

No. 775,596.

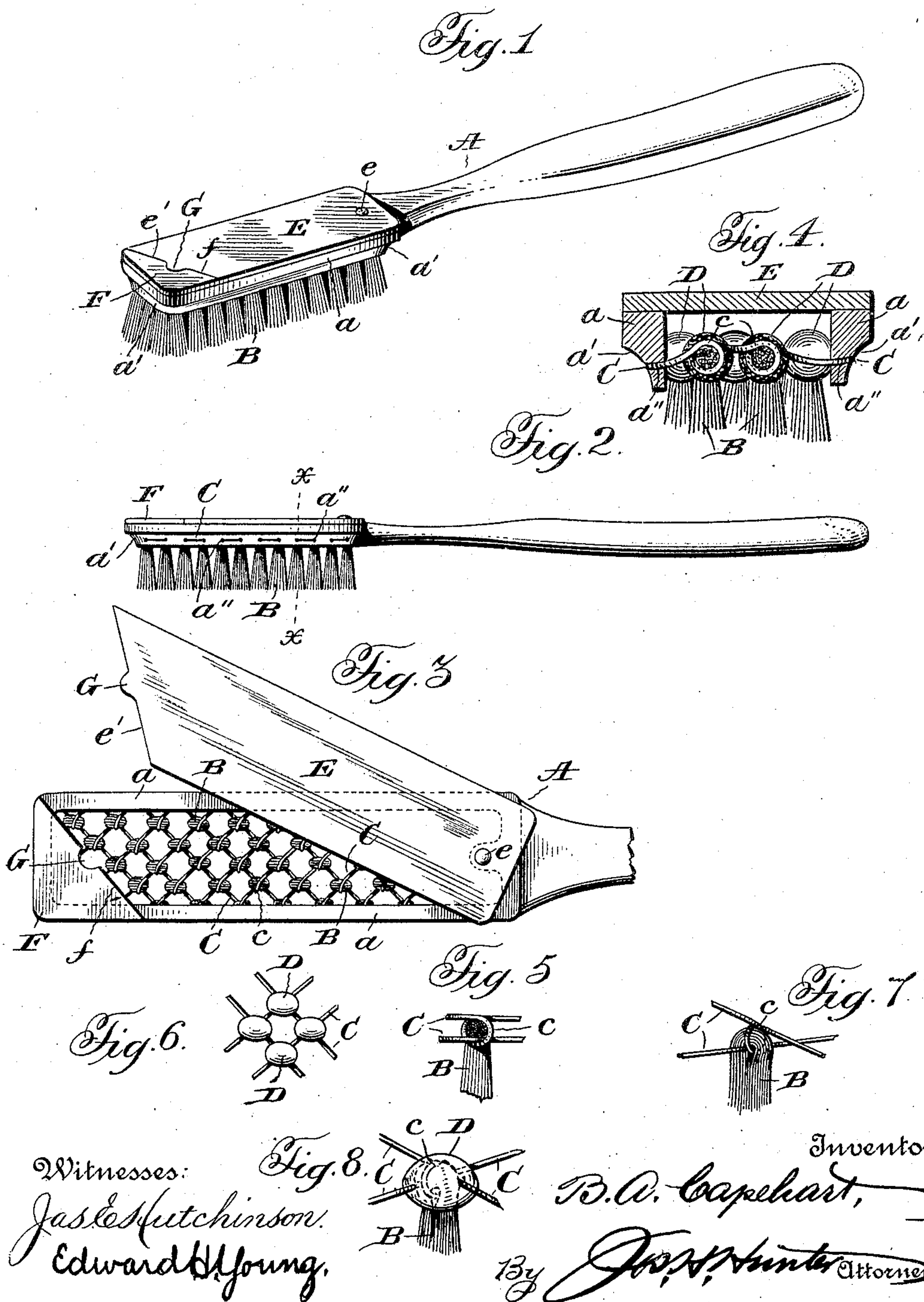
PATENTED NOV. 22, 1904.

B. A. CAPEHART.

BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 10, 1903.

NO MODEL.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BALDY ASHBOURNE CAPEHART, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,596, dated November 22, 1904.

Application filed December 10, 1903. Serial No. 184,523. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BALDY ASHBOURNE CAPEHART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brushes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a novel brush primarily designed for personal use, and has for its object the provision of a brush of this character which will be to the greatest possible degree antiseptic.

With this object in view the invention comprehends a brush having a reticulated, woven, or open-work back, preferably, but not essentially, of wire, with the bristles of the brush firmly secured at the several crossing-points of said wire or other strands or otherwise.

