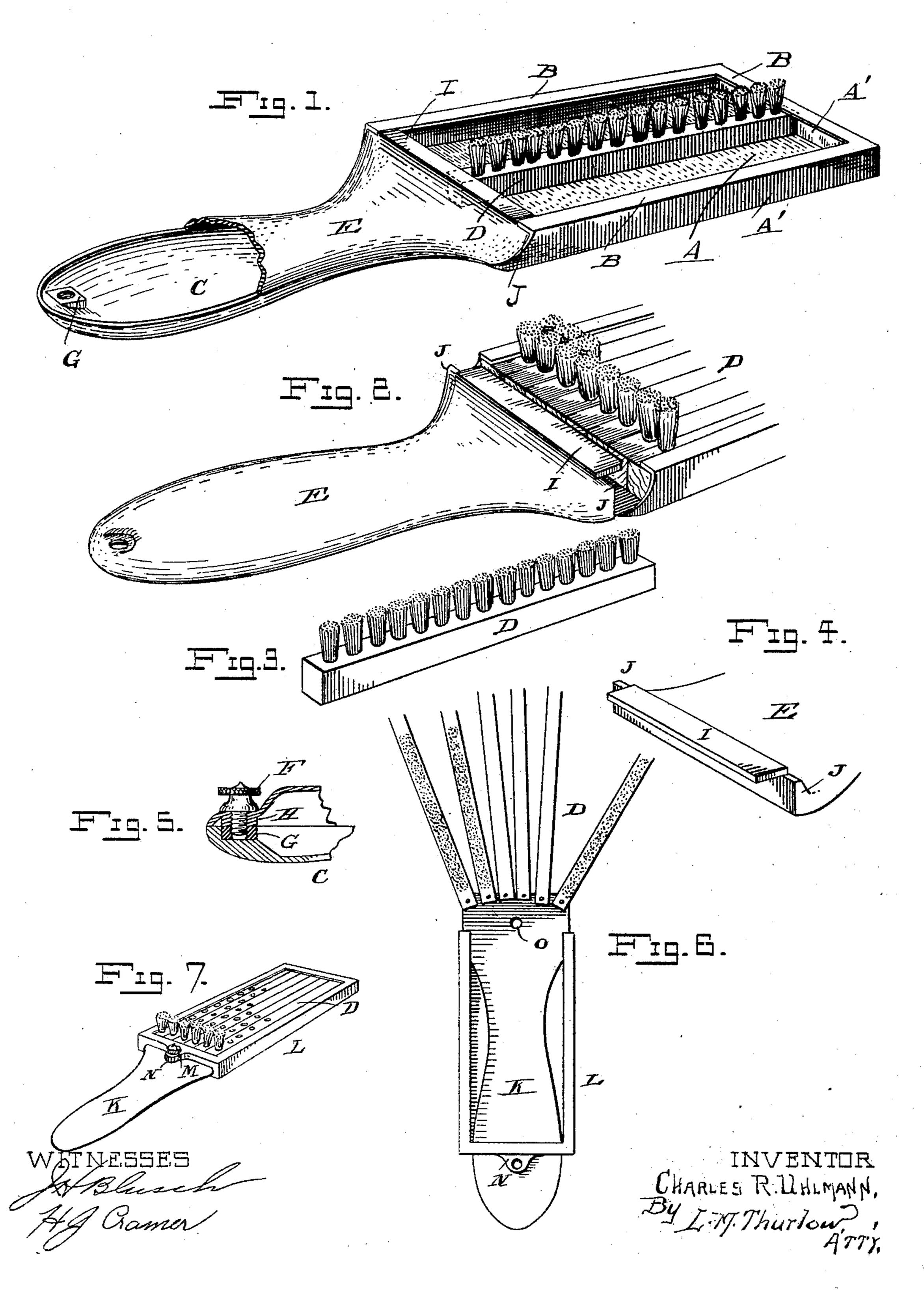
C. R. UHLMANN. BRUSH.

(Application filed Aug. 1, 1901.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. UHLMANN, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,387, dated February 4, 1902.

Application filed August 1, 1901. Serial No. 70,458. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. UHLMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Peoria, in the county of Peoria and State of 5 Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brushes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which to it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention pertains to improvements in brushes, and relates to all forms of brushes for whatever purpose used, but more par-

ticularly to hair-brushes.

It is well known that it is quite difficult and, in fact, almost impossible to thoroughly clean hair-brushes when constructed with a solid back in which the bristles are affixed.

The object of my invention in view of the 20 foregoing is to construct a brush that can be easily taken apart and cleaned. A further object is to construct a brush whose bristles can be removed as they are worn out and new ones substituted.

