W. JOHNSTON.

FOUNTAIN SHAVING BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1917

Patented June 11, 1918

1,268,976.

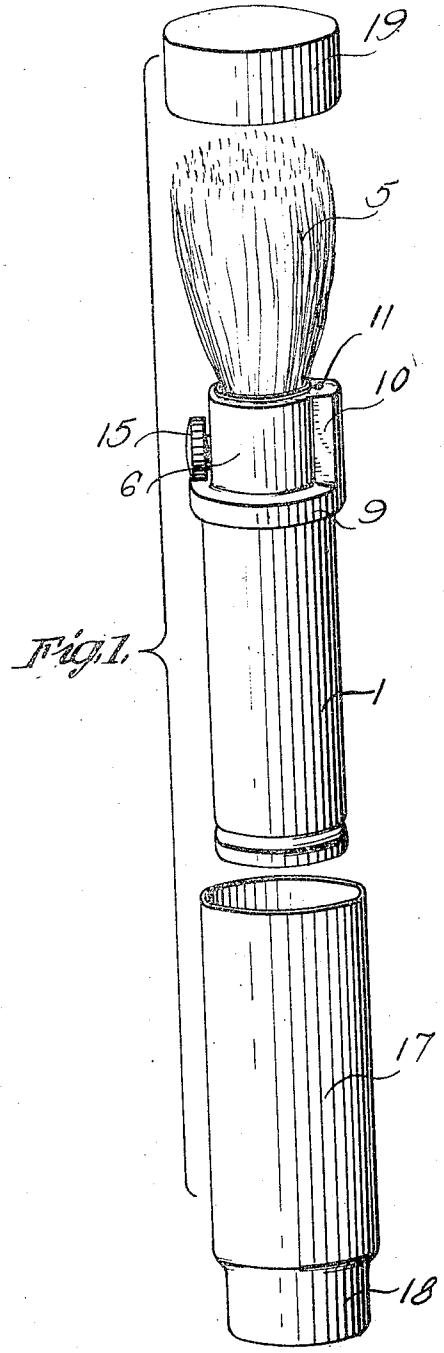


Fig. 1.

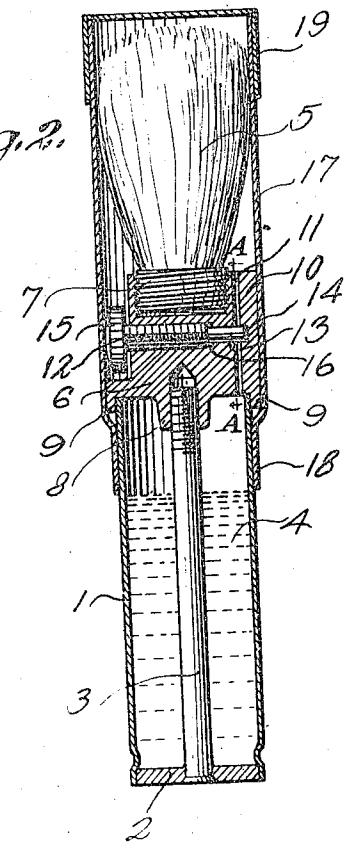


Fig. 2.

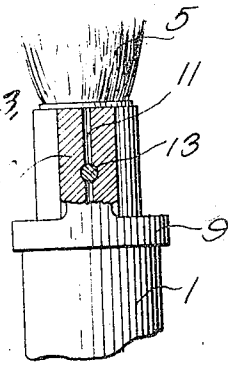


Fig. 3.

WITNESS

R. W. Hagland

INVENTOR

William Johnston

BY

Howard C. Smith

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

FOUNTAIN SHAVING-BRUSH.

1,268,976. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 11, 1918.

Application filed July 10, 1917. Serial No. 179,770.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JOHNSTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain Shaving-Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in fountain shaving brushes.

The principal object of my invention is to provide a convenient, sanitary and efficient shaving brush of the fountain type. The flow of liquid soap is controlled by a valve which it is one of the objects of my invention to make the user close before the bristle tuft can be covered.

It is another object of my invention to provide means for making the brush readily available for use, and for supplying liquid soap to the container. Other important and incidental objects will be set forth in the following specification and particularly pointed out in the subjoined claims.

The preferred form of embodiment of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, of which Figure 1 is a perspective view of the separate units of my device, showing how they are fitted together. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken through the device in its closed position. And Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line A—A of Fig. 2, showing the outlet passage for the liquid soap and the valve which controls its flow.

Throughout the specification and drawings, similar reference characters denote corresponding parts.

