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PAINT BRUSH HOLDER

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Fig. 1.

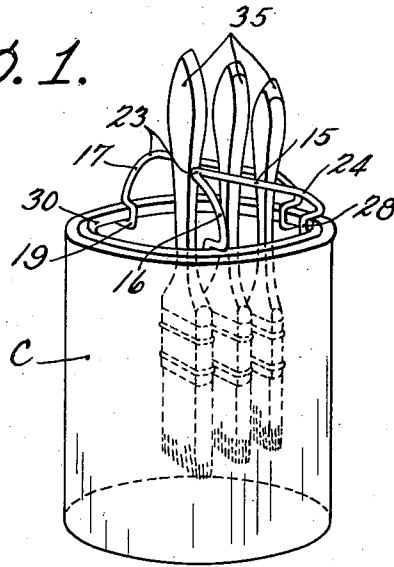


Fig. 2.

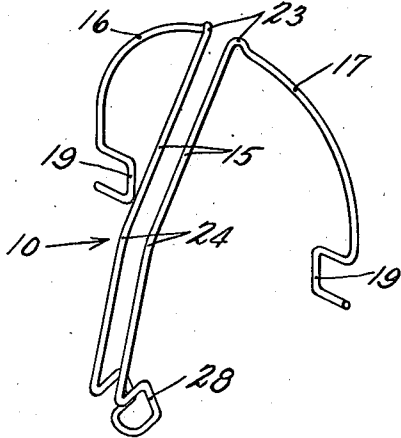
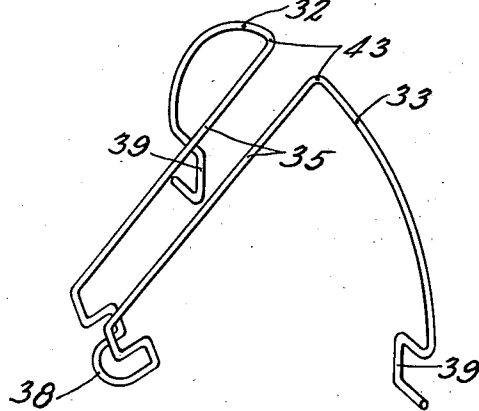


Fig. 3.



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PAINTBRUSH HOLDER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 211-65)

This invention relates to an improved brush hanger or holder for paint brushes and the like.

One of the main purposes of this invention is to provide an improved paint brush holder for supporting brushes in a paint can or other receptacle with their bristles submerged in the liquid in the receptacle to thereby prevent the bristles from becoming stiff and dry during periods of non-use. Another purpose of this invention is to provide a brush holder adapted for use with a plurality of brushes having different handle lengths, the holder being arranged to hold the respective brushes with their bristles submerged. An additional purpose is to provide a brush holder which can be used as a convenient handle for a paint can when the brush is in use during painting.

How I accomplish the foregoing and further additional purposes will appear from a reading of the specification in conjunction with the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one form of the brush holder in position and supporting a plurality of brushes;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the brush holder of Fig. 1 when removed from the can; and

Fig. 3 is a modified form of the holder of Fig. 2 for use with large cans.

Referring to the drawing, the brush holder preferably consists of a light frame 10 formed integrally of a piece of wire. Viewed from above in Fig. 1, this frame is generally T-shaped, the leg of the T consisting of two side portions 15 joined at their lower ends and formed by rebending upon itself the wire near its midportion. The arms of the T are integral extensions 16 and 17 of the side portions and (Fig. 2) each extend downwardly in an arc which terminates in a hook form end 19. The sides 15 of the leg of the T may lie at an acute angle to the plane of the two arms, being bent as at 23. These sides are further bent as at 24 and at the lower end of the leg, where they join, are formed to provide a hook 28.

When the holder is in use as in Fig. 1, the hook 28 is engaged with the lip 30 formed on the inner edge of the opening in a can C and the arms 16 and 17 forced downwardly into the opening until the hook form ends 19 can be also snapped into engagement with the lip 30. Preferably, the dimensions of the frame are such that the hook form ends 19 engage the lip with considerable lateral pressure at a point slightly beyond the center of the can measured from the hook 28, thereby forcing the hook 28 endwise tightly against the lip. Also, the dimensions of and the

angular relation between the arms 12 and 13 and sides 15 is preferably chosen so that sides 15 overlie only substantially half of the width of the opening.

A brush 35 may then be supported by forcing its handle between the sides 15 of the frame with the bristles extending into the receptacle. As will be clear from the drawing, due to the fact that between the bends 23 and 24 the sides 15 slant downwardly with relation to the top of the can, brushes having various lengths of handles can be supported with their bristles submerged.

In addition, because the ends 19 and the hook 28 are formed as shown so that they detachably engage both the bottom and top of the lip 30 of the can, the holder can be used as a handle for the can when the brushes are in use, the user lifting the can by grasping the sides 15. As is plain from the drawing, the brush holder is particularly convenient for this use because with the legs 12 and 13 formed on an arc as shown, it is an easy matter to dip a brush into the paint with the brush holder in place, the two arcs leaving plenty of opening for insertion of the brush. This is a distinct advantage over previous holders which did not contemplate or permit the easy use of the holder as a handle but were useful only as supporting frames to be removed when the can was in use as a paint container.

The form of holder in Fig. 3 is very similar to that shown in Fig. 2, being provided with arms 32 and 33, sides 35, hook for mends 39 and hook 38. However, the sides 35 are in this case straight from the bend 43 to the point where the hook 38 is formed. One reason for this is to make the brush holder suitable for use with larger cans, the distance between the hook 38 and hook form ends 39 being in this case greater to take care of the greater diameter of the larger can. Another reason is to provide a longer leg on the T and thus more room for brushes.

In the forms shown for illustration, the holder of Fig. 2 is designed for pint cans while that of Fig. 3 is designed for quart cans. It is of course clear that either form can have its scale varied without changing its outline to render it suitable for use with any size can, thereby making the advantages of either form available.

I claim:

A paint brush holder for association with the opening in a can in which the opening is surrounded by a circumferential lip and comprising a T-shaped frame formed of a single piece of springy metal, the leg of the T comprising a rebent section of metal to provide a supporting

slot for the handle of a paint brush and with the arms of the T formed integrally with the free ends of the rebent section, hooks formed on the ends of the arms and in the rebent end of the leg, said hooks being so constructed as to engage the upper and lower surface of the lip in the opening at spaced points to hold the frame in spanning relation to the opening, and said rebent sec-

tion extending upwardly at an angle over only substantially one-half of the diameter of the opening whereby said holder may support paint brushes with the bristles depending into the can by engagement of their handles between the sides of the rebent section.

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