Feb. 2, 1926.

1,571,556

B. R. NYHAGEN

BRUSH

Filed June 3, 1924

Fig. 1.

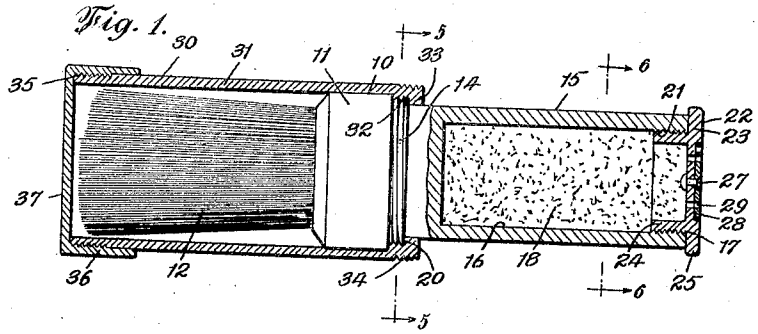


Fig. 2.

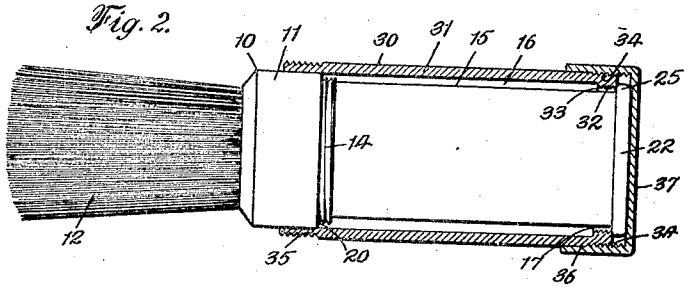


Fig. 3.

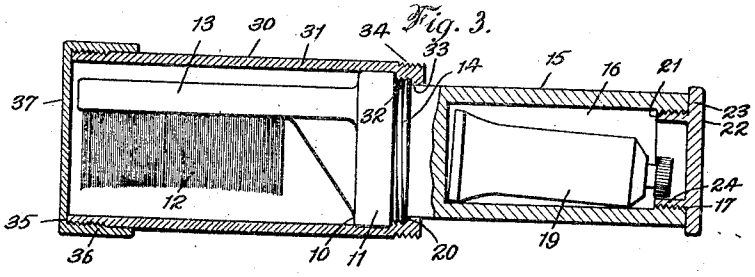


Fig. 4.

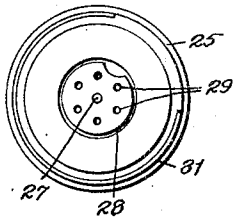


Fig. 5.

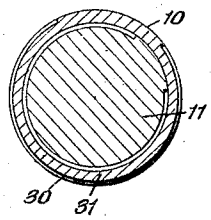
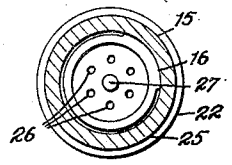


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BRUSH.

Application filed June 3, 1924. Serial No. 717,519.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BARNEY R. NYHAGEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, borough of Bronx, in the county of Bronx and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Brush, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates more particularly to a class of articles for use in the toilet of persons.

My invention has for its object primarily to provide an article of manufacture adapted to be made in the forms of brushes designed to be employed by persons for shaving, cleaning the teeth and the like, and which is of a construction whereby the bristles will be covered from exposure when not in use to prevent the collection of dust and liability of contamination by impurities as well as enabling the brush to be safely packed for avoiding the danger of being damaged when transported. The invention consists essentially of a brush having an exteriorly threaded bristle head, and surrounding the head and bristles is a tubular protective shell having a threaded end removably screwed on the head. The other end of the protective shell may be closed by a cap which is detachable to permit the shell to be removed and readjusted on the head when it is desired to use the brush.

