

June 21, 1955

J. T. SCULLY

2,711,015

BRUSH ATTACHMENT FOR SHAVER

Filed Dec. 12, 1949

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1

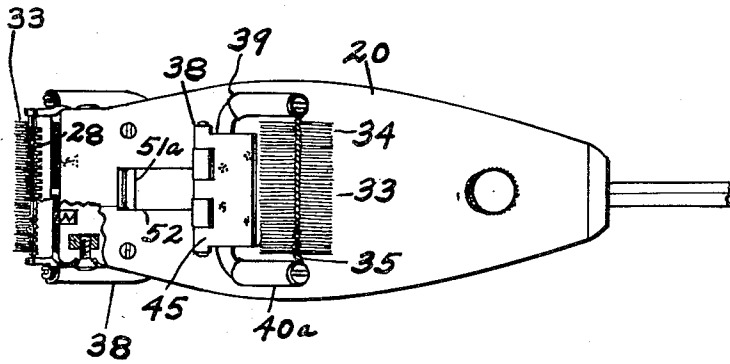


FIG. 2

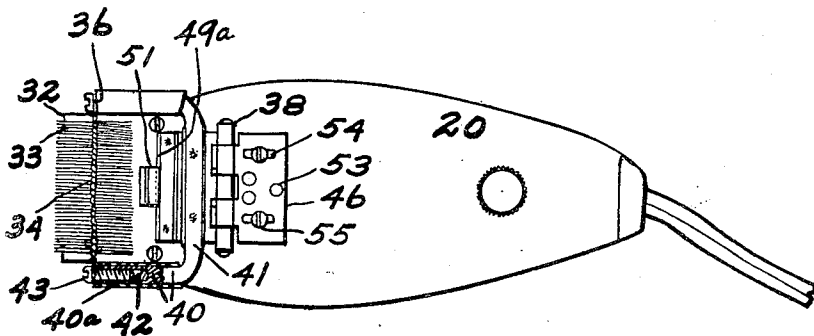


FIG. 6



FIG. 4

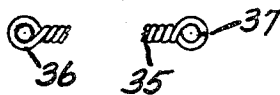


FIG. 5

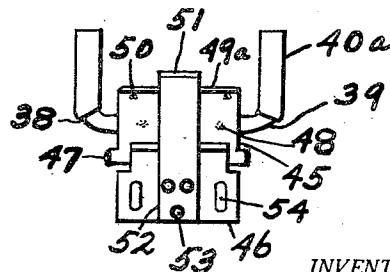
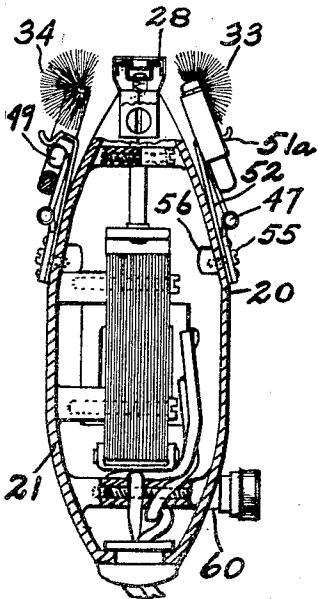


FIG. 3



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3 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 7

