G. L. BELCHER.

PASTE RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1906.

901,061. Patented Oct. 13, 1908.

Fig. 1.

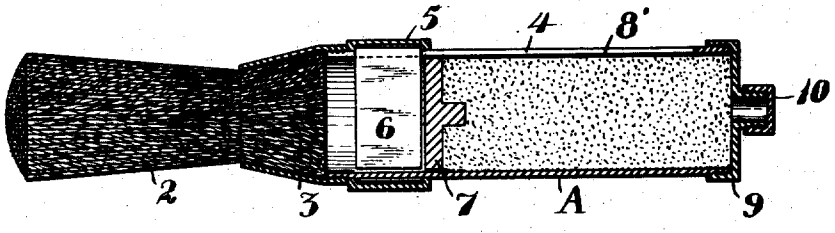


Fig. 2.

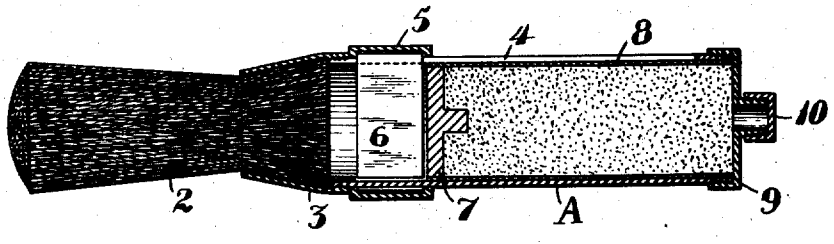


Fig. 3.

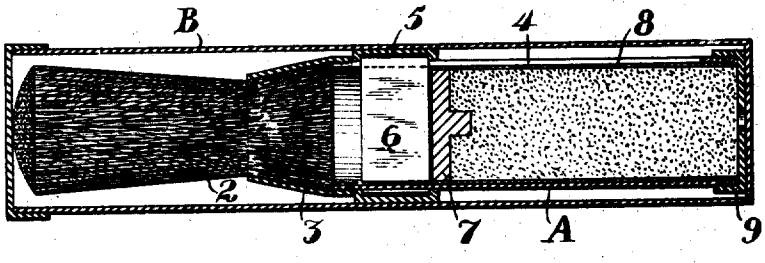


Fig. 4.

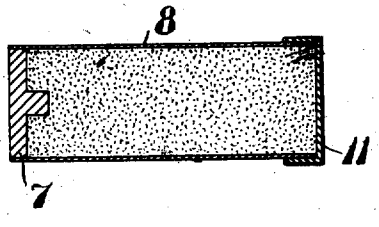


Fig. 6.

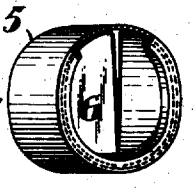
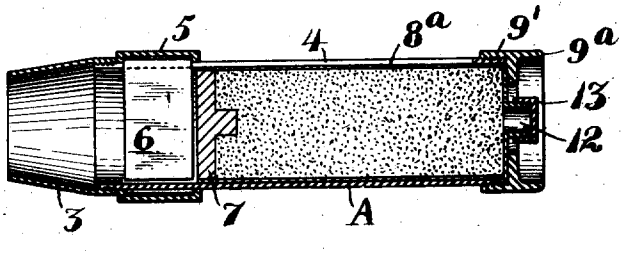


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GILBERT L. BELCHER, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

PASTE-RECEPTACLE.

No. 901,061. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 13, 1908.

Application filed September 25, 1906. Serial No. 336,127.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GILBERT L. BELCHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Paste-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to paste receptacles, particularly, those designed for use with shaving brushes. Its object is to provide a receptacle having a handle to act as a reservoir for the paste or as a holder for a removable cartridge containing the paste, and employing means for discharging portions of the contents of the reservoir or cartridge from time to time as desired; the paste being pushed out at the rear end of the handle rather than at the forward end and directly into the bristles.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1—2—3 and 5 are sectional views representing variations of my invention. Fig. 4 is a suitable view of a filled cartridge, as an original package. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of my ring and pusher.

