

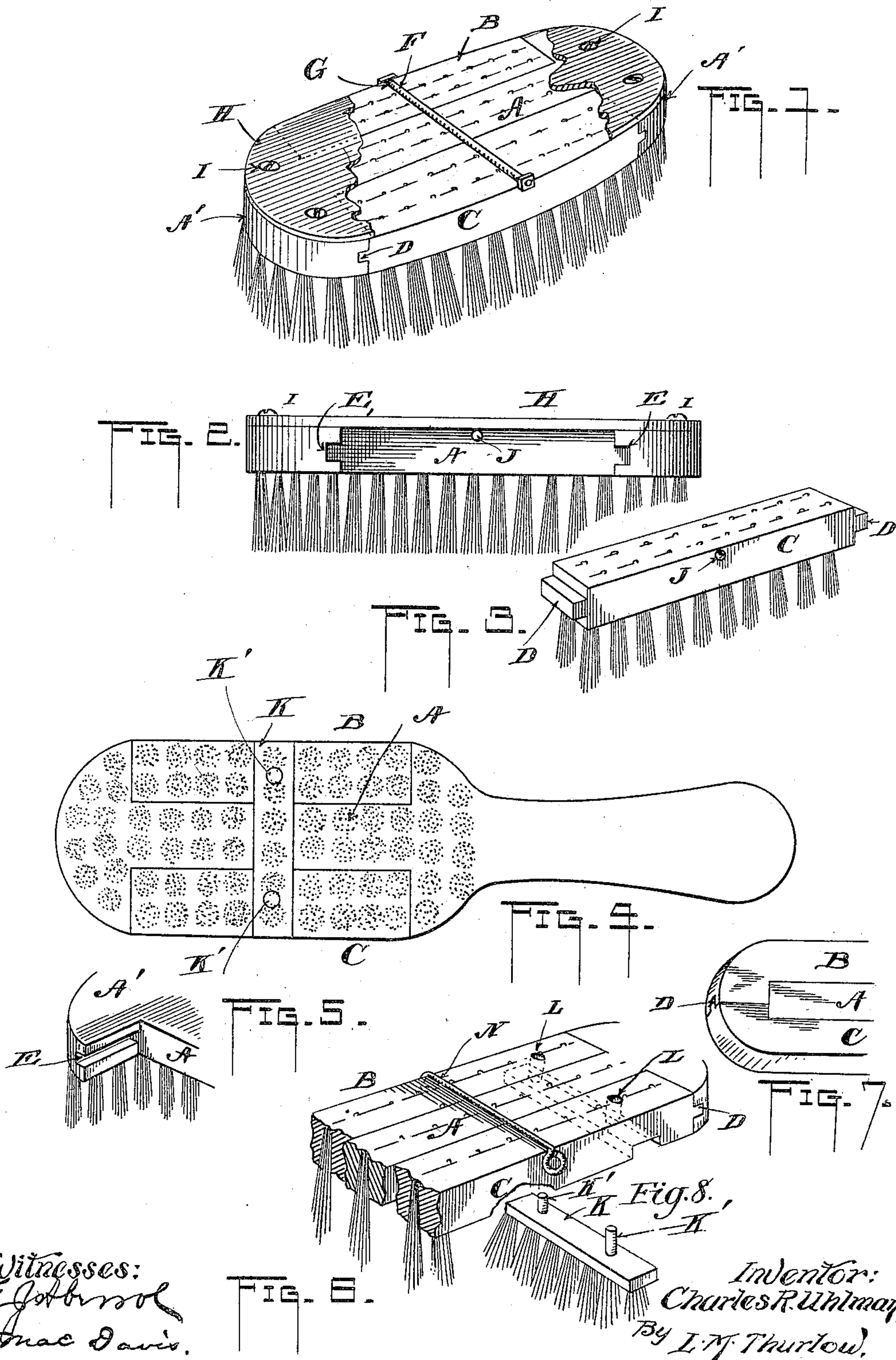
No. 819,960.

PATENTED MAY 8, 1906.

C. R. UHLMANN.

HAIR BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 15, 1904.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. UHLMANN, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

HAIR-BRUSH.

No. 819,960.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 8, 1906.

Application filed August 15, 1904. Serial No. 220,695.

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 Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-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 10 which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in hair-brushes; but such improvements are also applicable to other kinds of brushes as 15 well.

The object of the invention is to provide a brush that can be more easily and quickly separated in sections for cleaning purposes.

While I am aware that brushes have been 20 constructed heretofore in such a way that they may be taken apart in sections, yet I provide in the present device a more convenient and simple arrangement for accomplishing the same purpose, which will be understood in the accompanying drawings, aided 25 by the specification following.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved brush. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a slightly-modified form. Fig. 3 30 is a perspective view of a separable strip for the brush. Fig. 4 is a view of a brush provided with a handle, showing a modified means of securing the bristle-strips in place. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of the brush, showing a groove for receiving a bristle-strip. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a 35 portion of a brush, showing a modified form of means for securing the strips and also the means illustrated in Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a view 40 of a modified form of brush. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a bristle-strip for insertion into the brush shown in Fig. 6.