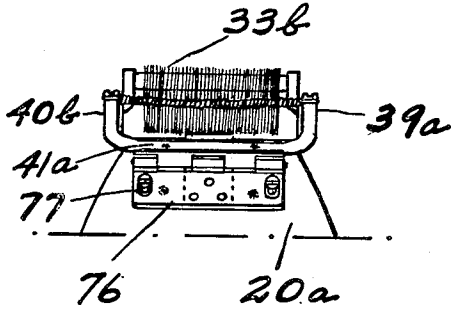


FIG. 8

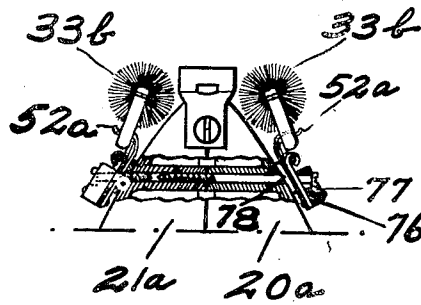


FIG. 9



FIG. 10

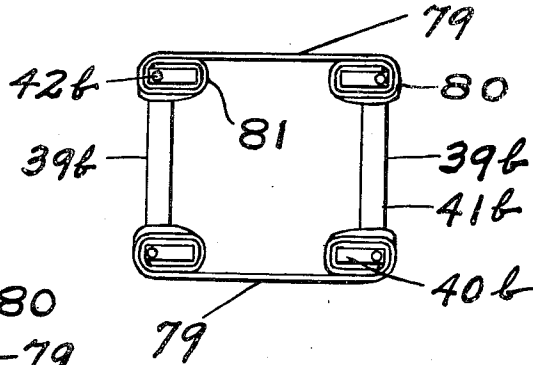


FIG. 11

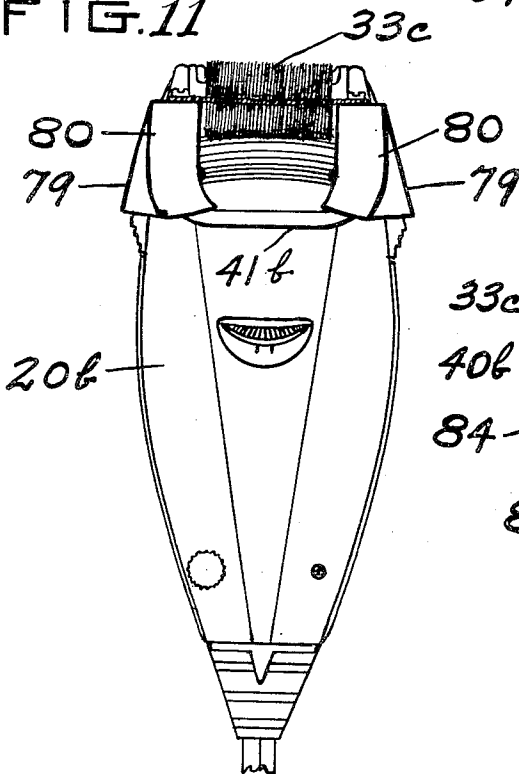
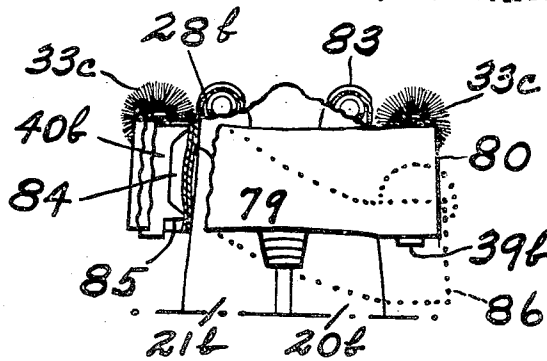


