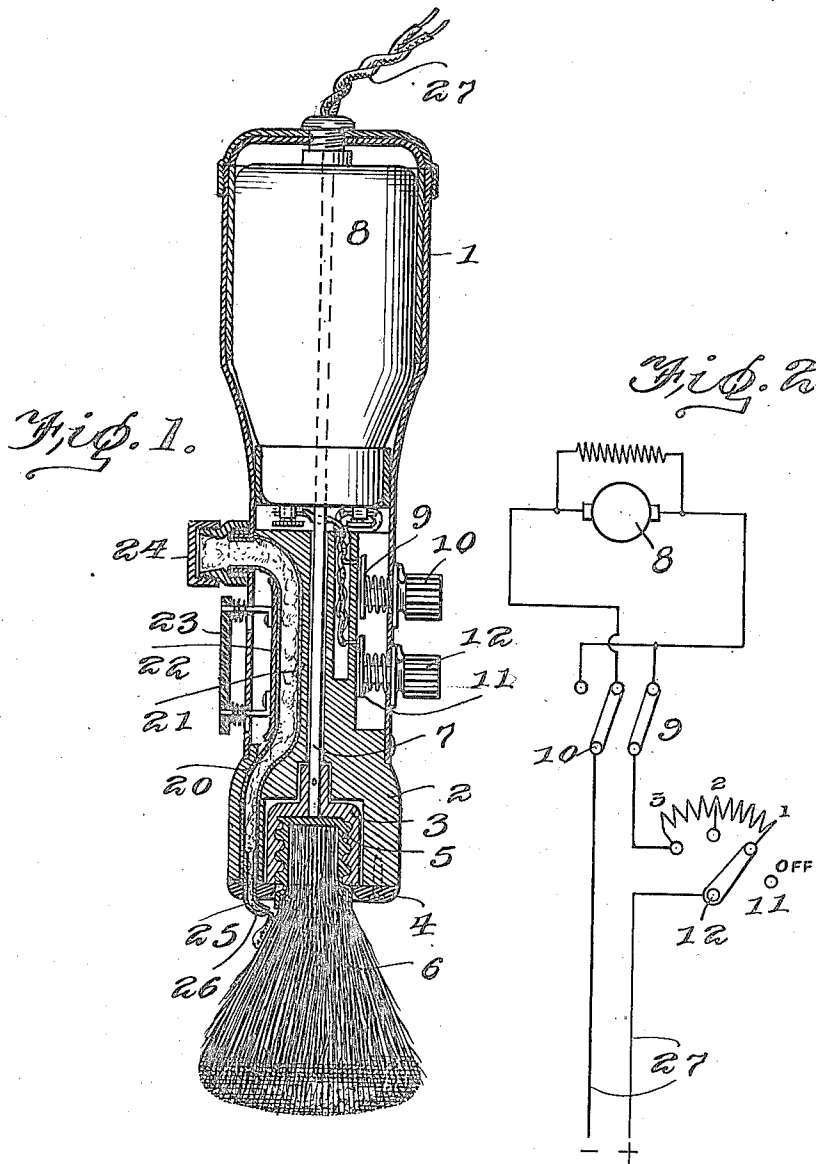


L. C. ALBRECHT, JR.
SHAVING BRUSH.
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1,247,484.

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WITNESSES

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SHAVING-BRUSH.

1,247,484.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS C. ALBRECHT, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Hohokus, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shaving-Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to brushes, and more especially to those which rotate; and the primary object of the same is to provide a rotary brush for barbers' use and having fountain means for supplying lather, and other means for regulating the speed of rotation and arresting such rotation when desired.

A further object of the invention is the provision of an electrical shaving brush of the class described, which will embrace the desired features of simplicity, efficiency and durability and one which may be installed and maintained at small cost and wherein the component parts are so arranged and correlated as to reduce the possibility of derangement to a minimum.

A still further object of the invention, or rather an adaptability of the same, is to produce a device of this kind which may be used as a massage instrument, to which end the brush head itself is removable and may be replaced by an applicator of other form.

While I have herein shown and described the preferred form of my invention by way of illustration, I desire it to be understood that I do not limit or confine myself to the precise details of construction herein described and delineated, as modifications and variations may be made within the scope of the claim and without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Details of the preferred construction are set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the drawings wherein;—

Figure 1 is a central vertical sectional view of the device complete, excepting that the motor is diagrammatically shown and the wires are in elevation.

