

No. 675,527.

Patented June 4, 1901.

J. B. RIGHTER.
MAGNETIC BRUSH.

(Application filed Sept. 12, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig 1.

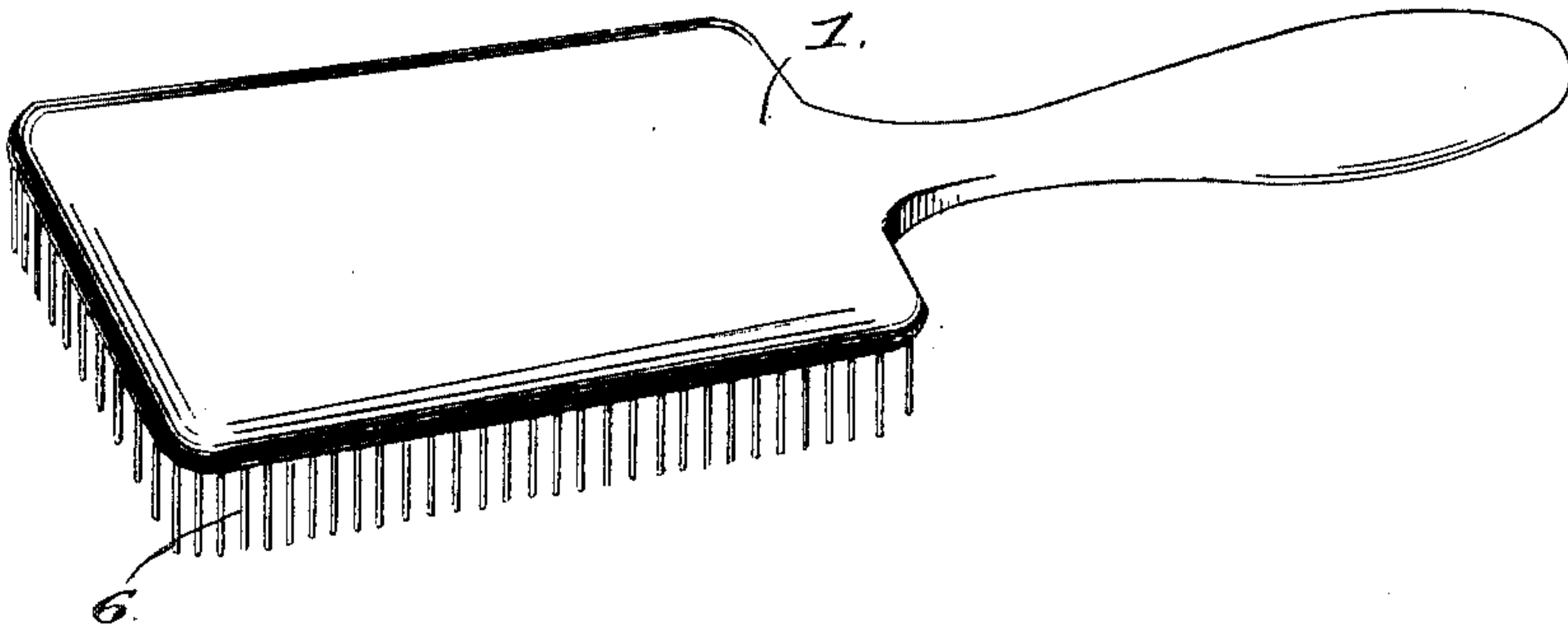


Fig 3.