FIG. 12



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2,711,015

BRUSH ATTACHMENT FOR SHAVER

Filed Dec. 12, 1949

3 Sheets-Sheet 3

FIG. 13

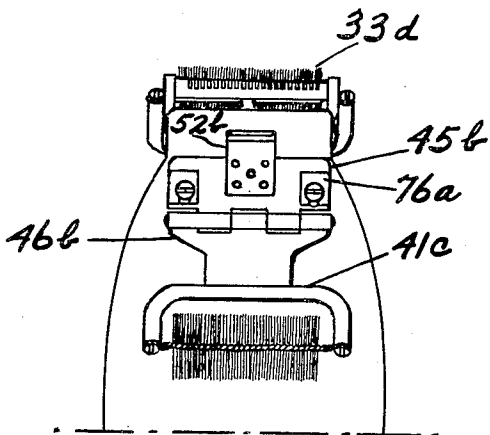


FIG. 14

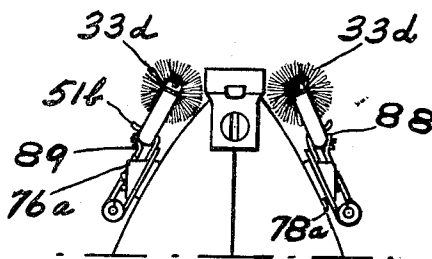


FIG. 15

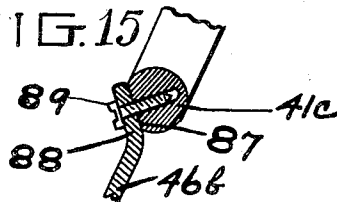


FIG. 16

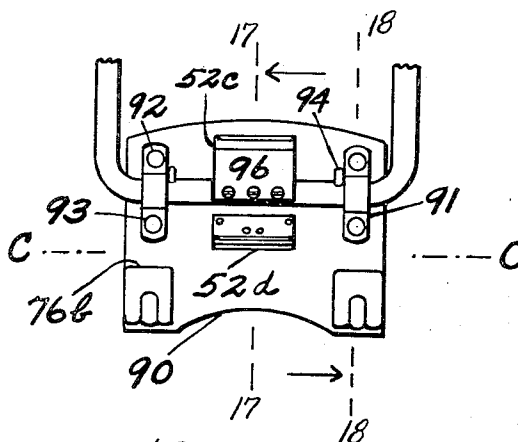


FIG. 17

FIG. 18

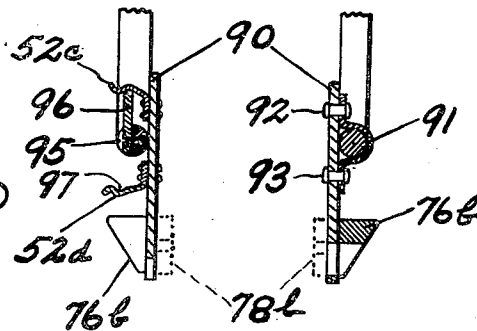


FIG. 19

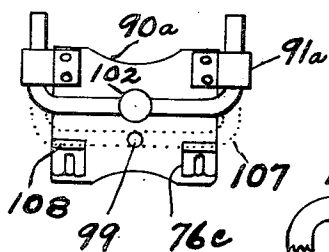


FIG. 21

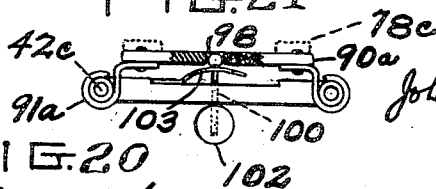
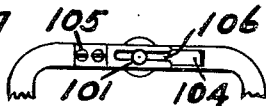


FIG. 20



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**BRUSH ATTACHMENT FOR SHAVER**

John T. Scully, New York, N. Y.

Application December 12, 1949, Serial No. 132,547

7 Claims. (Cl. 30—34)

My invention relates to a skin stretcher for an electric dry shaver.

An object of my invention is to provide a skin stretching and hair raising brush mounted adjacent and parallel to the cutter head of an electric shaver. The brush contacts the area to be shaved in advance of the cutter head for removing foreign matter such as soot, grit, and sand; for brushing the hairs to cause them to stand up so as to correctly enter the cutter head; and for stretching the skin in the area to be shaved. A brush may be provided on both sides of the cutter head so that the skin stretching and brushing will be accomplished regardless of the direction of movement of the cutter head in the shaving operation and so that both brushes will simultaneously brush the skin to remove foreign matter and will also act as guards, both in advance of and in the rear of the cutter head, to prevent damage to the skin in instances where the cutter head may be pressed hard against the area being shaved. The brushes may be pivotally mounted or may be slidably mounted on the handle of the shaver for movement away from an operative position adjacent the cutter head to an inoperative position away from the cutter head to expose the head during certain desired portions of the shaving operation.

The above objects and others which will hereinafter become apparent are attained by the means shown in the accompanying drawing and described herein with reference to the drawing, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a side view, in elevation, of a shaver embodying the invention in one form, the shaver being shown slightly tilted axially, head end up, and with parts broken away to show parts in elevation and parts in section. Fig. 2 is a horizontal view of the same side of the shaver with parts shown in changed positions and with parts broken away to show parts in section and a part in elevation. Fig. 3 is a side end vertical view of the shaver shown in Fig. 2 with the brushes positioned alongside the cutter head and with the casing broken away, and shown in a longitudinal section taken in a plane spaced upward towards the reader from the vibrator motor, to show interior parts in elevation and in section, and with a brush mount part shown in section. Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary elevational top view of a detail part. Fig. 5 is a rear elevational view of a part. Fig. 6 is an end elevation of a modification of a part. Fig. 7 is a fragmentary side elevation of a modification of parts. Fig. 8 is a side end view, with parts shown in section and with parts broken way to show other parts in elevation and in section, of the modification shown in Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a fragmentary top view of a modification in end construction of the part shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 10 is a top elevational view of a modification of a part. Fig. 11 is a side elevational view of a modification of shaver incorporating parts shown in Figs. 9 and 10. Fig. 12 is a fragmentary side end view of the shaver shown in Fig. 11, and with parts broken away to show parts

