

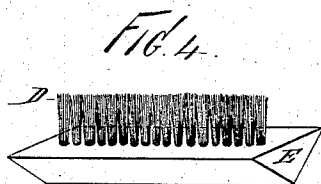
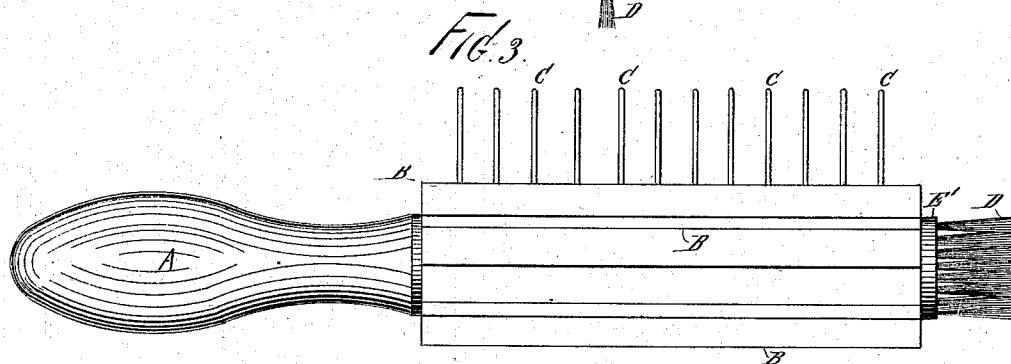
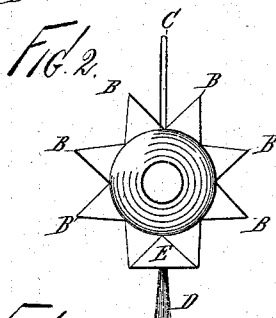
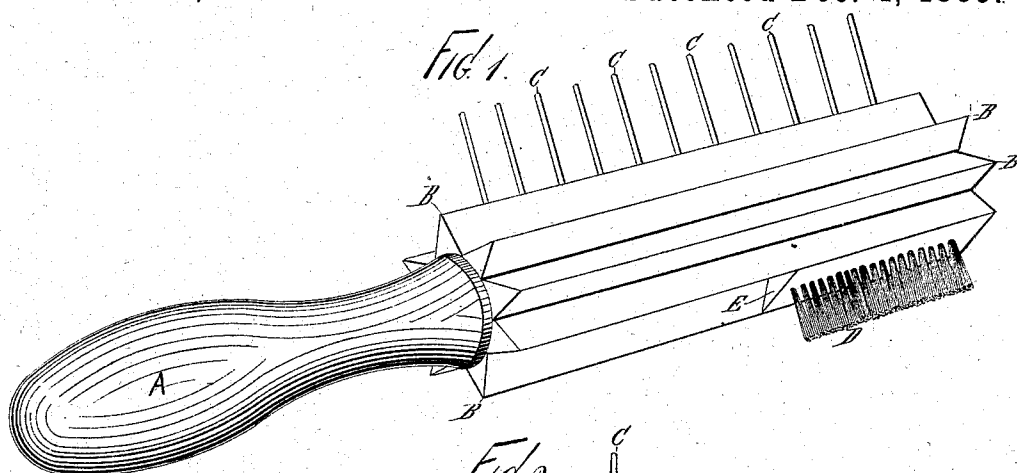
(No Model.)

W. H. MILES, Jr.

TOILET IMPLEMENT.

No. 289,550.

Patented Dec. 4, 1883.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TOILET IMPLEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 289,550, dated December 4, 1883.

Application filed May 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. MILES, Jr., of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toilet Implements, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention has relation to a device especially designed for cleaning brushes and combs, the objects of my improvements being to produce a neat, durable, efficient, and compact implement, by use of which hair and other brushes and combs may be easily and thoroughly cleansed, and which implement will retain the accumulated matters or refuse, and being itself in turn capable of being readily cleaned, not liable to damage by water or ammonia or other materials used for the cleansing, and capable of being employed without damage to the brush or comb. To accomplish all of this, my improvements involve certain novel and useful relative arrangements or combinations of parts, peculiarities of construction, and details of manufacture, all of which will be herein first fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an implement constructed and arranged for use in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the device shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the tuft of bristles as located in the end of the implement, instead of upon the side, as in previous figures, but still within the scope of my invention. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the block containing the bristles, as in Figs. 1 and 2, the block being detached from the main body of the implement, and illustrating one method which may be adopted for securing these bristles in place.

