Sept. 13, 1960 C. W. CALDWELL 2,952,027

DISPENSING BRUSHES

Filed Feb. 25, 1958

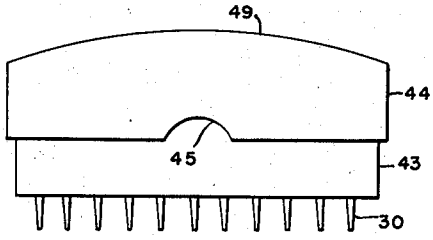
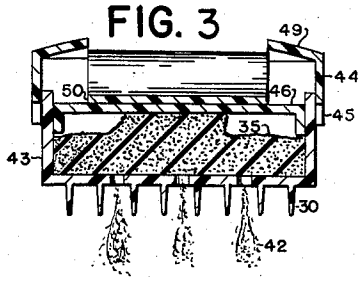


FIG. 1

FIG. 3



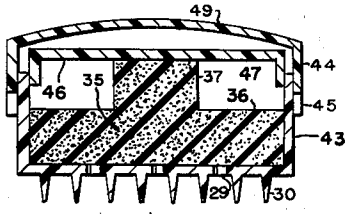


FIG. 2

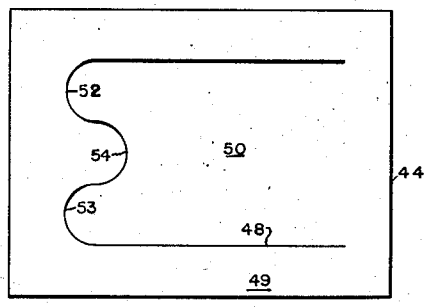


FIG. 4

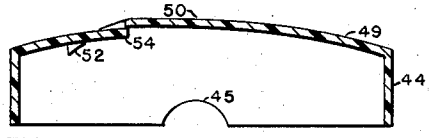


FIG. 5

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DISPENSING BRUSHES

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2 Claims. (Cl. 15—131.1)

This invention relates in general to toilet articles which dispense suitable fluids, suds, powders, and the like as they are used to groom the hair or skin. More particularly, this invention relates to a container which may be used as a brush and a dispenser at the same time.

An object of this invention is to provide, as an article of manufacture, a deformable container having spring means within it so that the container may be used to brush the hair or skin as it is manipulated to dispense a suitable powder or liquid.

Another object of this invention is to provide a dispensing brush which may be used equally well to dispense liquids, suds, or dry powders.

A further object of this invention is to provide a dispensing brush which may be more easily manipulated by one hand.

Additional objects, advantages, and features of invention reside in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts involved in the embodiment of my invention and its practice otherwise as will be understood from the following description and accompanying drawings wherein:

Fig. 1 is a front view of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a cross section through the center of my invention before a tongue is cut in its upper part;

Fig. 3 is a cross section through the center of my invention with the tongue shown depressed to expel a power;

Fig. 4 is a top view of my invention; and

Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section through the upper portion of my invention.

As shown in Figs. 1 through 5, my invention consists of the bottom portion **43** to which are attached the integrally molded brush elements **30**. The upper part **44** fits over and telescopes about the bottom part **43** and has the finger grip notches **45** to be used to assist in its removal. As shown in Figs. 2 and 3, a number of regularly spaced apertures **29** are formed directly in the bottom part **43** between the brush elements **30**. The container formed by the bottom portion **43** and the upper part **44** holds an inner piece **35**. The inner piece **35**, as shown in Fig. 2, consists of a large rectangular base which substantially fills the bottom portion **43** and covers all the apertures **29**. Extending above this base **36** for its entire length is the smaller upper part **37**. The entire inner piece **35** is formed of a porous, resilient material such as sponge rubber, while the container is made from a deformable plastic such as polyethylene. Above the inner piece **35** there is placed the upper seal **46** with its downward turned edges **47** telescoped within the bottom portion **43**.

As shown in Fig. 4, a cut **48** is made in the top wall **49** of the upper part **44** to form the tongue **50**. This tongue, as shown in Fig. 3, allows the fingers to directly force down the upper seal **46**. If a user places a powder on top of the porous base **36**, he may then brush a dog's fur with this invention while he holds it in one hand and his fingers depress the tongue **50** to move the seal **46** downwards. Since the seal **46** forms an almost airtight closure with the bottom part **43**, air will be expelled

from the container and carry with it powder **42** as shown in Fig. 3. Thus a dog may be brushed and have powder applied at the same time. When pressure by the fingers is relaxed on the tongue **50** and the upper seal **46**, the resilient upper portion **37** of the inner piece **35** forces the seal **46** back upwards. Then additional pressure on the tongue **50** and the inner seal **46** will dispense more powder.

In a like manner, a suitable soap, solid, liquid, or powder, may be placed on the porous base **36** so that, when the container is immersed in water, water will enter the apertures **29** to dissolve the soap. Then the depression of the tongue **50** and the upper seal **46** will dispense soap suds. The three sided cut **48** forms the tongue **50** having two forward projections **52** and **53** and one recess **54**. This is very useful in securing the tongue when it is not being used to depress the upper seal **46**. The tongue **50** is secured by tucking the projections **52** and **53** beneath the top wall **49** while the recess **54** rests above the top wall **49**. The tongue may be made slightly longer than when first cut out by simply stretching it to ensure this locking action. This stretching of the tongue allows the projections **52** and **53** to extend a slight distance under the top wall **49** and it allows the recess **54** to extend a slight distance over the central projection of the top wall **49**.

If this invention is only to be used to dispense powders, the upper seal **46** may be made from paper rather than water resistant plastic. In the dispensing of flea powder, this invention enjoys the advantage that the brush elements **30** part the hair to allow the direct application of the powder to the skin. Also the brushing then distributes the powder through the hair itself. In the dispensing of soaps or other liquids, the fluids may trickle down the brush elements to be deposited directly on the skin under the hair. As the material is being dispensed, the brushing grooms the hair and removes any foreign matter.

I have here shown and described my invention in the best form known to me. It will be apparent, however, that this invention is not limited to this particular embodiment except as it may be more particularly limited in the appended claims wherein I claim:

1. A dispensing brush comprising, a combination, a container of resilient material, a bottom portion of said container having a bottom wall containing apertures and having brush elements extend downward from said bottom wall, a top portion of said container telescoped downwards about said bottom portion and having a top wall, a tongue cut from said top wall, an upper seal slidably telescoped downward within said bottom portion, and an inner piece formed of porous, resilient material having a base which extends over said bottom wall and a smaller upper portion extending upward within said container to said upper seal, said smaller upper portion being deformed and exerting an upward force on said upper seal as said seal is forced downward by the depressing of said tongue.

2. The combination according to claim 1 wherein said tongue has two projections on its end forming a recess between them, said tongue being locked when said projections are tucked and extend slightly beneath said top wall and the edge of said recess rests on said top wall.

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