in elevation and in section. Fig. 13 is a fragmentary side elevation of the shaver shown in Fig. 1 and equipped with a modification of parts. Fig. 14 is a side end view of the parts shown in Fig. 13 with the shaver turned axially to the left and with the position of one brush changed. Fig. 15 is an enlarged fragmentary view, partly elevational and partly sectional, illustrating details of parts shown in Figs. 13 and 14. Fig. 16 is an enlarged front side elevation, with parts broken off, illustrating a further modification in the brush mount parts for the shaver shown in Figs. 1, 7 or 13. Fig. 17 is a side end view, partly in elevation and partly in section, of the modification shown in Fig. 16, the sectional view being taken along line 17—17 of Fig. 16. Fig. 18 is a side end view of the modification shown in Fig. 16, this view being sectional along line 18—18 of Fig. 16 and looking in the direction opposite to the view of Fig. 17. Fig. 19 is a front side elevational view illustrating a further modification in brush mount parts adaptable for the shaver shown in Figs. 1, 7 or 13. Fig. 20 is a fragmentary rear and upside down view, with parts omitted, of the brush mount shown in Fig. 19. Fig. 21 is a top elevational view of the brush mount shown in Fig. 19 with a part broken away and shown in section to illustrate details of parts and with parts, shown in Fig. 19, omitted in this view for clarity in illustration of other parts.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Reference is made to my co-pending application for improvement in Brush Attachments for Shavers, Serial Number 120,783, filed October 11, 1949.

Referring more particularly to the drawing and, first, to Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive:

The shaver may be any one of the well known types readily available on the commercial market. For the purpose of illustration, the type of shaver having an electric motor enclosed in a two part handle casing 20, 21 with a cutter head 28 removably attached to one end of the handle casing has been shown, however the invention is not limited to use with this particular type of shaver.

Mounted on the casing of the shaver, on opposite sides thereof, are hair raising brushes designated 33 and of substantially cylindrical segmental shape in cross-section and having radial flexible bristles 34 secured by and between the strands of twisted wire, in the well known manner of the common wire twisted brush. At opposite ends of twisted wire portions 35 of brush 33 are fastening loops 36. Brushes 33 are secured to brush mounts 38 having brush supporting members 39 in the form of generally U-shaped rigid steel frames having spaced cylindrical arms 40 which extend substantially parallel to each other and a cross-portion 41 which is, preferably, flattened on opposite sides throughout its central portion. The arms 40 may be covered by rubber sleeves 40a diametrically stretched thereon and extending upward at least to a height flush with or higher than the end faces of the arms. At their upper ends arms 40 have threaded holes 42 for receiving fastening screws 43 which are adapted to extend through loops 36 of brushes 33 to detachably retain the brushes on the brush mounts 38. Mounts 38 are in the form of steel hinges having upper and lower sections 45 and 46, respectively, connected by bars 47 in the well known manner. Support members 39 are secured on upper sections 45 as by spot welding 48 and above the cross-portions 41 catch bars 49 having flat sides and rounded upper sides 49a are secured to the outer faces of hinge sections 45 as by spot welding 50. Catch bars 49 coact with ends 51 of spring steel members 52 secured to hinge sections 46 on the

rear faces thereof by tubular rivets 53. Lower hinge sections 46 have elongated holes 54 through which fastening screws 55 extend into the casing into threaded engagement with internal wall post portions 56 provided on each section of the casing to permit the user to adjust the mounts 38 upwardly relatively to the shearing head when the bristles of the brushes have been worn down or in instances where the user may have stiffened the bristles by purposely reducing their lengths, as may be done by removing the brushes from the mounts and revolving them against the operating shearing head, and also to permit the user to adjust the mounts downwardly in instances where brushes of initially larger bristle radius may be commercially presented for use. Upper hinge sections 45 carrying brush support members 39 are relatively movable away from the shearing head to expose the sides of the latter to view and for sideburns trimming, mustache trimming and the like. The brushes are releasably locked firmly in position alongside the shearing head by the interlocking engagement of bars 49 and resilient catch members 52. To move one or both brushes away from the shearing head, arms 40 of support member 39 are seized by the user's fingers and pulled outwardly to disengage the catch bars and spring catches. As shown herein (Figs. 2 and 3), the brushes are shown properly positioned relatively to the shearing head with the flexible bristles 34 laterally spaced away opposite the sides of the shearing head to prevent the bristles from entering and blocking the hair receiving openings in the outer shear member or engaging any comb portions of the combing and shearing bars thereof; at the same time the bristles extend high enough relatively to the shearing head to cause the bristles to be flexed when the brushes and the shearing head are in simultaneous engagement with the skin during the shaving operation. I have found that brushes having a bristle formation formed on a radius of approximately five-sixteenths of an inch, or in cases of fully cylindrical brushes a diameter of approximately five-eighths of an inch, and having the bristles formed from the mane of the animal horse are suitable for all the purposes herein set forth and are suitably non-irritating to the user's skin. While these are the brushes herein shown and described, I wish it to be understood that I may use a brush or brushes appreciably larger or smaller and having any suitable bristles, natural or synthetic, for commercial presentation.

