

S. B. PEARLMUTTER.
FOUNTAIN SHAVING BRUSH.

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1,412,958.

Patented Apr. 18, 1922.

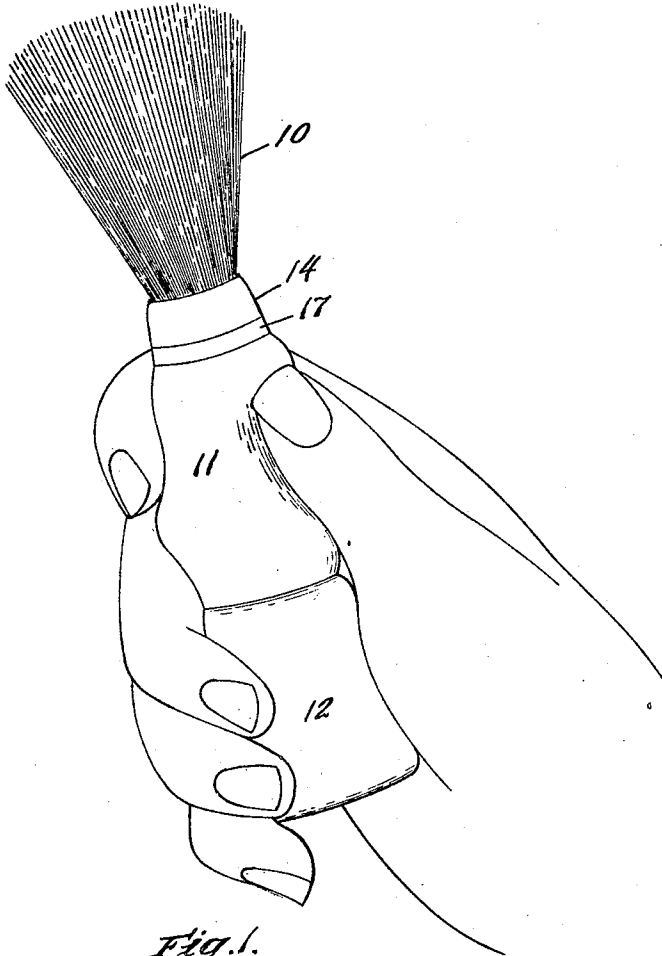


Fig. 1.

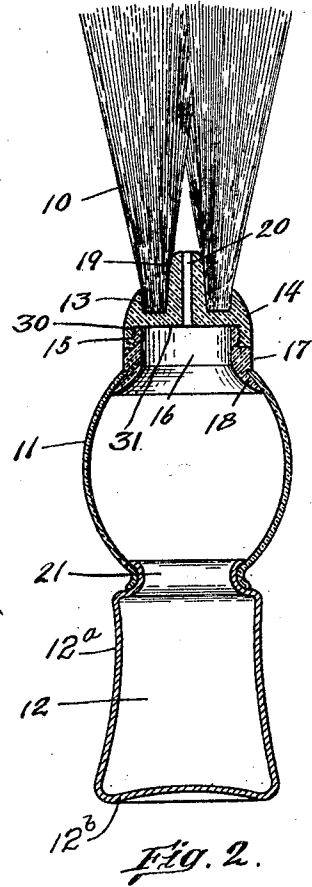


Fig. 2.

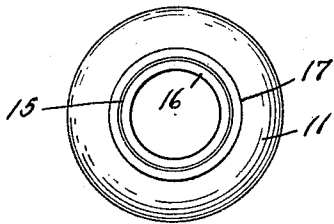


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL B. PEARLMUTTER, OF REVERE, MASSACHUSETTS.

FOUNTAIN SHAVING BRUSH.

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Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 18, 1922.

Continuation of application Serial No. 170,109, filed May 21, 1917. This application filed July 10, 1919, Serial No. 309,793. Renewed September 12, 1921. Serial No. 500,268.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL B. PEARLMUTTER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Revere, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Fountain Shaving Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fountain shaving brushes and is a continuation in part of my application Serial No. 170,109, filed May 21, 1917.

