

Aug. 22, 1939.

V. G. COREL

2,170,550

LIQUID APPLICATOR

Filed Oct. 18, 1938

FIG. 1.

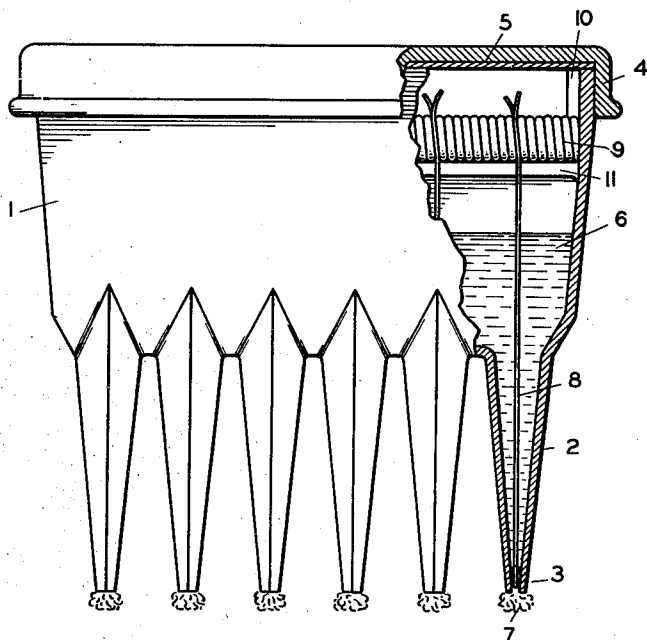


FIG. 2.

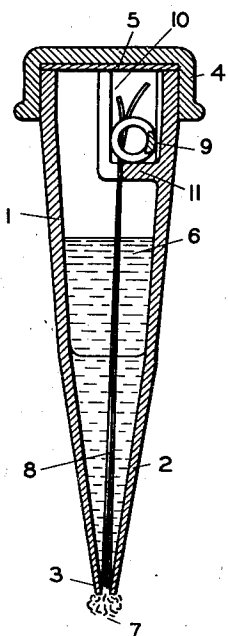


FIG. 3.

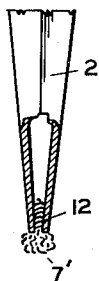
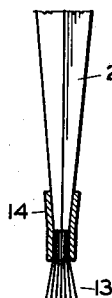


FIG. 4.



INVENTOR:
VICTORIA G. COREL
BY *Bredwin Hall*

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,170,550

LIQUID APPLICATOR

Victoria G. Corel, San Leandro, Calif.

Application October 18, 1938, Serial No. 235,596

3 Claims. (Cl. 132-13)

This invention relates to improvements in liquid applicators and more particularly to applicators for scalp medication.

Among the objects of the invention is to apply the medicament directly to the scalp rather than to the hair.

Another object is to divide the hair into locks and apply the medicament directly to the scalp exposed between the locks.

Another object is to provide absorbent brush like attachments to the ends of the teeth of a coarse comb.

A further object is to provide a fountain comb having hollow teeth with absorbent massage tips thereon.

Other objects and advantages will appear as the description progresses.

Heretofore it has been difficult to control the feed of liquid medicaments from fountain combs having tubular teeth. Such tooth tips scratch and irritate the scalp and often become clogged with dandruff. Also, contact with the scalp induces a too free capillary flow of the medicament from the teeth on to the scalp and into the hair. The present invention relates particularly to accessories for overcoming the above disadvantages.

In this specification and the accompanying drawing the invention is disclosed in its preferred forms. But it is to be understood that it is not limited to these forms because it may be embodied in modifications within the purview of the claims following the description.

In the one sheet of drawings:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation, partially in vertical section, of a fountain scalp applicator constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken along the line II-II in Fig. 1, showing the manner of attaching the massage pads to the hollow teeth.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail of the tubular tooth, partly in longitudinal section, showing another manner of attaching the massage pads.

Fig. 4 is a modification of the same showing a solid tooth with a massage brush attached thereto.

In detail, the construction illustrated in the drawing, referring to Fig. 1, comprises the hollow back 1, forming a liquid fount or reservoir. The tapering tubular teeth 2 extend downwardly from the back and terminate in the restricted tips 3. The friction tight cover 4 closes the top of the back 1 with the interposed soft gasket,

such as 5, to prevent leakage. The tight cover 4 air locks the liquid 6 within the back and teeth to prevent it flowing downward and out of the tips 3 except by the capillary attraction of the fibrous massage pads 7.

In Figs. 1 and 2, a pad of cotton 7 is confined in the loop of the wire 8, the opposite ends of which extend through the hollow tooth and are frictionally held between the coils of the spiral clamp spring 9 extending across the back 1 and engaging channels such as 10 at the opposite sides of the back. This spring lies upon the transverse ledge 11 to hold the wires 8 taut when pulled between the coils of the clamp 9.

Fig. 3 shows a modified form of pad 7' formed of material such as a pipe cleaner coiled upon itself with one end forming the shank 12 extending up into the tooth 2 and held by friction.

For more vigorous massage to loosen dandruff and scale on the scalp, the bristle brush 13, shown in Fig. 4, has the ferrule 14 adapted to frictionally engage over the tips 3. Such brushes and ferrules 13-14 may be similarly attached to any coarse comb having solid teeth as shown in this figure; or the bristles 13 may be molded into the ends of the teeth 2'.

When it is desired to apply a limited quantity of liquid medicament or grease, the pads 7 or brushes 13 can be dipped into the medicament rather than feeding it through the tubular teeth.

The hollow back and teeth 1-2 are preferably molded in suitable plastic material or metal in dies. Or such parts may be formed of sheet metal or otherwise. Cotton or wool fiber is suitable material for the pads 7. The bristles 13 may be coarse or fine as desired.

Having thus described this invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. An applicator having teeth with bristle massage brushes on the tips thereof.

2. An applicator having a fount with tubular teeth extending therefrom; securing means within said fount, and absorbent pads having attaching means extending through said teeth and engaging said securing means.

3. An applicator having a fount with tubular teeth extending therefrom; a coil clamp within said fount; and absorbent pads having attaching means extending through said teeth and engaging the coils of said clamp.

VICTORIA G. COREL.