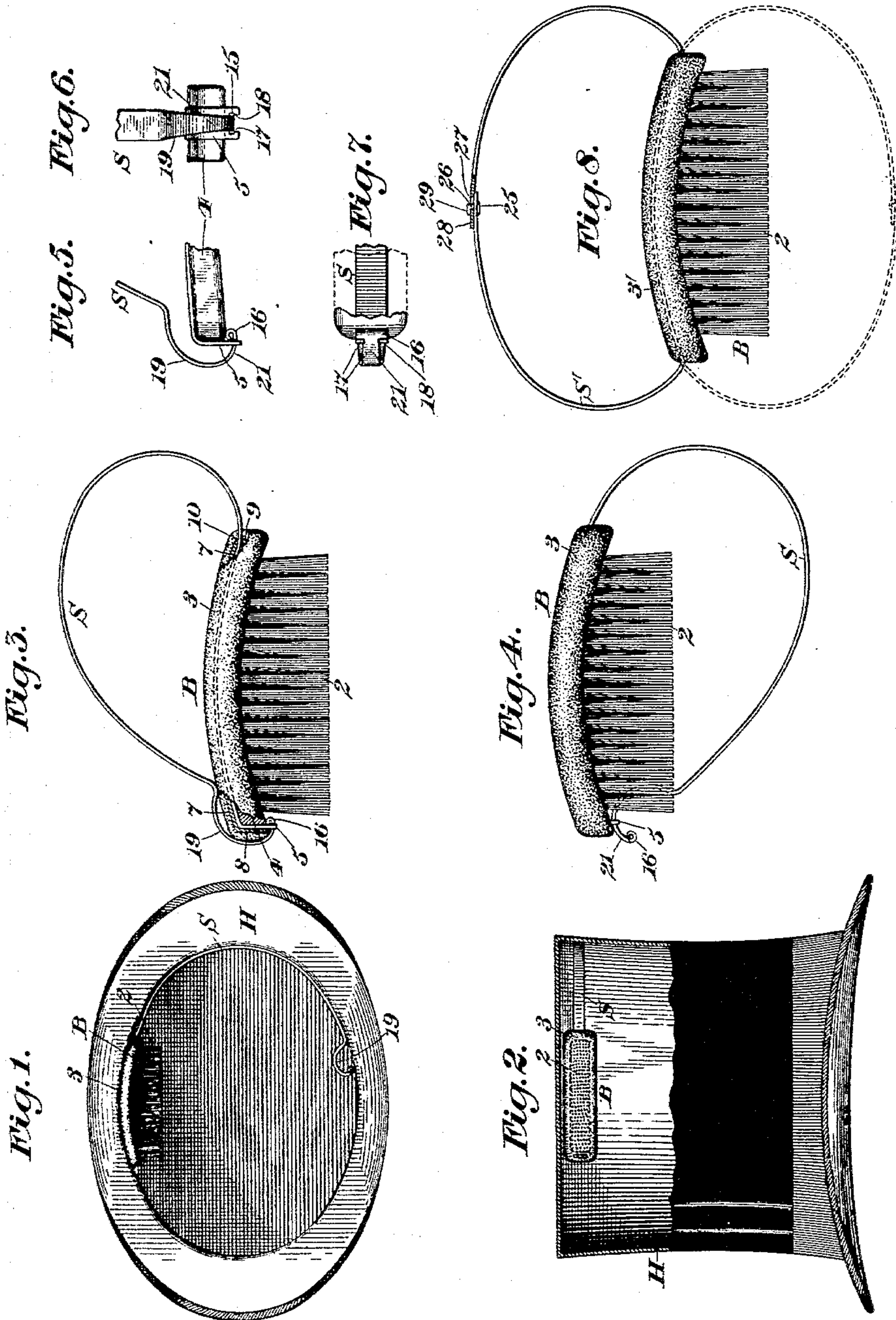


(No Model.)

A. MAUSER.
HAT BRUSH.

No. 597,423.

Patented Jan. 18, 1898.



