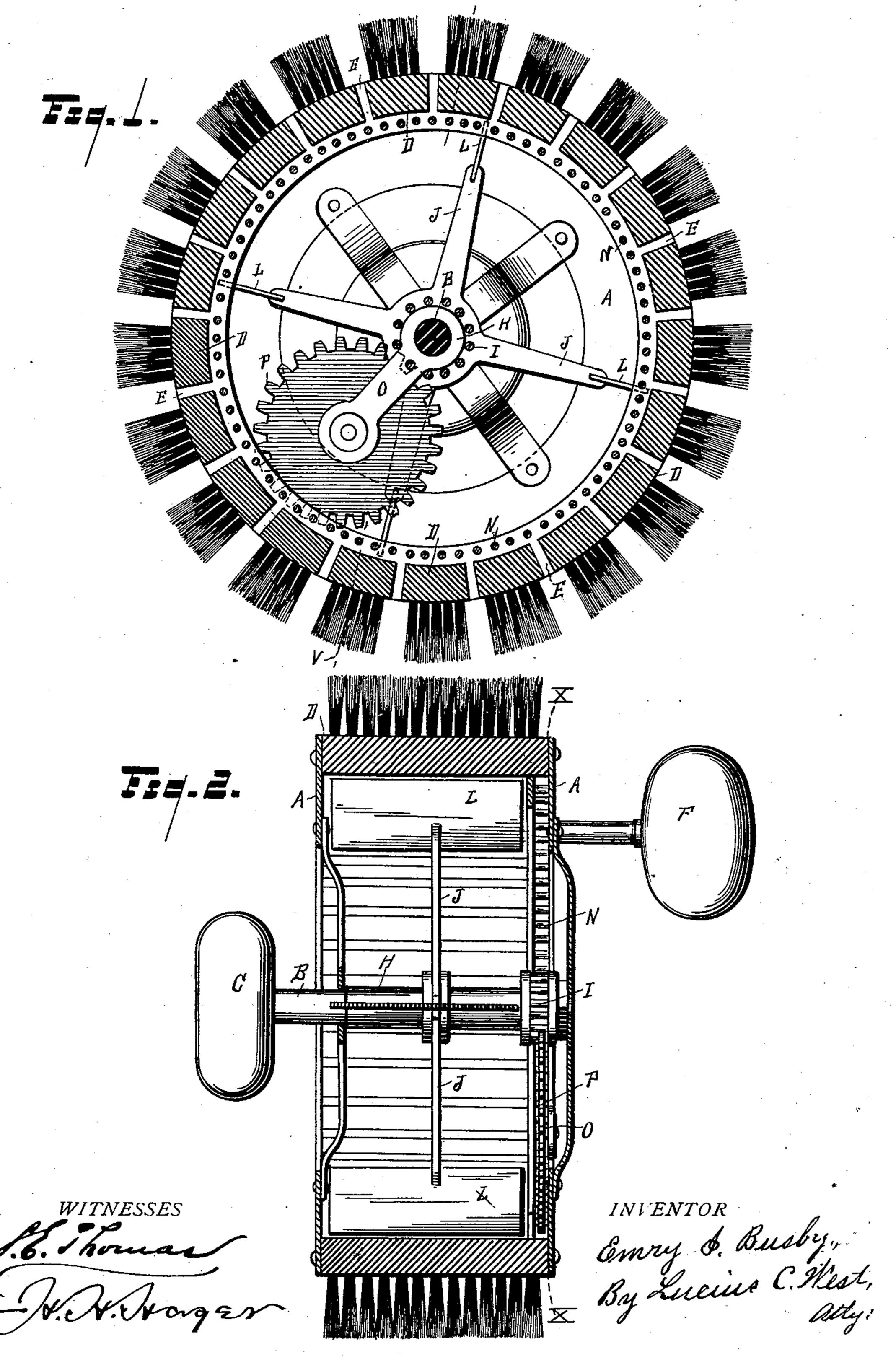
E. I. BUSBY.
ROTARY HAIR BRUSH.

No. 541,065.

Patented June 18, 1895.



