced against bending and the gripping member 12 will be disposed at the desired position above the arms 17 and outwardly from the receptacle 13 a sufficient distance to provide for the proper inclination of the brush.

It will be understood that when the movable jaw 11 is moved to a clamping or gripping position, a strain is placed on the socket member 29 as the socket member 29 with the gripping member 12 is used as a handle in the application or mounting of the holder on the receptacle 13. In the application or mounting of the gripping member 12 in the socket 29, the U-shaped base 34 is limited in its insertion in the socket 29 by engagement of this base with the upper end of the rear wall or connecting plate 26. This rear wall 26 being disposed on an obtuse angle to the plate 30 forming the rear wall of the socket 29 provides a wedging action so that the base 34 of the gripping member 12 will be firmly wedged within the socket 29.

What I claim is:

1. A brush holder comprising a stationary jaw for disposing interiorly of a receptacle, a movable jaw for engagement with the exterior of the receptacle, means carried by said stationary jaw pivotally supporting said movable jaw, an upwardly opening socket carried by said movable jaw, means formed integral with said movable jaw and said socket for bracing the latter, a resilient gripper member engageable in said socket, and an upwardly and outwardly directed guide element carried by said socket for guiding said gripper member during the insertion of the latter into said socket.

2. A brush holder comprising a stationary jaw for disposing interiorly of a receptacle, a movable jaw for engagement with the exterior of the receptacle, said movable jaw including a pair of spaced jaw members, an upwardly and outwardly inclined plate connecting said members together, a vertical socket integral with said plate and including a rear wall and a pair of opposing fingers carried by said rear wall, a resilient gripper member engaging in said socket, an upwardly and outwardly directed guide member integral with said rear wall for guiding said gripper member during the insertion of the latter into said socket, said plate being disposed on an obtuse angle to said rear wall and constituting a stop means for limiting the insertion of said gripper member in said socket, and socket bracing means formed integral with said jaw members and said rear wall.

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