It will be clear that the user may employ any segmental portion of the brushes, using the shaver casing as a handle, to brush dust, grit and the like out of his beard and off the skin before starting relative movement of the shear-cutting members, or he may save time by performing the brushing of his beard and skin simultaneously with the shaving operation by the simultaneous travel on the skin of the brushes and the shearing head and remove damaging foreign matter out of the path of the cutters while, at the same time, the hairs of the beard will be brushed up from the skin to facilitate their entrance into the hair receiving openings of the shearing head, to increase the opportunity of the combing portions of the outer shear member to comb hairs into said openings, and, further, the skin will be tautened for closer shaving. In this operation, hairs which are bent backward to their direction of growth by their engagement with the brush bristles, and according to which of the opposite directions the shaver is moved in on the skin, will, upon release from the bristles, spring back through the space between the ends of the bristles, which are flexed on the skin, and the shearing head in the direction towards the shearing head in an effort to resume their original positions and, consequently, these beard hairs can enter the openings in the shearing head in their most erect positions and at the same time while the very localized area of skin

surrounding any given of such hairs is a part of the tautened skin area and, thereby, improve the closeness of the shave. Since short hairs will be released more quickly and will spring back faster than long hairs, the daily user of the shaver can catch his short beard hairs in their most erect positions and at the same time speed up the time required for his shave by moving the shaver faster on his skin than normally; and any backwardly bent long hairs whose ends may still be engaged by the brush bristles will present released arched portions, equivalent for shaving purposes to erect hairs, in the said space for entrance into the openings of the shearing head, and curled hairs will be uncurled sufficiently, or entirely, for entrance into the openings of the shearing head. In moving the shaver faster on the skin than is the normal practice, the user's skin is guarded against injury by the cutters or irritation or damage by the outer ends of the combing and shearing bars of the outer shear member by the brush bristles serving as skin guards at both the leading and trailing sides of the shearing head, irrespective of which of the opposite directions the shearing head is moved in on the skin.

For replacement of the working bristle portions at the tops of the brushes, screws 43 can be unfastened and the brushes endwise reversed, by turning upside down, and fastened again on the arms of support member 39; similarly, the brushes may be interchanged or renewed.

The hair raising brushes may be presented in fully cylindrical form as shown in Fig. 6 in which brush 33a has a fully cylindrical formation of bristles 34a, the diameter being properly related to the distance which the supporting arms for the brushes are spaced outwardly on the shaver. In other respects, brush 33a is of similar construction as brushes 33.

In the modification shown in Figs. 7 and 8, the brush mounts are fastened on the shaver casing by relatively long screws on one side which serve also as upper casing fasteners connecting sections 20a and 21a together and on the opposite side by short screws connected to modified section 21a. On the outer faces of the lower sections of the hinges, blocks 76 are secured, as by spot welding, with the screw-receiving, elongated holes 77 in registration with the elongated holes in the lower hinge sections proper. Carried by the shanks of the fastening screws, between the rear faces of the lower sections of the hinges and the outer surface of the casing, spacing washers of suitably flexible and durable rubber are interposed to space the brush mounts outwardly from the casing surface sufficiently to compensate for the relative increase upwardly, towards the head of the shaver, of the brush mount fastening locations and, also, to compensate for the inward curvatures of the outer surfaces of the casing sections toward the head of the shaver. Washers 78 are sufficiently compressible, deformable and thick to enable their inner faces to be conformed to the curvature or inclination of the casing outer surface and their outer faces to be conformed to the rear faces of the lower sections of the hinges by being clamped therebetween, and, thus tightly clamped, the washers provide good backing for suitable steadiness of the brush mounts. To further compensate for this modified fastening location of the brush mounts, the upper sections of the hinges and the spring steel catch members 52a are made shorter, and the upper rounded edges or sides of cross-portions 41a of support members 39a serve as the catch bars coactive with spring members 52a to releasably lock the brushes in position alongside the shearing head. Brushes 33b are fully cylindrical. In other respects, the shaver is the same as shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive.

In the modification of the wire portions of the brushes shown in Fig. 9, the twisted wire portions 35c may be

made, in manufacture, sufficiently long, at opposite ends of the bristle formations, to be bent into fastening loops 36c of twisted wire, and, to compensate for the increase in thickness of the loops, the arms of the brush support members may be made shorter, or the brush mounts may be fastened lowered, by virtue of their elongated screw-receiving holes.

