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MANICURE BRUSH

Filed April 18, 1927

Fig. 1.

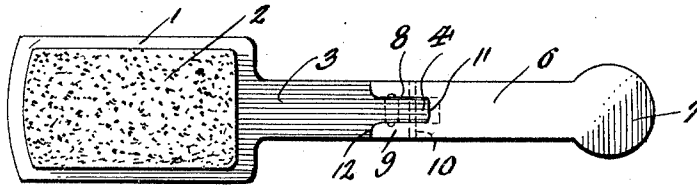


Fig. 2.

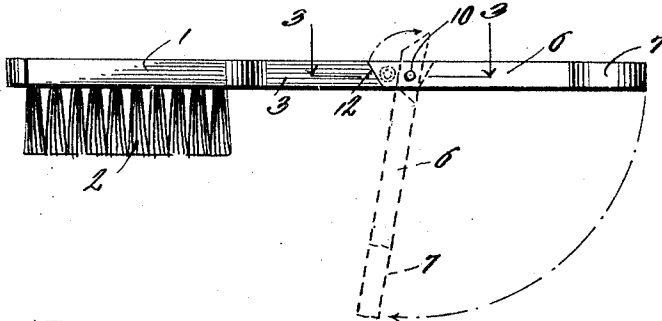


Fig. 3.

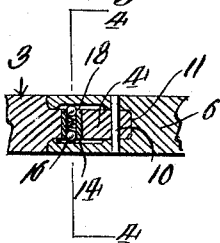


Fig. 4.

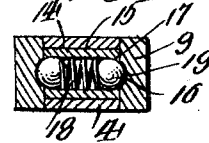
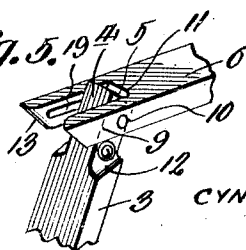


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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MANICURE BRUSH

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This invention relates to improvements in brushes for use by manicurists. In the use of the ordinary nail and hand brushes, the manicurist, after she has used the brush, will place the same on a tray until it is required for further use. This method of procedure not only involves the use of a tray in addition to the bowl containing the water or solution employed in cleansing and treating the nails, but also necessitates reaching for the brush each time it is required for use. Therefore the present invention has as its primary object to provide a brush for use by manicurists which brush, when not in use, may be conveniently supported upon the wall of the bowl where it may drain and be more conveniently reached for further use.

The invention contemplates the provision of a manicurist's brush having its handle formed in two sections one of which is fixed with respect to the head of the brush and the other portion of which is hinged to the first mentioned portion and the invention has as a further object to provide novel means for hingedly connecting the second mentioned handle section with the first mentioned section so that the second mentioned section may be swung in the direction of the bristle side of the brush and thus depend beside the rim of the bowl to effect supporting of the brush upon the wall of the bowl where it may drain and may be readily reached when again required for use.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the hinge connection between the sections of the handle that when the sections are in alinement and the brush is therefore in condition for use in the ordinary manner, the two sections will be held rigid with respect to each other and the handle will be substantially the same, so far as its rigidity is concerned, as the one-piece handle of the ordinary brush.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a bottom plan view of a manicure brush constructed in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, the handle being shown in dotted lines in the po-

sition which it will assume when the brush is not in use and is to be supported upon the wall of a bowl;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows and illustrating the hinge connection provided between the sections of the handle;

Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view illustrating the connection between the sections of the handle.

In the drawings the numeral 1 indicates the back of the brush and the numeral 2 the bristles, the back being of any desired marginal contour and of any material found suitable for the purpose.

The handle of the brush comprises a fixed section 3 which is either integral with the back 1 or suitably connected therewith if initially formed separately from the said back. The section 3 of the handle is provided with a short extension 4 narrower than the said section of which it constitutes a part and this section 4 preferably has its outer end beveled as indicated by the numeral 5. The other section of the handle, namely the hinged section, is indicated by the numeral 6, and the said section is preferably provided at its outer end with a substantially circular head 7 which adds to the weight of the handle section, for a purpose to be presently explained, and likewise serves to prevent slipping of the handle as a whole through the hand while the brush is in use. The handle sections 3 and 6 preferably have straight parallel side edges and the handle sections are likewise preferably substantially flat as shown in the drawings, it being understood however that the cross sectional contour of the handle sections may be varied as desired. The handle section 6 is formed at its inner end with a recess 8 extending in the direction of its length and providing spaced portions 9 between which the extension 4 of the handle section 3 is fitted as clearly shown in Figures 1, 3, 4 and 5 of the drawings. A pivot pin 10 is fitted through the said portions 9 and

