Feb. 21, 1928. 1,659,800

P. A. BAILEY

SHAVING COMPORT

Filed Jan. 28, 1927

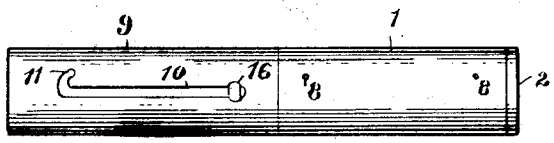


Fig. 1.

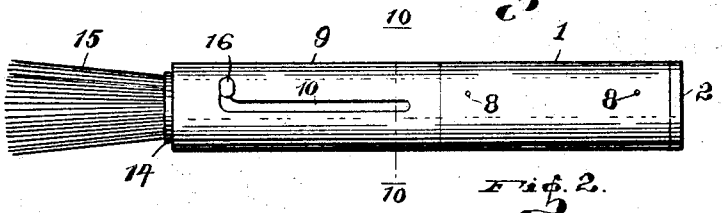


Fig. 2.

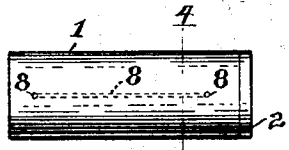


Fig. 3.

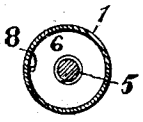


Fig. 4.

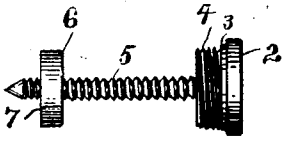


Fig. 5.

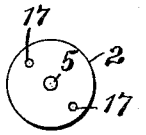


Fig. 6.

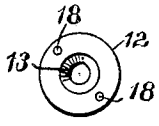


Fig. 7.

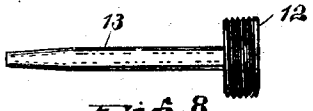


Fig. 8.

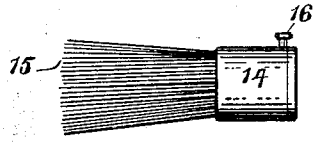


Fig. 9.

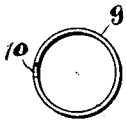


Fig. 10.

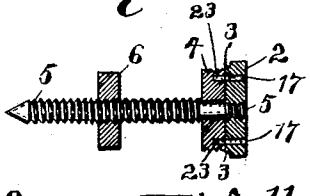


Fig. 11.

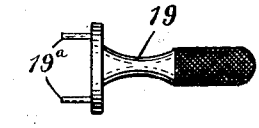


Fig. 12.

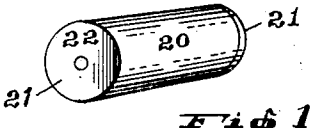


Fig. 13.

Inventor:

Perle A. Bailey;

By Robert W. Randle

Attorney

Patented Feb. 21, 1928. 1,659,800

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERLE A. BAILEY, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

SHAVING COMPORT.

Application filed January 28, 1927. Serial No. 164,225.

The object of my present invention, broadly speaking, is to provide a shaving comport which is simple in character, strong and durable in construction, easily operated and controlled, positive in its action, compact in its assembled condition, and which can be manufactured and sold at a comparatively low price.

More particularly stated, my object is to provide a gentleman's toilet article, especially intended for travelers, whereby one's shaving soap, or cream, and one's shaving brush may be kept in a single containing device whereby they will be properly cared for and occupy a minimum of space in one's traveling-bag, having means whereby the soap and the brush will be spaced apart. Also having means whereby the brush may be easily projected or extended out for use; and by which the soap or shaving-cream may be fed out as required for use without removing the cake or stick from its container, and whereby it will always be available for instant use.

Other minor objects and particular advantages of the invention will suggest themselves in the course of the following description.

The preferred means for carrying out the principles of my invention in a practical and efficient manner is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—Figure 1 is an outside elevation of the entire device, completely assembled. Figure 2 is the same as Fig. 1, except that the brush is shown projected outward. Figure 3 is an outside view of the soap container alone. Figure 4 is a cross section of the shell of the soap container, as taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Figure 5 is a side elevation of the inside mechanism of the soap container portion. Figure 6 is a plan view of the outer end of the soap container, that is of the closure disc therefor. Figure 7 is an inner end view of the brush container portion, as it would appear after the soap container has been removed. Figure 8 is a side elevation of the inside mechanism of the brush container. Figure 9 is a side elevation of the brush and its socket. Figure 10 is a cross section of the shell of the brush container. Figure 11 is a longitudinal section taken centrally through the interior mechanism of the soap container. Figure 12 is a side elevation of the wrench for operating certain of the parts of the device. And Figure 13 is a perspective view of a cylindrical cake of soap or the like, and showing a disc in contact with each end thereof.