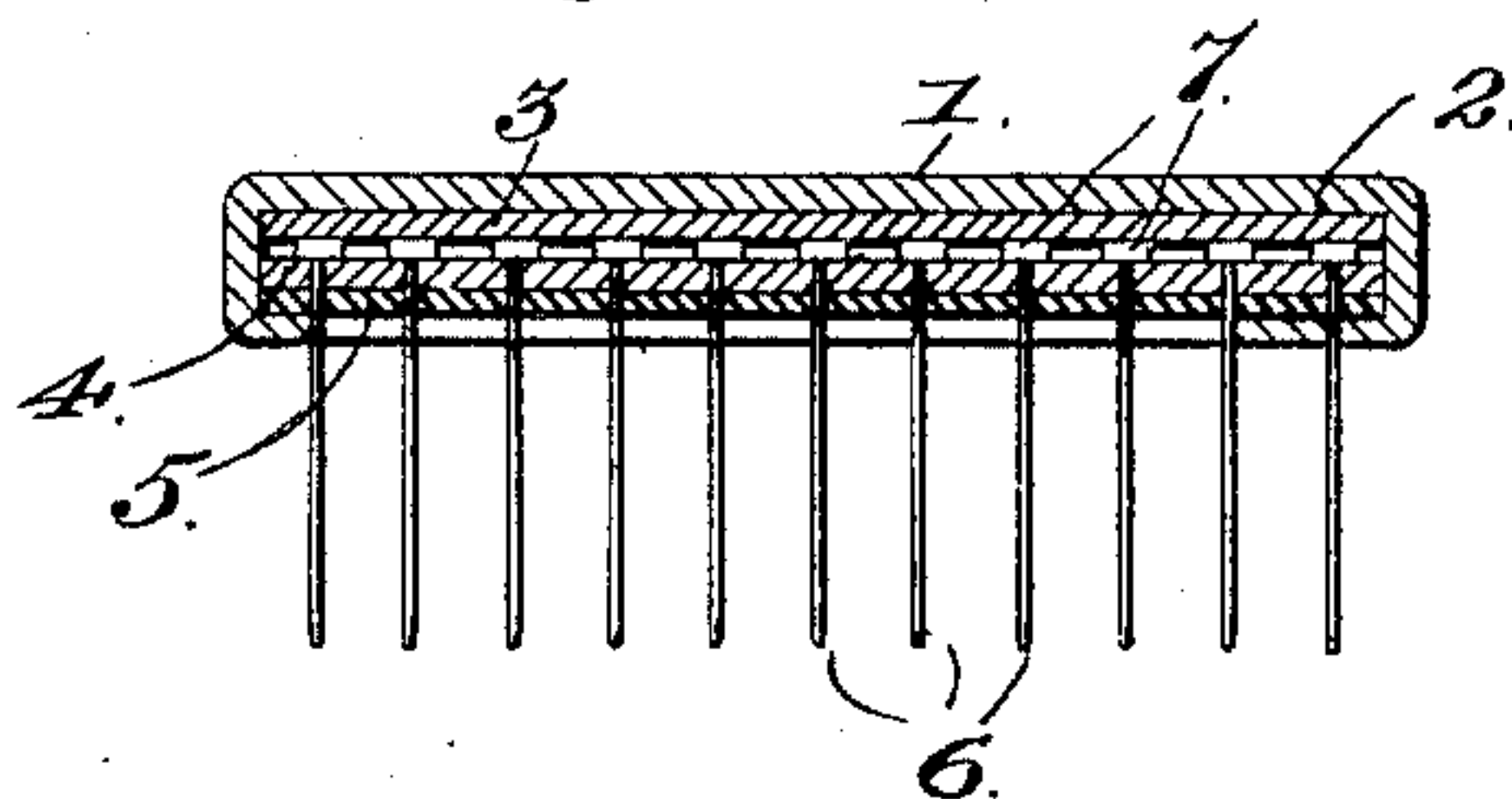
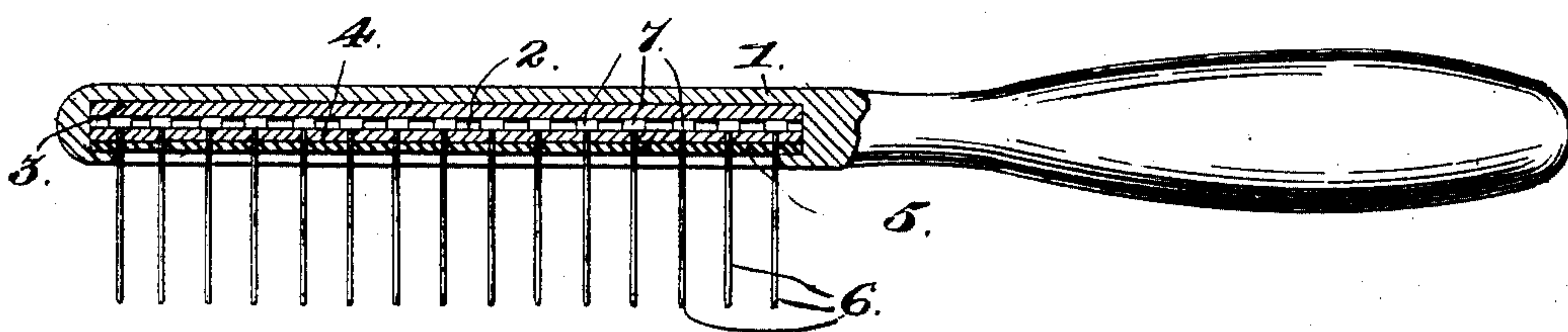