In Figs. 10, 11 and 12, a modification in the brush mounts is shown in which oppositely disposed brush support members 39b are provided with generally rectangular arms 40b and rectangular cross-portions 41b; threaded screw fastening holes 42b are located in the arms approximately as shown (Fig. 10). Support members 39b are transversely connected by flexible, resilient, sponge rubber strips 79 on opposite ends of the members. Strips 79 have rough surfaces affording suitable gripping qualities for shaver casing polished surfaces of streamline shapes and are made from the commercially well known rug non-skid sponge rubber manufactured by the Dupont de Nemours Company. The opposite ends of strips 79 are folded as shown (Fig. 10) to provide multiple layer fastening end loops 80 internally receiving the arms 40b of support members 39b in a snug fit. All layers of loops 80, throughout their face areas, are securely cemented to each other. The rear faces 81 of loops 80 serve as cushion abutment faces to engage against the shaver. In Figs. 11 and 12, this brush mount is shown positioned on a modification of shaver, the shaver being a well known multiple shearing head shaver having three cutter heads 28b of the round type wherein transversely slotted cylindrical inner cutters are longitudinally reciprocated to cooperate with shearing elements formed by transverse side slots and central openings in the outer shear members. The brush mount is fitted on the shaver with strips 79 stretched lengthwise causing faces 81 of loops 80 to bear against the shaver. The rear faces of arms 40b are indented, as indicated by 84, to provide upper and lower projecting arm shoulders spaced one above the other. These indented arm faces and the spaced shoulders of the mount permit proper and firm seating against the shaver of the rubber covered arms of the brush support members without interference of casing curvature or corrugations. Whenever it is desired to expose one side or the other of the shearing head end of the shaver, either of fully cylindrical hair raising brushes 33c may be pulled downward on the corresponding side of the shaver and released in the position indicated by the dotted outline 86. To remove the attachment from the shaver, one brush support member or the other, or both, may be pulled outwardly by further stretching strips 79 and then lifting the attachment over the head end of the shaver. This shaver has a two part handle casing 29b and 21b. Either of the brushes 33c may be adjusted, up or down, to vary the height to which the bristles may extend relatively to the shearing heads for simultaneous travel therewith on the skin, to vary the pressure of the bristles on the skin by varying the extent to which they are flexed by their engagement with the skin during such travel, or to vary the pressure on parts of the face or neck which may have different degrees of tenderness, or to vary the height to accommodate the brushes to the shearing heads to compensate for the angle at which the user may prefer to hold the shaver to the skin for shaving various parts of the face or neck. Further, it will be clear that the user may, by pressing cross-portions 41b inwardly and downwardly towards the handle casing, cause the brushes to be tilted or rocked laterally outwardly away from the shearing heads to widen the spaces between the formations of bristles of the brushes and the hair-receiving zones of the side shearing heads for the purpose of providing better opportunity for a longer hair or the hairs of a beard of longer growth to enter the side heads in an erect position. In this tilting or rocking action, the lower shoulders 85 of arms

40b serve as heels on which support members 39b are rocked and when the user releases the cross-portions, the brushes will be pulled back to their initial positions by the resilient action of the elastic band strips 79.

In the modification shown in Figs. 13, 14 and 15, the upper sections 45b of the hinges of the brush mounts are fastened to the casing spaced outwardly therefrom by rubber washers 78a. On the front faces of sections 45b spaced blocks 76a, wedge shape or triangular in section, are secured to sections 45b by spot welding or may be secured by any other suitable means. Also on the front faces of hinge sections 45b are rivetted the spring members 52b. Lower hinge sections 46b carry the brush support members, the cross-portions 41c of which are provided with longitudinally extending flat face portions 87 to which the bent marginal outer edges 88 of the outer and narrowed portions of the lower hinge sections are secured by a suitable number of screws 89 screwed into sockets provided in the cross-portions 41c of the support members. Cross-portions 41c are, otherwise, of cylindrical segment shape in cross-section and coact with catches 51b to releasably lock brushes 33d in position alongside the sides of the shearing head. In other respects, the shaver is similar to the shaver shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

