E. R. QUAM.

FOUNTAIN BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 25, 1916.

1,274,780.

Patented Aug. 6, 1918.

Fig. 1.

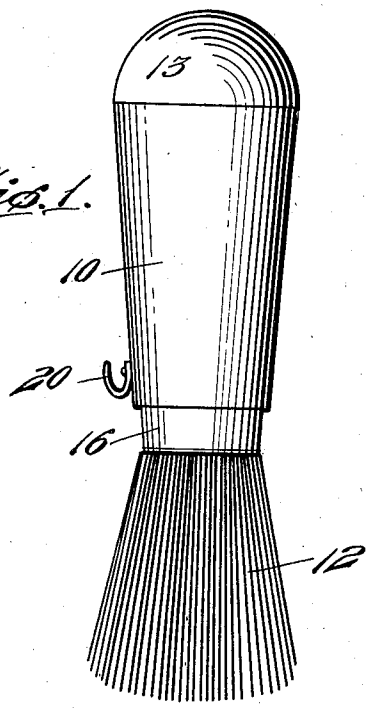


Fig. 2.

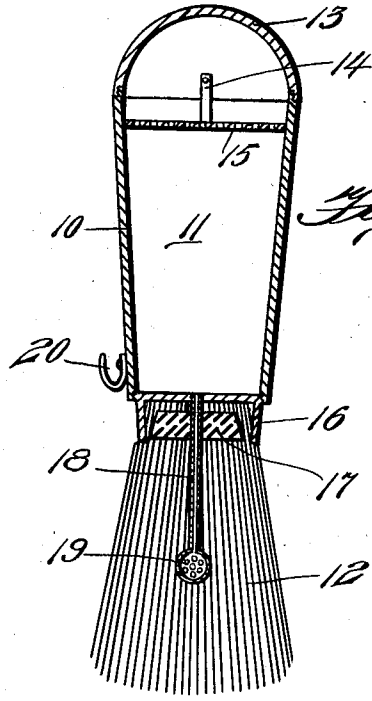
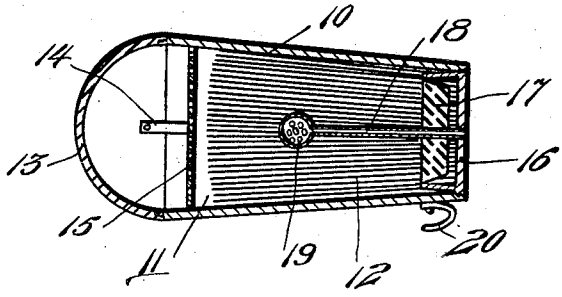


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

L. W. Schmidt.

S. P. Hollingsworth

INVENTOR

ELMER R. QUAM

BY

Richard B. Owen.

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELMER R. QUAM, OF VERDI, MINNESOTA.

FOUNTAIN-BRUSH.

1,274,780. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 6, 1918.

Application filed March 25, 1916. Serial No. 86,647.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER R. QUAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Verdi, in the county of Lincoln and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in fountain brushes particularly to fountain shaving brushes though not confined thereto and has for its object to provide such brushes with a receptacle in the handle that contains both soap and water to be fed when desired into the bristles of the brush for the purpose of forming a lather on the face when shaving.

Another object of the invention is to provide a fountain shaving brush with a receptacle in the handle for soap and a second receptacle for water, communication between the two receptacles being provided, so that the water may be circulated around the soap to dissolve the same, said saturated water passing through a suitable tube into the bristles.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a fountain brush having a hollow handle to contain water and soap, means whereby the water may be emptied from the handle and the brush also disconnected therefrom, reversed and inserted within the compartments previously containing water, by which means the brush, particularly a shaving brush, is reduced to compact form and the bristles protected from dirt and dust and are kept thoroughly sanitary.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a shaving brush complete, provided with my improvement.

Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the same, and

Fig. 3 is a similar view with the brush inclosed within the handle.

The handle of the brush 10 is shown for the sake of illustration as of taper form being larger at the end opposite the brush and is made hollow as shown, the chamber 11 therein being intended to contain water when the device is in use as a shaving brush and when packed for storing as in Fig. 3, the bristles 12 are inserted therein.

The larger end of the handle is closed by a hollow cap 13 which may be hemispherical in shape as shown in the drawings and having a screw-thread in its open end to permit the same to be screwed on the larger end of the handle. Depending from opposite sides of the cap 13 on the inner side thereof are brackets 14 to which are attached a perforated plate 15 that projects into the chamber 11 when the cap is assembled on the handle. Supported upon this plate 15 is a piece of soap that is removable from the chamber 11 whenever the cap is unscrewed.

The opposite or smaller end of the handle 10 is also interiorly threaded and into the same is screwed a shallow cup-shaped closure 16 into the open end of which cup the bristles 12 are inserted and held therein by a fastening disk 17.

Through the bottom of the cup 16 and the fastening disk 17 into the center of the bristles, passes a small tube 18 having an enlarged outer end 19 which may be of spherical or other shape and provided with perforations to permit the water passing outwardly from the chamber 11 through the tube 18 and enlargement 19 to be distributed to the bristles 12.

To use the brush, a piece of soap is placed in the cap 13 so that it will be supported by the plate or shelf 15 and the cap returned to position. The closure 16 is then removed and the handle reversed and water poured into the chamber 11, after which the closure is once more screwed in place. Now by shaking the handle, the water in the chamber 11 passes through the perforations in the plate 15 and dissolves the soap more or less, the soap becoming thoroughly mixed with the water. In this condition, the water by a shaking of the handle passes downward through the pipe 18 and into the enlargement 19 at its outer end, where passing through the perforations thereof, fills the bristles with water thoroughly saturated with soap and by application of the brush to the face, a full lather is made. After shaving, the brush is washed as usual and may be put away with the soapy water in the chamber 11 ready for use again, or the water may be emptied and the bristles 12 inserted into the chamber 11 and the cap screwed into place as in Fig. 3, thereby protecting the bristles from dust and maintaining the same completely sanitary under adverse conditions.

A hook 20 may be attached to the side of the handle if desired for the purpose of hanging the brush.

While I have spoken particularly of this

device being used with a shaving brush, it is to be understood that it is equally applicable to other types of brushes and with other material than soap and water. Various changes in construction and arrangement of parts may be made, and while the form of the device herein shown is considered by me to be the best, such changes as the claim permits are held to come within the scope of the present invention.

What I claim as new is:—

A fountain brush comprising a hollow handle a bristle tuft mounted in a removable holder in one end of said handle, said bristle holder having an outlet opening leading therethrough into the bristle tuft, a hollow closure threaded on the opposite end of said handle adapted to form a soap receptacle, a perforated plate spaced a short distance from the open end of said closure and positioned within the hollow handle to form a support for the soap, and brackets fastened to said plate and to the inner side of the closure for holding the plate in position.

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

ELMER R. QUAM.

Witnesses:

WARREN MILLER,

GROVER BORING.