

June 24, 1930.

N. SALVUCCI

1,767,313

DUSTING BRUSH

Filed April 26, 1928

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

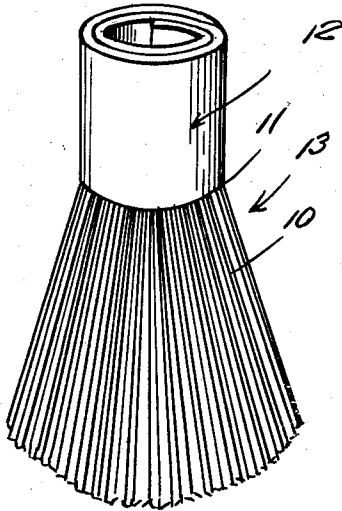


Fig. 2.

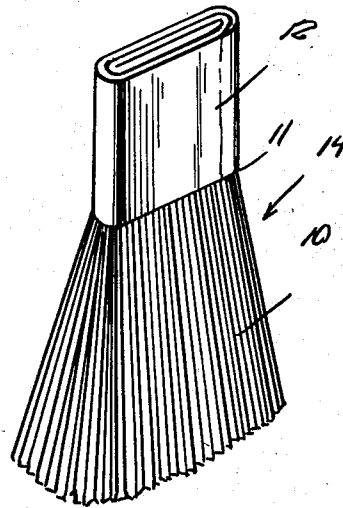
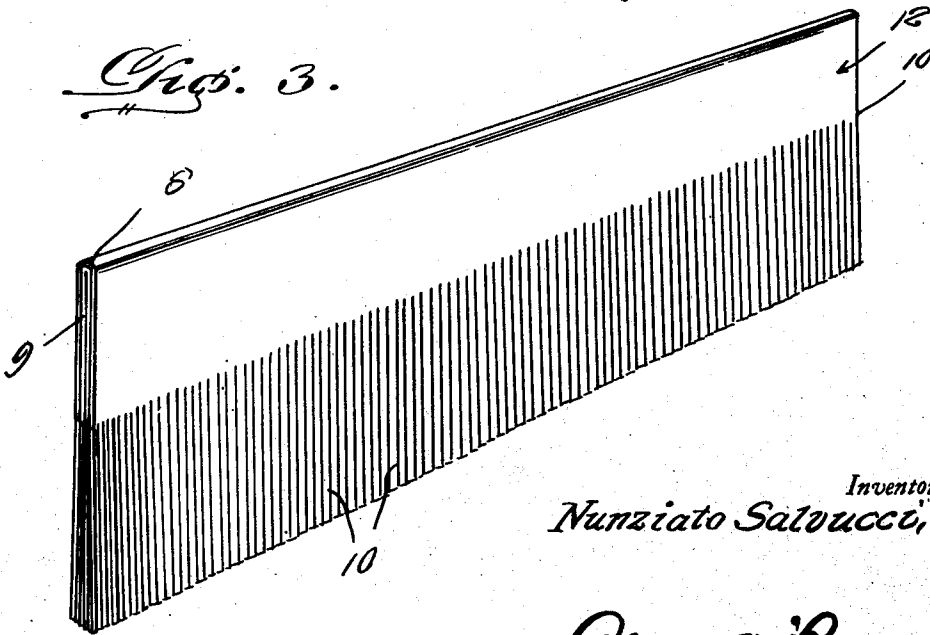


Fig. 3.



Inventor
Nunziato Salvucci,

By *Albion A. O'Brien*
Attorney

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Fig. 4.