A represents a hollow tubular handle open at the outer end and having the usual bristles 2 secured in any appropriate manner to the other end. The handle is of suitable and convenient size and is made of any appropriate stiff, non-collapsible material. It screws or is otherwise secured in the socket of the head 3 of the bristles and is slotted lengthwise from its inner end for a major part of its length as shown at 4. It is embraced by a ring or sleeve 5 which carries a pusher 6 projecting through the slot 4 to propel the follower 7. The pusher shown consists of a strip of metal bent at its middle portion and extending through the slot 4 of the container of Fig. 1, and the cartridge of Fig. 2, and behind the follower, said pusher being adapted and designed to operate the follower. The sleeve is placed on the handle and the pusher engaged in the slot before the handle is screwed or otherwise secured in the socket of the head 3. The pusher and sleeve are thus kept from coming off at that end, and the uncut portion of the handle at the outer end of the slot prevents the sleeve and pusher coming off over the other end. Consequently the pusher and sleeve may be moved back and forth on the handle, but as long as the handle remains fixed in the bristles-head the part may not be separated.

In Fig. 1 the handle is adapted as a reservoir for the paste which is prevented from escaping through the slot by means of the wafer 8'; the outer end of the handle being closed by a screw cap 9 having a discharge orifice which is closed by a cap 10 when the device is not in use. To operate, the cap 10 is removed and the sleeve 5 moved a sufficient distance to cause the follower to force out the desired quantity of paste; the pusher 6 serving to cut the wafer and propel the follower. The exuded paste is removed from the end of the handle and rubbed in in the proper manner by the bristles. The viscosity of the soap or paste is such that I may employ a brush with a holder B as in Fig. 3 in which the nipple and cap 10 are omitted; the brush being simply dropped, handle down, into the holder B and the orifice in the cap 9 closed by the bottom of the holder.

In Fig. 2 I employ a friable cartridge 8 of suitable construction adapted to be filled with paste and to have one end closed by the follower member 7; the opposite end having a discharge orifice, closed prior to using the cartridge in the handle, by suitable means as the cap 11, Fig. 4. These cartridges which may be in the form of paper or paste board cylinders with the self-contained follower 7, are filled in the factory and carried in stock to be sold and used with brushes supplied with my slotted handle and pusher 6, which latter is entirely separate from the follower. When the cartridges are loaded with paste at the factory they are closed at the one end by the follower and the other end by suitable means as the cap 11 which may be of paper or pulp or other cheap material suitable to exclude air from the contents of the cartridge and prevent escape of the material from the cartridge. The loaded cartridge is thus an original package with one end normally closed by the block or follower; the cartridge being put up and sold in this condition.

When a handle is to be loaded the cap 11 is removed and the cartridge dropped, follower-end down, into the handle. The open end of the handle is then closed by the perforated closure 9.

Whenever a cartridge is emptied, the closure 9 is taken off, the cartridge with its self-contained follower removed and a fresh

cartridge with its follower in place, inserted into the handle.

In Fig. 5 I show a further modification in which the handle is adapted to take a removable friable cartridge 8^a having its own nipple 12 and screw cap 13 at one end and closed at the other end by the follower 7. The main difference between this device and that of the other figures is, that I use a screw cap 9′ of peculiar construction. This cap screws on over the handle and has a central orifice through which the nipple 12 and cap 13 of the cartridge may project. The cap 9′ abutting against the shoulder of the cartridge around nipple 12 to hold the cartridge in, may have a flange 9^a surrounding the nipple 12 and cap 13 extending enough beyond the end of the latter and being of sufficient diameter that the brush may be stood on end, bristles-up, without the cap 13 coming in contact with anything; at the same time there is room enough inside the flange 9^a to admit the fingers so that the cap 13 may be unscrewed to permit the contents of the cartridge to be discharged; the discharge being done by means of the follower, pusher and sleeve. The cap 9′ may be described as a cylinder with an internal annular flange between its ends to provide an abutment and stop for the cartridge: the cylinder on one side of said internal flange being internally threaded to fit over the end of the handle.

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

1. The combination with a container having an outlet at one end, and a follower normally closing the opposite end and adapted to expel the contents of the container through said outlet, of a ring surrounding the outside of the container and having a pusher composed of a strip of metal bent at its middle portion and extending from the ring through one side of the container and behind the follower, and adapted to operate the latter from the outside.

2. The combination with a holder having a longitudinal slot in one side, a cartridge removably fitted to the holder, said holder having an outlet through which the contents of the cartridge may be discharged, a follower normally closing one end of the cartridge and adapted to expel the contents of the cartridge through the outlet of the holder, a ring surrounding the outside of the holder said ring having a pusher composed of a strip of metal bent at its middle portion and extending from the ring through the slot of the holder and behind the follower, and adapted to operate the latter from the outside.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GILBERT L. BELCHER.

Witnesses:
E. G. RYKER,
T. J. GRAY.