The brush comprises the body separated into several sections; but for convenience in 45 the drawings I have only illustrated three of such sections, a middle one being represented by the letter A and one at each side thereof by the letters B and C. The said middle section or bristle-strip A carries at each end a head A' at right angles thereto, as indicated 50 in Fig. 1. This leaves a recess at each side of said strip A, within which the strips B and C are located. The ends of the latter members are provided with projections or tongues D, adapted to enter grooves E in the heads A', 55 as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, the relation of the

tongues and grooves being such as to bring the tops of the several strips flush, so as to form a smooth back for the completed brush. Each of the strips A B C is provided with a row or 60 rows of bristle-tufts, the number of rows being immaterial to the invention. In Fig. 3 two rows are shown, while in Fig. 6 one row is shown, the latter being preferable for the reason that the strip is more easily cleaned. 65 There are several methods that may be used for holding the several strips together, and I illustrate three methods herein. The first is shown in Fig. 1, in which a long thin bolt is employed and which is designated by the letter F, resting in a groove G in the tops of the strips A B C and extending thereacross. The head of the bolt bears against the side of the brush, and the nut at the opposite end bears 70 against the brush at that side, as shown. For the purpose of covering the rough appearance of the tops of the strips where the bristle and wires show a metal or wooden plate H may be employed and secured in place by means of screws I. The bolt may remain 80 beneath the plate and the strips can be slipped out by having a nut at each end of said bolt; but for convenience it is better to have but one nut and slip the bolt out from under the said plate when it is desired to separate the 85 strips. The latter may be easily reassembled and the bolt replaced to form a solid brush. In Figs. 2 and 3 the seat for the bolt is indicated by a hole J entirely within the strips, it being unnecessary to groove the under side of 90 the plate H, as would be required in the arrangement shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 shows a brush having a handle, but otherwise constructed in the same way as the brush described in the preceding figures, except for a locking-strip used in place of the 95 bolt.

Fig. 6 illustrates a slightly-modified form of brush, showing holes near the ends of the bristle-strips. Fig. 8 shows a locking-strip 100 like that referred to for use with either of the forms shown in Figs. 4 and 6. In Fig. 6 also is shown a piece of spring-wire N, having its ends bent down into loops for convenience and neatness of appearance, and these said 105 loops slip down over the sides of the strips B³ C³, the friction of said ends being sufficient to hold the strips in position.

I may use any of these forms of fastening or even others, as may be found cheapest and 110 most successful. In Fig. 7 a form is shown in which the side strips meet at the ends and

provided with the tongue and groove and with the middle strip held between them. In this form any of the locking means before described may be employed to advantage.

5 In Figs. 1 and 2 the back-plate alone could be used to connect the extensions A' A' without the necessity of employing the central strip A, as will be understood.

I claim—

10 1. In a brush a plurality of bristle-carrying strips, lateral extensions at each end of one of said strips, there being a groove in each said extension, said grooves being opposite each other and parallel with each other and at
15 right angles to the length of the strips, the remaining strips adapted to enter the grooves and held thereby.

2. In a brush, a series of bristle-carrying strips, a transverse extension at each end of
20 one of the strips the strip and said extensions forming an H, there being a groove in the inner opposite faces of the extensions at right angles to the length of the brush, each oppositely-placed pair of grooves adapted to re-
25 ceive one of the said strips substantially as described.

3. In a brush, the body thereof in the form of an H, the same having bristles thereon, and other bristle-carrying members adapted to
30 enter the opposite recesses of the body to form a complete brush.

4. In a brush a series of separable bristle-carrying strips lying side by side to form a complete brush, a grooved lateral extension
35 at each end of one of the strips, the other strips adapted to enter the said grooves to hold the entire series in one plane and means for preventing separation of the strips.

5. In a brush a series of separable strips
40 provided with the usual bristles, the same lying side by side to form a complete brush, a grooved lateral extension at each end of one of the strips said grooves facing each other, the other strips adapted to enter the grooves,
45 all the strips being prevented from moving out of a common plane relatively by such means,

and a member extending across the tops of the several strips for preventing separation of the same, the ends of said member extending down at each side of the brush substantially as described and for the purposes set forth. 50

6. In a brush a series of separable bristle-carrying strips assembled to form a complete brush, grooved lateral extensions on one of
55 the strips, and projections on the ends of the other strips for engaging said grooves for preventing movement of the entire series out of a common plane.

7. A hair-brush comprising the end portions held in rigid relation to one another and having parallel opposing faces, there being a groove in each said face and separable bristle-carrying strips for entering between the portions, the ends thereof adapted for engaging
65 the opposed grooves and forming a complete brush.

8. A hair-brush comprising the end portions held in rigid relation to one another and having parallel opposing faces, there being a
70 groove in each said face, separable bristle-carrying strips for entering between the portions, the ends thereof adapted for engaging the opposed grooves and forming a complete brush and means extending transversely of
75 the strips for securing them in place.

9. A hair-brush comprising the end portions held in rigid relation to one another and having parallel opposing faces, there being a
80 groove in each said face, separable bristle-carrying strips for entering between the portions, the ends thereof adapted for engaging the opposed grooves and forming a complete brush, and means for securing the strips in
85 place.

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

CHARLES R. UHLMANN.

Witnesses:

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