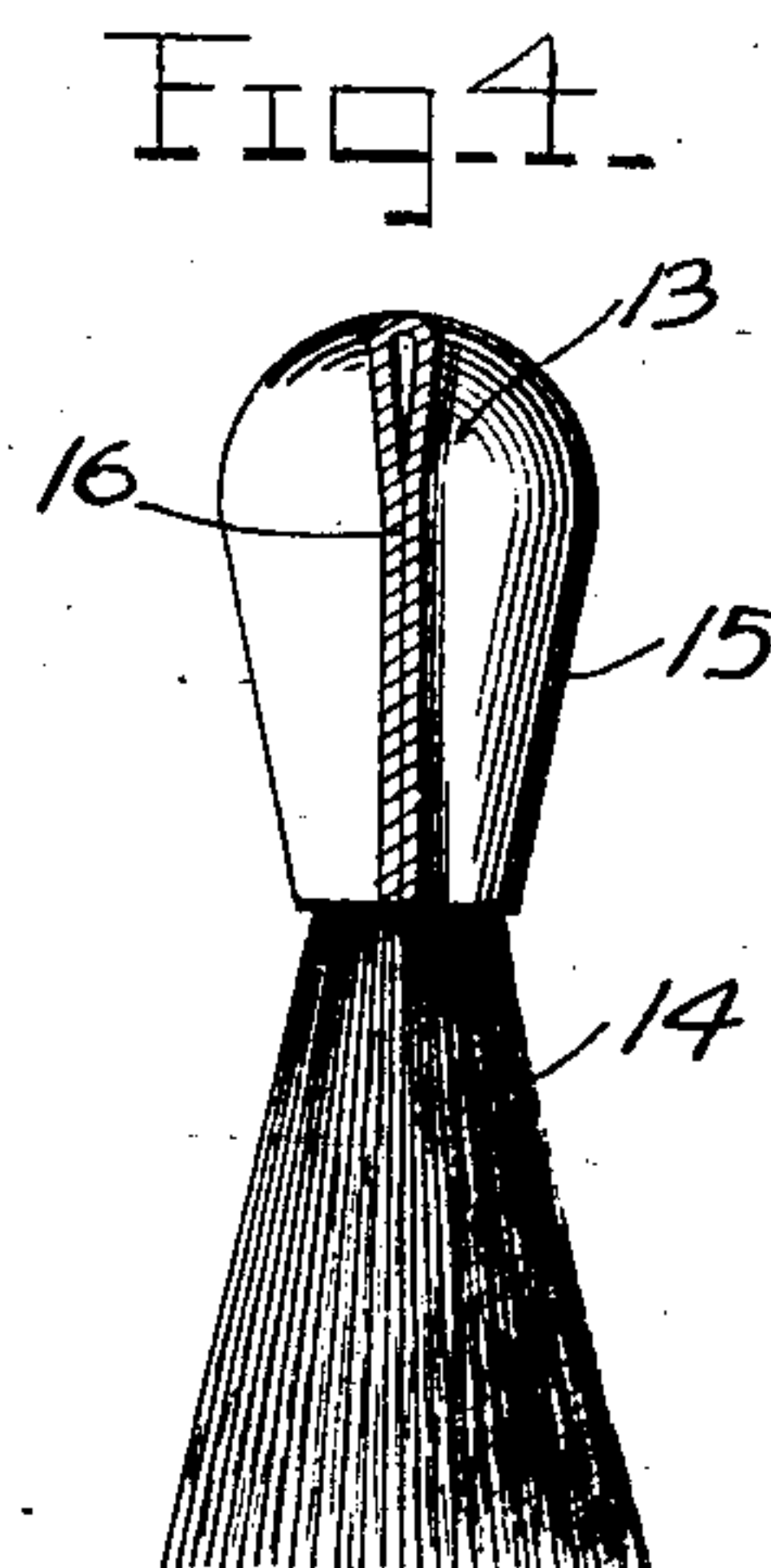
