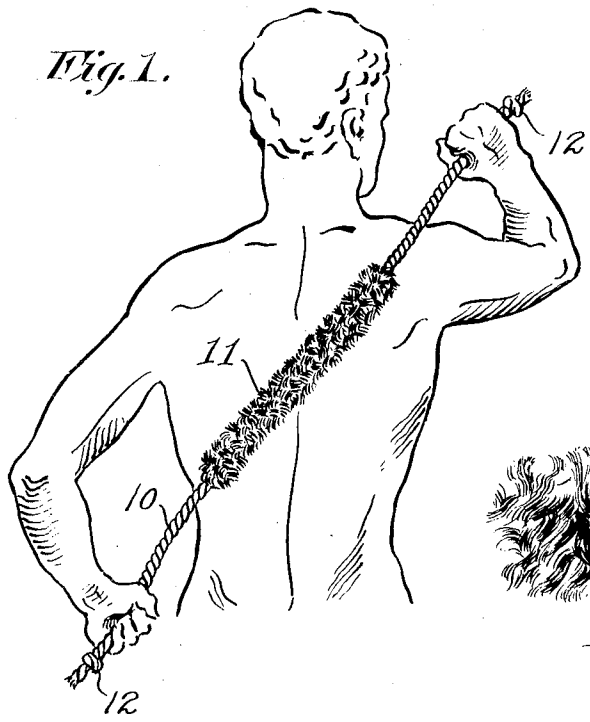
May 10, 1927. 1,628,023

J. J. ADKINS

BACK BRUSH

Filed Nov. 6, 1926

Fig. 1.



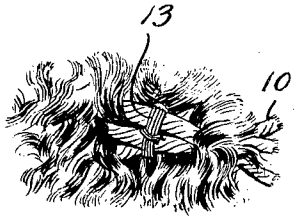


Fig. 3.

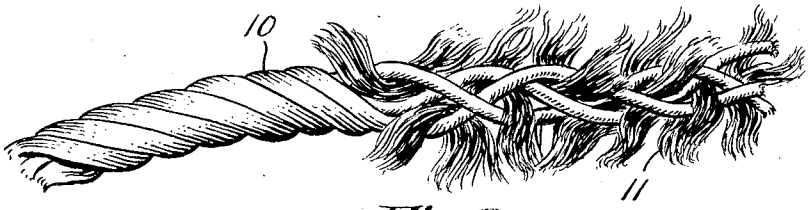


Fig. 2.

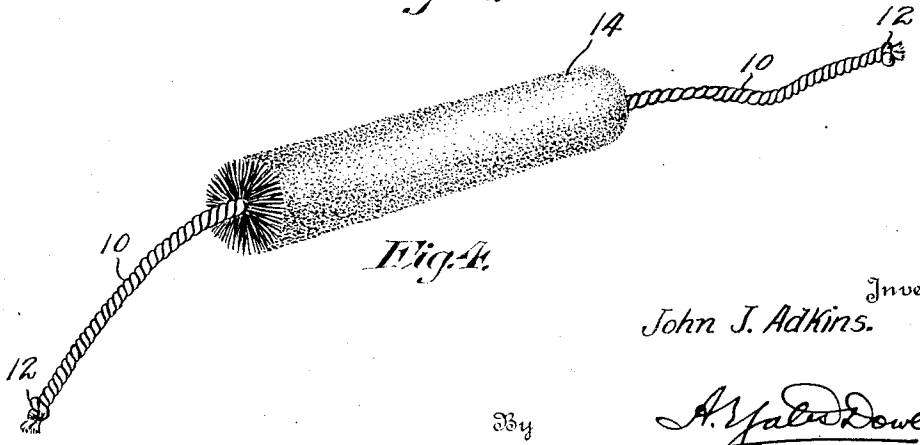


Fig. 4.

Inventor

John J. Adkins.

By A. Yale Dowell.

Attorney

Patented May 10, 1927. 1,628,023

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. ADKINS, OF SOUTHPORT, NORTH CAROLINA.

BACK BRUSH.

Application filed November 6, 1926. Serial No. 146,737.

My said invention relates to a back brush and it is an object of the invention to provide a nonmetallic flexible back brush preferably circular in cross section which may be used for scrubbing all portions of the human back, all as will hereinafter be more particularly described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings which are made a part hereof, and on which similar reference characters indicate similar parts,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view illustrating the application of my invention,

Fig. 2, an enlarged fragmentary detail view illustrating the manner in which the bristles are applied,

Fig. 3, an enlarged fragmentary detail view illustrating the manner in which the bristles are fastened in place, and

Fig. 4, a perspective view of a brush having a different kind of bristles.

In the drawings, reference character 10 indicates a length of rope or cordage which may be made of any desired flexible material but which for the sake of illustration, I have shown of twisted vegetable fibre, such as hemp or manila. Such section of twisted rope is preferably of a length sufficient to conveniently reach across the back of the human body, and the same is preferably divided into three substantially equal portions, the end portions forming the gripping portions or handles of the brush and the central portion forming a support for the bristles 11 or brush proper.

The bristles illustrated in the first three figures of the drawing are formed of material similar to the brush body i. e., the handles or gripping portions and may be cut off the unraveled ends of the rope or cordage from which such handles are made. I have found by actual experience that a satisfactory brush may be made entirely from the same material such as hemp, manila, flax, jute, cotton or other flexible material, by cutting off short sections or tufts and thrumming or inserting them through the rope (see Fig. 2) or between the strands which are twisted together to form such rope. In order to secure the tufts or short sections of fibre in the body of the device, I preferably tie together the twisted strands which constitute the rope at short spaced intervals as shown at 13. Also, in order to prevent the ends of the rope or handles from slipping through the hands, a knot 12 may be provided adjacent the outer end of each handle and at opposite ends of the brush. This enables the brush to be grasped by each end or handle and swung upwardly over the head to operative position where it may be used similar to a crash towel for scrubbing the various parts of the back.

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated a brush having bristles 14 of hair or the like which are woven into the flexible body of the brush in a manner similar to that shown in Fig. 2. Such bristles 14 present a substantially smooth circumference and may be preferred although the expense of manufacture is accordingly varied.

It will be readily understood from the foregoing that I have provided a brush by the use of which far more satisfactory results can be obtained than with the brushes on the market at the present time having stiff handles which require the users to force their hands and arms to uncomfortable positions or else fail to reach portions of the back. With my flexible brush the ends of the same may be held inside of the thumbs of the hands and the brush easily swung upwardly over the head to the back of the body where the device may be pulled longitudinally back and forth, the said brush conforming to the various portions to which the brush is applied.

On account of its circular cross section my brush has no right and wrong sides but may be used with a rolling longitudinal movement. Since there is no metal in my brush there are no parts to rust and the use of aluminum and other expensive materials is unnecessary.

It will be obvious that I have provided a brush of small cost and various changes may be made in my device without departing from the spirit of the invention, and I therefore do not limit myself to what is shown in the drawings and described in the specification, but only as is set forth in the appended claims.

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

1. A brush comprising a plurality of flexible fibrous strands twisted together to form a body, and fibrous material inserted between said strands in the intermediate portion of said body, substantially as set forth.

2. A brush comprising a flexible body formed of a plurality of fibrous cords twisted together, and a plurality of short sections of cord disposed between the individual cords forming said body, substantially as set forth.

3. A brush comprising a plurality of flexible fibrous strands entwined about themselves and forming a flexible body, and lengths of fibrous material mounted in said body between said strands and forming a circular brush, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN J. ADKINS.