

M. E. BACON & L. J. MELLER.

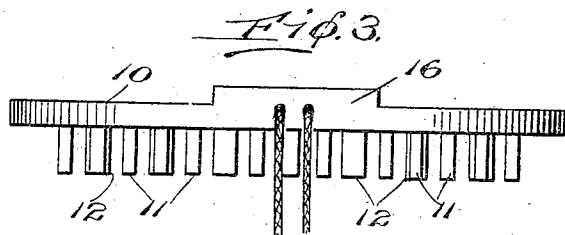
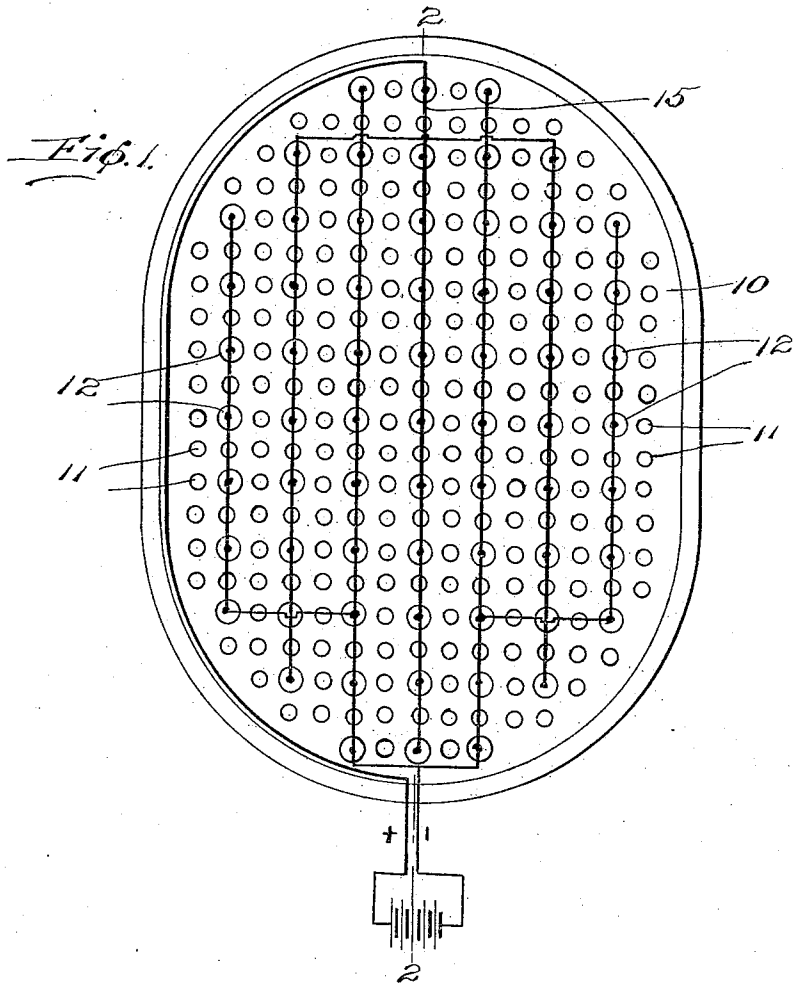
ELECTRIC BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 19, 1908.

936,208.

Patented Oct. 5, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
J. M. Fowler
L. J. Morrill

