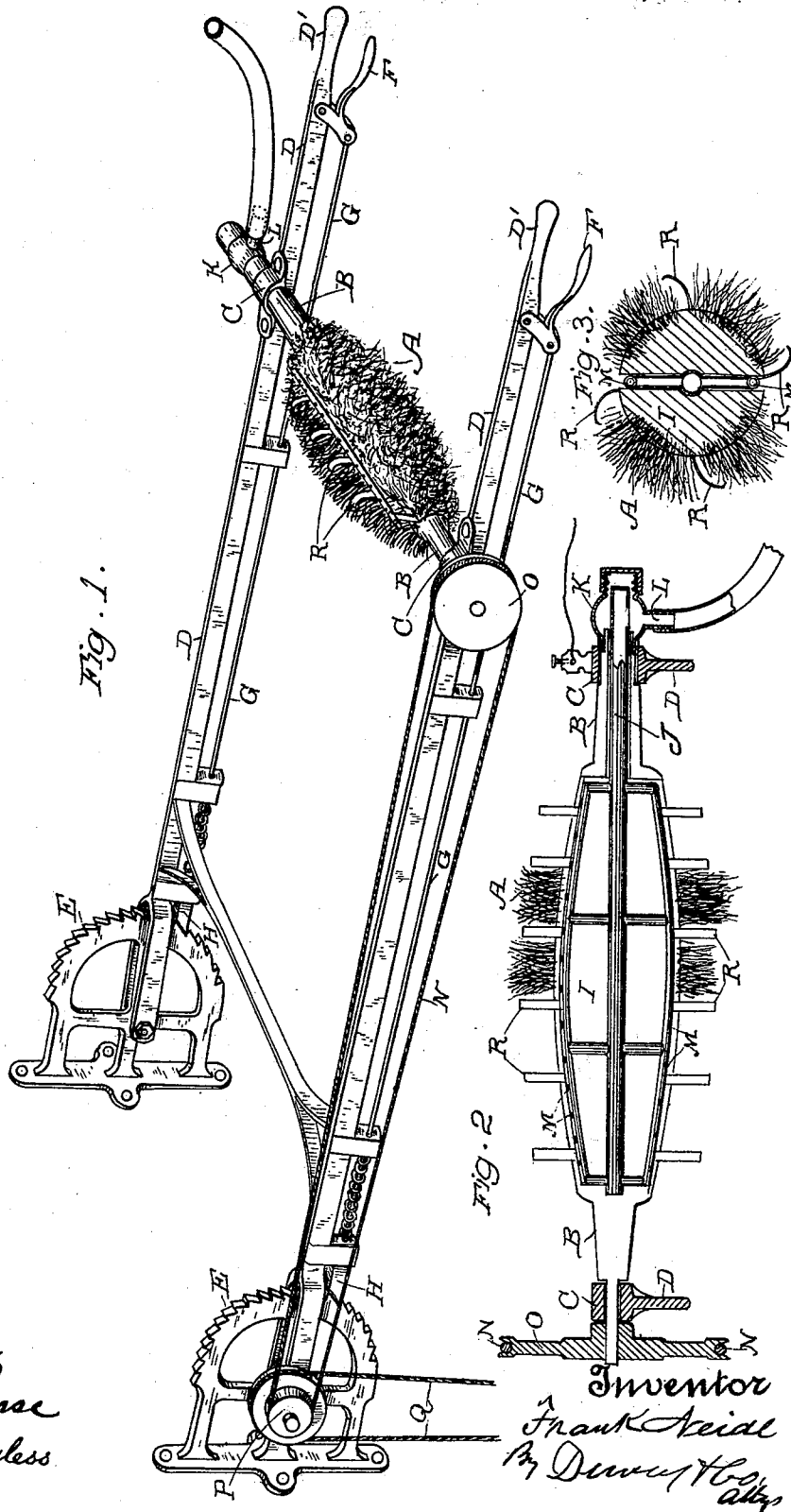


(No Model.)

F. NEIDL.
BATHING OR FLESH BRUSH.

No. 513,718.

Patented Jan. 30, 1894.