For the purpose of facilitating the impartation of a clear and full understanding of the invention a convenient embodiment thereof will be herein disclosed. I desire it understood, however, that while the invention as embodied in a tooth-brush will be shown and described the invention is not limited to brushes of this specific type, but is equally applicable to bath-brushes, flesh-brushes, nail-brushes, hair-brushes, &c., and I desire to further state that in any future interpretation as to the scope of the claims appended hereto it is not my intention to be limited to any special details of construction or arrangement specified herein, excepting in so far as the same may be defined by said claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tooth-brush. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the back of the brush, its cover being shown in open position and the metal deposits or solder removed. Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse section on the line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail of one of the crossings of the wire, the bristles secured thereby being in section. Fig. 6 is a detail showing the metal deposits or solder, the bristles being broken away. Fig. 7 is a perspective

view of one of the wire crossings and bristles held thereby, and Fig. 8 is a similar view showing the metal deposits or solder.

Like reference characters indicate corresponding parts in the several views of the drawings.

A designates the back of a tooth-brush formed of any desirable material, the end of the same being formed into a rectangular or other shape open frame *a*, said frame being provided with a marginal beveled or undercut portion *a'*, perforated to form a plurality of apertures *a''*. The securing means for the bristles B comprises a reticulated or open-work fabric, preferably of woven or netted wire. The strands of the wire are indicated at C, and it is obvious that they may be arranged in any manner found expedient. The arrangement shown is one in which oppositely-disposed strands are arranged diagonally of the brush-back, each strand being connected to the strands over which it crosses by being looped therearound, as at *c*, or otherwise. The bristles are fastened at the points of crossing of the wires by the looping of the wire just referred to, or said bristles may be fastened to the open-work material in any other manner found practical.

In some instances it may be desirable to furnish some auxiliary means besides the looping of the wire for securing the bristles, and when such is the case a slight deposit of metal, such as silver, around the bristles and the wire at the points where the bristles are secured to the wire may be employed, such deposit being in the nature of a solder applied by dropping a small quantity thereof upon and at the crossings only of the wire after the bristles have been secured thereto, whereby the metal will surround and embed said crossings and the inner ends of the bristles. However, the manner of depositing the metal is immaterial, inasmuch as such method or process constitutes no part of the present invention, and, in fact, any method found expedient may be employed. The deposits referred to are best seen in Figs. 4, 6, and 8.

The undercut marginal portion of the brush-back receives the wire or the strands as they are passed back and forth through the apertures a'' , whereby the smoothness of the edges of the brush which are liable to come in contact with the person of the user is preserved.

To prevent protruding ends of the bristles, incident to their breaking, from scratching or pricking the user, I provide a protecting-cover E, pivoted at one end, as at e , to the back of the brush and having an inclined opposite end e' so arranged that when the cover is closed said end will engage a correspondingly-inclined edge f of a small plate F, fixedly secured to the brush-back. An interlocking lug-and-recess connection G affords a holding means to retain the cover E in closed position, though other means may be used for this purpose, not necessary to herein show, and in the majority of cases the locking means may be dispensed with.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a brush made in accordance with my invention affords little if any opportunity for the accumulation of deposit of whatever nature and that the same may be thoroughly cleaned; also, that the brush may be artistically manufactured by the employment of silver deposits and wire, or, in fact, any material of value or pleasing effect.

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

1. A brush having an open-work back, a handle, and a cover for the open-work back removable independently of the handle to expose said back.

2. A brush having an open-work back formed of a series of crossing strands, and

bristles secured at the crossing-points of said strands.

3. A brush having a back formed of a series of crossing strands looped together, and bristles secured at the crossing-points of the strands by said loops.

4. A brush having a back formed of a series of crossing strands looped together, and bristles secured at the crossing-points of the strands by said loops and a deposit therearound.

5. A brush having an open-work back formed of a series of crossing strands, and bristles secured thereto.

6. A brush having a back formed of a series of crossing strands, and bristles secured to said strands by the bending of the strands around said bristles.

7. A brush having a back formed of a series of strands, and bristles secured to said strands by the bending of the strands around said bristles and a deposit thereon.

8. A brush having an open-work back, a handle, and a cover for the open-work back pivoted to swing laterally and removable independently of the handle to expose said back.

9. A brush having a back formed of a frame having apertures therethrough leading from an undercut marginal portion, strands passing through the apertures in the frame and held in place thereby, and bristles secured to said strands.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BALDY ASHBOURNE CAPEHART.

Witnesses:

J. P. CAMPBELL,
J. P. H. MILANS.