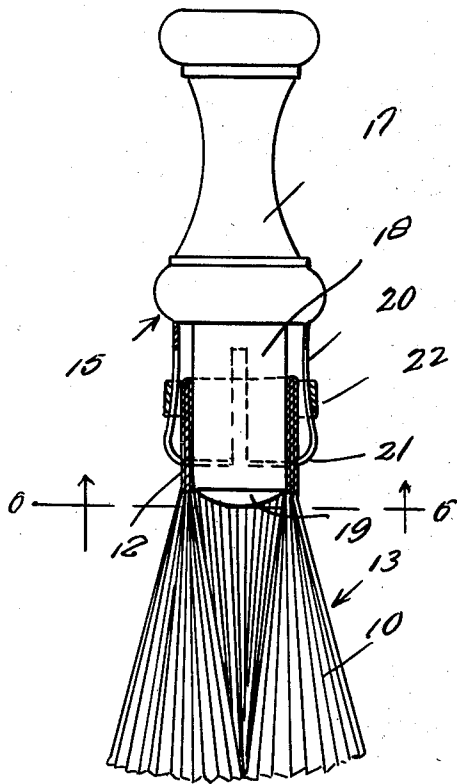
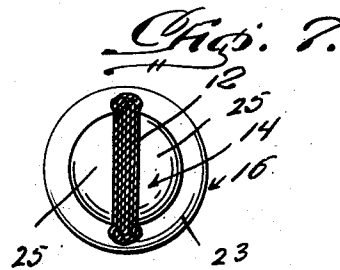
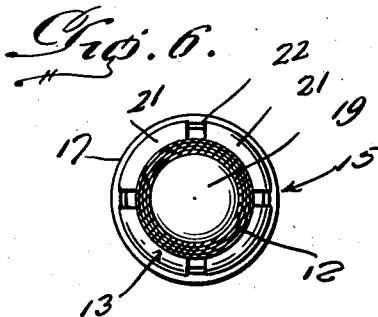
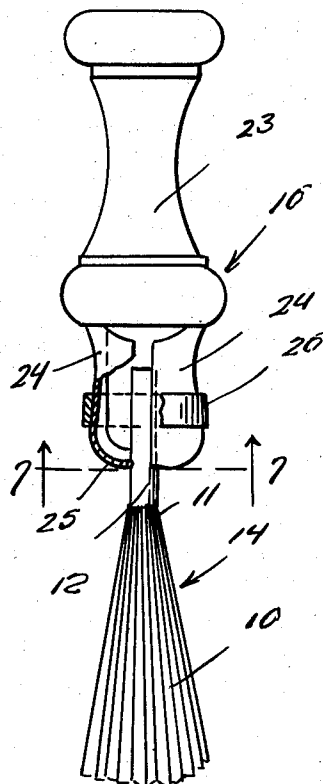


Fig. 5.



Inventor
Nunziato Salvucci,

By *Glenn A. O'Brien,*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

NUNZIATO SALVUCCI, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS

DUSTING BRUSH

Application filed April 26, 1928. Serial No. 272,949.

The object of my present invention is the provision of a brush for dusting loose hair off the face and neck following a hair cutting operation, the said brush being characterized by a major portion of paper which while efficient in operation and sufficiently strong for the purpose indicated is so cheap that it is entirely feasible to discard said major portion after use thereof on one person and replace it with a corresponding fresh major portion for use on the face and neck of another occupant of the barber's chair.

To the attainment of the foregoing the invention consists in the improvement as hereinafter described and definitely claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one embodiment of brush.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of a slightly different form or embodiment thereof.

Figure 3 is a perspective view showing the plies of paper folded and assembled to provide the blanks from which either one or the other type of brushes may be formed.

Figure 4 is a view in section and elevation showing one embodiment of holder constructed to accommodate the character of brush represented in Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 4, showing a different embodiment of holder such as is employed to accommodate that type of brush shown in Figure 2.

Figure 6 is a cross section on the line 6—6 of Figure 4.

Figure 7 is a section taken approximately upon the plane of the line 7—7 of Figure 5.

The principal part of the invention is the brush shown in Figures 1 and 2. In order to permit a clear understanding of this to be had, however, attention is invited to Figure 3, wherein it will be observed that the numeral 8 designates one sheet of paper and the numeral 9 a second sheet.

