Nov. 7, 1950 J. A. LOEWINSOHN 2,529,036

RESERVOIR-HANDLED, MEASURED-FEED FOUNTAIN SHAVING BRUSH

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Fig.-1

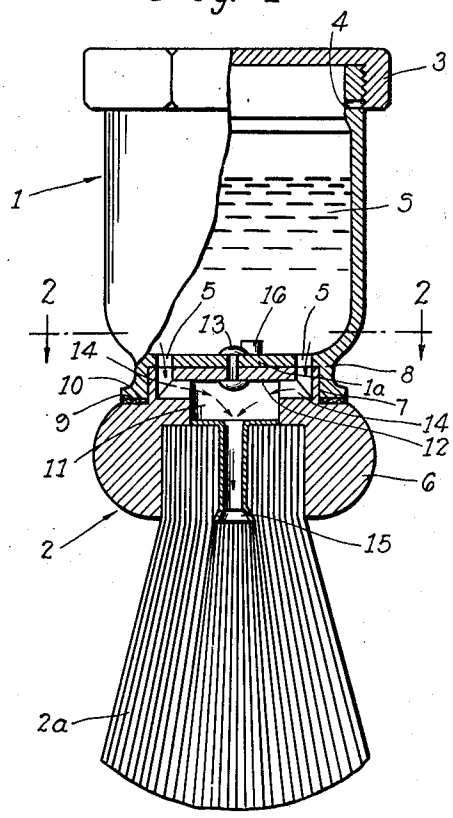


Fig.-2

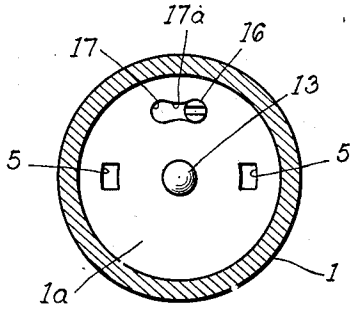


Fig.-4

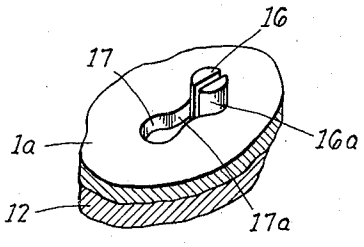
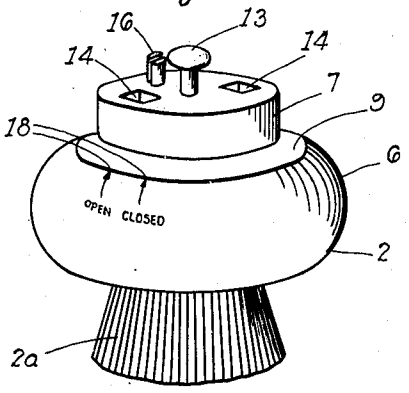


Fig.-3



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RESERVOIR-HANDLED, MEASURED-FEED FOUNTAIN SHAVING BRUSH

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2 Claims. (Cl. 15—138)

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This invention relates to fountain shaving brushes in which a supply of fluent soap contained within the handle is adapted to be fed onto the bristles of the brush.

An important object of the invention is to provide a shaving brush of the above character in which by a simple twist of the handle communication can be opened and closed between the brush handle and the head for controlling the delivery of soap to the bristles.

Another object of my invention is to provide a shaving brush of the above character in which a measured supply of soap is fed to the brush head when the brush is about to be used which supply of soap is normally sufficient to provide lather throughout the entire shaving period, thus making it unnecessary for the user to interrupt his shaving from time to time to obtain soap for additional lather.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following detailed description of a preferred embodiment of the invention, in which:

Figure 1 is a side view, in major part cross-sectional, of a fountain shaving brush;

Figure 2 is a transverse cross-sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the upper end of the brush head; and

Figure 4 is a detail view showing the slot and cooperating pin which limits the relative turning movement between the brush handle and head.

The fountain shaving brush illustrated in the drawing comprises generally a hollow handle 1 providing a receptacle for a supply of liquid soap S, and a head 2 rotatably associated with the handle and supporting the usual bristles 2*a* for applying lather to the face.

The upper end of the handle 1 is closed by a cap 3 engaging screw threads upon the handle so that by removing the cap the handle can be filled with a supply of soap as occasion requires. A vent hole 4 passes through the wall of the handle and is normally closed by the cap 3. By unscrewing the cap, the hole is uncovered to admit atmospheric pressure to the inside of the handle above the level of the soap contained therein.

The handle at its lower end has a flat bottom wall 1*a* provided with one or more outlet openings 5 (here shown as two in number) through which the soap passes out of the handle.