Another object of the invention is to provide on the head a handle having a chamber with its entrance at the free end of the handle to permit powder or paste to be carried in the handle, and in the entrance may be a removable intersticed cap or sieving member for allowing powder in the chamber to be distributed therefrom.

A further object of the invention is to provide a brush of a simple, efficient and durable construction which may be made in appropriate sizes and designs.

With these and other objects in view, the invention will be hereinafter more fully described with reference to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and will then be pointed out in the claims at the end of the description.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a detail sectional view taken through one form of my improved brush showing the parts thereof in closed positions when not in use.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view, partly in elevation, taken through the brush with the parts thereof in adjusted positions for using the brush.

Figure 3 is a sectional view, partly in elevation, taken through a different form of the brush with the parts thereof in closed positions.

Fig. 4 is a view looking at the brush from the free end of its chambered handle.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1, and

Fig. 6 is a sectional view, partly in elevation, taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

The brush has a head 10 which is preferably of a shape having a cylindrical wall 11, and on one end of the head is mounted the bristles 12 of the brush. When the brush is of a form for use by persons for shaving purposes the bristles are disposed from the head in the manner common to brushes of this class, as shown in Fig. 1, and when the brush is made of a form for cleaning teeth the bristles 12 are mounted on a back, as 13, Fig. 3, which extends from one end of the head. The end part of the cylindrical wall 11 of the head opposite to the bristles 12 is threaded, at 14, and extending from this threaded end of the head 10 is a handle 15. The handle 15 may be hollow to provide a chamber 16 with its entrance 17 at the free end of the handle. The handle may be of any appropriate shape and size so that the chamber will be adapted to hold a quantity of face or tooth powder, as 18, or for holding a tube of suitable tooth paste, as 19. The handle is of a diameter preferably smaller than the diameter of the head 10 to provide an annular stop shoulder, as 20, adjacent the threads 14. The inner face of the wall of the chamber 16 at its entrance 17 may be threaded, at 21, and in this entrance is a removable sieving member or cap 22.

The sieving member or cap 22 is preferably of a form having a circular plate 23 of a larger diameter than the diameter of the handle, and protruding from one face of this plate is an exteriorly threaded annular flange 24 which is screwed in the threaded entrance 21 of the chamber 16 of the handle so that the plate 23 of the cap abuts upon the end of the wall of the entrance. The diameter of the plate 23 of the sieving cap 22 being larger than the diameter of the handle the edge of the plate

provides an annular flange, as 25, extending beyond the exterior of the handle. The flange 25 of the plate is also of a diameter approximately similar to the diameter of the stop shoulder 20 of the head 10 of the brush. Through the central part of the plate 23 of the cap 22 are spaced holes or perforations 26 which lead through the plate 23 of this cap into the chamber 16 of the handle to provide outlets for distribution of the contents of the chamber when in form of a powder. On the outer face of the plate is pivoted, at 27, the central part of a rotative disk 28 of a size so that it covers the perforations 26 of the plate 23 of the sieving cap, and in this disk are a number of spaced holes or perforations 29 adapted to register with the perforations 26 of the plate 23 when the disk is rotatively adjusted accordingly. The perforations of the plate 23 and the perforations of the disk are relatively arranged, that when the disk is rotated also a given distance the spaces between its perforations will close the perforations of the plate 23 to prevent passage of the contents of the chamber 16.

When the brush is not in use the bristles 12 are covered by a shell or cap, as 30. This cap is preferably of a form having a tubular member or annular wall 31 of a circumference so that it closely fits removably on the cylindrical wall 11 of the head 10 of the brush, and this tubular member is longer than the combined lengths of the head 10 and the bristles 12 of the brush. One end portion of the tubular member 31 encircles the wall of the head, and part of this end portion of the member is interiorly threaded, as at 32. The threaded part 32 of the tubular member is screwed on the threads 14 of the head 10 of the brush, and on the end of the tubular member 31 adjacent the threads 32 is an inwardly protruding annular flange 33 which surrounds the handle 15 and abuts against the stop shoulder 20 of the head. The exterior of the tubular member 31 at the flange 33 and at the threads 32 is also threaded, at 34. The exterior of the end of the tubular member 31 opposite the flange 33 is threaded, at 35, and on these threads is screwed the interiorly threaded flange 36 of a cap 37 which normally closes the tubular member at the free ends of the bristles 12.

