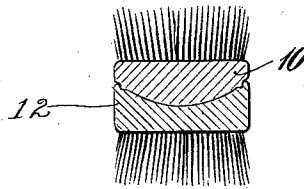
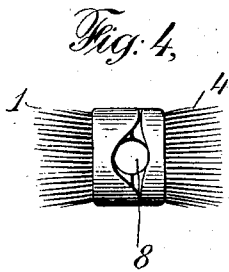
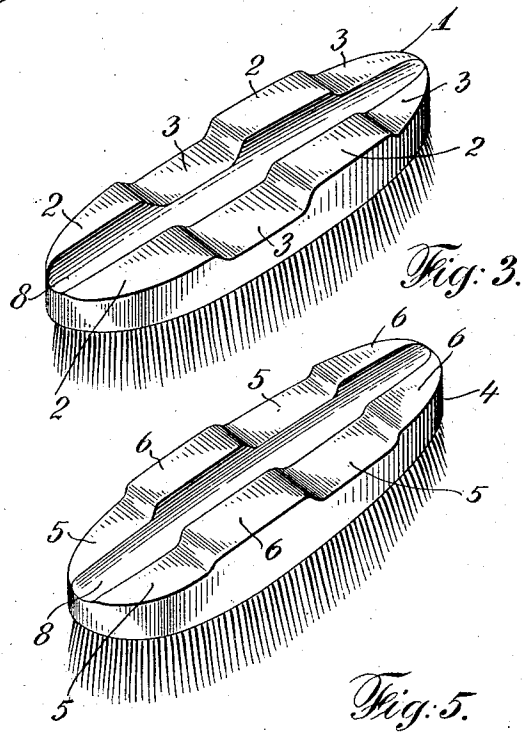
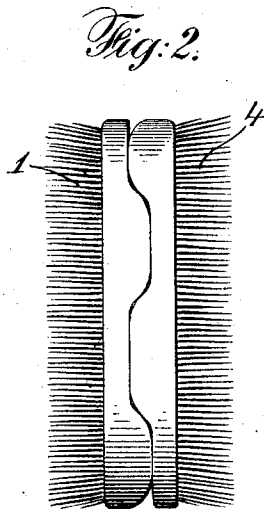


1,055,088.



Witnesses:
Max P. A. Doring
A. K. Kinsman

Jacob W Schenck. Inventor
By Attorney
M. H. K. K.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB H. SCHEUER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HERMAN SCHEUER, ALWIN J. SCHEUER, AND JACOB H. SCHEUER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., COPARTNERS UNDER FIRM-NAME OF HERMAN SCHEUER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TOILET-BRUSH.

1,055,088.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 4, 1913.

Application filed April 22, 1911. Serial No. 622,652.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB H. SCHEUER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented the Improvements in Toilet-Brushes hereinafter set forth.

The improvement relates to brushes which, for convenience or any other reason, are sold or intended for use in pairs; more particularly the invention relates to so-called "military" hair-brushes, and consists in giving to the backs of the brushes intermeshing and complementary formations so that they will interlock the one with the other, in a compact manner, when the brushes are placed back to back. When so constructed and assembled the two brushes will have their bristles projecting on opposite sides from their two interlocking backs and will be thereby enabled to be readily inserted and removed from a single container or holder of relatively small compass, or under a holding strap such as commonly used in travelers' bags and toilet cases, while the yielding nature of the bristles will serve to retain the brushes in place with equal effect whether the holding means happens to be relatively large with respect to the size of the brushes or relatively small.

My invention enables the brushes to be placed directly back to back without relative sliding movement and inserted in a holder so that the bristles of both brushes will cooperate to retain the brushes in place, and, at the same time, will prevent any relative sliding of one back on the other. The intermeshing or complementary formations on the backs present projections and depressions, and preferably the sides of these depressions are inclined inwardly toward each other, so that there is no dovetail or undercut. The inclined or tapered sides guide the projections of one brush back into the recesses or depressions in the other, and thus a proper final positioning is secured without the exercise of care in accurately bringing the backs together.

The invention also involves certain further features pertaining to the foregoing construction, which will more fully appear from the drawings and description and the claims attached thereto.

In the drawings (one sheet), Figure 1 is

a perspective view of a pair of military hair brushes constructed in accordance with the invention and held under the strap of a toilet case or hand bag, part of which only is shown. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the brushes interlocked. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of each of the two brushes. Fig. 4 an end view of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 a sectional view of a modified form.

The back of the brush 1 is formed with four projections 2, and with four recesses or cavities 3, respectively adjacent to each of the projections, the projections and cavities being of the same general shape and size and symmetrically arranged on opposite sides of the longitudinal axis of the brush. The back of the other brush 4 is provided with four similar cavities 5 and four similar projections 6, which cavities and projections are symmetrically arranged with respect to the longitudinal axis, and complementary to those of the other brush, so that when the two are placed together, the projections on the back of one will enter and substantially fit the cavities in the other and vice versa. As thus assembled the pair of brushes will appear as in Fig. 2 and may then be thrust together into the holder strap 7 of the toilet case, as shown in Fig. 1. It is evident that the size of the holder strap may vary considerably in either direction without affecting the security with which the assembled brushes are held in place, and that the brushes are saved the injury resulting from jamming the bristles of one into the bristles of the other.

It is desirable that the projections 2 and 6 rise from the plane of the brush-stock of each brush to a sufficient extent to form handgrips of the full width of the brush by which it can be conveniently grasped for use and that the interlocking projections and recesses shall be so arranged as to give a similar appearance to each brush, but otherwise it is not of consequence what the form or extent of the projections may be, and it will be evident that various odd and ornamental designs can be obtained by using different styles of interlocking formations. In certain of such forms, the brushes will be interlocked against relative movement in one direction only, as in the case above described, in which they interlock only against endwise movement, and in others

they may be interlocked in two directions, as for instance in the modified form of Fig. 5, wherein the one brush has a dome-shaped back 10 forming a single projection and a hand-grip, while the other has a crater-shaped projection and hand-grip 12 adapted to fit the dome and in marginal registry interlocked therewith against relative movement in all directions except the direction of separation.

In the form of Figs. 1 to 4, one or both brush-backs are preferably grooved along their longitudinal axes, as indicated at 8, for the purpose of improving the appearance and also to form an intermediate open ended chamber between the brushes when placed together, in which other articles may be packed, for instance a tooth-brush.

It will be understood that the marginal contour of the backs and the nature of the material of which they are made, as well as the contour of the bristles and their mode of support on the brush-stock, are all matters which can be varied to any extent desired, within this invention.

Claims:

1. As an improved toilet article, a pair of brushes each having its back formed with two or more projections or recesses symmetrically arranged on each side of its longitudinal axis, said projections extending

substantially to the margins of said brushes to form handgrip portions therefor and adapted to interlock in marginal registry and against relative longitudinal separation with corresponding recesses or projections on the other brush.

2. As an improved toilet article, a pair of separable brushes adapted to be directly placed together back to back without sliding movement and in marginal registry, said brushes having the surfaces of their backs opposite the bristles presenting complementary formation to prevent longitudinal sliding movement of one brush back in respect to the other, each back including a projecting portion and a depression extending into but not through the back toward the bristles thereof, the side walls of the depressed portion extending transversely and sloping inwardly toward each other to guide the projecting portion of one brush back into the depressed portion of the other upon the direct application of one brush back to the other.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

JACOB H. SCHEUER.

Witnesses:

H. E. KIMBALL,
HARRY PRAEGER.