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Standard Terminology for Paint Brush Application Tools¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D7801; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This standard establishes the definitions for terminology used in testing and manufacturing of paint brushes.

1.2 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.3 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

D5068 [Practice for Preparation of Paint Brushes for Evaluation](#)

D5301 [Practice for Physical Characterization of Paint Brushes](#)

D7073 [Guide for Application and Evaluation of Brush and Roller Applied Paint Films](#)

D7834 [Test Method for Filling Material Shedding of Paint Brushes](#)

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions:*

brush ferrule, *n*—the fitting that houses the butt end of the filament and secures it to the handle.

brush filling material, *n*—a set of aligned filament (whether natural hair, plant fibers or synthetic) used to provide the brushing portion of a paint brush.

brush stiffness, *n*—force required to deflect the filaments to a particular displacement.

chisel trim, *n*—a brush making process in which the tip of the brush is mechanically (cut or sheared) shaped to a domed profile.

cut-in, *v*—to carefully paint an edge to avoid spreading paint onto an adjacent area.

feathering, *n*—*for painting*, to reduce the thickness of a wet, coated region (such as using the strokes of a relatively dry brush) so that the edge fades off or softens.

fishtail, *n*—a condition in which the center filaments of a brush wear down more than the filaments on the side of the brush.

formed chisel, *n*—a property of a brush produced by a brush making process in which the filaments are assembled, formed and bound at the butt end to produce a domed (beveled) profile at the tip end.

formulation, *n*—a specification that gives the ingredients and amounts or process.

heeling, *n*—*for paint brush filaments*, reduction of brush performance caused by paint hardening in the handle (heel) end of the filament bundle.

length clear, *n*—the length of the filament exposed from the ferrule edge to the tip of the brush filament.

¹ This terminology is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D01 on Paint and Related Coatings, Materials, and Applications and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D01.61 on Paint Application Tools.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the [standard's Document Summary page](#) on the ASTM website.