

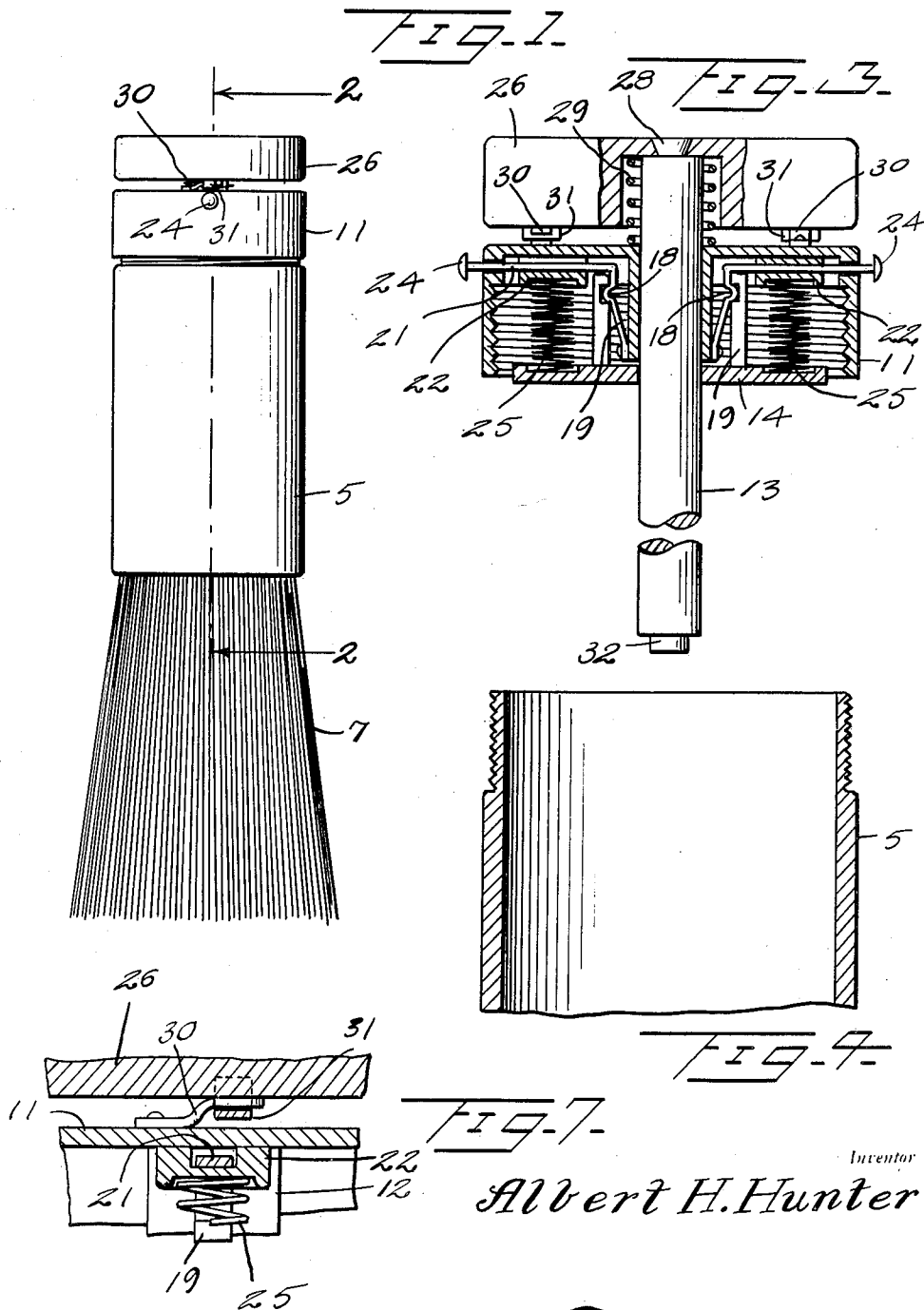
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DISPENSING RECEPTACLE