Witnesses;
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFONS MAUSER, OF SCHRAMBERG, GERMANY.

HAT-BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,423, dated January 18, 1898.

Application filed May 5, 1897. Serial No. 635,127. (No model.) Patented in Belgium December 8, 1896, No. 125,487; in France December 8, 1896, No. 261,978; in England December 8, 1896, No. 28,063; in Switzerland December 8, 1896, No. 13,306; in Austria December 30, 1896, No. 46/5,258, and in Germany July 7, 1897, No. 92,718.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFONS MAUSER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Schramberg, in Württemberg, German Empire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hat-Brushes, (for which I have obtained patents in Belgium, No. 125,487, dated December 8, 1896; in France, No. 261,978, dated December 8, 1896; in England, No. 28,063, dated December 8, 1896; in Switzerland, No. 13,306, dated December 8, 1896; in Germany, No. 92,718, dated July 7, 1897, and in Austria, No. 46/5,258, dated December 30, 1896,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hat-brushes and means for holding the same within a hat, the main object being to provide a simple and inexpensive device of this character which can be quickly inserted in and removed from a hat and which when in place therein will not injure the same nor inconvenience the wearer.

The improved device consists of a brush of suitable construction and an elongated spring secured thereto, the device being retained within the hat by the frictional engagement of the spring therewith for the greater part of the length of said spring.

Another object is to provide in connection with a brush having two working surfaces a handle secured to said brush for reversal relatively to said working surfaces, so that either of the latter can be readily used, suitable means being employed to hold the handle in its different positions.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a bottom view of a hat, showing the improved device therein. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a hat with a part removed, also showing the device in position therein. Figs. 3 and 4 are elevations of the brush and the spring or handle thereof in its different positions. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are detail views of a convenient device for holding the spring in either of its positions when used as a handle, and Fig. 8 is a view of a modification of the holding-spring or handle.

Similar characters designate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

My improved device comprehends as a part thereof a brush or similar article, which may be of any preferred kind, to which is suitably

secured a spring for holding the brush within a hat.

The brush is designated by B, and in the form illustrated it has two working surfaces, either of which can be utilized when desired. One of the working surfaces is represented composed of bristles 2 for brushing the hat and the other as a covering 3 for the back of the brush, said covering being made of velvet, felt, or analogous material and being employed for polishing a silk hat.

The bristles 2 will be connected with the back 4 of the brush in some well-known manner, said back being made usually of wood.

The elongated spring for holding the brush in the hat is designated by S, and said spring, which may be of any suitable form, also constitutes a handle by which the brush may be manipulated. The spring is preferably made flat and is adapted when bent to conform to the shape of the hat to lie flatwise against the wall thereof for the greater part of its length, as represented in Fig. 1. The spring S is bent at one end to form the flange 5, which is fitted against one end of the brush-back 4, said spring also bearing against the upperface of said back throughout the length of the latter. (See Fig. 3.)

A spring-retaining strip is shown at 7, which is preferably made of metal, said strip having at its opposite ends the flanges 8 and 9, the first mentioned of which binds against the flange 5, and the other flange bears against the opposite end of the back 4 and is provided with a slot or aperture 10, through which the elongated spring S is passed, said strip being adapted to hold the spring against the back of the brush and being secured in place by suitable fastening means.

The velvet or covering 3 is adapted to surround the retaining-strip 7 and to extend along the edges of the back 4, it being held in place in the usual manner.

In Fig. 1 the device is represented in position in a silk hat, (designated by H,) wherein the spring S and the plush covering 3 of the brush B are shown in contact with the inner wall of the body of the hat at a point very near the crown, (see Fig. 2,) the spring being set flatwise against said wall for the greater part of its length.

It will be evident on inspection of Figs. 1 and 2 that no fastening devices are employed

for holding the brush in place which would mar or injure the hat, nor is the brush in the way of the wearer.

When the device is needed either to brush or polish the hat, all that is necessary is to simply grasp and withdraw it, which operation can be performed readily.