## United States Patent Office.

## EMRY I. BUSBY, OF HASTINGS, MICHIGAN.

## ROTARY HAIR-BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 541,065, dated June 18, 1895.

Application filed February 19, 1895. Serial No. 538,935. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMRY I. BUSBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hastings, in the county of Barry, State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Rotary Hair-Brush, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of rotary hair brushes which consist of a wheellike body having a series of brushes around the periphery thereof, said body being mounted upon a central handled-axle upon which it rotates and having a handle to operate it by with one hand, while the handle of the axle is held by the other hand.

The object of this invention is to provide said class of hair brushes with an interior fan, so geared to the axle and body that when the latter rotates the fan will rotate within the body and produce currents of air out through or between the brushes to blow away loosened dandruff and hair, and which may also be used to dry the hair, and to dry the face after having been shaved.

A further object is to provide a brush with a fan, the latter of which is operated by the operation of the brush, for blowing away dust, hair, dandruff, &c., and which may be used solely for blowing air upon the head or face for drying the same.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation taken on line X X in Fig. 2, looking from a point at the right; and Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation on dotted line V V in Fig. 1, look-

ing from a point at the left.

Referring to the lettered parts of the draw-

ings, A A, are two separated disks mounted upon an axle B, and constituting the wheelto like body of the brush. This axle B, is provided with a knob or handle C, at one end, by which the axle is held in one hand while the brush is revolved upon said axle by the other hand. Attached to the disks A A, around the periphery thereof, are a series of brushes D, which brushes have openings between them at E, to allow the currents of air created by the revolving fans to pass out between said brushes. The idea is to have the air come from the back of the brush, out

suitable plan of accomplishing this may be adopted.

The body of the brush is provided with a knob or handle F, attached thereto on the 55 side opposite to the handle C, at a point between the axle B, and the periphery of said body.

A sleeve H, is loosely mounted on the axle B, between the disks A, A, Fig. 2. This 60 sleeve constitutes the hub of the fan. One end of said sleeve is provided with a gearwheel I. Radiating centrally from this sleeve are a series of arms or spokes J, to the outer ends of which are attached fans or sails L, all 65 within the hollow interior of the wheel-like body, said fans being located sufficiently near to the brushes D, to have the desired effect in causing currents of air to be forced out between them through the openings E. Around 70 the interior of the body at one side, is an internal gear N.

One end of the axle B, is provided with a radial arm O carrying at its free end a gear wheel P, which gear-wheel meshes with the 75 gear-wheel I, of the fan-hub, or sleeve H, and also meshes with the internal gear N, of the brush-body.

One or both of the disks A A, are provided with openings to admit air.

In the operation, the operator grasps the handles C, F, one in each hand, brings the brushes into contact with the head to be operated upon, and uses the handle F, in the manner of a crank, in revolving the brush-85 body around the axle B. This causes motion to be imparted to the gear N, from thence to gear P, and from gear P, to the gear I, of the fan-hub H, and thus revolves the fans by the operation which revolves the brush-body.

When merely using the machine for drying the face it would of course be held a little away from contact therewith, and the operation of revolving the parts gone through with as described, in a sufficiently brisk manner 95 to create a flow of air upon the face.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

between said brushes. The idea is to have the air come from the back of the brush, out dled body provided with an internal gear, and through the hair of said brush, and any brushes attached to the periphery of the body

n ·

and having openings between them, a handled-axle provided with a radial arm carrying a gear meshing with the internal gear, and a wheel-like fan revoluble on the axle and gear connected with the radial-arm gear, substantially as set forth

stantially as set forth.

2. A hollow brush body, wheel-like in form, provided with a side handle, an internal gear, and a series of separated peripheral brushes, in combination with a handled-axle having the radial arm, a gear carried by said arm, which gear meshes with the internal gear of the brush-body, a sleeve loose on said handled-

axle, and provided with the end-gear meshing with the gear of said axle-arm, spokes radiating from said sleeve, and fans attached to the outer ends of said spokes, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two wit- 20

nesses.

EMRY I. BUSBY.

.

Witnesses:

WALLACE C. KELLY, JOHN B. ROBERTS.