In a detailed de ription of the preferred form of embodiment of my invention, the numeral 1 designates an elongated cylinder preferably constructed of aluminum, and in the bottom end of which a disk 2 is preferably spun. Preferably riveted in a countersunk hole in the middle portion of the disk 2, is one end of a rod 3, the other end of which is threaded for extension a short distance above the cylinder 1, the latter forming a suitable container for the liquid soap 4 which is adapted to flow through the following described device, upon a bristle tuft 5 removably secured to the latter.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, the brush holding device comprises a cylindrical metallic member 6 having a screw-threaded recess in its top portion to receive the externally screw-threaded bristle holder 7. At its lower end the member 6 terminates in a downwardly extending nose portion 8 which contains a screw-threaded bore that extends well up into said member to receive the threaded end of the rod 3. Provided around the lower end of the member 6 is an annular flange 9 which is adapted to fit over the top of the cylinder 1 as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, after said member has been screwed upon the upper end of the rod 3. The flange 9 and rod 3 coöperate in firmly holding the brush-supporting member 6 upon the cylinder 1. The operation of removing the member 6 from the cylinder 1 for the purpose of supplying the latter with liquid soap, can therefore be easily accomplished by unscrewing it from the upper threaded end of the rod 3, after which said member can be readily reattached to the cylinder by again screwing it upon said rod.

For the purpose of permitting the liquid soap within the container 1, to flow upon the bristle tuft 5 when the latter is inverted or shaken, there is provided on one side of the neck member 6 a preferably integral elongated boss 10 which contains a vertical hole 11 extending from the top to the bottom of said neck member. When the member 6 is in position upon the cylinder 1, the hole 11 will establish communication between the interior of said cylinder and the bristle tuft 5, whereby, when the former is inverted, the liquid soap 4 will flow through said hole upon the brush to provide a desired amount of lather upon it for the shaving operation.

For the purpose of controlling the flow of liquid soap upon the bristle tuft 5, through the hole 11, there is provided a turn or screw valve 12 whose reduced end 13 is longitudinally movable in a horizontal bore 14 that crosses the hole 11 at a point about midway of its length. The screw-threaded portion of the valve 12 is turned, by means of an annular head 15, in a threaded bore 16 that communicates with the smaller bore 14. By turning the head 15 in one direction, the reduced end 13 of the valve 12 will be forced through the bore 14 to stop the flow of liquid soap through the hole 11, and by turning the head 15 a sufficient number of times in the reverse di-

rection, the hole 11 may be opened a varying distance to regulate the flow of liquid soap therethrough upon the brush 5.

When the valve 12 has been opened a desired distance, the cylinder 1 may be gripped in one hand, with the bristle tuft 5 in an inverted position to permit the liquid soap to flow upon it. The lather formed upon said brush may then be readily applied to the face in the usual manner.

After usage, the bristle tuft 5 may be maintained in a sanitary condition, and the whole device carried in a bag, suitcase or other receptacle without danger of its wet or damp surface being exposed to other articles, by the provision of the following means. Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, the numeral 17 designates a cylindrical sleeve with a reduced lower end 18. After the brush has been used, the sleeve 17 may be slipped over the cylinder 1 to the position shown in Fig. 2, wherein the reduced end 18 of said sleeve will tightly engage the flange 9 of the cylinder.

To carry out one of the principal objects of my invention that the valve 12 shall always be in its closed position after the brush has been used, the head 15 of said valve, if the latter is open, will lie in the path of the sleeve 17 to intercept the movement of the latter to its brush covering position. Accordingly, the user of the brush must always close the valve after the shaving operation is completed, or else the head 15 of the latter will prevent the sleeve 17 being slipped over it far enough to cover the bristle tuft. Therefore one cannot inadvertently put on the brush-covering elements without closing the valve to prevent the liquid soap running out upon the brush while the latter is not being used.

After the bristle tuft 5 and its holding member 6 have been completely enveloped by the sleeve 17, a metallic cover 19 is then applied to the top of the latter to make of the whole a cylindrical unit which is compact, sanitary and readily carried in a handbag or other receptacle, with no danger of the liquid soap or damp brush coming in contact with other articles.

It will now be seen that my improved fountain brush is convenient, in that it is not necessary to provide a separate utensil into which brush is dipped for lather. It is likewise sanitary and efficient, and may be readily assembled and dismembered by the user.

I do not wish to be limited to the details of construction and arrangement herein shown and described, and any changes or modifications may be made therein within the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A fountain shaving brush comprising a liquid-soap containing cylinder, an inclosing head for one end thereof, a rod extending from said head above the top portion of the cylinder, a bristle tuft-supporting member adapted to be screwed upon said rod's upper end, which is threaded, to close the cylinder, and having an outlet passage at one side of said rod and extending between said cylinder and bristle tuft, through the brush-supporting member, and a valve in the latter for controlling the flow of liquid soap through said outlet passage upon the bristle tuft.

2. In a fountain shaving brush, a liquid-soap containing cylinder, a delivery member secured to one end of the latter, an outlet passage extending through said delivery member, a valve for controlling the flow of liquid soap through said outlet passage, a sleeve adapted to be forced over said cylinder and delivery member from the rear thereof, and means carried by said valve to prevent the passage of said sleeve over the delivery member until said valve has been operated to close the outlet passage therein.

3. A fountain-shaving brush comprising a liquid-soap containing cylinder, a delivery member secured to one end thereof, an outlet passage extending through said delivery member, a transverse valve extending through said delivery member into the outlet passage to control the flow of liquid soap therethrough, a sleeve adapted to be forced over the cylinder and delivery member from the rear thereof, and a head for said valve that stands in the path of the sleeve to prevent it being forced over the brush until the valve has been moved inwardly to its closing position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of July, 1917.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

Witness:
WALTER V. SNYDER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."