

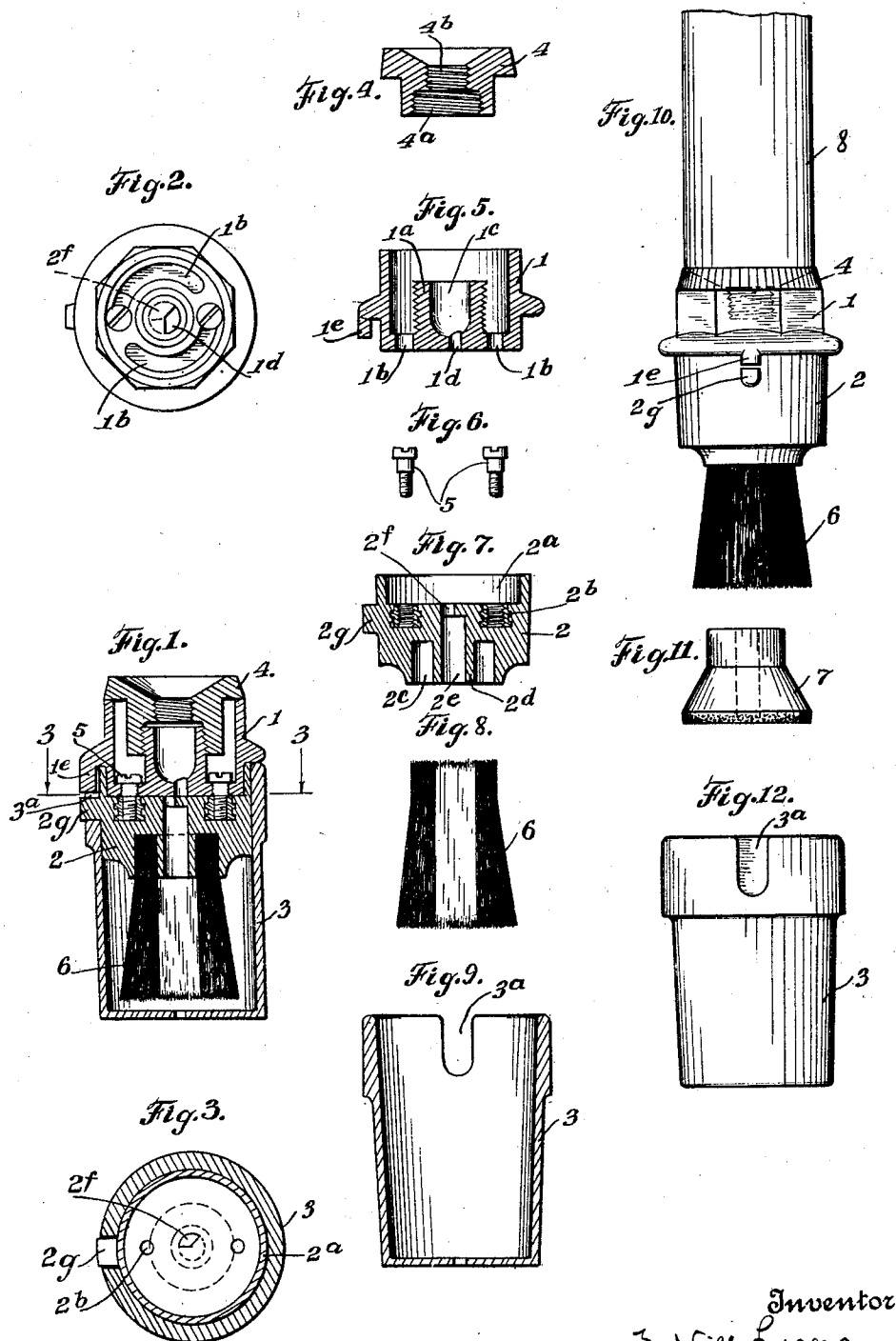
Nov. 29, 1932.