2,506,833

Filed Nov. 15, 1946

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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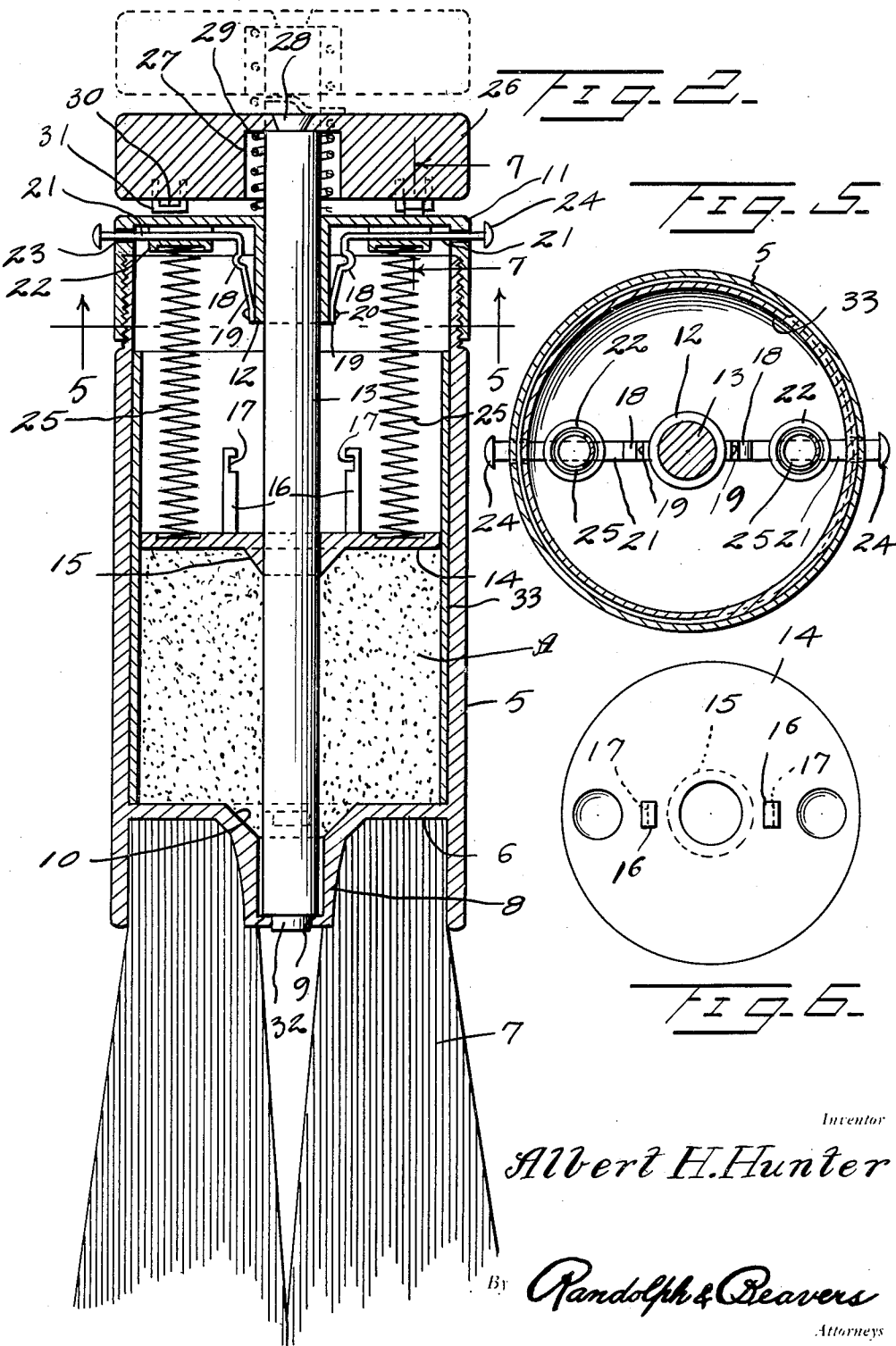
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DISPENSING RECEPTACLE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 222-340)

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This invention relates to shaving brushes and more particularly to shaving brushes of the type having handle reservoirs from which shaving cream can be dispensed into the bristles of the brush head for use in producing lather.

An important object of the present invention is to provide a shaving brush having a reservoir handle and spring means for urging contained shaving cream into the bristles of the brush head when valvular means is operated.

Another object of the invention is to provide a reservoir type shaving brush wherein spring dispensing means is employed for extruding the shaving cream into the bristles of the brush and wherein means is provided for holding the said spring means in retracted position while the reservoir is being recharged.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a brush of this character wherein the various mechanical expedients are coordinated and arranged in a compact manner capable of positive action and foolproof operation under substantially all conditions.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following description.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the improved brush with the valve knob in valve closed position.

Figure 2 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view through the brush, showing the spring pressed follower released.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary longitudinal sectional view showing the follower held in retracted position.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary longitudinal sectional view of the shell.

Figure 5 is a cross section taken on line 5-5 of Figure 2.

Figure 6 is a top plan view of the follower.

Figure 7 is a fragmentary detailed sectional view taken on line 7-7 of Figure 2.

Referring to the drawings, numeral 5 denotes a cylindrical shell, having a bottom 6 inwardly of its lower end, this end portion of the shell defining a socket in which the inner ends of the brush bristles are suitably anchored.

The brush head which is made up of bristles 7 projects beyond the lower end of the shell 5, as in the manner shown in Figure 2, and depending into the anchored end portion of this brush head is a well-like formation 8, having an outlet opening 9 in its bottom, the upper portion of the well 8 being flared, as at 10.

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The upper end of the shell 5 is externally threaded and over this is screwed an internally threaded cap 11, having a central opening from which depends a sleeve 12 for slidably receiving an elongated plunger 13, the plunger 13 being slidably disposed through a follower 14, having a thickened central portion forming a boss 15 for adequately bracing the same with respect to the plunger 13.

