W. H. J. DOWNEY.

SHAVING BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 7, 1909.

950,377. Patented Feb. 22, 1910.

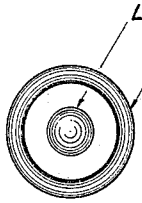

FIG. 5.

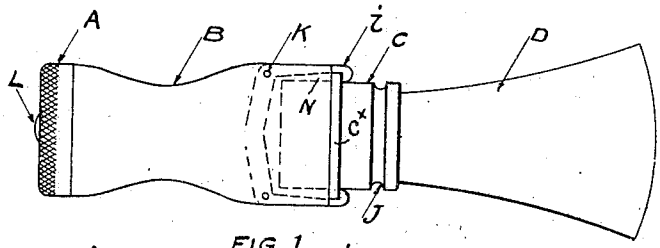

FIG. 1.

FIG. 6.

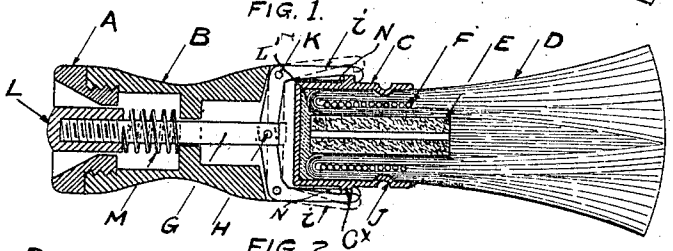

FIG. 2.

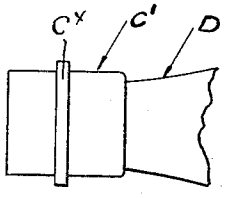

FIG. 7.

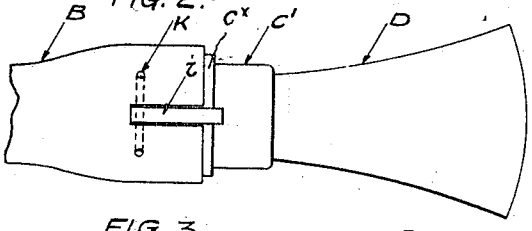

FIG. 3.

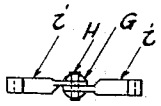

FIG. 8.

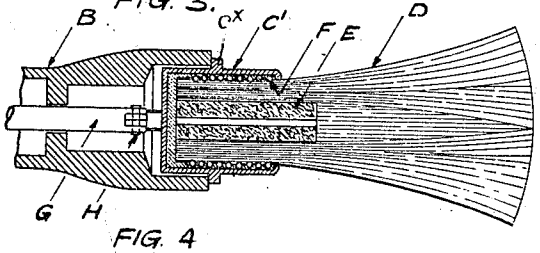

FIG. 4

WITNESSES:

M. B. Hawkins

INVENTOR.

Wm. H. J. Downey,

BY

Franklin N. Hough

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. J. DOWNEY, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

SHAVING-BRUSH.

950,377. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 22, 1910.

Application filed August 7, 1909. Serial No. 511,739.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. J. DOWNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wilmington, in the county of Newcastle and State of Delaware, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shaving-Brushes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in brushes especially adapted for barbers' use and consists of a simple and efficient device of this nature so constructed that the bristles may be conveniently detached from the handle for the purpose of sterilizing, etc., and comprises various details of construction, combinations and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

I illustrate my invention in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a brush made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a portion of the brush. Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing a slight modification. Fig. 5 is an end view of the handle end of the brush. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the end of a filler about which the bristles pass. Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail view showing an annular flange upon the shell holding the bristles, and Fig. 8 is a detail view of the clamping members.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, B designates the cylindrical body portion of the handle which is chambered, and A is a threaded apertured cap fitted within the chambered end of the handle. A shell C, open at one end, is adapted to contain the brush D made up of bristles, which in Fig. 2 of the drawings are shown as bent upon themselves at their longitudinal centers, the bristles being held to a filler E of rubber or other material, the bristles being held within the shell by the annular indenture J. Said shell has a circumferential flange C^x adapted to be engaged by the clamps *i* which are pivotally mounted upon the pins K carried in apertures formed in the walls of the slot N of the handle. A stem G is pivotally connected to the inner ends of the clamps *i* and passes through an aperture in a central partition within the handle and has a thimble L mounted about its outer threaded end, which thimble passes through an opening in the cap A. A coiled spring M is mounted upon the stem G and bears between said partition and the end of the thimble and serves to normally hold the clamps in their engaging positions.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings, I have shown single bristles bound about a piece of rubber or other suitable material and of suitable diameter, preferably with a central aperture passing through said rubber, and a wire is utilized for binding the bristles in the shell. An annular flange at the end of the shell is inwardly turned over the wire which holds the bristles, thereby securely holding the same in place.

It will be noted in Fig. 2 of the drawings that at the inner end of the shell holding the bristles which are bent upon themselves is a filling of liquid rubber or other suitable material, designated by letter L′, thus securely holding the bristles in place.

The operation of the device will be readily understood. When it is desired to sterilize the bristles, the latter may be easily removed from the handle by pushing upon the thimble L, which will cause the hooked fingers *i* to be released from the flange C^x, thus allowing the shell C to be removed. In event of the bristles being worn out, a new set of bristles may be readily substituted therefor.

What I claim to be new is:—

A shaving brush comprising a chambered handle having slots formed longitudinally in one end of the wall thereof, angled fingers pivotally mounted one in each of said slots and having their outer ends hinged, a spring-pressed stem mounted within the handle and pivotally connected to said fingers, a shell adapted to telescope within one end of said handle and provided with a circumferential rib engaged by the hooked ends of said fingers, and bristles held within said shell.

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

WILLIAM H. J. DOWNEY.

Witnesses:

J. E. GRAY,

M. B. F. HAWKINS.