Feb. 19, 1924. 1,484,215

M. L. GOLDBERG

SANITARY BATH BRUSH

Filed Jan. 26, 1923

Fig. 1.

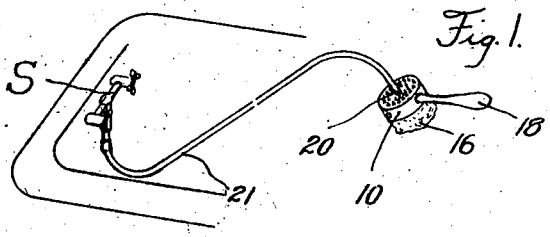


Fig. 2

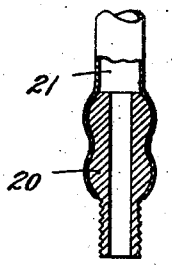


Fig. 3

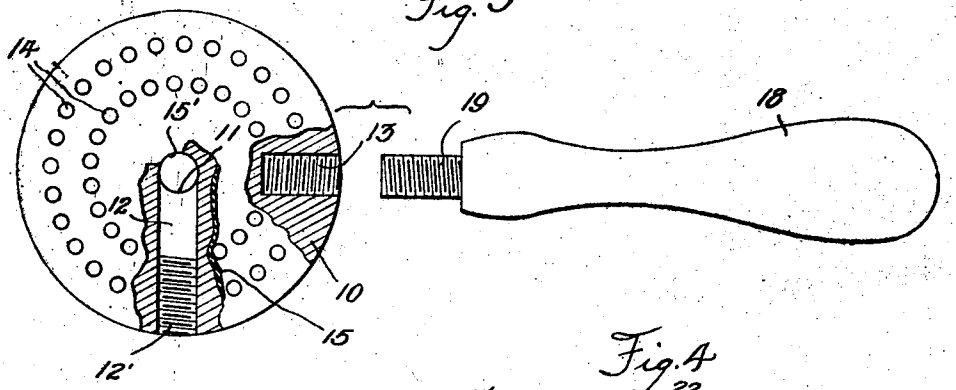


Fig. 4

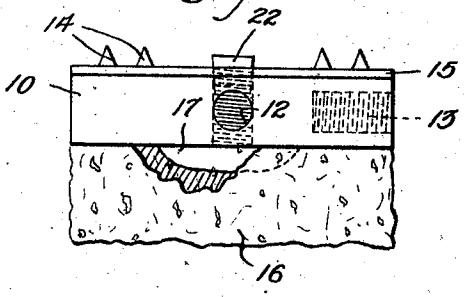
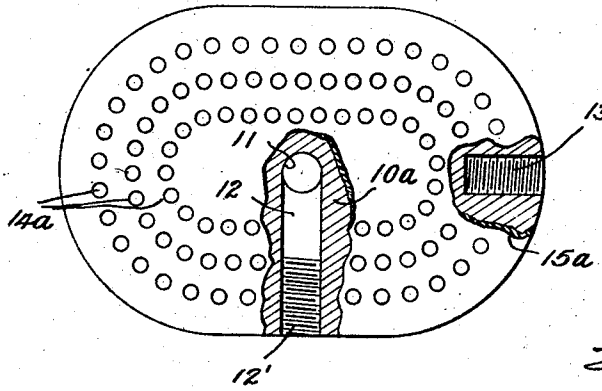


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SANITARY BATH BRUSH.

Application filed January 26, 1923. Serial No. 614,952.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS L. GOLDBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Bath Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the general class of brushing and scrubbing and has particular reference to a bath or massaging brush.

Among the objects of the invention is to provide a brush the body of which is provided with means for applying therethrough a flow of water and having on different sides different types of massaging or cleansing devices, the body being provided also with means for selective attachment of a handle in different positions, according to the particular use of the appliance at any time.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed, and while the invention is not restricted to the exact details of construction disclosed or suggested herein, still for the purpose of illustrating a practical embodiment thereof reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which like reference characters designate the same parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a diagram indicating the brush connected with a source of water supply and for use as a fountain brush.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional detail of the nipple connection between the flexible tube and the brush body.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the massaging face of one form of the brush, parts being broken away, and indicating dispersed from the body the removable or interchangeable handle.

