

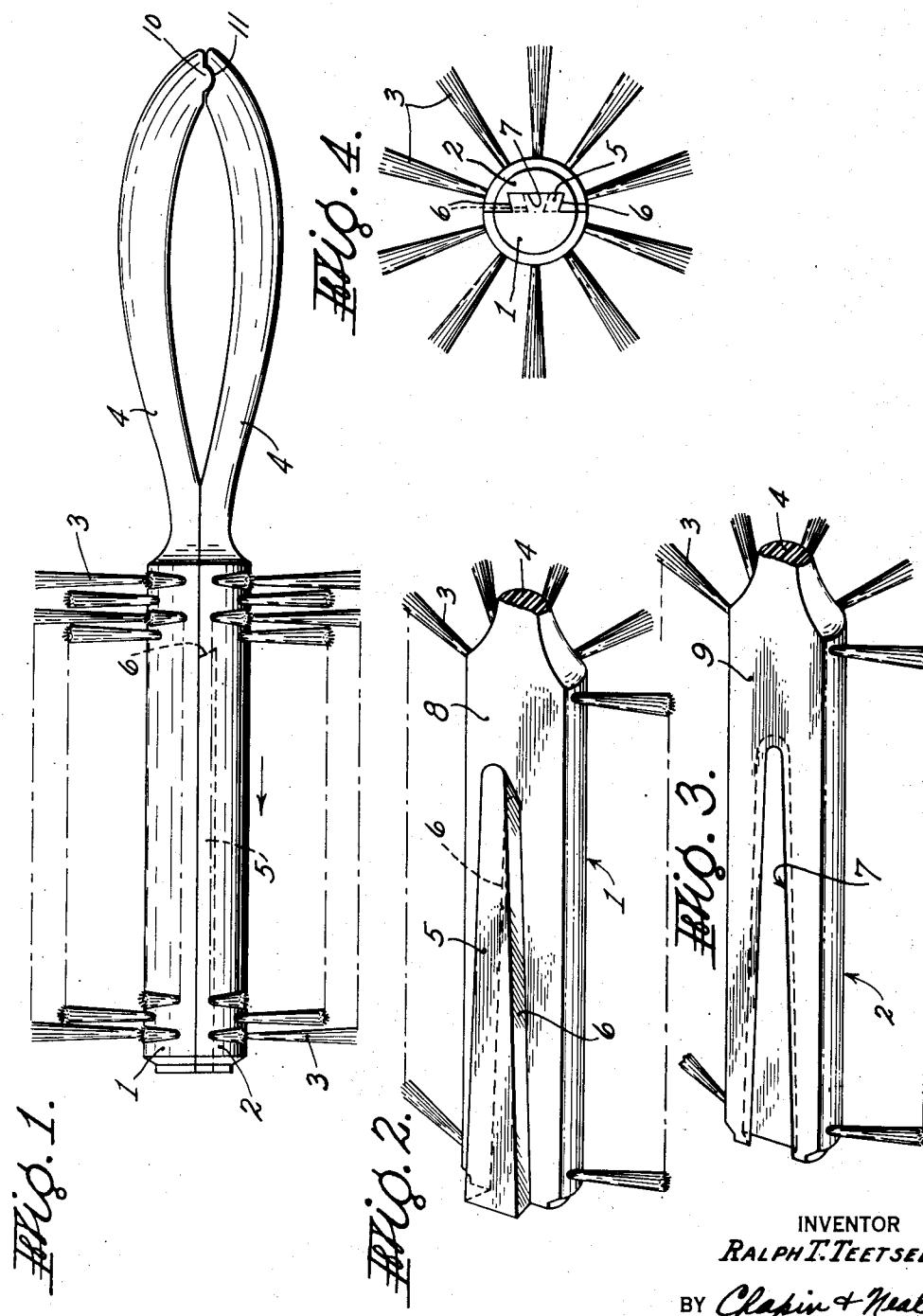
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CYLINDRICAL HAIRBRUSH CONSTRUCTION

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CYLINDRICAL HAIRBRUSH CONSTRUCTION

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3 Claims. (Cl. 15—106)

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This invention relates to hairbrushes and particularly to that type of brush having a generally cylindrical brushing surface.

An object of the invention is to provide a novel construction for a cylindrical hairbrush comprising two separable units each in and of itself consisting of a complete hairbrush and adapted and suited for use as such.

Another object is to provide a novel brush having twin units easily assembled and disassembled and which will combine the advantages of each type of brush in one unitary article.

These and other specific advantages will be apparent from the following description of an embodiment of the invention as illustrated by the accompanying drawings in which,

Fig. 1 is a side view of a cylindrical brush assembled as a unit;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the backing portions showing the inner side of the same as provided with a tongue;

Fig. 3 is a similar view of the other portion showing a dovetail groove in which the tongue of Fig. 2 is inserted to form the assembly of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is an end view of Fig. 1.