Fig. 2 is a diagram of the wiring and electrical connections.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the staff or handle whose exterior configuration is such that it is adapted to be grasped in the hand of the operator and whose interior is hollow for the reception of the instrumentalities to be described. At its lower end 2 this handle has large cavity in which is rotatably mounted a col-

lar 3, held in place by a removable ring 4 whose inner edge forms a flange overlying the collar to some extent. Said head in the present instance is in itself internally screw-threaded to receive the applicator, illustrated in Fig. 1 as a brush 6 substantially like those used in barber shops excepting perhaps that it is somewhat shorter and stiffer. As suggested above, however, this instrument might become a massage apparatus by substituting some other form of applicator, and the substitution is accomplished by screwing the head 5 of the same into the threaded socket within the collar. The latter of course rotates within the cavity of the staff or handle 1. For this purpose a shaft 7 extends from it upwardly along the axis of the handle and is connected with an electric motor 8 which is shown only in diagram in Fig. 1, as the details of construction are not essential. As seen in Fig. 2, however, it is preferably wound in series, and the direction of the flow of current through its windings is controlled by a reversing switch 9 whose handle 10 is exposed to one side of the staff 1 where it is within convenient reach. When this switch is thrown it reverses the direction of rotation of the motor of the shaft and therefore that of the applicator or brush 6 is reversed. Fig. 2 also diagrammatically shows a speed regulator 11 whose handle 12 extends to the exterior of the staff 1 in a position where the operator may reach it. Movement of this handle cuts in or out more or less resistance and regulates the speed of rotation of the motor, and when sufficient resistance is cut in it of course stops the motor entirely. By these simple electrical instrumentalities whose handles are exposed outside the staff 1, the operator may control the movement of the applicator 6.

Extending throughout the length of the staff or handle 1 is a reservoir formed in the shape of a flexible bag 20 disposed throughout a portion of its length between a fixed wall 21 within the handle and a movable member in the shape of a flat bar 22, from which projects a handle or a push button 23 to the exterior of the staff 1. When this button is borne on, the bar is pressed against the bag 20 and the latter borne against the wall 21, with the result that the bag is compressed as is well understood. The upper end of the bag opens through the upper end of the handle and is

closed by a cap 24, and when the cap is removed the bag may be filled. The lower end of the bag is fitted over a tube 25 which is fixed through a suitable opening in the ring 4 and has its nozzle 26 directed toward the applicator or brush 6.

In the use of this device, the feed wires 27 are connected with some source of electrical supply, as the ordinary house current, and the same turned on at the key; and a brush or suitable applicator 6 is applied by screwing its head 5 into the collar 3 as shown. When now the handle 12 of the speed regulator is moved, more or less current is fed to the motor and the latter rotates, with the result that the shaft 7 rotates the collar and carries with it the applicator or brush 6. If this brush be held against the face of the person being treated, it is obvious that the flesh will receive massage according to the pressure applied, the speed of rotation, and the character of the surface of the applicator which in the present instance would be the end of the bristles in the brush 6. From time to time the operator moves the handle 10 to reverse the direction of current and therefore the direction of rotation of the applicator, and by means of a handle 12 he may control the speed of rotation. In addition, at times he may press upon the handle or push button 23 and feed any appropriate liquid through the nozzle 26 onto the brush 6. If this device be used by a barber for shaving his customers, the liquid will be soap or lather. If he should use it for shampooing, the liquid may be such as is desired. If the device is used for massage purposes, the liquid will correspond, or might be omitted entirely in any case. While the fountain features of this instrument may be said to be distinct from the mechanism for rotating the brush, I call attention to the fact that the nozzle 26 is directed toward the brush rather than extended into it which would, of course, prevent its rotation. To substitute another applicator for the brush 6, the head 5 of the latter is unscrewed from the threaded socket within the collar 3, and this head may be drawn outward through the ring 4 and the substitute applicator applied instead. When the ring 4 is removed the tube 25 comes off with it, and access is gained to the interior of the cavity containing the collar 3. From time to time it may be well to inject a little gasoline around the collar to clean its exterior and the cavity, after which a suitable

lubricant should be inserted and the parts replaced. If the collar is removable from the shaft 7, it might well be taken off the same so that the interior of the cavity could be more thoroughly cleaned. If the substituted applicator be rigid and the device is used by pressing this applicator against the flesh or parts being massaged, it will be clear that the pressure will bear the collar 3 upward into the cavity and therefore the desirability of having ample lubrication therein is obvious. If the applicator or brush is borne obliquely or laterally against the flesh, the collar 3 will be pressed against the side walls of the cavity, and therefore this is a point where the oil is needed. In either case, however, the ring 4 when put in place prevents the escape of the oil and the entrance of moisture, so that thorough cleaning is necessary only at rare intervals. The parts are of the desired proportions, materials, and detail other than as already described.

It will be understood from the foregoing that the unsanitary method of augmenting the consistency of the lather by manipulating the same by the fingers of the hand will be entirely eliminated; as well as any possibility of infection which has been known to have originated through scratching the face with the nails while the lather is being prepared and agitated upon the face. The former method of bringing the lather to a proper consistency can be entirely eliminated by simply controlling movements of the brush over the face and lather and no need will arise for ever bringing the fingers in contact with the face during this process.

What is claimed as new is:—

In an apparatus of the class described, the combination with a staff having a cavity in its lower end, a ring detachably secured to said end and partly overlying the mouth of the cavity, and a tube fixed through said ring and having a nozzle at its lower extremity turned inward; of a fluid reservoir carried by the staff and into which the upper end of said tube projects, an internally threaded collar rotatably mounted in said cavity and held therein by the inner edge of said ring, an applicator having an externally threaded head screwed into said collar, and manually controlled means for rotating the latter.

In testimony whereof I, affix my signature.

LOUIS C. ALBRECHT, JR.