Fountain shaving brushes have heretofore been constructed with means for the feeding of soap into the bristles comprising a flexible bulb forming the soap reservoir and which also comprises the handle of the brush or is at the end of the handle. With a brush so constructed it has been difficult to operate the feeding means simultaneously with the manipulation of the brush for lathering the face and with the hand that holds the brush, it being more convenient to hold the brush in one hand and to operate the feeding means with the other hand.

An object of my invention is the provision of a fountain shaving brush which is arranged for the feeding of soap into the bristles of the brush by the hand by which the brush is held and during the manipulation of the brush in lathering the face.

With previous types of fountain brushes there have been no convenient means for readily ascertaining the amount of soap in the device and it has been necessary to take the brush apart to acquire this knowledge.

A further object of my invention, therefore, is a brush having means whereby the amount of soap held in its reservoir may be known at a glance.

The brush in which the above objects are incorporated comprises a set of bristles, an intermediate flexible and compressible bulb, and a terminal soap reservoir and handle. The soap reservoir has such dimensions and form that it may be readily and naturally grasped between the palm and third and fourth fingers of the hand and the bulb is so arranged that it may be conveniently grasped between the thumb and first fingers of the hand. With a suitable pressure upon the bulb soap will be forced into the bristles. The soap reservoir and handle is made of glass and therefore is transparent whereby the amount of soap is at all times visible.

Fig. 1 is a view illustrating the manner

of holding a brush embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view along the longitudinal axis of the brush.

Fig. 3 is a section along lines 3—3 of Fig. 1.

As here shown, the brush comprises the set of suitable bristles 10, the flexible bulb 11, and the soap reservoir and handle 12. The ends of the bristles 10 are set in a groove 13 of a retaining member 14 of suitable material, preferably hard rubber, and may be secured therein by any suitable cement or, if said member 14 is of rubber, the bristles may be vulcanized therein. Said retaining-member 14 is interiorly threaded as at 15 and is adapted to be detachably received upon the threaded portion 16 of a connecting-member 17 which may also be and preferably is formed of rubber. Said member is formed with a grooved and flanged portion 18 to which the open end of the bulb 11 is frictionally secured, or cemented. The threaded connection between the retaining and connecting member is adapted to be sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of soap from the reservoir formed by the handle 12 and the bulb 11 and the connection is such that the retaining-member with its bristles may be easily unscrewed to permit the filling of the reservoir with liquid soap. The outer surfaces of the retaining and connecting members, at the threaded joint, are adapted to form a substantially continuous surface to give the effect of a single member and to avoid the formation of dirt-retaining grooves or depressions.

A nipple 19 extends from the retaining-member into the bristles of the brush and a passage 20 therethrough having parallel side walls communicates with the soap reservoir for the passage of liquid soap to the bristles upon the manipulation of the flexible bulb 11. It is to be noted that the retaining member 14 is formed with an internal recess 30 therein formed with a flat bottom 31; and that the passage 20, communicating with said recess, has a sharp entrance. Also, the discharge end of the passage terminates in the middle of the nipple 19 comparatively remote from any of the bristles of the brush; and that said passage is of substantial length as compared to its cross section. Such an arrangement has been found by experience to retain soap in the reservoir even if the brush

rests on its side, and soap will only be discharged from the reservoir into the bristles by actually pressing the bulb.

The compressible and flexible bulb 11 is formed, preferably, of rubber and has two opposed openings therein in which the connecting-member and the handle are adapted to be received. By this arrangement the bulb is disposed between the handle and bristle portion of the brush whereby it may easily and naturally be grasped between the thumb and first finger of the hand, while the brush is held in the handle, and compressed to force soap into the bristles, when desired. The bulb may assume any desired form but the more or less spherical shape here shown is found to be very satisfactory. The bulb may also form a part of the soap storage reservoir, of which the handle comprises the major part.

