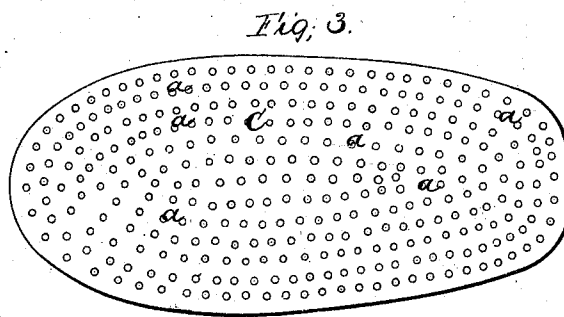
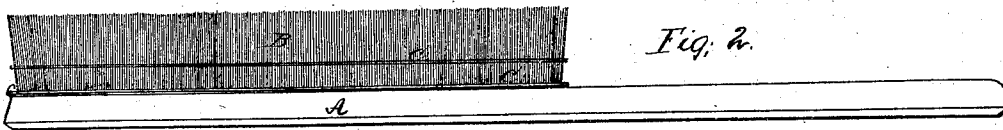
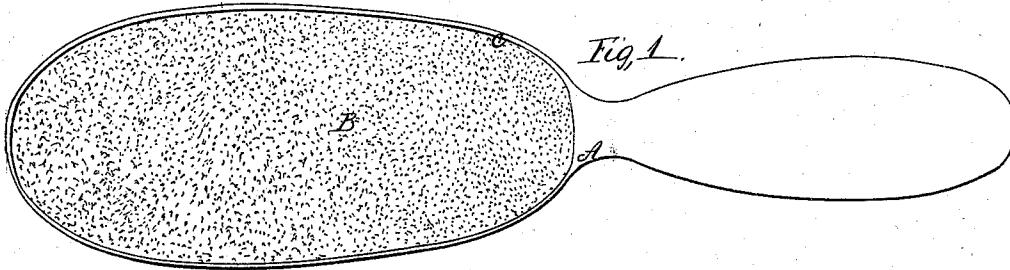


J. F. McClure.

Hair Brush.

*N^o 723.
3,727.*

Patented Mar. 19, 1861.



*Witnesses
R. L. Ogden.
Henry E. Roeder*

*Inventor,
John S. McClure,
My att^y,
J. S. Brown.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. McCLURE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

HAIR-BRUSH.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 31,727, dated March 19, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. McCLURE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hair-Brushes, Applicable also to other Brushes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a front view of a hair brush provided with my improvement; Fig. 2, a side view of the same; Fig. 3, a view of the part in which my improvement consists, shown separately.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

The nature of my invention consists in the employment of a thin plate of metal C, or its equivalent, to be ordinarily situated close upon the face of the brush back, or body, A, and to surround the bristles B, so that, whenever the brush becomes foul with oil and dandruff, lint, or other impurities, said plate may be lifted from the brush back, and thus clear or start the impurities therefrom, thereby greatly facilitating the process of cleaning, and obviating the necessity of using soap and water, which are very injurious to brushes. The brush, in all other respects, may be made as usual. The plate C, may be of sheet-tin, brass, or of any other metal or material suitable, or convenient. It is perforated with apertures *a, a*, precisely corresponding with the holes in the back A, for the reception of the bunches of bristles composing the brush part B. The plate need be only large enough to surround all the bristles, as shown in the drawings. It is placed upon the back A, previous to inserting the bristles, which are drawn through the holes *a, a*, in the act of inserting, when making the brush. Thus when the brush is finished, the plate C, is

secured in place and scarcely changes the appearance of the brush at all; and is in no way inconvenient.

Whenever the brush needs cleaning, the plate C, is lifted from the back, say half the height of the bristles, as indicated by red lines in Fig. 2, and is then pushed back in place again, thereby leaving all the impurities started up from the roots of the bristles, so as to be readily removed therefrom. Or, if preferred, (especially if the brush is very foul,) the plate may be completely removed from the bristles, thus cleansing out all the impurities at once. But in that case, it cannot again be replaced. Whenever, however, the plate is removed, the brush remains complete like any other ordinary brush.

I do not intend to confine the construction of the improvement to that of a perforated plate of metal; but desire to embrace every practicable way of applying the invention. A piece of wire gauze, for instance, might be employed to answer the purpose. And that might again be replaced after being removed. But I know of no means so effectual and simple as the perforated plate.

The improvement is applied at a very trifling cost.

If desirable an additional number of plates C, C, may be used, each to be removed separately.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The perforated plate C, or its equivalent, applied to a brush, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand this 15th day of December, 1860.

JOHN F. McCLURE.

Witnesses:

S. P. BLAKE,

A. C. CLARK.