May 15, 1951 A. I. DOMBITSKY 2,553,242

ATTACHMENT FOR BRUSHES AND COMBS

Filed June 18, 1946

Fig. 1.

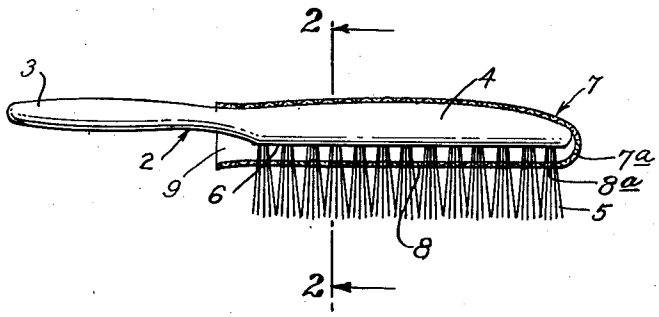


Fig. 2.

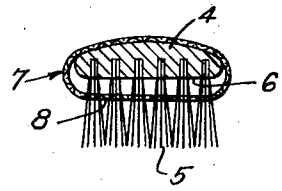


Fig. 3.

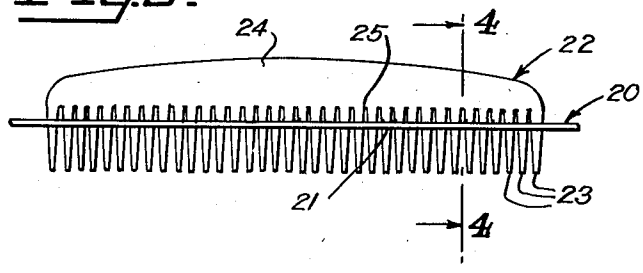
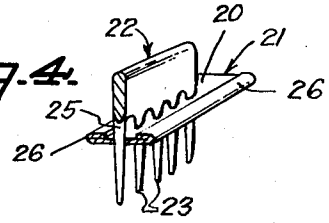


Fig. 4.



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ATTACHMENT FOR BRUSHES AND COMBS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 15—246)

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This invention relates to attachments for brushes and combs, and, more particularly, to a novel attachment for hair dressing implements of the nature of brushes and combs, which is adapted to prevent particles of dirt, lint and other foreign matter from being deposited on the back of the brush or shank of the comb, as the case may be, and which, also, is adapted to remove dirt, lint and other foreign matter from the bristles of a brush or the teeth of a comb, as the case may be.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a novel attachment for brushes and combs, adapted to prevent the deposit of dirt, lint and other foreign matter on the back of a brush or the shank of a comb or adjacent to the base of the bristles of a brush or the teeth of a comb, as the case may be. During combing or brushing operations a large amount of dirt, lint or other foreign matter collects on the back of a brush and between the teeth of a comb adjacent to the bases thereof, and it is sometimes quite difficult to clean or maintain such implements in a sanitary and cleanly condition. It is, therefore, an object of this invention to maintain brushing and combing implements in a sanitary and cleanly condition and to prolong the useful life thereof. A further object of this invention is to provide a novel attachment for combs, brushes, and the like, which may be easily fixed in position on the implement with which it is to be used or removed easily therefrom. A further object of this invention is to provide a disposable protector for combs and brushes for the purposes above mentioned. An important object of the invention is to provide an attachment for hair dressing implements which accumulates and collects dirt, oils, lint and other foreign matter and prevents said dirt, et cetera, from being redeposited or transferred to the object brushed or combed.

Further objects of this invention are to provide a novel attachment for combs, brushes, and the like, for the purposes above mentioned, which is relatively inexpensive to manufacture, extremely simple to utilize, and which maintains brushes and combs in a clean and sanitary condition. Further objects are to provide an attachment for combs, brushes, and the like, for the purpose above mentioned and which does not interfere with the normal use or function of the implements to which it is attached and which does not add materially to the bulk of the implement.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will become apparent upon reference to the accompanying specification and drawings.

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In the drawings, similar characters of reference represent corresponding parts in the several views.

Fig. 1 is a side, elevational view, partly in section, of a conventional hairbrush embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a view, taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a side, elevational view of a comb embodying a modification of the invention.

Fig. 4 is a view, taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3, in perspective.

The invention comprises, essentially, the use of a fabric, textile, or like material, as a disposable backing for brush bristles or comb teeth to prevent the deposit of dirt, lint, oil, or other foreign matter on the underside of the back of a brush or comb as is normally the case during use of such implements. The disposable backing may be formed of any mesh-like material, the only prerequisite being that the material may be easily pierced by the brush bristles or comb teeth, and which will, preferably, be held in place by the elastic, frictional contact between the fabric and the bristles or teeth. It has been determined that rayon, nylon or other similar fine mesh materials are desirable.