The spring S, in addition to constituting a means for holding the brush in place in a hat, serves as a handle for manipulating the brush, it being connected thereto for reversal relatively to the two working surfaces thereof, so that either of the latter can be used without applying the hand to the brush proper.

In Fig. 6 the flange 5 of the spring S is shown having formed therein the slot or notch 15, which is adapted to cooperate with a catch or transverse portion 16 on the other or engaging end of said spring, the walls of said notch having the shoulders 17 and 18 at opposite sides. The spring S, near its free end, has the curved portion 19, which is adapted to fit and embrace one end of the brush or the felt covering thereof, as shown in Fig. 3, when the spring or handle S is in the position necessary to enable the bristles 2 to be employed for the usual purpose.

When the brush B and its spring S are removed from the hat H, the spring will immediately assume a substantially straight position, as will be evident. If the bristles 2 are to be used, the brush will be grasped with one hand and the free end of the spring with the other hand and said spring will be flexed or bent over to carry the catch 16 thereof under or below the notch 15. The spring will then be slightly retracted to carry its reduced portion 21 into the notch, as shown in Fig. 5, and then released, so that by its resiliency the catch 16 is caused immediately to abut against the adjacent end 5 of the spring, as shown in Fig. 3. Should it be necessary to use the polishing-surface 3 of the brush, pressure will be applied by the thumb or otherwise to the upper side of the spring to force the catch 16 out of the notch 15, whereby the spring is released and can be reversely flexed to introduce the reduced portion 21 between the walls of the notch 15. When the said reduced portion is placed in the notch, the spring will be released and will fly outward until it impinges against the shoulders or lugs 17 and 18.

The curved portion 19 of the spring serves as a finger-piece to remove the device from the hat. (See Fig. 1.)

In Fig. 8 I have illustrated a modification of the device, spring S' being secured to the brush B in a manner similar to the spring illustrated in the other views, but being attached thereto at a point intermediate its ends. The spring S' has secured thereto, near one end, the rivet 25, the shank 26 of which is to be passed through the slot 27 in the engaging end 28, said shank being furnished with a transverse head 29 to hold it in a set position. The two ends of the spring are

adapted to overlap when they are flexed or are serving as a handle, the shank 26 of the rivet 25 being passed through the slot 27 to hold the spring in proper position. Should the polishing-surface 3 be required, the two meeting ends of the spring will be disengaged and will be flexed around the other side of the brush, as shown by dotted lines, so that the shank 26 of the rivet can be passed through the slot 27, the resiliency of the spring serving to hold the parts locked together.

It will be evident from the foregoing description that my device consists of a brush, an elongated spring secured permanently at one point to the brush, and means for detachably connecting another point of the spring with said brush.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. A device of the class specified to be worn in hats, consisting of a brush and an elongated spring secured to and extending from the brush and adapted frictionally to engage the inside of a hat for the greater part of the length of said spring.

2. A device of the class specified to be worn in hats, consisting of a brush and a spring secured thereto and adapted frictionally to engage the inside of a hat for the greater part of the length of said spring; and means for connecting the respective ends of the spring whereby it constitutes a handle for the brush.

3. A device of the class specified consisting of a brush and an elongated spring secured to and extending from the brush and having a bifurcation at one end and also furnished with projections extending partially across said bifurcation, the other end of the spring having a reduced portion provided with a catch.

4. The combination, with a brush, of an elongated spring having a terminal flange adapted to bear against an end of the brush-back; a strip for holding the spring against said back and having flanges at its opposite ends in one of which is formed a slot or aperture through which the spring is passed; and a device for holding the spring, when bent, to form a handle.

5. The combination, with a brush, of a spring one end of which is flanged and bears against an end of the brush-back and is notched and provided with projecting shoulders, and the other end of which is provided with a curved portion of reduced width and with a catch; and a strip adapted to hold the spring in place against the back of the brush, said strip having flanges at its opposite ends in one of which is formed a slot or aperture through which the spring is passed.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFONS MAUSER.

Witnesses:

WILHELM MAUSER,
CHRISTIAN BAUER.