In the brush mount modification shown in Figs. 16, 17 and 18, the brush support member is cylindrical in cross-section and is carried on a rigid plate 90 by means of rigid brackets 91 having oppositely disposed flanges riveted to the plate by upper rivets 92 and lower rivets 93. The brush support member is pivotally turnable in the brackets. Pins 94, projecting from the cross-portion of the support member, cooperate with the brackets to substantially prevent longitudinal movement of the support member in the brackets. In its central portion the outer side of the cross-portion is provided with a suitably deep slot 95 to receive a catch bar 96 and to provide an indented flat face against which the catch bar 96 is fastened by small screws received in threaded holes in the cross-portion of the support member, the heads of the screws being in countersunk portions of the holes to avoid projecting outwardly on bar 96. Spring members 52c and 52d are riveted on plate 90, on the outer face thereof, for coaction with the rounded outer or top edge of bar 96 to releasably lock the support member turned up or down. As shown herein, the support member is in the up position to position a hair raising brush alongside the shearing head of the shaver, the arms of the support member being substantially parallel to plate 90. When the support member is turned downwardly, bar 96 will engage into groove 97 (see Fig. 17) of spring member 52d which groove, in this member, is located further outwardly from plate 90 than is the positioning groove in member 52c with the result that in its down position the brush support member is releasably locked with the arms inclined outwardly from the plate to avoid interference with the support member or with the brush by blocks 76b. In some instances, for commercial application to other types of shaver, these brush mounts may be provided with the bottoms of plates 90 cut off along line C—O (Fig. 16) and for upper rivets 92 screws may be provided to fasten the mounts on the shaver casing. The plate fastening screws which carry washers 78b are not shown.

In the brush mount modification shown in Figs. 19, 20 and 21, the brush supporting member is mounted slidably movable up or down on plate 90a with the arms of the member slidably in rigid guiding brackets 91a which are riveted to the plate on the front face thereof. Vertically spaced and aligned support member positioning, cylindrical holes 98 and 99 are provided in the plate. The brush support member carries a retractable pin 100 which extends through a hole centrally in the cross-portion of the member and, at its inner end, the pin terminates in a small ball end which fits closely in either hole

98 or hole 99. The outer end of pin 100 extends outwardly of the cross-portion of the support member and on this outer end is secured a relatively larger ball 102. Ball end 101 of the pin is spring pressed into either hole 98 or hole 99 by curved spring 103 which is secured to flat rear face 104 of the otherwise cylindrical, in cross-section, brush support member by screws 105 screwed into the cross-portion. Spring 103 is bifurcated to provide slot 106 which receives pin 100 but is too narrow for ball end 101 to pass through. To move the support member downward from the position shown in Fig. 20 to the position indicated by the dotted outline, ball end 102 is seized by the user's fingers and pulled outwardly to withdraw ball end 101 from hole 98 against the opposing action of spring 103, which latter becomes flattened toward the cross-portion, and the support member is then moved downwardly until the ball end 101 of the pin is snapped into hole 99 by spring 103. In this instance, the rear faces of triangular blocks 76c are of suitable inclination to permit the support member to be moved downwardly the indicated distance. In some instances where blocks 76c may be unnecessary, it will be obvious that if the user inadvertently holds the pin in outwardly drawn position, the brush wire bridging from one support arm to the other will stop the support member from falling out of brackets 91a.

The brush mounts shown in Figs. 16 and 19 are adapted for fastening on the type of shaver shown in Fig. 13 and, obviously, may be adapted for shavers of the type shown in Fig. 11, subject to minor changes in proportions.

In using the word "bristles" in the claims, I wish it to be understood not in the narrow sense as connoting only hairs and only hairs derived from animals or plants, but to include, also, any other natural or synthetic material suitable for brushing the beard and skin of a person in the manner and for the purposes which have hereinbefore been described; and, in using the word "brush" or the word "brushes" in the claims, I wish it also to be understood as not being limited to an instrument composed of hair bristles, but to include, also, an instrument composed of any other material, natural or synthetic, in filament, or threadlike, or fibrelike form, which is arranged as are bristles in the ordinary brush and which material and its arrangement are suitable for brushing the beard and the skin of a person in the manner and for the purposes which have hereinbefore been described.

Having described the invention, I claim:

1. In a shaver of the dry shaving class, in combination, a handle supporting hair-shearing means movable sidewise on the skin in alternately opposite directions to shear-cut hair, hair raising, beard and skin brushing and skin guarding brushes on the shaver spaced by said hair-shearing means thereof and having flexible bristles adapted to engage the skin alongside the opposite sides of said hair-shearing means in simultaneous travel on said skin together with said hair-shearing means in said opposite directions during the shaving operation, and means supporting one of said brushes on the shaver for retraction from said hair-shearing means to expose one of said opposite sides thereof.

