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PATENTED JULY 21, 1903.

D. M. NEWBRO & E. E. GALLOGLY,
HAIR BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 15, 1903.

NO MODEL.

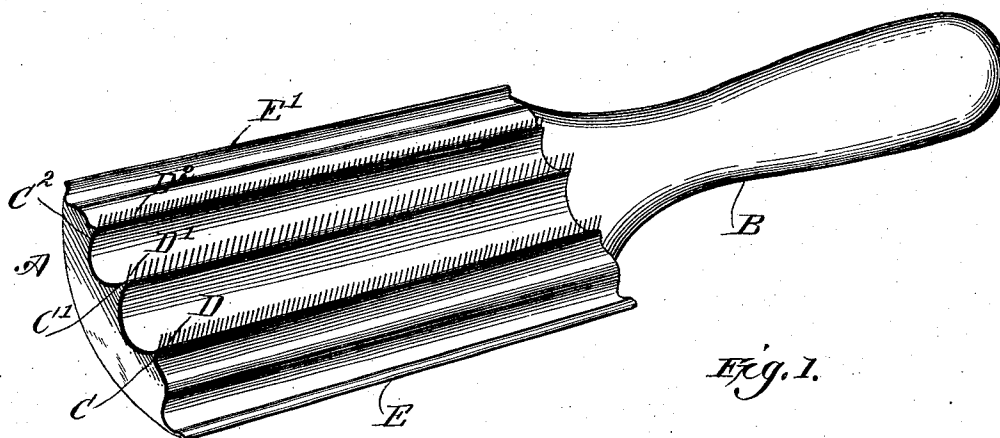


Fig. 1.

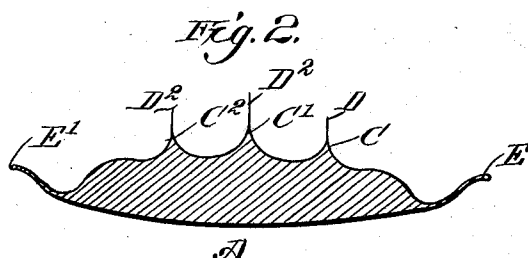


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DUPONT M. NEWBRO AND ELMER E. GALLOGLY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

HAIR-BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 734,354, dated July 21, 1903.

Application filed April 15, 1903. Serial No. 152,696. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DUPONT M. NEWBRO and ELMER E. GALLOGLY, citizens of the United States, and residents of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hair-Brushes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain novel and useful improvements in hair-brushes.

In carrying out our invention we have particularly in view as an object providing a brush which will possess certain sanitary features and advantages.

In recent years scientists and dermatologists have discovered that diseases of a certain nature, such as eczema seborrhoicum, are of microbic origin, and consequently contagious, and it is a well-known fact that excessive dandruff is nearly always due to the presence in the scalp of a vegetable parasite. Stringent laws have been promulgated tending to insure cleanliness and freedom from contagion in barber-shops and hair-dressing parlors, but it has been difficult to make marked progress along these lines, because it is practically impossible to sterilize the ordinary bristle hair-brush without ruining it.

The principal object of the invention therefore is to provide an article which will perform the functions of the ordinary bristle brush, said brush being manufactured only of such substances as are non-absorbent and capable of rapid and effective sterilization.

To this end the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as is described in this specification, delineated in the drawings, and set forth in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved sanitary hair-brush, and Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken through the same.

Referring now to the drawings, A designates the main body portion of the brush, which may be of any preferred shape or form, said body being provided with a handle B. The body of the brush in the present instance is

approximately concavo-convex in shape, the concave side or face having a number of longitudinal ribs or ridges, as at C C' C², formed thereon, the central rib or ridge C' extending above the horizontal plane of the ridges or ribs C and C². The brush-body may be made of hard rubber, celluloid, metal, or any suitable substance that is non-absorbent and capable of rapid and effective sterilization.

In order to imitate as nearly as possible the bristles of the ordinary brush, we provide the ribs with rows of projections, preferably in the form of teeth, as shown at D D' D², and while in the present instance we have shown three longitudinal ribs and three rows of tooth-like projections it is of course to be understood that any number of rows of projections may be employed without affecting the invention. Arranged on each of the longitudinal edges of the body portion are the flexible members or portions E and E', which are adapted to act as a means for smoothing the hair after the teeth have passed through the same. The form and number of these flexible smoothing members are also immaterial.

From the above description the construction and manner of using our improvement will be apparent, the basic idea being to provide an implement provided with teeth or other suitable projections, such as pins, in connection with a flexible smoothing device, so that when the article is used the toothed portion will go through the hair in contact with the scalp, while one of the flexible members will smooth down the hair, the whole working after the manner of a bristle brush.

In the present specification we have employed the word "ridges" to designate the longitudinal beads or ribs C, C', and C², which extend along the face of the brush, and where we have employed the term "projections" it is to be understood that such an expression is applicable to the hair-engaging teeth mounted upon such ridges. It is further to be understood that while we preferably employ teeth-like members for the hair-engaging projections still we do not limit ourselves to such construction, as the hair-engaging projections may be made in forms other than teeth without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The many advantages incident to our im-

provement, especially from a sanitary point of view, are so evident that it is unnecessary to dwell upon the same.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A brush comprising a body portion, projections arranged thereon, and flexible members formed on the body adjacent to said projections, substantially as set forth.

2. A brush comprising a body portion, projections arranged longitudinally thereof, and flexible members formed on the body parallel with said projections, substantially as set forth.

3. A brush comprising a body portion, ridges formed longitudinally thereof, teeth arranged along said ridges, and a flexible member formed on the body, substantially as set forth.

4. A brush comprising a body portion, a plu-

rality of ridges formed thereon, said ridges varying in height, and teeth for said ridges, substantially as set forth.

5. A brush comprising a body portion, a plurality of ridges formed thereon, said ridges varying in height, and flexible hair-smoothing members arranged on the edges of the body portion, substantially as set forth.

6. A brush comprising a body portion, and flexible hair-smoothing members arranged along the edge thereof, said members extending laterally from said edges, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DUPONT M. NEWBRO.
ELMER E. GALLOGLY.

Witnesses:

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L. M. POOL.