

D. H. HAWES.
SELF FEEDING SHAVING BRUSH.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1910.

1,007,949.

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Fig. 1

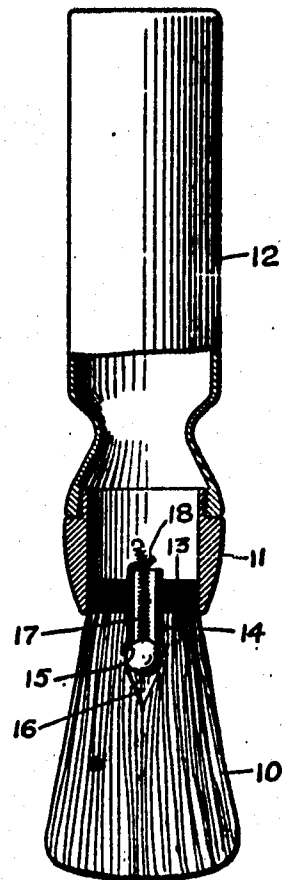
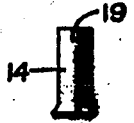


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

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DAVID H. HAWES, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

SELF-FEEDING SHAVING-BRUSH.

1,007,949.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID H. HAWES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Self-Feeding Shaving-Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a self-feeding shaving brush having a reservoir for liquid shaving soap, which shall be simple and inexpensive to produce, durable and sanitary and which shall be so constructed that while the brush may be held in any position without leakage, a quick downward movement thereof will cause a small quantity of the liquid soap to be fed to the interior of the brush but the flow will be instantly shut off, there being no air valve to make trouble and no manipulation of parts being required.

With these and other objects in view I have devised the novel self-feeding shaving brush which I will now describe, referring to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification and using reference characters to indicate the several parts:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my novel shaving brush as in use; and Fig. 2 is an elevation of a modified form of the feed tube detached.

10 denotes the brush, 11 the brush holder and 12 the handle which is made hollow to form a reservoir for liquid shaving soap. The handle may be made of any suitable material as metal, ivory or celluloid. The brush holder is detachably secured to the handle in the usual or in any preferred manner, as by male and female threads on the respective parts as shown in the drawing.

13 denotes the base of the brush which consists of the butts of the bristles compacted in a mass of cement by which the brush is secured in the holder.

14 denotes a feed tube which is rigidly seated in the base of the brush and extends through the base and downward into the bristles, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The lower end of the tube is preferably curved outward slightly to form a seat for a ball valve 15. In practice the ball valve lies partly socketed in its seat and partly in a pocket 16 in the brush, the bristles closing around the valve, as indicated in the drawing. As a means of insuring the retention of the ball valve in engagement with its seat, I provide a coil spring 17, one end of

which is connected to the valve and the other to the upper end of the feed tube.

In Fig. 1, I have shown the upper end of the feed tube as provided with an inwardly extending tongue 18 by which the spring is engaged, or if preferred the upper end of the feed tube may be provided with a slot 19, as in Fig. 2, and a coil of the spring may be engaged in the slot. In practice it is preferable that the brush when out of use be placed with the bristles upward, especially immediately after use so as to permit the bristles to dry. It is necessary, however, that the ball valve should engage its seat with sufficient pressure to prevent leakage of the liquid soap into the bristles when the brush is placed horizontally or even with the bristles downward. Adjustment of the spring to effect this result is very simple as it is only necessary to detach the brush holder from the handle, increase the tension of the spring by extending it and then reengage the spring with the feed tube. As there is no air valve to make trouble, the operation of filling the reservoir is a simple one, it merely being required to detach the brush holder and invert the reservoir.

For use in shaving, it is simply necessary to hold the bristles downward and give the brush a quick motion or jerk downward. This motion or jerk of the brush disengages the ball valve for an instant from its seat and ordinarily causes sufficient liquid soap to feed to the brush for a single use. Should more soap be required, an additional downward motion or jerk of the brush will supply an ample quantity. The bristles of the brush may or may not be dipped in water before feeding, as may be preferred by the user. After use, the brush should be washed and dried in the usual manner. The brush needs no care other than any shaving brush should always receive. I find in practice that it will operate perfectly until the liquid soap in the reservoir is exhausted and then merely requires re-filling.

Having thus described my invention I claim:

1. The combination with a reservoir, of a feed tube leading therefrom, a ball valve co-operating with the outer end of said tube, and a flexible helical spring having one end secured to said valve, said spring extending through said tube, the latter being provided with securing means for the spring capable

of engaging any convolution of said spring, whereby said ball valve is adjustably suspended by said spring in its operative position.

- 5 2. The combination with a reservoir, of a feed tube leading therefrom, the inner end of said tube being provided with a tongue, a ball valve cooperating with the outer end of said tube, and a coil spring having one

end connected to said ball valve and the 10 other end connected with said tongue.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID H. HAWES.

Witnesses:

A. M. WOOSTER,
S. W. ATHERTON.