The brush head 2 comprises a ring 6 encircling and mounting the bristles 2*a* and this ring is formed with a cylindrical neck 7 which snugly fits within an annular extension 8 of the handle 1 downwardly beyond the bottom 1*a*. The lower

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edge of the extension 8 is flat and tightly abuts a flat ledge 9 on the brush head. A compressible felt sealing disk 10 is interposed between the opposed flat faces of the extension 8 and the ledge 9.

The neck 7 is axially recessed to form a space 11 and the upper end of the neck is closed by a flat top wall 12. In order to hold the brush handle and head in assembly a rivet 13 passes through axial openings in the bottom wall 1*a* of the brush handle and the flat top wall 12 of the head, this rivet serving to hold the two walls in tight face-to-face contact and also as a pivot for allowing relative rotation between the handle and the brush head. The top wall 12 is formed with a plurality of openings 14 adapted to lie in or out of registry with the openings 5 in the bottom 1*a* of the handle when the handle is rotated relative to the brush head, and the openings 14 are extended as channels so as to communicate with the space 11, which constitutes a chamber for holding a small amount of soap. A short tube 15 extends centrally within the bundle of bristles 2*a* and opens into the chamber 11, and this tube serves, as a discharge orifice, to deliver soap from the soap chamber onto the bristles.

A pin 16 projecting up from the upper face of the top wall 12 of the brush head enters an arcuate slot 17 in the bottom 1*a* of the handle and limits its rotation between the brush handle and head. The slot 17 is slightly constricted intermediate its length, as indicated at 17*a* in Fig. 2, and the pin 16 is split longitudinally so as to form two spring sections 16*a* capable of yielding radially to permit the pin to pass the constricted portion of the slot. The pin thus functions as a detent against accidental rotation of the brush handle and head from either soap feeding or non-feeding positions of the openings 5 and 14. Index marks 18 are placed on the brush handle and the head in cooperative relationship to indicate when the openings 5 and 14 are located in open or closed position.

The fountain shaving brush is adapted to be used in the following manner: The handle 1 is filled with liquid soap S by unscrewing the cap 3 after which the cap is replaced. By twisting the handle relative to the head 2 the openings 5 and 14 are brought into registry, after which the cap is given a slight additional rotation to back it off sufficiently to uncover the air vent 4 to break the vacuum in the handle. Thereupon the soap flows from the handle through these openings into the chamber 11 and when this chamber has been filled, or approximately filled, the handle is twisted in the reverse direction until the pin 16

comes to rest at the end of the slot 17 closing the openings 5 and 14 as indicated by the index marks 18. The cap 3 is also screwed back tightly onto the handle.

The user thereupon wets the bristles and the soap supply in the chamber 11 escaping through the tube 15 onto the bristles provides a lather. In the case of fountain shaving brushes as usually constructed, the soap is fed directly from the soap receptacle onto the bristles so that it is necessary to repeatedly open the soap feeding valve which entails considerable time and annoyance on the part of the shaver. An important advantage of the present invention is the provision of the soap chamber 11 which can be filled at the beginning of a shaving operation and which will retain enough soap to provide the necessary lather for the entire shaving period. Because the soap chamber 11 is more or less closed to atmospheric pressure (except for the air which indirectly finds its way thereinto) the flow of soap down the tube 15 will take place slowly, aided by the joggling of the brush when it is used in working up a lather, and will stop when the brush is laid aside.

The shaving brush just described may be made of a moldable material, such as rubber composition or plastic, and I prefer to make the handle of a transparent plastic—such, for example, as Lucite—so that the quantity of soap within the handle may always be known by inspection through the transparent wall of the handle.

Manifestly various changes in construction and design of the fountain shaving brush described above may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention as defined by the following claims.

I claim:

1. A fountain shaving brush comprising a hollow handle providing a receptacle for containing a supply of liquid soap, a brush head rotatably

associated with the handle and shaving bristles extending from one end thereof, openings in the receptacle and the brush head adapted to be brought into and out of registering positions by rotative movement of the handle, a soap chamber in the brush head below the receptacle, said soap receptacle being normally closed against atmospheric pressure, an air vent in the wall of said soap receptable, a cap for closing an end of the handle arranged to be moved into and out of covering relation with said vent, and a tubular discharge orifice providing communication between the soap chamber and the bristles, said soap chamber being of enlarged size relative to the discharge orifice so as to maintain the orifice completely filled with soap throughout a shaving operation.

2. A fountain shaving brush as set forth in claim 1 including means for limiting the relative rotation between the brush handle and the head and for yieldingly locking said handle in its two extreme positions of rotation, said limiting means comprising a split and laterally compressible pin movable within a slot having expanded terminal portions.

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