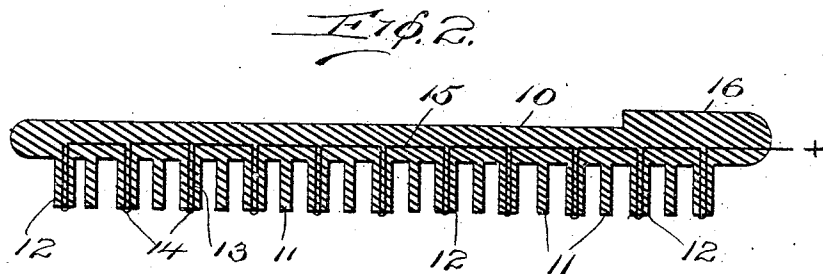
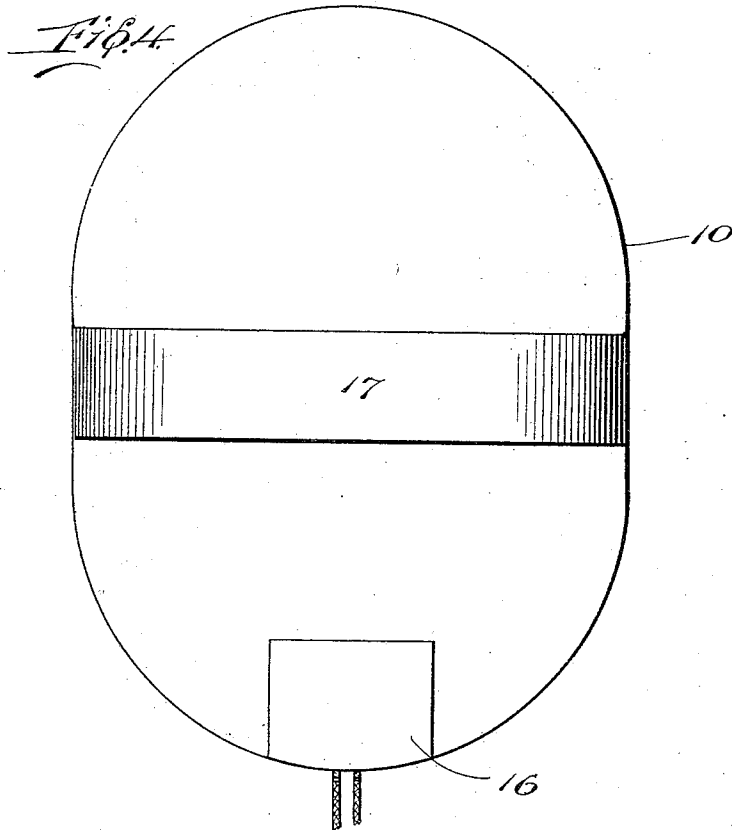
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX E. BACON AND LOUIS J. MELLER, OF DEERFIELD, KANSAS.

ELECTRIC BRUSH.

936,208.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 5, 1909.

Application filed October 19, 1908. Serial No. 458,537.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MAX E. BACON and LOUIS J. MELLER, citizens of the United States, residing at Deerfield, in the county of Kearny and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Brushes; and we 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 brushes, and especially to that class of brushes supplying electric current to assist in massaging the parts upon which the brush is employed.

The object of the present invention is to provide in an electric brush improved means for conveying the current to the flesh being operated upon and provide passage through or across the flesh from pole to pole.

A further object of the invention is to provide improved means for positioning and supporting the wires carrying the current.

With these and other objects in view, the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a diagrammatic figure representing the wiring of the improved brush, it being understood, however, that such view cannot be taken upon any plane of the figure but is purely diagrammatic. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the brush as on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in end elevation of the improved brush. Fig. 4 is a top plan view showing the means for connecting with the source of electrical energy.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The improved brush forming the subject-matter of this application is composed of a body 10 preferably of flexible material such as rubber and formed integral therewith or otherwise carried thereby are a plurality of fingers or lugs 11 which, for want of a better name, will be here termed "bristles", it being understood, however, that such term in-

cludes such lugs composed of rubber or other material.

The bristles are preferably arranged in rows at right angles to each other and alternate bristles in alternate rows as the bristles 12, are constructed larger than the remaining bristles. Within the bristles 12 a wire is embedded being bent upon itself as at 13 with the bend or curve of such wire protruding slightly beyond the end of the bristles as shown at 14. The several bends 14 and their feed wires are carried in electrical connection with circuit wires 15 and alternate rows of bristles are electrically connected with opposite poles as indicated in Fig. 1.

At the point of entry of the feed wires the body is preferably thickened as at 16 to prevent breakage thereof by the weight or action of the wire and any convenient means for handling the brush is provided, one means being shown here as the strap 17, it being understood, however, that any usual or approved means for handling such brush is within the scope of the present invention, as the present invention resides in the formation of the bristles with the wires protruding from the ends thereof in alternate rows connected with opposite poles from the source of electrical energy.

It will be, of course, understood, that while the protruding wires have been shown in alternate bristles of alternate rows, that such alternation is not material to the present invention as such wires might protrude from a greater or less number of the bristles, the invention residing principally in the protruding wires and their connections, irrespective of the association with bristles which do not embody such wires.

What I claim is:—

1. In a brush, a body portion, a plurality of lugs formed in rows upon the body portion, wires disposed within the lugs and bent upon themselves with the bent extremities protruding beyond the extremities of the lugs, and means connecting the wires of alternate rows with the opposite poles of a source of electrical energy.

2. In a brush, a body formed of flexible

material, lugs arranged in rows projecting from said body and formed of the same kind of material as the body, wires disposed within alternate rows of said lugs and projecting from the lower end thereof, each
5 alternate row of wires being arranged to be connected to the opposite sides of a source of electrical energy.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

MAX E. BACON.
LOUIS J. MELLER.

Witnesses:

C. L. BECKETT,
C. L. KUHN.