No. 745,775. PATENTED DEC. 1, 1903.

J. J. BROKENSHIRE.

BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1901.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

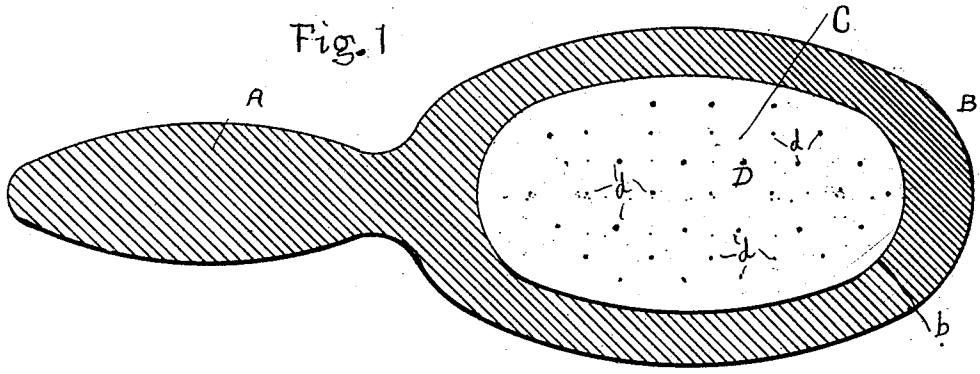
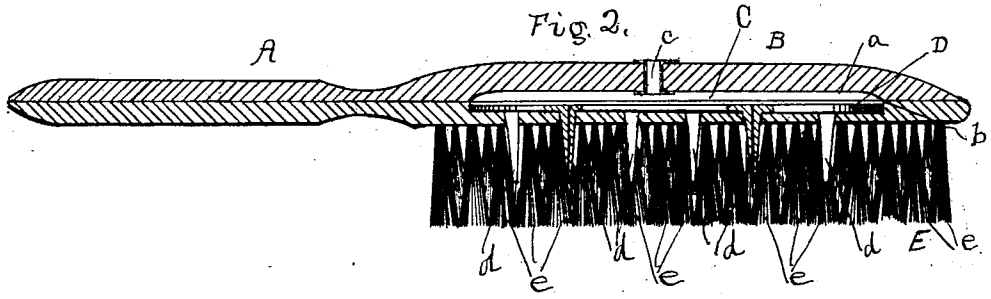


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Oscar W. Bond
William P. Bond

Inventor:
John J. Brokenshire

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 745,775. Patented December 1, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. BROKENSHIRE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 745,775, dated December 1, 1903.

Application filed May 31, 1901. Serial No. 62,565. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. BROKENSHIRE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hair, flesh, body, and other brushes of a similar character, and has for its objects to enable a continuous or broken current of air, either plain or medicated, to be projected from the interior of the body or base of the brush for treatment of the head, face, or other part of the body or for use as an ordinary brush combined with air.

The invention consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional plan view of a brush embodying the features of my invention; and Fig. 2, a sectional elevation of a brush, showing the arrangement of means for projecting jets of air from the base or body into and through the interstices between the bristles.

The brush shown has a handle A suitable to be grasped by the hand of the user in manipulating the brush as a whole, and connected with the handle is a body or base B, which, as shown, is oval in contour as to its side, edge, or periphery. The body or base B is hollowed out to form a chamber C therein, leaving the base or body with a top *a* on the upper side of the chamber and a bottom. The top wall of the body or base has therein an opening or passage *c* for the attachment of a flexible hose or other means by which air under pressure or other vapor can be supplied from a suitable source to the chamber, and the air under pressure can have united therewith any medicant in the form of liquid or powder to be delivered into the chamber for discharge therefrom.

The chamber C in the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 has therein attached to the inner face of the bottom wall *b* thereof a plate of rubber having a series of tubes *d*, which pass through suitable holes therefor in the bottom of the body or base of the brush and terminate, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, back of the terminus or face of the bristles, forming the acting portion of the brush, which tubes furnish feed-openings for discharge of the contents of the chamber. The bristles *e* forming the acting portion E of the brush are entered into the bottom of the base or body and around the ejecting-tubes for the air as it is discharged to come in contact with the scalp, skin, or other part of the body where the brush is to be used.