These are folded upon each other, into half sections providing a plurality of superposed plies of an appropriate thickness. The lower edges are slit longitudinally at spaced points as at 10 to form a fringe. This fringe extends about half way of the point 11 while the remainder of the sheet is left uncut to form a binder 12. The fringe provides a desirable form of "bristles," these being quite flexible and closely related to provide a fluffy condition. This fringed blank may be formed into either one of the types of brushes shown in Figure 1 or in Figure 2. The form shown in Figure 1 and designated by the numeral 13 is the round type, and in this form the binder 12 is rolled to provide a multi-ply attaching collar.

The brush in Figure 2 is of the flat type and is distinguished by the reference numeral 14. It is to be observed that in this instance the "bristles" 11 are arranged in flat form as well as the shank portion and the plies of the shank may be either glued or riveted together.

As will be best appreciated from Figure 3 the bight portion of the folded sections of paper are nested one within the other, whereby the sections of paper are held together of themselves, and a strong and finished back edge is afforded for the major portion or unit of the brush which is formed of paper of appropriate character.

In order to accommodate the two different types of brushes, two different forms of holders are necessary. In Figures 4 and 6, we observe a holder 15 to accommodate a round type of brush 13; while in Figures 5 and 7 the holder 16 is constructed to accommodate the flat type of brush 14.

Manifestly the nesting of the bight portions of the several sections of paper as hereinbefore pointed out and as best shown in Figure 3 lends itself to the reduction of the brush portions to the tubular form as shown in Figure 1 or the flat shank portion shown in Figure 2.

Referring again to Figures 4 and 6, it will be seen that 17 represents a handle having a centralized cylindrical projection 18, provided with a rounded lower end 19. This serves to permit the collar to be slipped up over the projection, in order that it can be held in place by the spring retaining jaws 20. These jaws having inturned ends 21 engaging the collar as shown and being equipped with a contracting ring 22, which

is operable in an obvious manner to release and grip the brush.

Referring now to the type of holders shown in Figures 5 and 7, it will be seen that the handle 23 is provided with a pair of diametrically opposed spring gripping jaws 24 having inturned end portions 25 to engage and accommodate the flat shank of the brush 14; also, that the projection on the handle in Figure 5 is diametrically kerfed to receive the flat shank of the paper portions and the jaws engage said shank below the said kerfed projection. Here again, a retaining ring 26 is provided for actuating the jaws.

The gist of the invention is in providing a simple and inexpensive and advantageous sanitary brush portion made of paper or some equivalent material in order to render feasible the use of an individual brush for each customer. The two different types of brush portion, round and flat, are merely shown for the purpose of illustration of the preferred form. Moreover, paper is used because it is inexpensive and can be made into an efficient type of brush portion by merely folding and nesting the paper sections as stated and splitting to provide the fringe, and the fringe elements function as flexible bristles.

It is thought that by considering the description in connection with the drawings, a clear understanding of the construction and advantages of the invention will be had. Therefore a more lengthy description is regarded unnecessary.

Minor changes in the shape, size, and rearrangement of parts coming within the field of invention claimed, may be resorted to if desired.

For example, the handle can be made of wood, metal, hard rubber, or any other suitable material, of any combination of materials. The paper brush portion can be made with two or three, or any number of plies of paper, to any thickness which may seem desirable. Any color, form, thickness, quality, or grade of paper may be employed as may seem suitable.

Any length, thickness, or size of brush or handle may be used as is deemed wise. In addition, to the types of brush as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the brush may be made in any other form, as seems desirable, that is, square, triangular, rectangular, or in any other form. The holders likewise may be made in any form to accommodate these brushes.

I claim:

As a new article of manufacture, a brush member comprising a plurality of sections of paper folded upon themselves and nested and having free slitted portions and also having unslitted portions back of the slitted portions and a smooth back edge afforded by the bight of the outermost folded sections; said mem-

ber adapted to be reduced to a laminated contracted state for attachment to and cooperation with a handle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

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