Sept. 2, 1941. G. A. MUTCH 2,254,235

BRUSH

Filed Dec. 16, 1939

FIG. 1.

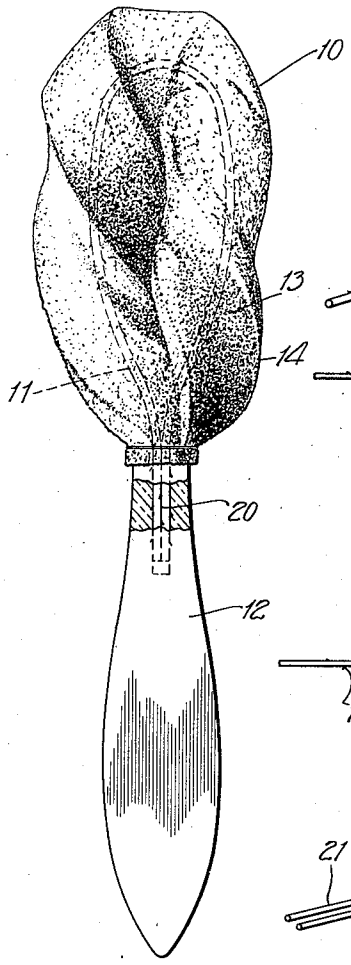


FIG. 2.

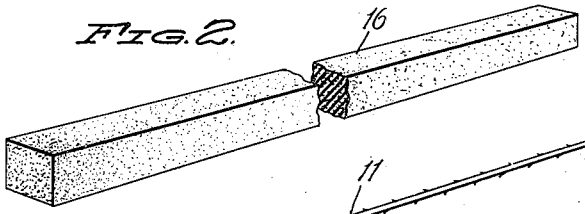


FIG. 3.

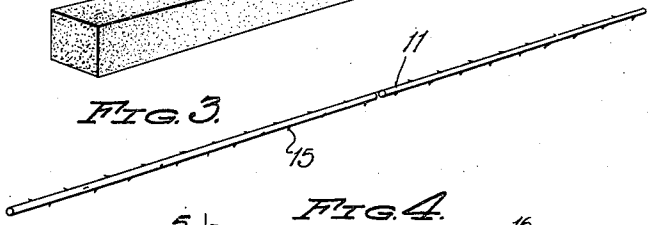


FIG. 4.

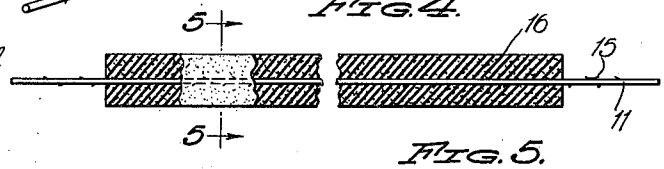


FIG. 5.

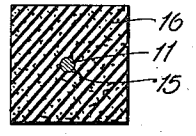


FIG. 6.

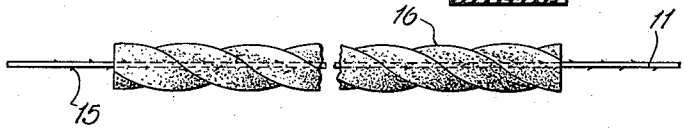


FIG. 7.

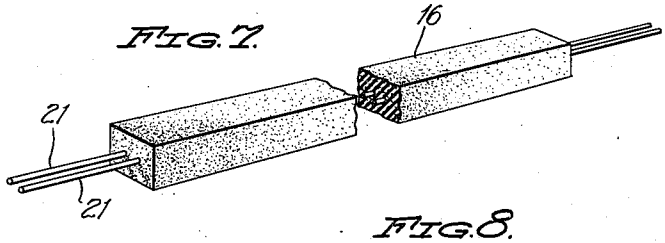


FIG. 8.

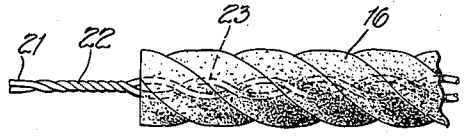
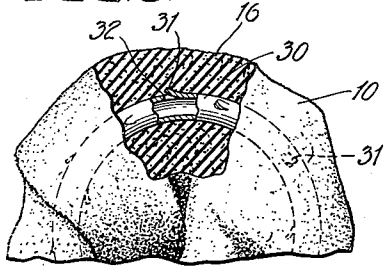


FIG. 9.



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2,254,235

BRUSH

George A. Mutch, White Plains, N. Y., assignor to Parfumerie de Raymond, New York, N. Y., a partnership consisting of Edward J. Fay and Kenneth C. Fay

Application December 16, 1939, Serial No. 309,563

2 Claims. (Cl. 15—244)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in brushes and while the brush of the present invention is capable of use in substantially the same manner and for the same purposes as practically any brush, it particularly lends itself to use in connection with treatments of the human body such for example as massaging the skin, as a bath brush and such similar uses.

It is one object of the invention to provide a device of the aforementioned character which will, when passed over a surface such as the skin of the human body, present thereto an irregular or rough surface without injury.

The irregular or rough surface above referred to, in its passage over the skin, produces a friction of considerable degree without injury to the skin thus providing a highly efficient massage device.