Witnesses,
James
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK NEIDL, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO PATRICK H. BUCHANAN AND FINDLEY BUCHANAN, OF SAME PLACE.

BATHING OR FLESH BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 513,718, dated January 30, 1894.

Application filed July 26, 1893. Serial No. 481,554. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK NEIDL, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Bathing or Flesh Brushes; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to a novel bathing and flesh brush.

It consists in certain details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a view of my apparatus. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the brush. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same.

The object of my invention is to provide a brush, with attachments by which the brush may be raised, lowered, and otherwise adjusted so as to be applied to the surface of the body at different parts, and to so construct and arrange the brush that water may be used in conjunction with it, and also an electrical current which may be applied either with or without the use of the water.

A is a brush which may be made of any suitable or convenient form. I prefer to make it with the greatest diameter in the center, and tapering thence to the ends forming an elliptical shape. Connected with this brush is a journal shaft B, the ends of which are supported in suitable boxes C upon the movable arms D. These arms may be attached to a wall or other suitable point, depending upon the use to which the brush is to be applied.

If it is to be used in conjunction with a water supply, the apparatus may be attached with suitable relation to a bath tub or a room arranged for the purpose, but if it is to be used dry or without water or other liquid, it may be attached to any convenient wall or point.

The arms D have their inner ends pivotally connected with the wall, bracket, or other fixture, so that the brush may be raised or lowered as desired. As shown in the present case, the inner ends of the arms are fulcrumed to toothed segmental racks E which are secured to the support or wall. The outer ends

of the arms D have handles D' which project sufficiently in front of the brush journals to be conveniently grasped by the operator. In conjunction with these handles are the pawl actuating hand pieces F which are fulcrumed upon the bars D or handles, and are connected by rods G with pawls H, which pawls engage the teeth of the segmental racks E. It will be seen that by this construction the operator can, by grasping the handles D', and pressing upon the hand pieces F, release the pawls and raise or depress the arms D and the brush so that with a sufficient length of the arms D, the brush is easily applied to any part of the body.

The brush is formed with bristles or any suitable rubbing material or surface, which is fixed as shown in the present case to a tubular center I. This center is mounted upon the journal shaft B, and has a tubular extension J at one end which passes through and projects beyond the journal-box C, and has upon its outer end a loose swivel cap K which allows the tubular extension J to turn within it, and thus rotate with the shaft and brush, while the extension J remains stationary. A close joint is made at this point by any suitable packing, and the extension J has a coupling, to which a hose L is attached so that water may be introduced through this and the tubular part I to the interior of the brush.

Through the tubular portion I, upon which the brush is fixed, holes M are made to allow the water which is introduced to pass out into the brush, and be thus directly applied to the body.

It will be manifest that water might be applied to the brush by means of jet tubes extending above the brush, and so connected as to be movable with it, but I find the present method to be very satisfactory.

The brush is rotated by means of a belt N passing around a pulley O upon the brush shaft, and a pulley P upon a counter-shaft, which, in the present case is journaled coincident with the pivot points of the arms D.

Power is applied to the shaft of the pulley P through a belt Q from any source of power, when exterior power is available, but if such power is not available, the operator may act-

uate the brush himself by means of a pulley and crank journal upon one of the handles D', and having a belt connecting it with the pulley upon the shaft B of the brush.

5 Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A rotary brush, the shaft of which is extended at each end, arms with journal-boxes
10 in which said shaft is adapted to turn, racks or toothed brackets to which the inner ends of the arms are connected, and upon which they are vertically movable, pawls adapted to engage the racks and retain the arms and
15 brush in any desired position, and hand pieces connected with the handles of the arms, whereby the pawls may be disengaged to readjust the position of the brush, and means whereby

the brush may be rotated, substantially as herein described. 20

2. A rotatable brush, arms upon which the brush is journaled, a mechanism by which it is vertically adjustable, a cylindrical perforated center upon which the material of the brush is mounted, a tubular connection with
25 said center extending through a journal-box at one end having a swivel and hose connection whereby water is supplied to the interior of the brush, substantially as herein described. 30

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

FRANK NEIDL.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,
J. A. BAYLESS.