July 15, 1924. 1,501,547

M. E. BASSETT

TOILET ARTICLE

Filed March 31, 1923

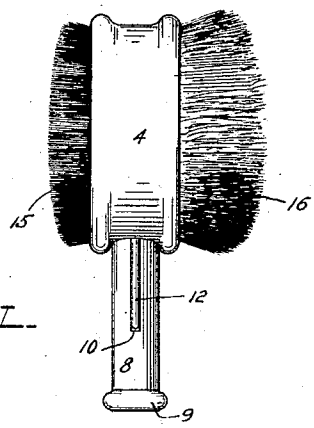


FIG. 1.

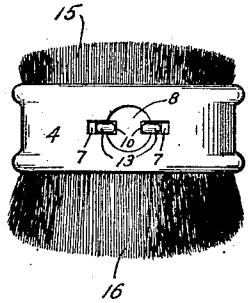


FIG. 2.

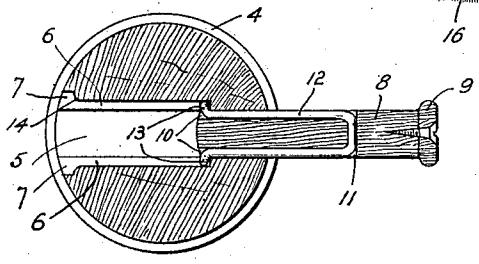


FIG. 3.

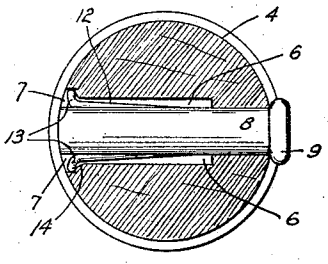


FIG. 4.

Inventor;
Melda E. Bassett,
per M. M. Crandall
Attorney.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MELDA E. BASSETT, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

TOILET ARTICLE.

Application filed March 31, 1923. Serial No. 629,175.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MELDA E. BASSETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Toilet Article, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to toilet articles adapted for massaging and powdering the face; and the objects of my improvement are, first, to provide a powder puff that will be capable of holding a relatively large quantity of face powder and be very soft and agreeable to the skin during its application; second, to supply a massage brush adapted to stimulate the circulation of the facial blood and bring it to the surface by the method of stippling; and, third, to secure the above objects in a single article of manufacture that will have a form especially convenient for use and graceful in appearance.

Other objects and advantages will appear hereinafter, and while I show herewith, and will describe a preferred form of construction, I desire to be understood that I do not limit myself to such form, since various changes and adaptations may be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention as hereinafter claimed.

My objects are attained by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the complete device;

Figure 2 is a plan view of the top;

Figure 3 is a plan view of a transverse central section of the body and handle; the latter being in extended position as in Fig. 1; and,

Figure 4 is a similar view to Fig. 3 except that the handle is in its closed position, and is not shown in section.

Similar reference numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The body 4, of any suitable material, is made cylindrical and has a recessed face at each end adapted for receiving bristles or hair filaments and the like. At the longitudinal center there is a transverse hole 5 perpendicular to the axis of the body. At each side of this hole there is a groove 6 extending from one side of the body about three quarters of the way through, and, at the entrance end, each of these grooves are deepened or further recessed as shown at 7.

The handle of the device is made with a cylindrical body 8 and screwed-on cap 9. It is longitudinally grooved at each side for about two thirds the length of the body from its extremity, as at 10, and is pierced at the inner ends of the grooves by a hole 11 connecting the grooves. A resilient metal U-shaped clip 12 formed from a piece of wire, is threaded through hole 11 prior to assembling the handle in the device, and bent to the shape shown in Fig. 3, with outwardly turned ends 13.

Referring to Fig. 3 the handle is inserted in the body 4 from the left, in such a way that outwardly turned ends 13 engage the slots in the body. It is then pushed through the body, and the cap 9 is applied to retain it therein.

It will be observed that, after the device has been assembled as above described, the handle may not be completely withdrawn since the outturned ends 13 engage grooves 6 and limit the travel by the depth of the grooves. This is clearly shown in Fig. 3 where the handle is extended as far as it will go. When the handle is pushed all of the way in, as in Fig. 4, ends 13 spring outwardly to engage the recesses 7. This tends to hold the handle in its pushed-in position but, since the corners of these recesses are rounded at 14, the handle is capable of being pulled out.

One of the recessed end faces of body 4 is provided with relatively short and somewhat stiff hair bristles 15, trimmed slightly convex after mounting. The other face is provided with much softer and longer filaments of fine hair 16, also trimmed slightly convex. Bristles 15 are for the purpose of massaging the face, and the soft hair filaments constitute the powder puff.

The selection of the proper quality and stiffness of bristles 15 is largely a matter of preference. For the powder puff, however, I have found that fine goats' hair, buffed after mounting, is peculiarly adapted for the purpose. The buffing process softens and glosses the hair filaments and has a tendency to split and attenuate the ends. This results in an exceedingly soft and delicate brush, agreeable to the skin, and perfectly adapted for distributing powder evenly over the face of the user.

In making use of my invention the massage is accomplished by bristles 15 applied in any desired manner, such as circular rubbing or

stippling. The facial blood of the user is brought to the surface by this stimulation of the circulation, and results in an increased color and healthy natural glow. The fine filaments of powder puff 16 not only distribute the powder evenly, but work it delicately and smoothly into the pores of the skin.

It will be obvious that my powder puff will hold an unusually large quantity of powder, and that it will be particularly useful in so-called beauty parlors for this reason. It will also be clear that, by reason of the push-in handle, the device is admirably suited for carrying in vanity cases and the like.

Having, thus, fully described my invention, I claim:

1. A toilet article comprising a body having a powder puff of buffed hair protruding from one face thereof, and a transverse extensible handle adapted for concealment within said body.

2. A toilet article comprising a body having a powder puff of buffed hair protruding from one face thereof, and a transverse extensible handle adapted for concealment within said body; said handle being non-rotatable.

3. A toilet article comprising a body having a powder puff of buffed hair protruding from one face thereof, and a transverse extensible handle adapted for concealment within said body; said handle being non-rotatable and in frictional engagement with said body.

MELDA E. BASSETT.