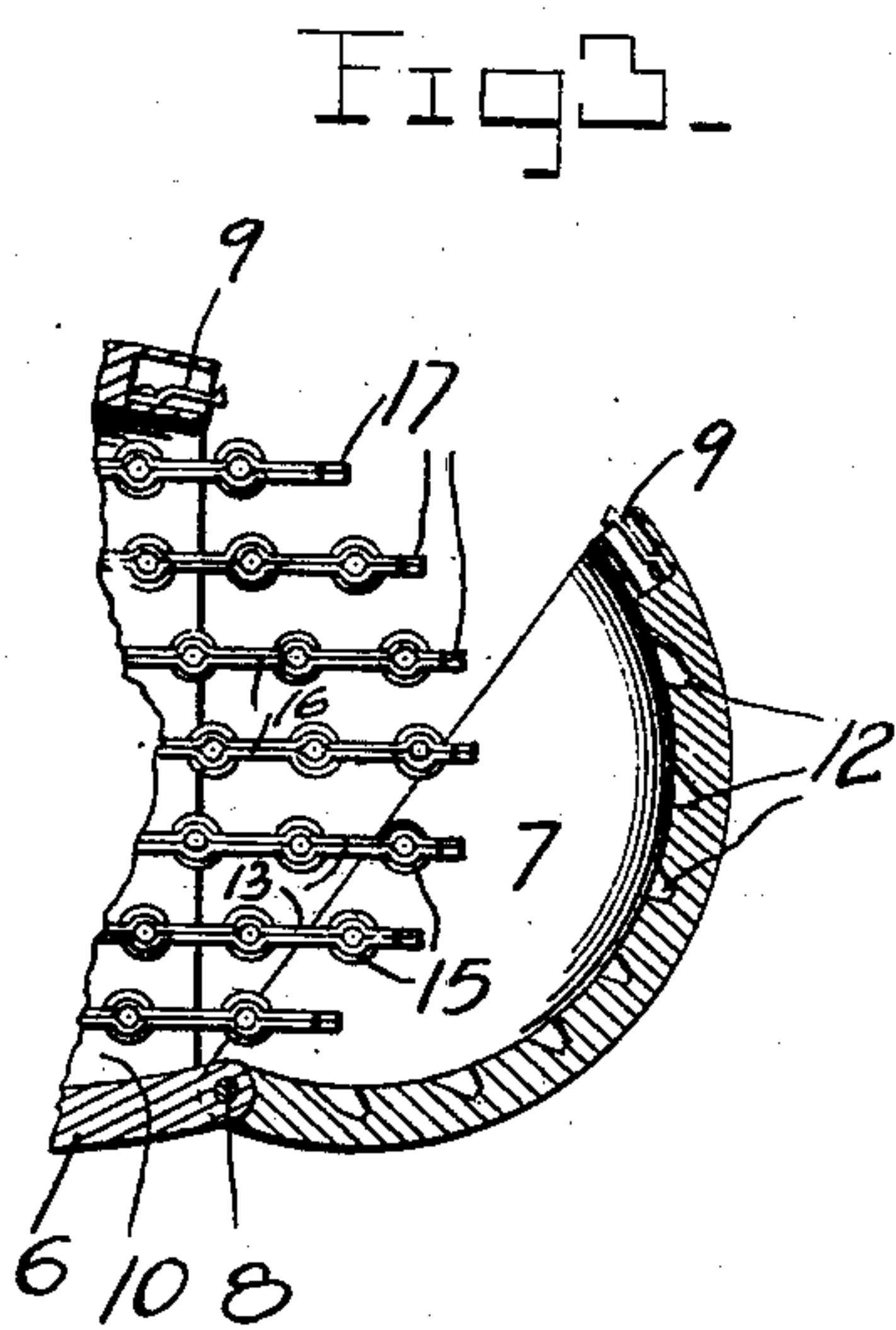
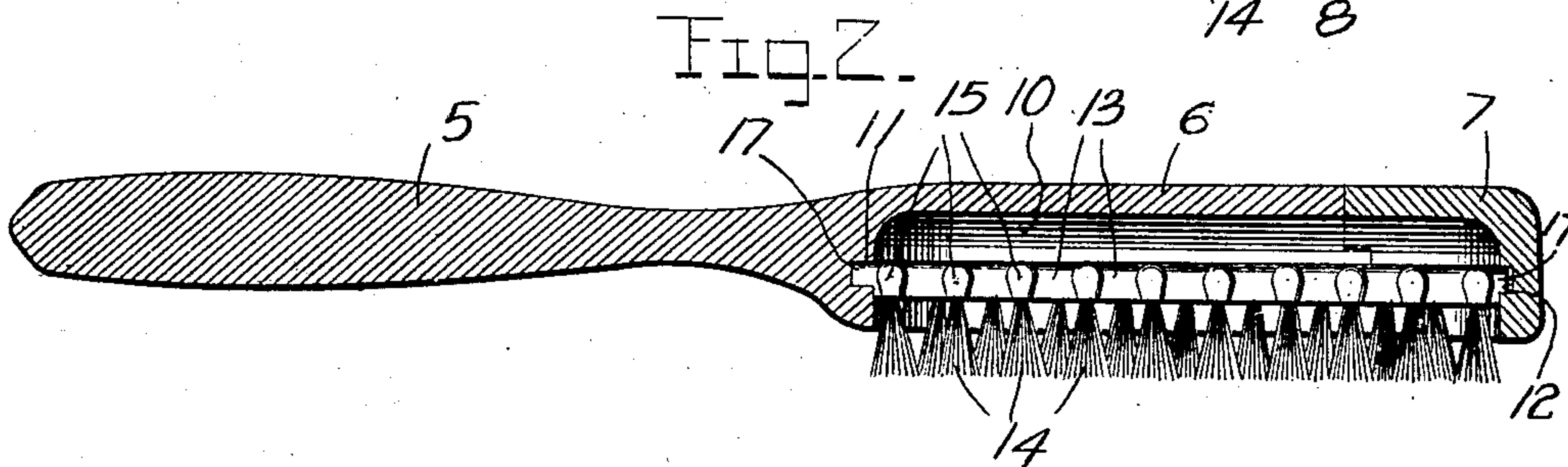
