

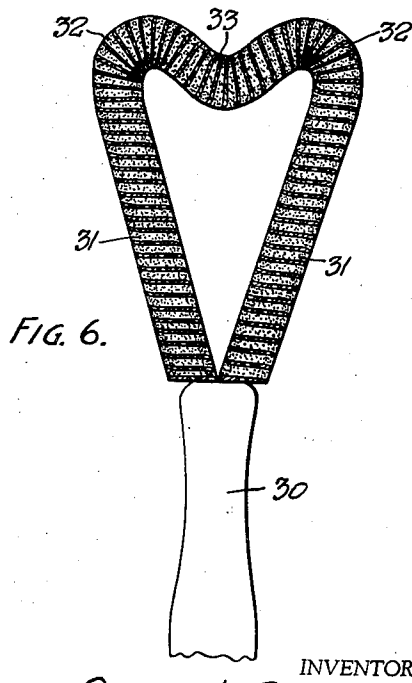
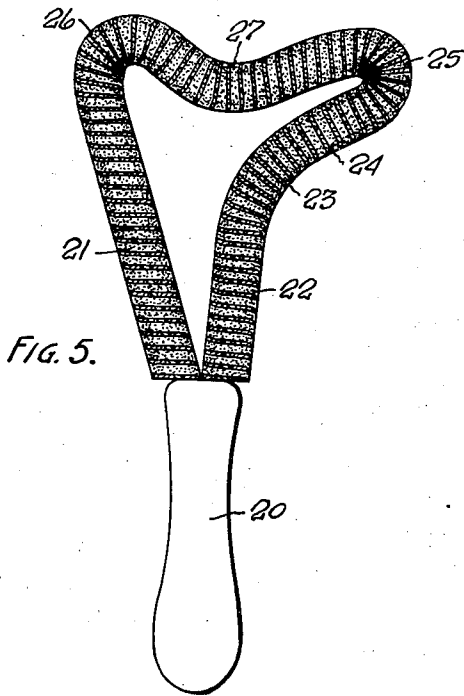
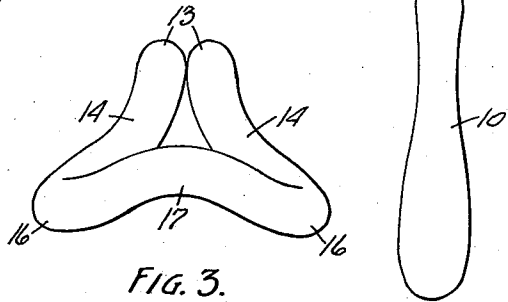
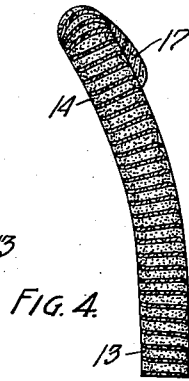
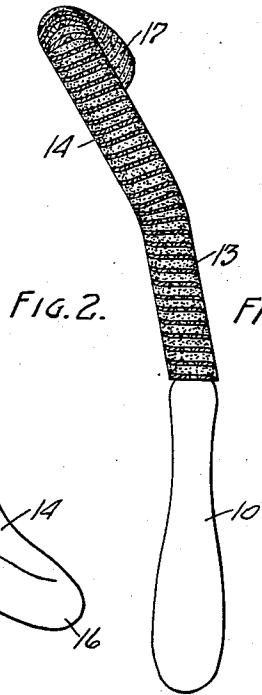
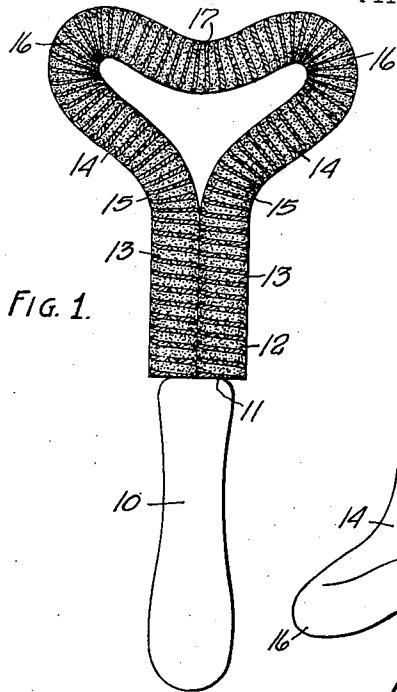
April 7, 1942.