In all these figures like letters of reference, wherever they occur, indicate corresponding parts.

A is the handle of the device, neatly turned, upon which the main body of the implement is supported. These two parts may be in one or two pieces. The main body of the device is provided with a number of radial ribs or ledges, B B, preferably triangular-shaped in

section, but which may be made in other equivalent shapes. These ledges extend longitudinally about the length of the main body of the implement, and form between them a series of channels or troughs. In one of these troughs or on one side of the body of the implement I erect a comb composed of wire, bone, or equivalent teeth, represented at C C, the same projecting in a substantially-radial direction, and far enough above the surface of the adjacent ledges to serve as an efficient agent for entering among the bristles of a hair or other brush for the purpose of withdrawing accumulations of hair, &c., therefrom.

D represents a small brush or series of tufts of bristles or equivalent material for cleaning the teeth of a hair or other comb. In Figs. 1, 2, and 4 this brush is shown as mounted in a triangular block, E, and this block is intended to be secured in one of the correspondingly-shaped channels or troughs between the ledges B B, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The brush D should be located so as not to interfere with the movements of the hair-brush across the comb-teeth C C. In Figs. 1 and 2 it is shown in a trough directly opposite to that which contains the teeth C C; but manifestly it might be located in some other trough; or, if preferred, the brush may be made in cylindrical form and applied upon the end of the body opposite the handle, as represented in Fig. 3, wherein E' represents the brush-block arranged to be applied upon the end of the device. The use of the blocks for containing the bristles is not essential in either form, inasmuch as they (the bristles) may be mounted directly in the body of the implement.

The implement so constructed and arranged is intended to be used as follows: Being held in one hand in about the position indicated in Fig. 1, the hair or other brush is drawn across the teeth C C, being held down firmly enough to make the bristles of the brush bear against one or more of the ledges B B. The teeth C C catch the hair, and the ledges cause the removal from the brush of other and finer matters, the latter being collected in the troughs between the ledges, and being prevented from being spattered or projected away from the implement. If it be not desired to employ the teeth C C, the brush may be drawn across other ledges, and not in contact with these teeth, for

which ample room is provided. The brush D is applied for cleaning the teeth of the hair or other comb, for which purpose the latter may be drawn across the brush D, or may be brushed out by applying the brush D to it in the usual manner of such operations.

The improved implement is intended to be used for cleaning dry brushes, or brushes moistened with water, ammonia, or other cleansing liquid, or those in which a dry cleaning powder has been injected. To obviate damage to the implement by these cleansing agents, I coat the whole surface of the body and handle with Japan or equivalent resisting material, which also makes the device smooth and agreeable both to the touch and sight, and renders it easy to be cleaned. Substantially the same effect would be produced by employing metal in the construction instead of wood, the latter being preferred, however, on account of its superior lightness and cheapness. To clean the implement, it has only to be wiped with a cloth or dusted off, the channels between the ledges and the ledges themselves being of such a form that they may be readily and thoroughly cleaned.

The implement, constructed and arranged as above described, is simple, strong, durable, and thoroughly efficient for the purposes intended. It combines within itself means for cleaning the brush and the comb, and will be found a useful and valuable addition to the class of toilet implements.

For the design shown herein I propose to make separate application for Letters Patent.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new herein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described toilet implement, composed of the handle, the main body having the radial ribs, the projecting teeth, and the comb-cleaning brush, all substantially as shown and described.

2. In a toilet implement of the character herein set forth, the combination, with the handle and body, of the radial ribs projecting from the surface of the body and extending longitudinally thereon, forming between them a series of channels for catching the accumulations from the brush, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a toilet implement of the character herein set forth, the combination of the handle, the main body, the radial ribs projecting from the main body, forming channels between them, and the projecting teeth, substantially as and for the purposes explained.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

WM. H. MILES, JR.

Witnesses:

JOHN BUCKLER,
WORTH OSGOOD.