In the preferred embodiment of the invention, a conventional hairbrush is indicated generally at 2 and comprises a handle member 3, back 4, and bristles 5, which are set in the said back 4 and project therefrom. Generally, most hairbrushes are provided with relatively stiff bristles which will easily penetrate through the mesh of rayon, nylon, silk, or other similar fabrics. Fabric of the nature of nylon, rayon, silk or the like is elastic in nature and the threads or fibers forming the mesh, through which the bristles are inserted, compress laterally against the bristles and prevent dirt, oil, lint or other foreign matter from reaching the bottom 6 of the back 4 when the material is disposed thereover.

The preferred form of the invention is indicated in Figs. 1 and 2 and wherein the attachment, generally indicated at 7, comprises a hollow, sock-like member, closed at one end 7^a and open, as at 9, and is inserted over the brush and the bristles 5 are forced through the mesh of the material comprising the bristle-engaging portion, indicated at 8, which is disposed over the back bottom 6. The attachment may be open at both ends but is preferably open only at one end, as illustrated. The bristles 5 project through the mesh of portion 8 a substantial distance so that

the free ends thereof will operate normally for brushing operations. The member 7, or portion 8 thereof, is preferably formed of an elastic, fine-mesh material, such as rayon, nylon, silk, or the like, and may be of a smaller cross sectional area than the back and bristle portion of the brush, so that when member 7 has been inserted over the brush and the bristles forced through the mesh of the material, as through bristle-engaging portion 8 thereof, the said member 7 will contract into a smaller cross sectional area than the combined cross sectional area of the back and bristle portion of the brush, substantially as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. The open end 9 of the member may project slightly over the handle portion 3 of the brush, or, in the event there is no handle portion for the brush, beyond the end of the back thereof and forms a fingerhold to facilitate removal of the member 7 from the brush or like implement. Oil, dirt, or like material, which adheres to the bristles, will be literally scraped therefrom upon removal of the member 7, and, as aforesaid, the deposit of dirt and the like on the bottom 6 of brush back 4 is prevented. The drawings indicate member 7 formed of one type of material which at present is considered preferable but such need not be the case.

A modification of the novel attachment is illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 and wherein a strip, generally indicated at 20 and comprising a tooth-engaging portion 21, formed of rayon, nylon, silk, or like mesh fabric, is applied to a conventional hair comb, generally indicated at 22, comprising teeth 23 and a back or shank member 24. The teeth of the comb are inserted through the mesh of the tooth-engaging portion 21 of strip 20 a suitable distance, and preferably so that the tooth-engaging portion 21 is located adjacent to the base 25 of the comb teeth so that the free ends of the teeth may function as a combing implement in the conventional fashion. The strip 20 may be provided with rolled edges 26 to facilitate attachment or removal of the strip from the implement to which it is attached. Obviously, the modification illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 may be utilized with brushes as well as combs and, of course, the preferred sock-like form of the invention, illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, may be applied to combs as well as brushes. Preferably the length of the strip 20 or sock-like member 7 is slightly greater than the bristle portion of the brush or the toothed portion of the comb to which the invention is to be applied in order to facilitate attachment thereof to the implement or removal therefrom.

It is to be understood that the material which may be utilized to fabricate the instant invention may be any mesh-like fabric or other suitable material through which the bristles of a brush or the teeth of a comb may be inserted as and for the purposes and in the manner herein described. It is also to be understood that the use of the term "mesh" or "mesh-like" in describing a fabric, textile or other material includes all fabrics, textiles, or other suitable materials through which bristles of a brush or the teeth of a comb may be inserted.

It is noted that the phrase "hair dressing implement," as used in the claim refers to either a hairbrush or hair comb, or other like article. Further, in the claim, the term "hair working members" refers to brush bristles and/or comb teeth or the like.

It is to be understood, of course, that brushes and combs may be utilized, with the instant invention, to groom, clean or dress human hair, pelts, or the like.

While I have described my invention in more or less detail for purposes of clarity of description and example, it is understood that various changes, variations and modifications of the invention may be practiced within the spirit of the invention and scope of the claim.

I claim:

In combination with a hairdressing implement having a back portion and hair-working members projecting therefrom, an attachement therefor comprising a tubular member open at least at one end and formed entirely of relatively soft, fine mesh, elastic material and not abrasive to the scalp of the human head, said opening being of a diameter slightly less than the depth and width of the back portion and projecting hair-working members to which the attachment is applied, said tubular member being positioned around said back portion and hair-working members and said hair-working members projecting through the interstices of said mesh material a substantial distance to hold said tubular member in place relative to said back portion, said interstices being of smaller diameter than said hair-working members throughout the greater part of the length of said hair-working members, said tubular member engaging resiliently said hair-working members and interposed between the back portion of said implement and the free ends of said hair-working members to shield said back portion from dirt occasioned by the use of an implement on the human head and whereby dirt adhering to said hair-working member may be cleaned therefrom upon withdrawal of said hair-working members from said interstices.

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