The chamber within the body or base of the brush should be air and liquid tight, and the ejecting-tubes or feed-openings leading from the chamber should have a free discharge for projecting a spray or jet of air, either medicated or not or combined with a liquid or with a powder, from the chamber under the pressure of the supplied air to the chamber. The brush is used in the ordinary way of using a brush, and in use the air alone or the air combined with a liquid is projected through the ejecting-tubes or feed-openings into the bristles to come in direct contact with the part of the body on which the brush is applied, thereby bringing the part of the body directly under the treatment of the air and the liquid or powder combined therewith under conditions and circumstances best adapted for producing advantageous and beneficial results.

The brush in the form of a hair-brush will be found effectual in removing dandruff from the head, as the bristles will loosen up the dandruff and the air supplied through the ejecting-tubes or feed-openings therefor will carry away and remove the dandruff, dust, dirt, or other substance which may be loosened by the bristles. The brush of the invention is specially applicable for use in spraying, cleaning, and drying thick, heavy, and long hair, either in the treatment of the scalp or cleaning the hair, as the action of the air is one which will rapidly dry the hair after treatment. The brush of the invention will be found beneficial in the application of a medicant or powder after shaving, as it will apply a medicant or powder in a uniform manner and at the same time the air will have a cooling and soothing effect on the part treated. The brush of the invention can also be used with beneficial results after bathing or massage treatment, as the air furnishes a means for rapidly drying the body without injurious effects and, if necessary, enables a

treatment by medicants to be quickly applied, and by means of the brush of the invention cleanliness is assured and perfect sanitation is obtained, as the air will secure both cleanliness and sanitation.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a hand hair and body brush having a handle and a brush-head of rigid material with the head flat and having therein a chamber of the dimension approximately of the working face of the brush lengthwise and crosswise, with a port or passage leading into the chamber through the wall of the head, and a multiplicity of ejecting-tubes made of pliable material and leading from the chamber through the bottom of the brush-head and within the bristles of the brush, each tube having a jet-passage through which air under pressure will be forcibly projected from the chamber and have the multiplicity of jets cover the working face of the brush and apply air under pressure to the head and body, substantially as described.

2. In a hand hair and body brush having a handle and a brush-head of rigid material with the head flat and having therein a chamber of the dimension approximately of the working face of the brush lengthwise and crosswise, with a port or passage leading into the chamber through the wall of the head, a multiplicity of ejecting-tubes made of pliable material and leading from the chamber through the bottom of the brush-head, and bristles entered into the bottom of the brush-head and within which the ejecting-tubes terminate, each tube having a jet-passage through which air under pressure will be forciby projected from the chamber and have the multiplicity of jets cover the working face of the bristles and apply air under pressure to the head and body, substantially as described.

3. In a hand hair and body brush having a handle and a brush-head of rigid material with the head flat and having therein a chamber of the dimension approximately of the working face of the brush lengthwise and crosswise, with a port or passage leading into the chamber through the wall of the head, and a pad located in the chamber against the inner face of the bottom of the head and having a multiplicity of ejecting-tubes made of pliable material and leading through the bottom of the head and terminating within the bristles of the brush, each tube having a jet-passage in communication with the chamber of the brush-head and through which air under pressure will be forcibly projected from the chamber and have the multiplicity of jets cover the working face of the brush and apply air under pressure to the head and body, substantially as described.

4. In a hand hair and body brush having a handle and a brush-head of rigid material with the head flat and having therein a chamber of the dimension approximately of the working face of the brush lengthwise and crosswise, with a port or passage leading into the chamber through the wall of the head, a pad located in the chamber against the inner face of the bottom of the head and having a multiplicity of ejecting-tubes leading through the bottom of the head and bristles entered into the bottom of the head and within which the ejecting-tubes terminate, each ejecting-tube having a jet-passage through which air under pressure will be forcibly projected into and through the bristles and have the multiplicity of jets cover the working face of the bristles and apply air under pressure to the head and body, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN J. BROKENSHIRE.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM W. GIMSTEAD,
GEORGE R. MITCHELL.