In the appended drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the body of my improved brush. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a portion of the brush, showing detachable strips for holding the bristles. Fig. 3 is a perspective 30 view of one of the detachable strips just mentioned. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of the brush-handle. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of part of the handle of the brush, showing a screw for locking the parts to-35 gether. Fig. 6 is a plan view of a modified form of brush in open position. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the same in closed position.

Letters of reference in the drawings and

40 specification correspond.

The body of the brush consists of the back A, sides and ends A', having the edges B, turned inward parallel with the said back to form overhanging lips. Said body is prefer-45 ably made of one piece of sheet metal, as shown and described, and has formed therewith a half-handle portion C. The ends of the sides A' adjacent to the said handle are cut off to leave the end open, as shown in o Fig. 2. Into the body thus constructed are inserted a series of strips of wood, rubber, or other suitable substance having bristles set | and with a stiff brush the tufts of bristles are

into them, as shown in Fig. 3. These strips may be cut from brushes already made or may be made separately, as desired. It will 55 be seen that the end of the brush-strip (shown in Fig. 1) passes beneath the end lip A', and is thus held firmly in place. The entire body is filled with these strips D, as in Fig. 2, the ends being held beneath said end lip, though 60 not shown in the drawings. The side lips serve to form a lock also and are further used to add a finished appearance. The brush is finally provided with a half-handle E, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4. The main part 65 of this corresponds with the handle portion C and is held against movement at one end by a screw F, Fig. 5, which passes through the said portion E into a threaded block G in the handle portion C, as indicated in Fig. 5, 70 the said part E having a strengthening-block H to rest on said block G; but other means may of course be provided, as this is not important, the idea being to form a lock to keep the handle-sections together. The opposite 75 end of the handle is broadened to fit the open end of the brush-body, and a projecting lip I enters between the lips B and forms the lock for the ends of the brush-strips and holds them down in place, while the corners J pass 80 beneath the lips B and are prevented from rising thereby. It may be seen that the device is assembled easily and quickly, and when the screw F is inserted and tightened the brush is complete and ready for use.

Many other forms of the device can be readily constructed and will perhaps present themselves to the minds of the mechanic. For instance, in Figs. 6 and 7 I show a form in which a handle K has a number of the 90 strips D pivotally attached thereto at one end. Said handle is adapted to slide within a body L, and, às shown in Fig. 6, said handle has been pushed into the body, thereby forcing the strips out, where they can be separated 95 and cleaned, after which they can be drawn in, as shown in Fig. 7, and secured by a screw M, which passes through a lug N, secured to the end of the body L, into the handle at O. This will be clearly understood by reference 100 to the figures named.

In cleaning either form of brush each strip is removed or separated from its neighbors

readily cleaned, or they may be washed and dried or even sterilized by any of the known methods.

Of course the strips D can carry more than 5 one row of the bristles, if desired, though one

row may be more readily cleaned.

I do not wish to confine myself to any particular construction of my brush, as evidenced by what has already been stated, nor do I conto fine the improvement to hair-brushes, since it may be used for brushes of every description. The idea of making a brush separable for cleaning purposes is my aim, no matter what construction is employed or for what 15 use it is intended.

I claim—

1. A brush comprising a hollow back and its handle, said back having a lip at each side and at its outer end projecting inward, a series 20 of independent removable bristle-strips placed in said back and extending beneath the said lips to be retained thereby, and a detachable handle portion adapted to be affixed to the main handle and also having a lip to corre-25 spond with the lips on the back for holding the said bristle-strips and all being arranged substantially as described.

2. A brush of the character described having a hollow back and a detachable handle-30 section, a series of bristle-strips adapted to be fitted within the back and there held, the back having retaining-strips on its end and sides for engaging the brush-strips, said detachable handle-section adapted to be put in

35 place after entrance of the brush-strips and

secured to assist holding the said strips as set

forth.

3. A brush consisting of the hollow back and handle portion A and C respectively, the sides and ends A', the overhanging lips B, 40 the strips D having bristles therein, said strips being located in the hollow back and held in place by the said lips B, the handle portion E having the lip I to enter between the lips B, the projections J for passing beneath the 45 said lips, and the screw F for rigidly secur-

ing the parts together as set forth.

4. In a brush of the character described, the combination of the back A, the sides and end A' perpendicular to the plane of said 50 back, the overhanging lips B on said sides and end parallel with the said back, the handle portion C formed with said back, a threaded socket G in said handle portion, the removable bristle-strips D in the back and held 55 beneath the said lips B, the handle portion E having a lip I to correspond with the lips B and engage the end of the bristle-strips, an aperture in the end of said handle portion E to register with the socket G, and a screw 60 F for passing through the aperture into the threaded socket G for holding the handlesections together and securing the brushstrips in place as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 65

in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES R. UHLMANN.

Witnesses:

FRANK T. MILLER, J. H. Blusch.