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2,849,737

LATHER APPLICATOR

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FIG. 1

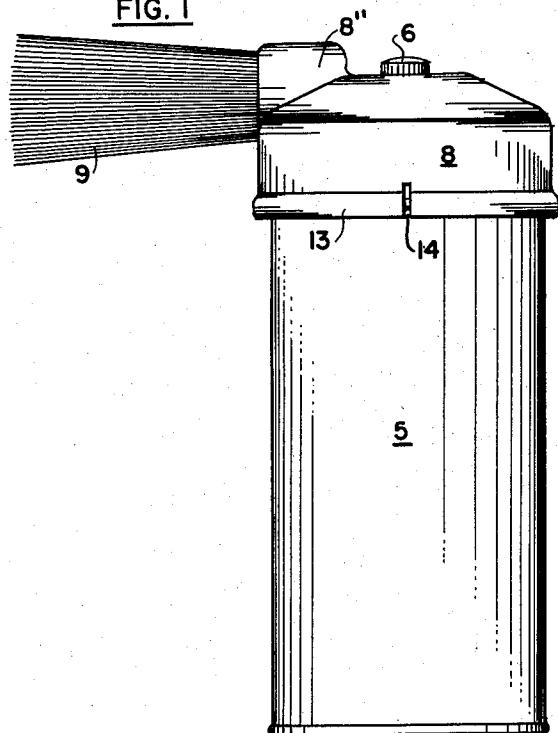


FIG. 2

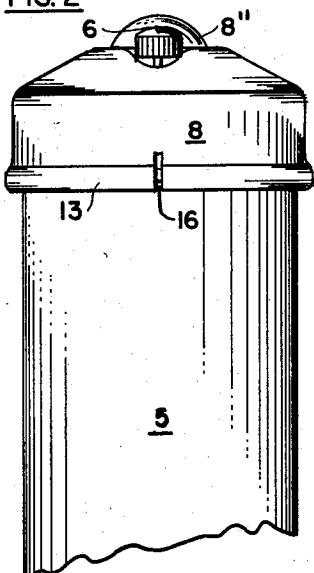
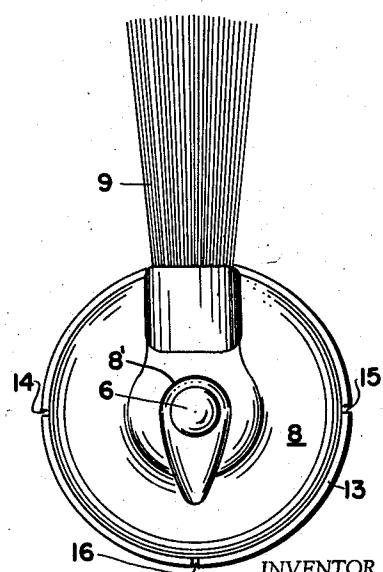


FIG. 4



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1

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## LATHER APPLICATOR

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1 Claim. (Cl. 15—138)

The present invention relates to an improved fluid applicator such as for lather which is dispensed from a container under pressure. The lather is generally dispensed through an orifice by opening a valve whereupon the lather is delivered from the container ready to be used. At present, the lather is usually first placed on the bristles of a brush, or on the hand, after which it is rubbed on to the face from the brush. The present device combines the brush and the container by carrying the brush on the upper end of the container.

One object of the invention is to provide a combination container and applicator in which the applicator may be easily and quickly attached or removed.

Another object of the invention is to provide an applicator that will deliver the lather directly to the brush without waste and consequently keeping the top of the container clean.

A further object of the invention is to provide an applicator which has no working parts.

While several objects of the invention have been set forth, other objects, uses and advantages will become more apparent as the nature of the invention is more fully disclosed which consists in its novel construction and arrangement of its several parts as shown in the accompanying drawings and described in the following detail description, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the combination container and applicator.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary elevational rear view of the same.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary view of the applicator partly in elevation and partly in section.

Figure 4 is a plan view of the housing as shown in Figures 1 and 2.

Referring to the drawings, like reference characters are used to indicate like and similar parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings there is provided a container 5 having the lather, or similar fluid, under pressure. There is a valve operating button 6 and a small conduit 7 through which the fluid travels after it is discharged past the valve 55 from the container.

The applicator includes a hollow housing 8, a brush 9, and preferably a rubber bushing 10.

The housing is adapted to fit over the upper end of the container with a snap fit. There is a groove 11 about the lower edge of the housing which snaps upon the usual sealing seam 12 of the container. The groove 11 is carried within the bead 13. The bead is slotted at its sides and back at 14, 15 and 16. This gives to the bead a small amount of resiliency for allowing the bead to snap over the seam 12 of the container. The housing is pro-

2

vided with a central opening 8' which is larger than the valve button 6 so that the button may extend through the opening in order that it may be operated when the housing has been placed over the container. To one side of the housing and at right angles thereto there is provided a raised hollow, or recessed portion 8". The brush tuft 9 is fixedly secured within the recess 8". The tuft is provided with a central opening into which the conduit 7 enters the tuft at the base of the brush. The length of the conduit 7 is relatively short extending preferably a short distance outwardly at right angles from the center of the container and no further than the side wall of the can. About the central opening in the portion 8" is a soft rubber tubular bushing 10 to give a relatively tight fit about the conduit 7 to prevent the fluid from flowing back into the space between the top of the container and the housing where it is being ejected into the brush.

In use, the applicator is adapted to fit one of the standard type containers. It is easily and quickly snapped into place and may be used until the fluid contents are exhausted when it may be removed and applied to a fresh container.

While the device is shown as applying to a particular size and shaped container, it is not intended as a limitation only in so far as is pointed out in the appended claim.

I claim:

A detachable applicator for lather carrying portable pressurized containers including a top and a bottom, a conduit connected with the top of the container through which the lather is discharged, a valve for regulating the flow of lather through the conduit and a manually operable valve stem associated with said valve for opening and closing the same, said valve stem extending outwardly from the top of the container for releasing the lather when manually operated, said applicator comprising, a hollow housing of substantially cylindrical, cup-shaped form having a closed end and an open end, the closed end of the housing having an aperture therethrough for allowing the outer end of the movable valve stem to extend therethrough, the lower edge of the housing defining a split ring configuration for removably engaging the top of the container, a bristle retaining portion formed integral with and extending upwardly from the lower edge of and to one side of the housing, a recess therein at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the container, a tuft of flexible bristles having one end fixed in the recess, said recess having an opening leading from the rear thereof to the interior of the housing adapted to receive the conduit leading from the container, the recess opening being of such size and construction as to snugly receive the conduit, whereby lather from the container is conveyed to the bristles through the conduit when forced from the pressurized container when the valve is opened by manual operation of the valve stem.

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