The hollow handle 12 is formed with a reduced and curved neck portion 21 which fits within the opening in the bulb 11 remote from the bristles and the bulb is adapted to be frictionally retained thereon against leakage.

The handle 12 is formed with such suitably curved or shaped and preferably concaved walls 12^a that it is easily and naturally grasped between the third and fourth fingers and the palm of the hand in the manipulation of the brush, and the bottom 12^b is made flat so that the brush may be stood on end when not in use. The handle is preferably formed of glass or other transparent material whereby the amount of liquid soap in the reservoir may be known at any time.

A liquid soap is adapted to be introduced into the handle 12 and the bulb 11 through the opening in the connecting-member, access to which is permitted by the removal of the retaining-member 14, and the handle 12 and flexible bulb 11 may be more or less completely filled with soap, after which the retaining-member may be screwed in place or, simply the handle 12 may be removed from the bulb 11 and filled and the bulb stretched into place over the end or neck thereof.

In using the device, the brush is grasped by the hand in such a way that the handle is held between the palm and the third and fourth fingers, the shape of the handle being such that this is naturally accomplished and the length of the handle, or its distance from the bristles, is such that the handle 12 constitutes the main means by which the brush is held. The bulb 11 is grasped between the thumb and the first finger and serves mainly to guide the brush in the lathering operation. The material comprising the walls of the bulb is adapted to be sufficiently rigid to not yield to the slight pressures which may occur in moving the brush over the face but to yield only to a direct squeezing pressure.

Upon the necessity for feeding soap into the bristles, the bulb is squeezed between the thumb and first finger and a supply of soap is forced out through the passage 20 into the bristles. The amount of soap so fed may be regulated by varying the compression of the bulb.

As described above, all of the components of the brush are of rubber, glass or some non-metallic substance whereby there is no tendency for corrosion of the various parts thereof and the hygienic properties of the brush are thereby enhanced.

I claim:

1. A fountain brush comprising a bristle-retaining member having a bulb-receiving portion, an intermediate flexible and compressible bulb received and supported by said member having a handle-receiving portion, and a terminal hollow handle received in and supported by said bulb, said bristle-retaining member, bulb and handle arranged in substantial alignment and in fluid inter-communication.

2. A fountain brush comprising a bristle-retaining member having a threaded portion, a flexible and compressible bulb having a complementary threaded portion to which said retaining member is detachably secured, and an opening remote from said threaded portion, and a hollow handle having a neck portion received in said opening and frictionally engaged by said bulb.

3. A fountain brush comprising a bristle-retaining member having a central nipple and an outer annular bristle recess at one end thereof, and a screw-threaded recess in the other end thereof, an exteriorly screw-threaded member received in the recess of said retaining member having an aperture therethrough and an outwardly formed flange, a flexible and compressible bulb having an end opening therein received over said flange and frictionally retained on said flanged member, and having a second end opening, and a hollow handle having an annular grooved neck portion received in said second opening, the walls of said bulb frictionally engaging and retaining said handle.

4. A fountain brush comprising a bristle portion, an intermediate, hollow, flexible and compressible bulb, and a terminal hollow handle, arranged for fluid communication therebetween, said terminal handle having concaved side walls by which it may be grasped and held by the lower fingers of the hand, and said bulb having a convex side wall by which it may be held and manipulated by the upper fingers of the hand.

5. A fountain brush comprising a bristle-retaining member, and a soap reservoir including a flexible and compressible bulb for delivering soap to the bristles, said retaining member having a central nipple and an outer bristle-receiving portion at one end

thereof, and a flat face at the other end thereof, and a passage for soap of substantial length compared with its cross-section having parallel side walls extended from
5 said flat face to the surface of said nipple, said passage having a sharp entrance for soap.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of a subscribing witness.

SAMUEL B. PEARLMUTTER.

Witness:

H. B. DAVIS.