Fig. 4 is an edge view of the brush of Fig. 3, partly in section.

Fig. 5 is a plan view, corresponding in character to Fig. 3, but showing a modified form of the body.

Referring now more specifically to the drawings, the brush indicated in the principal figures comprises the body 10 of disk form and made of wood or other suitable material, said body being bored with a central axial hole 11 and inward from one side with another hole 12, said holes intersecting each other at about the center of the body. The outer end of the latter mentioned hole or bore is threaded at 12′. The central hole 11 may be threaded or not as desired. At another portion the body 10 is bored inward radially from its periphery as indicated at 13, the axis of this hole being shown arranged at 90° from the bore 12 and also threaded. The holes 12 and 13 are of the same diameter and the threads are of the same character.

On one face of the brush are formed or secured in any suitable manner several sets of massaging points or fingers 14 of any suitable length or sharpness. For practical use I form this face of the brush of a ply 15 of plastic material such as rubber suitably vulcanized and with the fingers 14 molded thereon. This ply of rubber 15 conforms to the face of the body 10 to which it is secured as by cement. This disk of rubber also is provided with a central hole 15′ registering with the hole 11 in the body.

On the other face of the body 10 is secured a cleansing body of a different character from the massaging body, the same being indicated at 16 and preferably of the nature of sponge rubber. In outline the body 16 conforms to that of the body 10 and from its nature is made considerably thicker. At its center adjacent to and communicating with the central hole 11 is formed a pocket 17 to facilitate the reception and distribution of the cleansing fluid through the body 16.

18 is a handle of any suitable construction or length but indicated as rigid and having at one end a threaded shank 19 adapted to be screwed into either of the body holes above referred to.

20 indicates the nipple end of a flexible hose connection 21 made up of any suitable length or capacity. The nipple 20 may be attached to either of the holes 11 or 12. When attached in the hole 12 the water may pass in both directions from the hole 11,—either into the pocket 17 and thence through the sponge rubber body 16 or outward to the massaging surface of the brush. Or by plugging up the hole 11 temporarily with a cork or the like as shown at 22 the water will pass only in the direction of the pocket 17. In the practice of the brush in this manner the handle preferably is attached in the hole 13. If, however, the water is desired to be admitted through the hole 11, the hole 12 may be corked or preferably the handle at

such time will be inserted in the hole 12, leaving the hole 13 idle. With the attachment of the nipple at the hole 12 it is obvious that the operator may use the two sides of the brush freely in alternation.

The form of the brush in Fig. 5 is oblong or elliptical, the body 10^a being formed with its central hole 11 and a communicating side hole 12 as before described. Also at one end the body 10^a is provided with the threaded hole 13 for selective attachment of the handle as already set forth. The massaging face plate 15^a is also elliptical and is shown provided with three parallel rows of fingers 14^a. It will of course be understood that any suitable number or arrangement of said fingers may be employed in either form of the invention.

I claim:

1. A bath brush, comprising a body portion and rubbing members on opposite sides thereof, said body portion having an axial opening extending therethrough and communicating with both rubbing members, said body portion also having a radial opening connected with the first mentioned opening, means for connecting a supply conduit to either of said openings, a handle, said body portion having a socket to receive the handle, said socket being of the same diameter as the radial opening, whereby the handle can be positioned in said radial opening and function as a closure therefor.

2. In a bath brush the combination with a body and rubbing members at opposite sides thereof, said body having an axial water passage communicating with both of said members and adapted to be connected to a source of water supply, said body also having a radial opening communicating with the first mentioned opening, and also having a radial recess at an angle to the radial opening, said radial opening and recess having screw threads therein, a handle, and a threaded plug on the handle adapted to mesh with the threads of the recess or the radial opening.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MORRIS L. GOLDBERG.