Similar indices denote like parts throughout the several views.

In order that the construction, the operation, and the several advantages of my invention may be more fully understood and appreciated, I will now take up a detailed description thereof, in which I will set forth the same as fully and as comprehensively as I may.

In this instance I have shown a tubular body or shell consisting of two substantially equal and identical parts, 1 and 9, which parts are adapted to be detachably connected together to form a single cylindrical unit, or container, substantially as shown in Fig. 1.

I provide a septum or partition 12, which is in the nature of a relatively heavy disc, which is exteriorly threaded whereby it may be partially screwed into the inner end of the member 1 and also into the inner end of the part 9, whereby the members 1 and 9 may be coupled together, and at the same time forming a partition between the interiors of said parts whereby the tubular body is divided into two chambers.

Formed in the face of the partition 12 are two spaced-apart cavities or sockets 18, which are equidistant from the center of the partition 12, in which cavities are adapted to fit the respective prongs 19^a of the wrench 19, whereby the partition 12 may be turned into the inner end of the member 9, or be removed therefrom. The threads in the member 9 for the member 12 are such that the member 12 can not be run more than approximately half-way into the member 9 where it will become tight, to be removed only by said wrench.

Numeral 13 denotes a smooth stem, which is secured at one end in the center of the member 12, from which it extends into the member 9 and is concentric therewith, for the purpose hereinafter stated.

Numeral 14 denotes the brush socket, which fits slidably in the member 9, and it has a central aperture therethrough for the stem 13 to slide in, whereby said stem acts as a guide and centering means for the socket 14.

Numeral 15 denotes the brush proper,

which is secured in the socket 14, and it extends therefrom toward the outer end of member 9.

The brush 15, with the socket 14, are formed of such combined length that when the socket is in contact with the partition 12 then the outer end of the brush will be substantially even, or nearly so, with the outer end of the member 9.

Formed through the shell or member 9, and extending longitudinally thereof, is a narrow slot 10 which near the outer end of the member 9 forms a reverse curve, forming a hook-shaped portion 11.

A knob-headed screw 16 is inserted through the slot 10, in which it may freely slide, with its threaded end inserted securely into the socket 14, at right-angles thereto, thereby limiting the movements of the socket and the brush, and providing means whereby a person may grasp the knob of said screw and move the brush into or out of the member 9, as will hereinafter be more fully explained.

Numeral 2 denotes a disc which contacts with the outer end of the member 1, corresponding therewith, and closing the outer end thereof, but it is not directly attached thereto. A shoulder 3 is formed around on the inner face of the disc 2 and it fits inside the member 1, to retain the disc 2 concentric with the member 1.

Numeral 4 denotes an exteriorly threaded plug which is adapted to be screwed into the outer end of the member 1.

Numeral 5 denotes a threaded stem located centrally of the member 1 with its extreme outer end rigidly secured in the center of the disc 2, and between said disc 2, and the inner face of the plug 4, the said stem is reduced in diameter, and this reduced portion is located in an aperture in the center of the plug 4, whereby said plug is free to revolve on said stem 5, and whereby the turning of the disc 2, and therefore the stem 5, will not turn the plug 4.

Formed through the disc 2 are two spaced apart apertures 17, through which are adapted to pass the prongs 19^a of the wrench 19.

Numeral 23 denotes two spaced apart sockets, formed in the outer face of the plug 4, and they are adapted to register with the apertures 17 to receive the ends of the prongs 19^a, for the purpose of turning the plug 4 without first removing the disc 2.

Numeral 8 denotes a wire guide, which lies along one side of the interior of the member 1, parallel therewith and longitudinally thereof, with the ends of the member 8 bent outward at right-angles thereto and secured in apertures formed in the member 1, whereby the member 8 is secured in proper position. Threaded on the stem 5, and fitting the interior of member 1, is a disc 6. There being a notch 7 formed at one point in the periphery of the disc 6 in which slidably fits the guide member 8, whereby the member 6 is prevented from turning, but permitting it to move endwise in the member 1 as the stem 5 is rotated by means of the disc 2.