C. L. SNYDER

2,279,209

BRUSH

Filed Jan. 31, 1940



INVENTOR.  
CLOYD L. SNYDER.  
BY  
*Olteck & Kuoblock*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,279,209

BRUSH

Cloyd L. Snyder, South Bend, Ind.

Application January 31, 1940, Serial No. 316,485

4 Claims. (Cl. 15-160)

This invention relates to brushes, and has for its primary object the provision of a brush having portions thereof providing both concave and convex brushing portions to effectively contact surfaces of many different contours.

A further object is to provide a brush having two end portions carried by a handle and bent out of alinement with the handle, and an outer curved part connecting the first named brush parts and bent back toward the handle.

A further object is to provide a brush having two portions projecting outwardly from a handle, and an outer transverse portion bent out of alinement with said first portions.

A further object is to provide a brush which is so shaped that it may be easily and conveniently used for many different purposes and on surfaces of myriad forms and contours.

A further object is to provide a brush which is conveniently usable as a bath brush, and which is particularly well adapted for use as a foot brush.

A further object is to provide a brush having a handle which carries the opposite ends of a bristle carrying member bent into substantially Y-shape.

Other objects will be apparent from the description and appended claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a view of the preferred embodiment of the brush in side elevation.

Fig. 2 is an edge view of the brush.

Fig. 3 is an end view of the brush.

Fig. 4 is an edge view of the bristle portion of the brush in slightly modified form.

Fig. 5 is a view of a modified form of the brush in side elevation.

Fig. 6 is a side elevation of another modified form of the brush.

Referring to the drawing, and particularly to Figs. 1 to 3 which illustrate the preferred embodiment of the invention, the numeral 10 designates a handle of any convenient and suitable shape and form. To this handle is secured a brush preferably of the type having a twisted wire core 11 carrying bristles 12 arranged in helical form around the core 11 to provide an elongated circular or cylindrical type of brush as well known in the art. As illustrated in Fig. 1, the opposite end portions 13 of the brush extend in parallel relation with the bristles thereof substantially in contacting engagement. The free ends of the wires 11 are suitably secured to the handle 10 as conventional in the art. Portions 13 preferably extend at an angle to the axis

of the handle 10 as best illustrated in Fig. 2. Brush portions 14 are bent from parts 13 at 15 to diverge outwardly from said parts 13. The brush parts 14 preferably lie in a plane at an angle to the plane of the brush parts 13. The outer ends of portions 14 are bent at 16 in a small radius curve and are interconnected by a transverse brush portion 17 which is bent on a large radius curve. The bending of transverse portion 17 is in the general direction of the handle so that the outer edge of the brush as a whole is of concave form. Portion 17 is bent out of the plane of portion 14, however, as best illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3.

An alternative form of the brush as illustrated in Fig. 4 involves the bending of the brush portions 13 and 14 in a gradual continuous curve with the transverse portion 17 out of alinement therewith. The Fig. 4 construction is otherwise of the same shape as that in Figs. 1 to 3.

It will be observed that the brush construction as aforesaid affords concave curves at 15 and 17, and convex curves at 16 which readily accommodate the brush to surfaces of many different contours. Thus where the brush is to be used as a bath brush, and more particularly as a foot brush, the curvature of these parts facilitates the use of the brush around the ankles, between and beneath the toes, and at the instep, all of which portions of the foot are normally difficult to reach in bathing the foot. The brush is of particular value in this use by reason of the fact that in addition to being able to reach these particular points of the foot for effective cleaning, its use will also tend to stimulate the skin and thereby improve the skin tone and remove dead skin tissue and the like. Still another advantage of the construction is that the parallel runs 13 of the brush may be used to reach the nail grooves, the cuticle grooves, the nail ledges beneath the outer edges of the nails, and other portions of the feet which are usually not accessible at all by any conventional washing member, such as a wash cloth or the like. In this connection it will be seen that each brush part 14 will seat in a nail groove, or that one will seat in the cuticle groove while the other acts under the nail ledges, so that each part 13 may serve both as a guide and as a working part for rapid and simultaneous cleaning of these normally inaccessible parts of the feet.