The assembled hairbrush with the ends of the bristles forming a cylindrical brushing surface as indicated by Fig. 4 is shown by Fig. 1. The backing of the cylindrical brush unit consists of two semi-cylindrical backing units 1 and 2 each with tufts 3 of bristles secured thereto as by any well known means. The tufts 3 are spaced as desired over the semi-cylindrical outer faces or sides of the backings. At the inner ends of the backings handles 4 are integrally attached. Each backing portion and handle is preferably of molded plastic material but may be otherwise formed.

The handles as shown are preferably arcuately formed from end to end, with the outer ends meeting and in contact with each other. Mating joined portions are provided at these ends as will be described.

In Fig. 2 it will be seen that the inner side or back of one of the backing portions is provided with a tapered tongue 5 extending longitudinally thereof and outwardly flared toward the outer end of the back 8. The tongue is undercut at each side as indicated at 6 so as to be received in an undercut dovetail groove 7 of the other backing portion shown by Fig. 3.

The backs 8 and 9 are substantially flat surfaces for a slidably face to face contact particularly along their edges so as to present an

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attractive appearance when brought together as in Fig. 1 with the tongue 5 inserted in the groove 7. The direction of the arrow on backing 2 of Fig. 1 indicates the direction of that member relative to backing 1 when fitting the two units together.

It will be realized that the flared tongue and groove connection will prevent the two units from further sliding in the same relative direction once the tongue 5 is fully seated in the groove. Thus the two handle ends are together and the outer ends of backing 1 and 2 are matched and in registration. However, in order to prevent a loose slidable relation reversely as by an inadvertent offsetting when in use, the matched handles are formed with the outwardly bowed or arched conformation and are brought together at their outer ends. The upper handle is formed with a beading or ridge 10 lying transversely of the handle. The lower handle is provided with a transverse grooving 11 in which the bead is received when in assembled position. Any suitable interfitting mated detent surfaces may be formed which will provide a releasable engagement holding the tongue and groove in fully seated relation.

The handles are outwardly bowed as stated and the outer ends thereof may also be yieldably pressed together so that the mating jointed surfaces act to prevent unintentional relative longitudinal movement. A handle suitable for grasping in the ordinary manner is thus provided. When the separable units are to be intentionally parted the inherent yieldability of the handle material permits the slight bending necessary to spread the ends apart and slide the backing 1 forwardly to release the detent connection of the handles and the complete separation of the parts.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A composite hairbrush having a cylindrical brushing surface and formed by a twin brush construction comprising a pair of separable units each having a backing portion and a handle extending from one end thereof and adapted for use as an individual brush with a semi-cylindrical brushing surface, said backing portions having the backs thereof in longitudinal slidable relation with one of the backs having a flared longitudinally disposed dovetail groove, the other back having a flared tongue providing a sliding engagement in said groove and in assembled position holding said backing portions back to back, each of said handles being arcuately bowed in opposite directions from each other

and from said backing portions to form a composite handle structure, the outer ends of said handles meeting and being yieldably pressed together and having interfitting jointed surfaces arranged transversely of said handles and said handles releasably holding the units against relative longitudinal movement with respect to one another.

2. A separable brush comprising interengageable twin brushing units each having a backing portion with an inner and outer side and a handle extending from adjacent ends of said backing portions, the outer sides of said backing portions being semi-cylindrical in formation and having a series of bristles mounted thereon with a semi-cylindrical brushing surface, the inner side of one of said backing portions being provided with a tapered dovetail groove extending a substantial length thereof and the inner side of the other backing portion provided with a tapered tongue mating with said groove and slidably engageable therein; the engagement of said tongue and groove holding said backing portions together in contiguous back to back relation and providing a composite cylindrical brushing surface; said handles being arcuately formed in opposing relation and meeting at the outer tip ends thereof; said opposite tip ends being provided with interfitting detent surfaces releasably holding said separable units against relative longitudinal movement on said tongue and groove connection.

3. A composite hairbrush having a generally cylindrical brushing surface and comprising a pair of separable units, each unit having a handle and a backing portion extending from one end of the handle and adapted for use as an individual brush with a semi-cylindrical brushing surface, said backing portions having a back to back longitudinally slidable relation with a tapered dovetail tongue and groove connection joining said backing portions substantially throughout the length thereof and providing a wedged engagement in assembled position with the outer ends of said backing portions in registration, the said handles at the outer tip end portions thereof being yieldably urged together and provided with interfitting detent surfaces resiliently holding said separable units against relative longitudinal movement.

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