In the drawings is shown a cake of soap 20, or it may be shaving cream or any other material desired formed round in cross section.

Discs 21 are attached to the ends of the soap 20, said discs being formed, preferably, of moisture-proof cardboard or the like. Each of said discs has a small aperture 22 formed through the center thereof, which apertures are slightly less than the diameter of the stem 5.

When made in merchantable form the soap and its discs should be wrapped or covered with a sheet of tin-foil, or the like (not shown) whereby it will be properly preserved and protected.

The operation of my device is very simple: The disc 2 is first to be rotated reversely until the member 6 is brought into contact with the plug 4. The cake of soap is then inserted into the open end of the member 1, pressing it in and driving the stem 5 into the soap and through one of the discs 21, whichever happens to be the one on the end of the soap first inserted. The other disc is then removed thereby exposing the outer end of the soap.

Now by turning the disc 2 clockwise the member 6 will force the soap outward, but only a short distance at a time, where it is exposed and can be rubbed over one's face, or upon the brush. After the desired amount of soap has been removed then the disc 2 should be rotated reversely to its limit, after which the member 1 may be placed in contact with the projecting portion of the plug 12 and screwed thereon. Then by tightening the member 1 into connection with member 9 the soap will be enclosed and protected.

Now by grasping the entire container, formed by the connected members 1 and 9, using the same as a handle, one may then place his thumb on the screw knob 16 and bring the same outward and into the part 11 of the slot 10, which will lock the brush in extended position as in Fig. 2 whereby the brush may be employed in the usual manner. After the brush has been used and rinsed it may be drawn back into the member 9, and the device will then be as shown in Fig. 1 ready to be packed in a minimum of space, and thereby accommplishing the desideratum of my invention in a practical manner.

I desire that it be understood that various changes may be made in the several details of the invention herein set forth, and that the principles of my invention may be used

for various other purposes, all without sacrificing any of the advantages thereof which are new and useful and which involve invention.

Having now fully shown and described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A device of the nature set forth comprising a two-part tubular container, a partition connecting said parts, a soap feeding mechanism located in one of said parts, a brush located in the other one of said parts, and means whereby the brush may be extended out or drawn into the container.

2. A toilet article comprising a two-part cylindrical container, a partition onto which the inner end of each of said parts is detachably connected, a socket slidably fitting in one of said parts, a brush connected to said socket, a stem connected to said partition and extending centrally through said socket forming a guide therefor, and means for limiting the movements of said socket and at the same time providing means for the manual operation of the brush.

3. A toilet article comprising a cylindrical container consisting of a soap containing part and a brush containing part, a partition detachably connecting said parts, a plug closing the outer end of the soap containing part, a disc adjoining the outer end of the soap containing part and contacting with said plug, a threaded stem located in the soap containing part and freely revolvable in said plug and rigidly secured to said disc, an inner disc threaded on said stem and adapted to slide inside said soap containing part, and means for guiding said inner disc and preventing it from revolving.

4. A shaving comport consisting of a container having a soap containing chamber, a closure for the outer end of the soap containing chamber, an outer disc at the outer end of the soap containing chamber, a threaded stem located concentrically in the soap containing chamber and freely operative in said closure and secured to said outer disc, an inner disc threaded on said stem and contacting with the soap in the soap containing chamber, and means for guiding said inner disc and preventing it from revolving.

5. A shaving comport comprising a two-part container, a partition detachably connecting said parts and forming a brush chamber and a soap chamber in the container, a socket fitting in the brush containing chamber, a brush attached to said socket, a stem secured at one end to said partition and projecting centrally and freely through said socket with the socket adapted to slide thereon, means for the manual operation of said socket and brush, a plug closing the outer end of the soap containing chamber, an outer disc adjoining the said plug, a threaded stem located in the soap containing chamber and secured to said disc, an inner disc threaded on the last mentioned stem and slidable inside the soap containing chamber, and means for preventing the inner disc from revolving but allowing it to move from end to end of the soap containing chamber.

PERLE A. BAILEY.