The bending of the brush portions 13 and 14 out of alinement with the axis of the handle 10 obviously facilitates the use and manipulation of the brush without danger of striking the leg.

The bending of the portions 17 of the brush out of alignment with the portions 14 with which it merges, is of particular value in reaching and brushing the portions of the feet around the sole, heel and instep. This same bending of the brush at 17 is also important when the brush is used in bathing generally, since it enables the user to reach normally inaccessible portions around the shoulder blades and the back.

The Fig. 5 embodiment is an alternative construction having substantially the same advantages as the preferred embodiment. This Fig. 5 embodiment utilizes a handle 20 from which diverging end portions 21 and 22 of the brush project, said end portion 21 being of greater length than portion 22, and portion 22 being bent on a gradual curve at 23 to provide a comparatively short part 24 which is bent at 25 on a very short radius, and which is connected with the bend 26 at the outer end of brush part 21 by a curved outer or transverse brush part 27 whose curvature extends in the direction of the brush handle. This particular form of the brush is of especial advantage in cases where a recess or pocket is to be cleaned. The curvature at 25, together with the close spacing of the parts 24 and 27, make it possible for the brush to enter comparatively narrow pockets. The edge curvature of the Fig. 5 embodiment of the brush may be of the same shape as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4 hereinbefore described, although this shape need not be followed in all instances.

The Fig. 6 embodiment of the brush comprises a handle 30 and an elongated brush element whose end portions 31 are connected to the handle and diverge therefrom, the portions 31 being bent at 32 and connected by an intermediate transverse brush part 33 whose central portion is bent back in the direction of the handle. The edge view of this brush may be the same as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4, although it will be understood that the brush may be of other edge configuration if desired. This brush has the same advantages of providing both convex bends 32 and concave bends 33 which make the brush especially useable for bath purposes.

While the use of the brush as a bath brush, and particularly as a foot brush, has been em-

phasized herein, it will be understood that the brush is also susceptible of many other uses when made with bristles or fibers of suitable character. In this connection it will be observed that a brush of this type is readily useable as a clothes brush or when made in stiffer and stronger material is useable as a brush for cleaning machinery and the like, and I definitely contemplate as within the scope of my invention, all uses for which the brush may be adapted, and feasible.

I claim:

1. A brush comprising a handle, an elongated cylindrical brush element having a substantially rigid core whose ends are secured to one end of said handle, said brush element being bent to provide end portions projecting from said handle and a transverse portion between said end portions, at least the outer parts of said end portions extending in diverging relation, said transverse portion being curved inwardly to provide said brush element with a concave outer end merging with said end portions by convex curves.

2. A brush as defined in claim 1, wherein said transverse brush portion is bent out of the plane of the opposite portions of said brush elements.

3. A brush comprising a handle and an elongated cylindrical brush element, said element comprising end portions secured to one end of said handle and a transverse outer portion, said brush portions merging in curved convex portions spaced from each other and from said handle, at least one of said brush portions being bent to provide a concave curved perimetrical portion merging with at least one of said convex curved portions and of larger radius than said convex curved portion.

4. A brush comprising a handle, and an elongated bent brush element having its ends mounted on said handle in juxtaposed relation, the outer portion of said brush element including a transversely extending, gradually inwardly curved portion merging with opposed end portions in short radius curves, said transverse outer portion being bent out of the plane of the adjacent opposite portions of the brush, and said handle being angularly displaced from the brush portions.

CLOYD L. SNYDER.