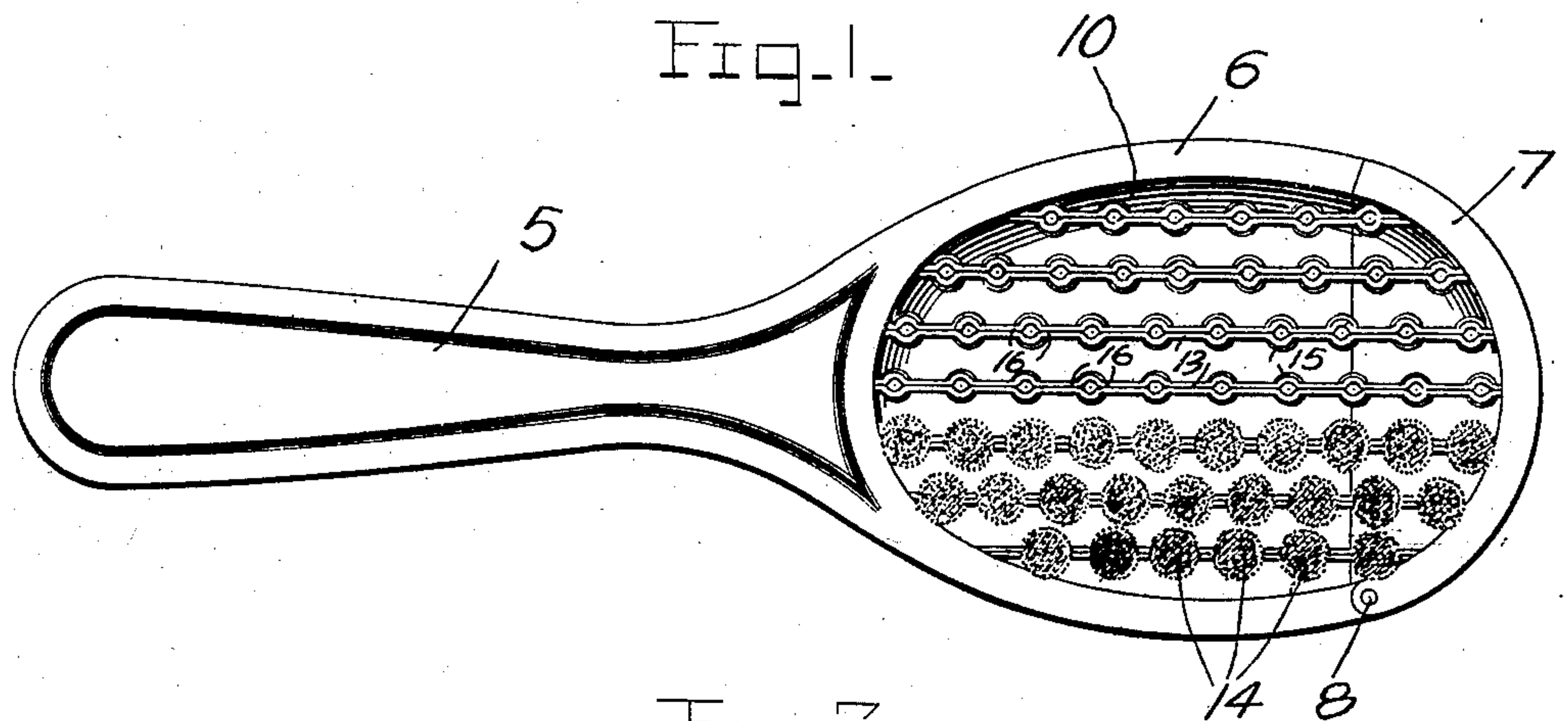