J. W. LYSONS

1,889,446

FOUNTAIN BRUSH

Filed Dec. 28, 1929



Inventor
J. Will Lyons
By his Attorney
Samuel Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JAY WILL LYSONS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FOUNTAIN BRUSH

Application filed December 28, 1929. Serial No. 417,081.

My invention relates to certain shaving and creaming brushes of the type ordinarily used in applying shaving cream or cold creams upon the face. One object of this invention is to provide a suitable shaving brush or a cream spreading sponge with a specially designed holder or handle embodying a novel valve arrangement to control the flow of the creaming or shaving substance. Another object is to provide a certain adapter-means permitting any type or size of container tube to be attached to the holder. Still another object is the provision of a special interlocking protecting cap or shell arranged to positively lock the valve in its closed position.

These and other objects I attain by the novel combination of various parts and elements fully described in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 represents a sectional side elevation of such a brush or spreading sponge holder embodying the features of my invention.

Figure 2 is a top view of Figure 1, with adapter removed.

Figure 3 is a sectional top view along lines 3-3, of Figure 1.

Figures 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 represent an exploded view showing all of the composite members.

Figure 10 represents a full outside view of a complete brushhead, with container tube attached.

Figure 11 is a full view of a spreading sponge.

Figure 12 is an outside view of the protecting cap.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the various views.

In Figures 1 and 4 to 9, I have illustrated the various members of the preferred construction of my shaving or creaming brush. Before going into the details of my design I wish to point out that one of the most important and difficult problems is to permit the flow of the rather sluggish and paste like substance, easily and with the least resistance, from the tube into the bristles of the brush. The least obstruction, caused by a deflection

or bend in the flow channels, will result in clogging and eventually stopping the flow of the substance altogether.

For these reasons provisions must be made to permit the substance to move in a perfectly unobstructed straight line, avoiding all deflections or bends.

I also have found in practice that to make this brush universally applicable for all types and shapes of cream containers, a suitable adopter permitting the attaching of the variously dimensioned container tube must be provided, otherwise it would be unavoidable to produce an individual brush for each type of container. The brush, when not in service, should be properly protected by a cap or suitable receptacle which at the same time must be arranged to prevent an accidental discharge of the cream into the cap. For this purpose I provide an interlocking arrangement between the cap and the members of the brush head to securely locate and hold the members in the closed valve position.

In my drawing it will be noted that this brush is composed of an upper brush-head member 1, a lower brush-holding member 2, a protecting cap 3 and an adopter 4. Members 1 and 2 are tightly yet movably held together by specially provided shouldered screws 5, and so resemble practically one unit when assembled.

Head-member 1, the upper part of which may be of octogen shape, is provided with a centrally located threaded stem 1a within the depression formed by the head. Two oppositely located slots 1b serve to accommodate the shouldered screws 5. Threaded stem 1a is also provided with a centrally positioned depression 1c terminating into an eccentrically positioned sector shaped perforation 1d.

The lower member 2 is depressed to receive the lower portion of member 1 which is dimensioned to slidably fit into this depression 2a. For mechanical reasons two inserts 2b for screws 5 are correspondingly positioned in member 2. Recess 2c, in bottom member 2, accommodates either the shaving brush 6 or the face cream sponge 7. Tubular stem 2d, whose interior depression 2e is also ter-

minating into a sector shaped perforation 2*f*, is centrally positioned in recess 2*c*.

The lower surface of member 1 and the recessed surface of member 2 are kept in intimate sliding contact by means of the shouldered screws 5 passing through slots 1*b*. These slots 1*b* permit members 1 and 2 to rotate in the opposite direction.

It may be noted that the sector shaped eccentric perforations 1*d* and 2*f* are of the same angular dimensions of 135 degrees which also applies to the slots 1*b*. This arrangement permits, by turning members 1 and 2, to position the perforation 1*d* and 2*f* either one above the other, thereby providing a clear passage for the substance, or to displace the perforations till the passage is completely cut off.

In the cut off or closed position members 1 and 2 are locked and held in position by the protecting cap 3. This is accomplished by means of suitably positioned abutments 1*e*, on member 1 and 2*g* on member 2, and a slot 3*a* on cap 3. In Figures 10 and 12 the locking position of all the members concerned is clearly illustrated. Protecting cap 3 is arranged to tightly fit and hold by friction upon the outer surface of member 2.

