

Aug. 29, 1933.

W. WILSON

1,925,019

SURFACE TREATING DEVICE

Filed April 19, 1932

Fig. 1.

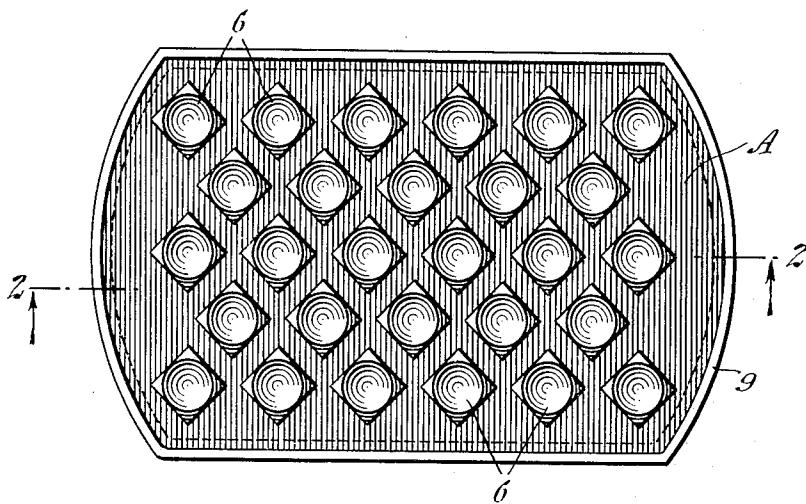
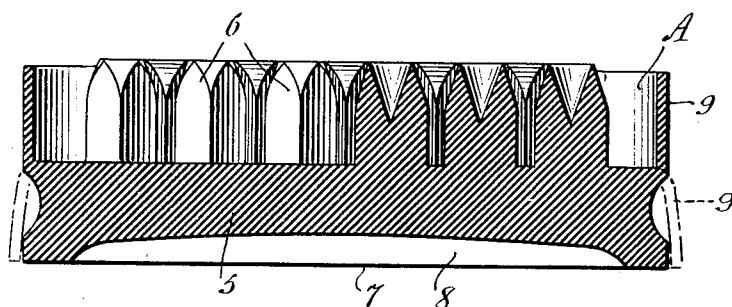


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

Edw. Thorpe
Hugh H. Ott

INVENTOR
William Wilson
BY
Munn & Co.

ATTORNEY

Patented Aug. 29, 1933

1,925,019

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,925,019

SURFACE TREATING DEVICE

William Wilson, New York, N. Y.

Application April 19, 1932. Serial No. 606,167

2 Claims. (Cl. 15—188)

This invention relates to surface treating devices, and comprehends a device, the teachings of which are applicable to various uses, such, for instance, as a wall or hand scrub brush, tooth brush, massage device or for any other purpose where it may be employed.

The invention broadly aims to provide an improved surface treating device which is so constructed and arranged as to provide a receiving and retaining compartment for fluid or semi-fluid substances employed in conjunction with the device for treatment of the surface to be treated and to afford means for preventing displacement or scattering of said substances during the treatment of the surface.

More particularly, the invention comprehends an improved device of this character which includes a body or backing member having flexible or yieldable elements protruding from one of its faces, together with a flexible rim protruding from said face and surrounding the elements so as to define together with the said face of the body, a cup shaped receiver and retainer for soap lather, tooth paste, massage cream or the like, depending upon the use to which the device is put.

The invention further contemplates in a device of the indicated character, a continuous flexible marginal rim, the flexibility of which rim is such as to permit of the turning of the same back to an out-of-the-way position when the formation of the receiving and retaining compartment is not desired.

With the above recited and other objects in view, reference is had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which there is exhibited one example or embodiment of the invention, while the claims define the actual scope of the same.

40 In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a face view of a surface treating device constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view there-through taken approximately on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawing by characters of reference, the brush head body or backing, designated generally by the reference character 5, is in the present instance disclosed as constructed of rubber having integral projections 6 which are constructed similarly to the projections shown in my copending application, Serial No. 580,664, filed December 12, 1931. It is, however, to be understood that in the present instance I do not

desire to be completely restricted to the use of a rubber backing or body member 5 with integral projections 6. In the present instance, where the backing or body member 5 is constructed of rubber, the rear or outer face 7 is formed with a depression or concavity 8 which underlies or corresponds approximately in area with the area of the opposite face from which the projections 6 protrude. The purpose of the concavity is to increase the yieldability of the body or backing member, whereby the projections 6 are afforded a more yieldable backing to conform to the contour of the surface to be treated. The backing or body member 5 carries, preferably at its marginal edge and preferably formed integral therewith, a continuous flexible marginal rim 9 which protrudes from the face from which the projections extend and surrounds the projections so as to define, together with said face of the body or backing member 5, a compartment A for receiving and retaining therein a surface treating substance, such as soap lather, tooth paste, massage cream or the like. In practice, the free edge of the rim is disposed in a plane substantially coinciding with the plane of the free terminals of the projections 6. The rim due to its inherent flexibility and elasticity may, if desired, in some instances be turned back to overlie the margin of the backing member or body 5, as disclosed in broken lines in Figure 2 of the drawing.

What is claimed is:

1. A surface treating device including a base having a plurality of flexible projections protruding from one face thereof and a continuous flexible marginal rim protruding outwardly from said face, surrounding said projections and defining together with the base a receiving and retaining compartment, said rim being of such a length and flexibility as to permit of the turning of the same rearwardly to overlie the margin of the base.

2. A surface treating device including a base having a plurality of flexible projections protruding from one face thereof and a continuous flexible marginal rim protruding outwardly from said face, surrounding said projections and defining together with the base a receiving and retaining compartment, said rim being of such a length and flexibility as to permit of the turning of the same rearwardly to overlie the margin of the base and said rim further being of such an elastic nature as to retain itself in either of its positions against unintentional displacement.

110 WILLIAM WILSON.