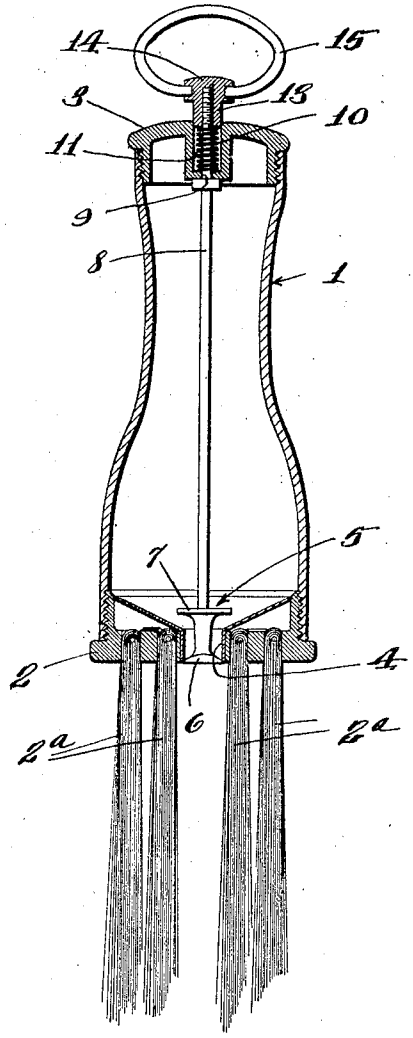
April 8, 1924. 1,489,414

P. D'ALESSANDRO

POWDER DISTRIBUTING BRUSH

Filed June 15, 1923



Pietro D'Alessandro. INVENTOR.

BY

Parsons & Bodell. ATTORNEYS.

Patented Apr. 8, 1924. 1,489,414

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PIETRO D'ALESSANDRO, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

POWDER-DISTRIBUTING BRUSH.

Application filed June 15, 1923. Serial No. 645,541.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PIETRO D'ALESSANDRO, a subject of the King of Italy, and a resident of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Powder-Distributing Brush, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to powder brushes and the like, such as are used by barbers to apply talcum powder to the faces and necks of customers after shaving, hair cutting, etc., and has for its object a brush which is particularly simple in construction, is composed of a few compactly arranged parts, and in which is embodied a simple valve for controlling the measuring and the delivery of the powder.

The invention consists in the novel features and in the combinations and constructions set forth and hereinafter claimed.

In describing this invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawings in which is a vertical sectional view of this brush.

This brush comprises, generally, a tubular or hollow handle having a head at its lower end to which the bristles are connected, such head having a delivery passage therethrough, a measuring valve arranged in the passage and having heads located above and below the head of the handle and a neck extending through the delivery passage and connecting the heads, the neck being greater in length than the passage, a spring tending to move the valve in one direction, and means for operating the valve and moving it in the other direction against the spring, said means being operable from the outside of the handle.

1 designates the tubular handle, it having the detachable heads 2, 3 at its opposite ends. 2^a are the bristles attached to the head 2 at the lower end of the handle in any suitable manner. The head 2 is formed with a central delivery passage 4, through which powder or other matter contained in the handle 1 is discharged into the bristles. The heads 2, 3, as here illustrated, thread into the opposite ends of the handle 1.

5 is the measuring valve which comprises heads 6, 7 arranged on opposite sides of the head 2 and a neck extending through the delivery passage 4, the neck being of greater length than the passage 4. The head 6 preferably slidably fits the passage 4, so that the valve can be placed in position and removed by sliding the head through the passage to the lower side of the head 2. The head 7 is preferably of greater diameter than the passage 4 and the inner side of the head 2 or the bottom of the receptacle confined within the handle, conical or inclined toward the delivery passage 4. The valve 5, also, includes a stem 8 extending lengthwise of the handle 1 through a passage 9 in the head 3. 10 is a spring carried by the head 3 and arranged to act on the stem 8 to pull it upwardly and hold the valve head 6 at the lower end of the delivery passage to close such passage 4. This spring is located in a recess 11 in the head 3 alined with the passage 9 and is coiled about the stem 8, the lower end of the spring thrusting against the lower end of the recess 11, and the upper end of the spring thrusting against a shoulder 13 on the stem 8 within the recess 11. The outer end of the stem is provided with a suitable button 14 by which it may be depressed and, also, to which is attached a ring 15 by which the brush may be hung up when not in use.

In operation, the powder is filled into the receptacle by unscrewing the head 2 and the head 2 again replaced. When it is desired to discharge the powder, the stem 8 is moved axially by depressing the button 14, thus moving the valve head 6 away from the lower side of the head 2 and moving the head 7 against the conical inner face of such head 2 thereby forcing a measured amount of powder through the delivery passage 4 into the bristles from which it is distributed during the whisking of the brush.

What I claim is:

1. A brush comprising a tubular handle having a head at one end to which the bristles are attached, the head having a delivery passage therethrough, a measuring valve comprising heads arranged on opposite sides of the head of the handle and a neck extending through the passage and connecting the valve heads, the neck being of greater length than the length of the passage, the inner face of the head of the handle being tapered toward the delivery passage and the valve head coacting with said tapered face, being of larger diameter than the other valve head and means for operating the valve from the outside of the handle.

2. A brush comprising a tubular handle having a head at one end to which the bristles are attached, the head having a delivery

passage therethrough, a measuring valve comprising heads arranged on opposite sides of the head of the handle and a neck extending through the passage and connecting the valve heads, the neck being of greater length than the length of the passage, the inner face of the head of the handle being tapered toward the delivery passage and the valve head coacting with said tapered face, being larger in diameter than the other valve head, a spring normally tending to hold the valve with the head at the lower end of the delivery passage in position to close said passages and means for operating the valve against the action of the spring.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, and State of New York, this 4th day of June, 1923.

PIETRO D'ALESSANDRO.