Fig. 2



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. RIGHTER, OF ELROY, WISCONSIN.

MAGNETIC BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,527, dated June 4, 1901.

Application filed September 12, 1900. Serial No. 29,838. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES B. RIGHTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elroy, in the county of Juneau and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Magnetic Brush, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to magnetic brushes; and the object of the same is to provide a simple and efficient device of this character which will produce a vigorous circulation of the blood and superinduce a healthy condition of the hair-follicles as well as cleanse the scalp of all impurities and disease eruptions.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a brush embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section of the same.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 designates the brush back and handle of any suitable material, the back portion having a recess 2 in the lower side thereof to receive an upper permanently-magnetized plate 3, a lower permanently-magnetized plate 4, of similar material, and a soft vulcanized-rubber sheathing 5. Driven through perforations in the plate 4 are a plurality of metallic pins 6, which are also pushed through the rubber sheathing 5 without forming any positive holes or openings in the latter for such purpose in order to cause a close embrace of the pins by the rubber and form a moisture-tight joint, and thereby protect the magnetized plates. The rubber sheathing gives a spring action to the pins as well as serving as a waterproof covering for the plates, and the upper ends of the pins are formed with heads 7, which are located between the plates.

Aside from the magnetic features of the brush the mode of holding the heads of the pins as set forth is advantageous, as a firm securement is produced, and no matter what strain is applied to the teeth or pins they can-

not work loose. The two plates are so arranged that the positive pole of the one is placed in juxtaposition to the positive pole of the other, thereby forming a compound magnet, and this compound magnetic force is transmitted through the pins to the scalp, with the benefits and advantages heretofore set forth. To cause the pins to have contact more efficiently with both plates, the heads thereof are flattened, as shown, and this particular head structure also assists in giving the pins a stable support, which will be obvious.

It is proposed to decorate or ornament the brush-back as may be desired and to construct the brush in various sizes and proportions. The number of pins used will depend on the dimensions of the surface from which they project and proportionate to the magnetic force of the plates held within the back. Each pin becomes a magnet in view of its metallic character; but its magnetization is not necessarily permanent in the same sense as the plates within the brush-back; but said pins will equally distribute the magnetic force of the plates to obtain the beneficial result sought.

Though the preferred form of the invention has been disclosed, it is obviously apparent that changes in the minor details may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A brush having separated magnetized plates confined therein with the positive pole of one in juxtaposition to the positive pole of the other to produce a compound magnet, and a plurality of pins projecting from the plates to transmit the magnetic force thereof to the hair and scalp.

2. A brush having separated magnetized plates confined therein with the positive poles in juxtaposition to produce a compound magnet, a rubber sheathing for the plates, and a plurality of pins yieldingly projecting from the plates and through the said sheathing for the purpose set forth.

3. A brush for use on the human scalp having permanently-magnetized plates confined therein with the positive poles arranged in juxtaposition, and a plurality of pins with

flattened heads between said plates and projecting from the latter for the purpose set forth.

4. A brush for use in treating the scalp having
5 ing permanent magnets arranged therein apart from each other and the positive pole of one in juxtaposition to the positive pole of the other to produce a compound magnet.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES B. RIGHTER.

Witnesses:

A. H. SMITH,

A. C. ALEXANDER.