The shell or cap 30 is removably applied to the brush by detaching the cap 37 from the tubular member 31, and unscrewing the sieving cap 22 from the chambered handle 15. The tubular member 31 is then moved over the handle by passing the handle through the threaded end 35 of the tubular member so that the flange 33 of the member abuts against the stop shoulder 20 of the head. The cap 37 is then screwed on the threaded end 35 of the member 31, and the bristles of the brush will be inclosed from exposure to the collection of dust or impurities of the air. The sieving cap 22 is afterward rescrewed in the entrance of the chamber 16 of the handle. When it is desired to use the brush, the cap 37 is removed from the tubular member 31, and the tubular member is slidably moved on the handle 15 so that the flange 33 abuts against the flange 25 of the sieving cap 22. The threaded end part 35 of the tubular member 31 of the protective shell or cap 30 will then be disposed on the bristle head 10 of the brush, and when the cap 37 is screwed on the threads 34 of the tubular member the flange 35 of the sieving cap 22 will be clamped between the flange 33 of the tubular member and the cap 37 of this member. The bristles 12 of the brush will thereby be exposed for using the brush.

In the foregoing description, I have embodied the preferred form of my invention, but I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself thereto, as I am aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention, therefore, I reserve to myself the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope thereof.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In a brush having an exteriorly threaded bristle head, a handle protruding from the head in an opposite direction to the bristles and the handle of less diameter than the head for providing an annular stop shoulder at its juncture with the head, a removable cap on the free end of the handle and having an outwardly projecting annular flange of a diameter similar to the diameter of the stop shoulder of said head, a movable tubular protective shell surrounding the head and bristles of the brush, said shell having an interiorly threaded end screwed on the threads of the bristle head and having adjacent the threads an inwardly protruding annular flange abutting against the stop shoulder of the head, said shell also having exterior threads on its other end and the shell being slidably movable on the handle to and from its cap, and a threaded cap screwed on the second end of the shell.

2. A brush having an exteriorly threaded bristle head, a chambered handle protruding from the head in an opposite direction to the bristles, the chamber having its entrance in the free end of the handle and the handle of less diameter than the head for providing an annular stop shoulder at its juncture with the head, a removable sieving cap in the entrance of the chamber of the handle and having an outwardly pro-

jecting annular flange of a diameter similar to the diameter of the stop shoulder of said head, and a movable tubular protective shell surrounding the head and bristles of the brush, said shell having an interiorly threaded end screwed on the threads of the bristle head and having adjacent the threads an inwardly protruding annular flange abutting against the stop shoulder of the head, said shell being slidably movable on the handle to and from the sieving cap.

3. A brush having an exteriorly threaded bristle head, a chambered handle protruding from the head in an opposite direction to the bristles, the chamber having its entrance in the free end of the handle and the handle of less diameter than the head for providing an annular stop shoulder at its juncture with the head, a removable perforated cap in the entrance of the chamber of the handle and having an outwardly projecting annular flange of a diameter similar to the diameter of the stop shoulder of said head, a rotative disk on the cap, having perforations registrable with the perforations of the cap when the disk is accordingly rotated, a movable tubular protective shell surrounding the head and bristles of the brush, said shell having an exteriorly threaded end screwed on the threads of the bristle head and having adjacent the threads an inwardly protruding annular flange abutting against the stop shoulder of the head, said shell also having exterior threads on its other end and the shell being slidably movable on the handle to and from its perforated cap, and a threaded cap screwed on the second end of the shell.

This specification signed this 2′ day of June A. D. 1924.

BARNEY R. NYHAGEN.