A further object of the invention resides in the use of a novel material in the manufacture of devices of the above mentioned character which material has saturation qualities which render it highly practical as a vehicle or carrier for cosmetics, water and materials generally for application to the human skin.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a device of the aforementioned type in which the material employed will permit of the passage of fluid therethrough thereby rendering the device capable of use in the same manner as a fountain brush.

Other objects will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood and reference will be had now to the accompanying drawing, the following specification and appended claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a brush constructed in accordance with the present invention,

Figure 2 is a perspective view of an elongated strip of soft pliable material from which the body portion of the brush is constructed,

Figure 3 is a perspective view of one form of brush body core member,

Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view illustrating the elongated strip of soft pliable material threaded upon the core member, the view being partly broken away,

Figure 5 is a transverse sectional view on an enlarged scale taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Figure 4,

Figure 6 is a view in elevation partly broken away illustrating the elongated strip of soft pliable material twisted axially upon itself upon the core member,

Figure 7 is a perspective view partly broken away illustrating a modified form of the invention,

Figure 8 is a fragmentary view in elevation illustrating the elongated strip of soft pliable material twisted upon itself as in the modified form of the invention illustrated in Figure 7, and;

Figure 9 is a fragmentary view partly broken away illustrating a still further modified form of the invention.

Referring to the drawing, the device which I will hereinafter refer to as a brush, comprises a head 10 which has a core member 11 and a handle 12.

The head 10 consists of a main body portion of soft pliable material which also has the quality of being absorbent in order that it may serve as a suitable vehicle or carrier for liquids, pastes, and the like. One example of such a material which I have found substantially answers the purpose is a relatively soft, sponge-like rubber.

The head is so constructed as to present a plurality of slightly transversely curved elongated faces 13 which are defined by edges 14, the head being so formed as to present irregular contact surfaces upon the sides thereof.

In that form of the invention illustrated in Figures 1 to 5 inclusive, the core member 11 consists of a relatively stiff wire or the like which is provided with a plurality of projections 15 preferably in the form of barbs formed directly on the wire.

The main body portion of the head consists of an elongated strip 16 of the material employed which is preferably square or substantially square in cross sectional form. The core member is passed longitudinally through the main body portion 16 preferably through the axis or center thereof, the two parts being shown in this assembled relation in Figures 4 and 5. With the parts in the position shown in Figures 4 and 5, the main body portion 16 is tightly twisted upon itself and upon the core member 11 as illustrated in Figure 6 after which, with the main body portion in twisted form, the core member is bent into loop form in which form it is illustrated in Figure 1. In bending the core member and the twisted main body portion thereon into loop form, there is a tendency for the convolutions of the twisted main body portion to slightly open up, as a result of which the main body portion

assumes the form illustrated in Figure 1, in which form the transversely curved faces and edges 14 result as distinguished from the convolutions which the main body portion assumes in its tightly twisted form as illustrated in Figure 6.

The projections 15 upon the core member 11 function to prevent axial twisting of the main body portion upon the core member and as illustrated in the drawing, the core member is longer than the main body portion 16 of the head which constructions provides extensions 20 by which the head may be attached to the handle 12.

In Figures 7 and 8, I have illustrated a slightly modified form of the invention. In this form the core member consists of two wires 21 which are passed through the main body portion 16 as illustrated in Figure 7 after which the wires 21 are twisted as at 22 and 23 to effect a twisting of the body portion 16. Except for this difference in construction the brush head is formed in the same manner as heretofore described.

In Figure 9, I have illustrated a still further modified form of the invention in which the main body portion 16 is of the same construction as heretofore described. The core member 30, however, in this modified form of the invention consists of a tube from which projections 31 are struck. Striking the projections 31 from the tube provides openings 32 and thus permits of a fluid such as water or the like being passed through to the core member 30 to be discharged therefrom through the main body portion of the brush head. The projections 31 also function to prevent axial twisting of the main body portion of the brush upon the core member 30.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that the present invention provides a new and improved device which is capable of use as a massage device, a bath brush and similar articles particularly for use upon the skin of the human body. By reason of the material used, the device forms an excellent vehicle for cold creams and similar lotions and also readily absorbs such liquids as water, and permits of the free passage of such liquids therethrough.

The device, owing to its peculiar formation, that is the transversely curved surfaces which are defined by projecting edges, presents a friction producing surface which is particularly desirable in devices of this type in which high degrees of friction are obtained without injury to the skin.

While the invention has been herein described in its preferred form, it is to be understood that it is not to be limited to the specific construction herein illustrated and that it may be practiced in such other forms as rightfully fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described this invention, what is claimed as new, is:

1. A device of the character described comprising a main body portion consisting of an elongated strip of relatively soft pliable material of rectangular cross-sectional form twisted axially of itself and bent into looped form to present a plurality of separate relatively wide transversely curved faces and spiral ridges extending angularly of the main body portion.

2. In a device of the character described, a core member comprising a single strand of relatively stiff wire, barbs projecting from said wire, and an elongated strip of soft pliable material of rectangular cross-sectional form threaded upon the core member and twisted axially thereon, said elongated strip of soft pliable material being retained in its twisted form upon the core member by the aforesaid barbs projecting therefrom.

GEORGE A. MUTCH.