

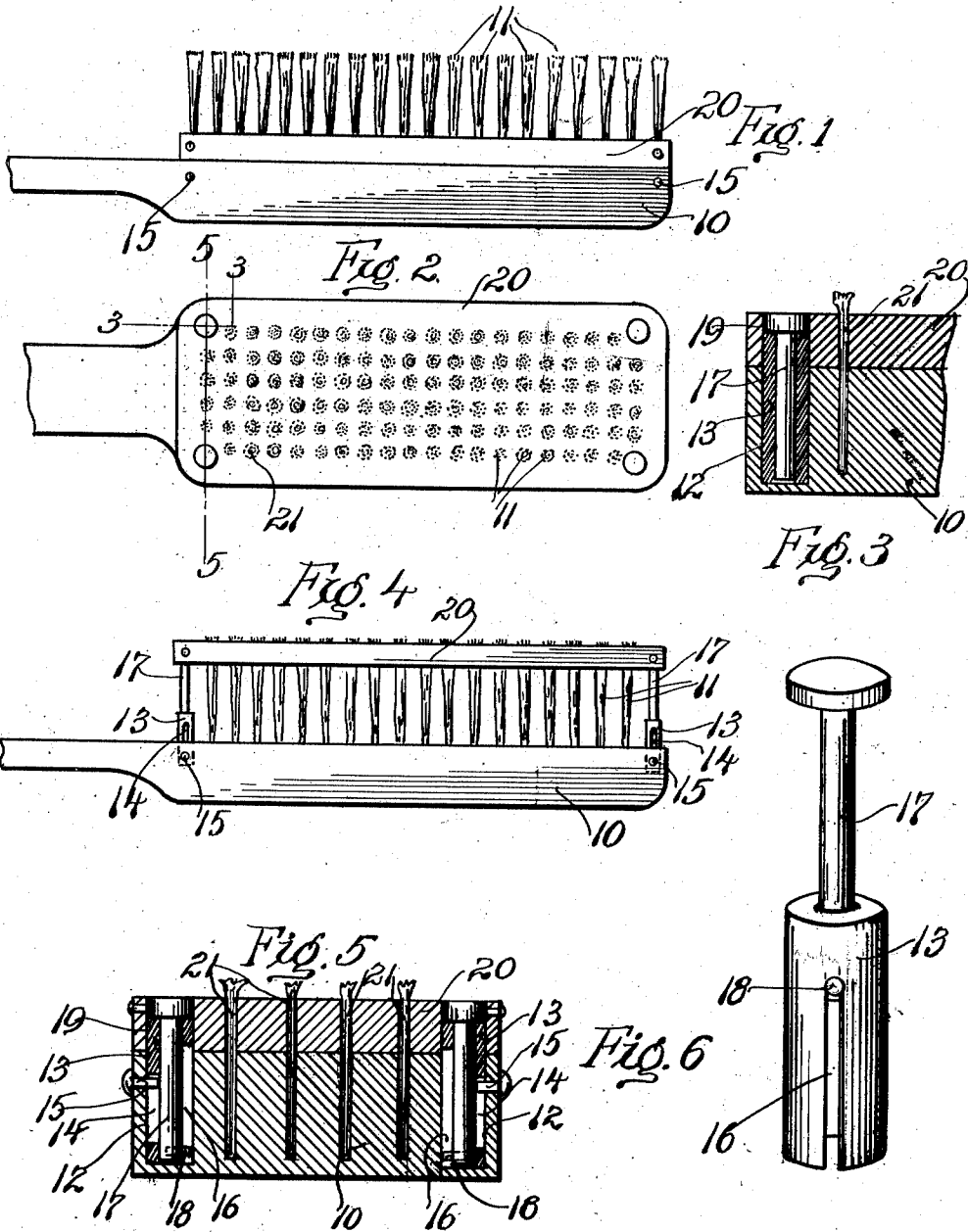
M. ROSENBERG.

BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 28, 1917.

1,303,500.

Patented May 13, 1919.



Witness
74. m. Test.

Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS ROSENBERG, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BRUSH.

1,303,500.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 13, 1919.

Application filed June 28, 1917. Serial No. 177,522.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS ROSENBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brushes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in brushes and particularly to self-cleaning brushes.

One object of the present invention is to provide a brush which is so constructed that the dandruff and hair which collects on the bristle tufts can be quickly and easily brought into such position that the same can be readily removed, thus leaving the bristles clean and sanitary.

Another object is to provide a device of this character which is of such construction that the cleaning element is arranged to move to scrape the dirt, dandruff, and hair from the bristle tufts to the extreme tips of the tufts without danger of the cleaning element being moved therebeyond and the tufts disengaged therefrom.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a brush made in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, slightly enlarged.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the brush showing the cleaning element raised into cleaning position.

Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged perspective view of the extension tubes removed from the brush and shown in extended position.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawing 10 represents the back of the brush and 11 the bristle tufts secured therein. In the corners of the back there are formed the openings 12, and slidably disposed in these openings are the tubular metal members 13. While I have shown

four of these members, it will be understood that there may be a greater or lesser number, as desired. In diametrically opposite sides of each of the tubular members 13 there are formed the longitudinally extending slots 14, through which are engaged pins 15 carried by the brush back. Through the tubular members, and at diametrically opposite sides of the tubular member are formed other longitudinally extending slots 16. The before-mentioned pin 15 limits the outward and inward sliding movement of the tubular member, as will be readily understood. Slidably disposed in each of the tubular members is a pin or bolt 17, the inner end of which is provided with a transverse pin 18 which extends into the slot 16, whereby when the said bolt is pulled outwardly of the tubular member the said tubular member will be moved therewith when the said pin 18 engages with the outer end wall of the said slot. When the pins or bolts 17 are pushed inwardly the cross pins 18 will engage with the inner end walls of the slots 16 and move the tubular members into the openings in the back of the brush. The outer end portion of each of the bolts 17 is secured in an opening 19 formed in a corner of a plate 20. This plate is also formed with a plurality of smaller openings 21 through which the bristle tufts are disposed, the openings being of diameters equal to the diameters of the inner ends of the tufts, whereby when the said plate is moved outwardly away from the back of the brush, the dirt, dandruff and hair on the tufts, will be scraped to the extreme tips of the tufts, said tips lying flush with the outer face of the cleaning plate 20, thus permitting the said matter to be quickly and easily wiped or scraped off.

The lengths of the slots of the tubular members are such as to permit the plate 20 to move outwardly to the position just described, thereby preventing any of the tufts from getting disengaged from its opening in the plate.

It will be noted that the slots 16 have their inner ends opened through the inner ends of the tubular members, thereby permitting the bolts 17 to move completely inward and the transverse pins 18 thereof to pass into the open ends of said slots.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have provided a novel and efficient device

whereby the brush can be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

What is claimed is:

- 5 The combination with a brush head having bristle tufts and a plate having apertures each receiving a tuft therethrough, of a tubular member slidably disposed in each corner of the brush head, said tubular member having a pair of diametrically opposite
10 longitudinally extending slots, one of said slots opening through the inner end of the tube, a pin carried by the head and disposed

in the other slot, a stem slidable in the tubular member and having its outer end secured in one corner of said plate, and a lug on said stem slidable in the first-named slot of the tubular member.

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

MORRIS ROSENBERG.

Witnesses:

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THOMAS J. LOCKARD.