F. M. HANAWAY.
HAIR BRUSH.
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898,467.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.



Witnesses
W. S. Rockwell
H. G. Smith.

Inventor
Frank M. Hanaway
By *Charles E. Crowell*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK M. HANAWAY, OF GLEN MILLS, PENNSYLVANIA.

HAIR-BRUSH.

No. 898,467.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

Application filed November 26, 1907. Serial No. 403,917.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK M. HANAWAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Glen Mills, in the county of Delaware, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Brushes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to brushes and more particularly to hair brushes and has for its primary object to provide a brush of such construction that the bristles thereof may be readily cleansed.

More broadly stated, it is the object of the invention to provide a brush which may be easily kept in sanitary condition.

In carrying out my invention I provide a brush the head of which is recessed to receive a number of bristle heads one end of the brush head being formed separate from the body of the head and hinged thereto so as to be swung away from the said body and permit removal of the bristle heads. These heads are held normally firmly within the recess in the brush head by having their ends engaged in suitable sockets formed in one end of the head and in other sockets formed in the hinged end of the head.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of a brush constructed in accordance with my invention, a greater portion of the bristles being omitted, Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the brush taken to one side of one of the bristle heads, Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view through a portion of the brush head showing the manner of hinging and latching the hinged end thereof to the body, and, Fig. 4 is a detail transverse sectional view through one of the bristle heads.

In the drawings there is shown a brush comprising a handle 5, and a head 6 which is made up of a body or major portion and an end portion 7, this latter portion being connected by means of a concealed hinge 8 with the said body portion of the head 6 in order that it may be swung at times away from the said body portion of the head, it being held to the body portion normally by means of a spring catch 9 which also is concealed. The head is shown as being of the ordinary oval

construction or conformation and is provided in its under face with a recess 10 which has an outline corresponding to that of the head. In what might be termed one end wall of the recess 10 namely that edge nearer the handle 5, a number of sockets 11 are formed and similar sockets 12 are formed in the other end wall of the recess or in other words in the hinged end 7 of the head, the function of these sockets will be presently fully described.

The bristles for the brush are carried by bristle heads and these bristle heads are formed each of a strip of sheet metal stamped or bent transversely to form substantially a tube which is indicated by the numeral 13.

The tufts of bristles are indicated by the numeral 14 and at the time of stamping the head into shape these tufts are securely gripped between the side portions of the strips as indicated by the numeral 15, the said side portions of each strip intermediate these tuft gripping portions 15 being stamped together as shown at 16 in Fig. 4 of the drawings. The strips from which the heads 13 are formed are slit adjacent their ends, transversely, and slit and stamped so as to provide reduced end portions 17 which in transverse section are of irregular contour and which are received in the sockets 11 and 12 in the end walls of the recess 10, it being understood that by reason of the fact that the end portions 17 are irregular, the heads will be prevented from turning and consequently the bristles will project in the proper direction from the head.

It will be understood from the foregoing description of my invention that normally the bristle heads are held in position in the brush head in the manner shown in the longitudinal sectional view of the drawings and that when it is desired to remove the bristle heads so that the bristles may be cleaned, it is only necessary to swing the end 7 of the brush head away from the body of the head.

What is claimed, is:—

1. A brush having its head formed of hinged sections, each section being formed with a plurality of sockets, and bristle heads removably engaged at their ends in said sockets.

2. A brush having its head formed of hinged sections, each section being formed with a plurality of sockets, bristle heads

removably engaged at their ends in said sockets, and a concealed latch for holding said sections together.

3. A brush head formed of two hinged sections, each of said sections being formed with a plurality of sockets, the sockets of one section opposing those of the other section, and bristle heads removably received at their ends in the sockets of each section, one of the

sections being adapted to be swung away 10 from the other to release the corresponding ends of the bristle heads.

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

FRANK M. HANAWAY.

Witnesses:

EDWD. S. HICKMAN,
WM. M. SCHAAF.