2. In a shaver of the dry shaving class, in combination, a handle supporting hair-shearing means movable on the skin in alternately opposite directions to shear-cut hair, hair raising, beard and skin brushing and skin guarding brushes on the shaver spaced by said hair-shearing means thereof and provided with flexible bristles having free ends adapted to engage the skin alongside the opposite sides of said hair-shearing means in simultaneous travel on said skin together with said hair-shearing means in said opposite directions during the shaving operation, and means supporting each of said brushes on the shaver for independent retraction from said hair-shearing means to expose either or both of said opposite sides thereof.

3. In a shaver of the dry shaving class, in combination,

a shearing head, a handle supporting the shearing head, a hair raising brush having a series of flexible bristles adapted to engage the skin alongside a side of the shearing head in simultaneous travel on said skin together with said head as said head is engaged on the skin in the shaving operation and is moved on the skin in the direction in which said brush is in advance of said head, means supporting said brush on the shaver movable towards said head to position said series of bristles of said brush alongside said side of said shearing head for said simultaneous travel on said skin together with said head or movable away from said side of said head to expose said side thereof, and means for releasably and automatically locking the brush positioned with said series of flexible bristles thereof disposed alongside said side of said head when the brush is moved into operative position for said simultaneous travel on the skin.

4. In a shaver of the dry shaving class, in combination, a shearing head, a handle supporting the shearing head, a hair raising brush having a series of flexible bristles adapted to engage the skin alongside a side of said shearing head in simultaneous travel on said skin together with said head as said head is engaged on the skin in the shaving operation and is moved on the skin in the direction in which said brush is in advance of said head, means supporting said brush on the shaver movable toward said head to position said series of bristles of said brush alongside said side of said shearing head for said simultaneous travel on the skin together with said head or movable away from said side of said head to expose said side thereof, means for releasably and automatically locking the brush positioned with said series of flexible bristles thereof disposed alongside said side of said head when the brush is moved into operative position for said simultaneous travel on the skin, and means in said means supporting the brush for varying the height of said brush relatively to said head for said simultaneous travel on the skin of said head and said series of bristles of said brush.

5. In a shaver of the dry shaving class, in combination, a shearing head, a handle supporting the shearing head, a hair raising brush having a series of flexible bristles adapted to engage the skin alongside a side of said shearing head in simultaneous travel on said skin together with said head as said head is engaged on the skin in the shaving operation and is moved on the skin in the direction in which said brush is in advance of said head, means supporting said brush on the shaver movable towards said head to position said series of bristles of said brush alongside said side of said shearing head for said simultaneous travel on said skin together with said head or movable away from said side of said head to expose said side thereof, means for releasably and automatically locking the brush positioned with said series of flexible bristles thereof disposed alongside said side of said head when the brush is moved into operative position for said simultaneous travel on the skin, means for releasably and automatically locking the brush positioned moved away from said side of said head to expose said side thereof, and adjustable means in said means supporting the brush for varying the height of said brush relatively to said head for said simultaneous travel on the skin of said head and said series of bristles of said brush.

6. An attachment for a dry shaver, comprising a supporting member, a brush-holding member, a hair raising brush secured to said brush-holding member and having a series of flexible bristles adapted for engaging and travelling on the skin simultaneously with the shearing head of the dry shaver, means movably mounting the brush-holding member on said supporting member for relative movement thereto to position the brush either moved up or moved down relatively to said supporting member whereby the brush may be positioned with said series of bristles thereof disposed alongside a side of the shearing head or retracted from said head to expose said side thereof, the supporting member and the brush-holding

member having means coactive for releasably and automatically locking said brush-holding member positioned with said series of bristles of the brush disposed alongside said side of the shearing head, and means for fastening the supporting member on the dry shaver.

7. An attachment for a dry shaver, comprising a supporting plate having spaced, elongated, fastener-receiving openings, a brush-holding member, a hair raising brush secured to said brush-holding member and having a series of flexible bristles adapted for engaging and travelling on the skin simultaneously with the shearing head of the dry shaver, means movably mounting the brush-holding member on said supporting plate for relative movement thereto to position the brush either moved up or moved down relatively to said supporting plate whereby the brush may be positioned with said series of bristles thereof disposed alongside a side of the shearing head or retracted from said head to expose said side thereof, the supporting plate having spaced means coactive with the brush-holding member for releasably and automatically locking said brush-holding member moved to either the

up or down position on said supporting plate, said openings of said supporting plate being adapted for adjusting the height of said plate on the dry shaver relatively to the shearing head thereof for varying the height of the brush-holding member relatively to said head for said simultaneous travel on the skin of said head and said series of bristles of the brush, and fastener members to engage into said openings of said plate to fasten the plate on the dry shaver.

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