through the extension 4 and serves to pivotally connect the section 6 with the section 3. As previously stated, the end of the extension 4 is beveled as at 5 and it will be observed by reference to Figures 2 and 5 of the drawings that the end wall of the recess 8, which wall is indicated by the numeral 11, is likewise beveled so that when the two sections are in alinement, the beveled end 5 of the extension 4 will squarely and firmly abut the said wall 11 of the recess thus obviating any looseness at the point of pivotal connection of the section 6 with the section 3 and insuring of rigidity of the handle as a whole. Likewise, with this end in view, the shoulders 12 which are provided at the opposite sides of the inner end of the extension 4 by reason of the smaller width dimension of this extension as compared with the said section 3, are preferably inclined or beveled and likewise preferably transversely rounded as most clearly shown in Figures 1, 3 and 5 of the drawings. In a similar manner the ends of the spaced portions 9 are transversely rounded to conform to the transverse curvature of the shoulders 12 and are likewise beveled or inclined as clearly shown in Figures 1, 3 and 5 and as indicated by the numeral 13 so that when the handle section 6 is swung upon its pivot pin to position in alinement with the section 3, not only will the beveled end 5 of the extension 4 abut squarely against the inner end wall 11 of the recess 8, but likewise the shoulders 12 will abut snugly against the ends 13 of the said spaced portions 9 thus further insuring of rigidity of the connection between the handle sections.

In order that the section 6 of the handle may be held in alinement with the section 3 and against any accidental swinging movement about its pivot 10, while the brush is in actual use, means is provided for locking the said section of the handle in the said position of adjustment thereof, and this means will now be described. The locking means comprises a small cylindrical barrel 14 which is anchored in a transverse opening 15 formed in the extension 4 of the handle section 3, the ends of the barrel being preferably flush with the opposite sides of the extension. Metallic balls 16 are arranged within the opposite ends of the barrel and the barrel at its said ends is interiorly slightly reduced in diameter by overturning the end of its wall as indicated by the numeral 17 so that the balls are retained in place within the barrel as well as a coil spring 18 which bears at its opposite ends against the relatively adjacent sides of the said balls. It will be observed by reference to Figures 3 and 4 of the drawings that the balls are held, by the spring 18, partly projected beyond the ends of the barrel end, when the section 6 is in alinement with the section 3, the projecting portions of the balls are adapted to engage in seats 19 formed in the

opposing faces of the spaced portions 9 of the handle section 6, the seats being either of a partly spherical contour or in the nature of grooves as shown in the drawings. When the seats are formed as grooves, less accuracy is required in locating the seats.

It will now be evident that when the projecting portions of the balls 16 are in engagement with the seats 19, the handle section 6 will be locked against swinging movement with respect to the section 3 about the pivot pin 10. It will be evident however, by reference to Figures 2 and 5 of the drawings that the handle section 6 may be swung about the pivot pin 10 so as to assume a position extending at an angle to the section 3 at that side of the brush at which the bristles 2 are located. It will be evident that but little force will be required to swing the section 6 with respect to the section 3 as the locking elements 16 being in the form of balls and engaging in the seats 19 which are comparatively shallow, will readily ride out of engagement with the seats when the said section 6 is swung as stated. It will also be evident from the foregoing description of the invention that when the manicurist has finished using the brush for a period of time, the handle section 6 may be swung with respect to the section 3 to assume substantially the dotted line position shown in Figure 2 of the drawings in which position the brush handle which is then of angular form, may be engaged over the rim of the bowl containing the water or solution with which the nails are being treated. In this manner the brush may be suspended with its bristles presented to the inner side of the wall of the bowl and with the back of the brush sufficiently inclined to provide for drainage of the water or solution from the back and the bristles. When the brush is again required for use, it is only necessary to swing the handle section 6 into position alining with the section 3 in which position it will be automatically locked by the means described above.

As previously stated, the circular head 7 at the outer end of the pivoted section of the handle adds weight to this section and therefore when the section is in the position of adjustment shown in dotted lines in Figure 2, it will tend by gravity to maintain this position.

It is to be understood, of course, that various changes may be made, within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

A jointed handle comprising a section having a body portion and provided at its free end with a reduced portion forming a tongue, there being beveled shoulders on opposite sides of said tongue at its junction with the body portion, the end of said tongue being beveled in a direction opposite the bevels of

the shoulders, a pivot pin extending through
said tongue, a second section having a forked
end embracing the tongue, the pivot pin pass-
ing through the arms of the forked end,
5 beveled faces on the ends of said arms and at
the bottom of the slot between the arms coact-
ing with the bevels on the first mentioned
section, said arms having longitudinal
grooves in their inner sides and the tongue
10 having a bore and extending between said
grooves upon adjustment of the sections to
alinement, a sleeve in said bore, balls in said
sleeve movable to engage in and disengage
from said grooves, and a spring between said
15 balls urging the balls outwardly to engage in
said grooves.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
CYNTHIA LEE FARRIS.

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