To permit the attaching of variously sized container tubes I devised a suitable adapter in the form of a specially designed bushing 4. This adapter whose larger thread 4*a* engages threaded stem 1*a*, see Figures 1, 4 and 5, is also provided with another thread 4*b* suitable for the particular make of tube in use. In Figure 10 I have illustrated such a container tube attached to the brush-head. It can be readily seen that by a simple change of the adapter any make of container tube may be attached to the brush-head.

A wide field of application for such a brush is open by making the same adaptable for face-cream treatments. This is possible by means of a suitable shaped sponge as illustrated in Figure 11. This sponge, preferably made of rubber or other suitable material is arranged to be readily interchangeable with the shaving brush 6.

The device operates as follows:

The container tube 8 is screwed into the adapter 4, provided for this purpose, protecting cap 3 removed and members 1 and 2 rotated to their utmost limits, controlled by slots 1*b*. With this operation the device is ready for service, as the valve formed by the sector shaped perforations 1*b* and 2*f* is in the open position and the cream or other substance can be forced into the brush or sponge, as the case may be. After the proper amount is obtained, members 1 and 2 may be returned to their original closed position and the cream or other substance applied in the usual manner. When not in service cap 3 is placed in position upon member 2, thus locking the valve in the closed position.

Having thus fully described and illustrated my invention I do not wish to be confined to the very details of construction as shown, it being apparent that there may be considerable variations possible within the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In creaming devices of the character described, the combination of an upper head member, a rotatable lower head member, a pair of radially disposed stationary screw-joining members to hold the oppositely positioned engaging surfaces of said upper and lower head members in intimate yet movable rotary alignment, an interiorly positioned port provided within said upper head member, another interiorly positioned port provided within said lower head member, said ports provided with centrally and axially located depressions terminating in sector shaped perforations, and said sector shaped perforation of each of said upper and lower head member oppositely and correspondingly positioned to serve as an opening and closing valve actuated and operated by said relative rotary movements of said upper and lower head members.

2. In creaming devices of the character described, the combination of a suitably shaped rotatable upper member disposed to fit into and slidably engage a suitably shaped lower member, a pair of interiorly positioned and spacedly disposed stationary joining means for said rotatable upper and lower members, the lower member disposed to interchangeably engage and hold a suitably shaped sponge-like applicator, centrally and axially positioned ports provided in each of said upper and lower members and serving as an opening and closing valve actuated by the rotary motion of said upper and lower members, and said upper member provided with means to accommodate interchangeable adapters to attach variously dimensioned cream container tubes.

3. In creaming devices of the character described, the combination of a rotatable upper member arranged to fit into and slidably engage a correspondingly arranged lower member, a pair of stationary interiorly positioned joining means for said upper and lower rotatable members, a suitable sponge-like applicator member and engaging and holding means provided in said lower member to interchangeably hold said creaming member, centrally and axially positioned port and valve means forming a part of each of said upper and lower members and serving as an opening and closing valve actuated by the rotary movements of said upper and lower members, and said upper port-valve means provided with means to accommodate interchangeable cream supply tube adapter means comprising a threaded bushing connecting

member disposed to permit the attaching and detaching of variously dimensioned cream containers.

4. In creaming devices of the character described, the combination of a rotatable upper member, a rotatable lower member, a pair of oppositely positioned interior joining means for said upper and lower members, valve means actuated by the relative rotary motion of said upper and lower members, interchangeable cream supply adapter means, an applicator member interchangeably attached to said lower member, a cover and locking means to hold and lock said upper and lower members and said valve means in the closed position, and said cover and locking means comprising a slotted protecting shell member embracing said upper and lower members and protectively covering said applicator member and also engaging corresponding projecting lugs oppositely positioned upon said upper and lower members.

Signed at the city of New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 8th day of October, 1929 A. D.

J. WILL LYSONS.

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65