The follower 14 has a pair of upstanding lugs 16, 16 notched at their upper ends, as at 17, these notches serving to receive outstanding formations 18, 18 on spring detents 19, 19 which at their inner and lower ends are anchored as at 20 to the lower portion of the sleeve 12, the upper portions thereof being bent outwardly and forming arms 21 which pass through guide bodies 22, either formed integral with or secured to the cap 11.

The outwardly disposed portions or arms 21 of the springs 19 not only project through openings in the bodies 22, but outwardly through openings 23 at diametrically opposite points on the cap 11, these portions 21 of the springs 19 terminating in small finger engageable heads 24.

Elongated compression springs 25, 25 are interposed between the bodies 22 and the follower 14, it being preferable that the bodies 22 and the follower 14 be recessed to receive the end convolutions of said springs 25.

Numeral 26 denotes a hand knob having a central recess 27 at its under side, into which the upper end of the plunger 13 fits and where it is secured to the knob 26 as at 28.

A coiled compression spring 29 has its upper convolutions located within the recess 27, the spring being interposed between the top of the cap 11 and the knob 26 at the upper end of the recess 27.

Detent means between the knob 26 and the cap 11 is provided, in the form of a pair of hook members 30 on the top of the cap 11 and a pair of complemental eyes 31, depending from the bottom side of the knob 26.

The inner end of the plunger 13 has a reduced valve defining portion 32 adapted to seat within the opening 9 of the well 8, when the eyes 31 and hooks 30 are engaged, and upon referring to Figure 2 it will be seen that the annular wall of the well 8 has guiding engagement with the lower portion of the plunger 13 and directs movement of the valve 32 into the opening 9.

Assuming that the supply of shaving cream A in a cartridge 33 has become exhausted, the cap 11 is unscrewed from the shell 5 and as it is with-

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drawn from the shell the follower 14 and associated operating elements are removed from the shell, the plunger 13 also being drawn from the shell 5. The operator now pushes the follower 14 towards the cap until the notched ends of the lugs 16 engage the outstanding lugs or teeth 18 of the springs 19, thus holding the follower 14 in retracted position. Further, the hooks 30 are engaged with the eyes 31 by turning movement of the knob 26, as is apparent in Figure 3.

The used cartridge 33 is now removed and a new cartridge of cream inserted.

The structure shown in Figure 3 is now brought to a position over the upper end of the shell 5 (see Figure 4) with the follower 14 fitting inside of the new cartridge wall and against the cream therein. The cap 11 is now forced downwardly, the valve structure 32 seating in the bottom of the well 8 and this is followed by rotating the cap 11 to screw the cap properly on the shell 5.

The knobs 24 can now be pushed inwardly, releasing the outstanding formations 18, 18 from the notches 17 of the lugs 16, thus releasing the follower 14 so that the springs 25 force the same against the cream A, thus maintaining the cream under spring force.

When it is desired to impregnate the bristles of the brush with the cream, the operator rotates the knob 26 slightly, so as to disengage the hooks 30 from the eyes 31 whereupon the plunger 13 will be lifted in response to the expansion of the spring 29, permitting the cream A under force to be dispensed through the opening 9 in the bottom of the well 8, to impregnate the bristles 7, and to the end that by applying to the face, lather can be formed.

While the foregoing description sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. A dispensing container comprising a cylindrical shell having an open rear end and a head at its front end formed with a centrally located outwardly projecting well having an outlet opening at its front end, a cap screwed upon the rear end portion of said shell and formed at its center with an inwardly projecting sleeve, a plunger slidably passing through said sleeve and longitudinally through the shell with its front end portion slidably fitting into said well and terminating in a reduced end constituting a valve fitting into the opening at the front end of the well, a knob mounted upon the rear end of said plunger rearwardly of the cap and formed with a recess leading from its inner face and into which the rear end of the plunger fits, a disk loose about the plunger and slidable along the same within the shell for expelling material through the outlet of the shell, springs between the cap and the disk urging the disk forwardly a spring about portion of the plunger within the

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recess urging the knob away from the cap for withdrawing the valve from the outlet, eyes projecting from the inner face of said knob, tongues projecting from the outer face of the cap circumferentially thereof and engageable through the eyes by turning the knob to secure the head and the plunger stationary with the valve at the front end of the head in the outlet of the shell, spring strips extending longitudinally of the sleeve at opposite sides thereof and constituting latches secured at their lower ends and having portions crimped to form teeth, upper portions of the spring strips being bent to form arms extending radially of the cap and outwardly from opposite side portions of the cap and serving to move the latches to a releasing position when pressed inwardly, and keepers projecting upwardly from the disk and having recesses in their upper ends for receiving the teeth of the latches and releasably holding the disk in a raised position.

2. A dispensing container comprising a shell having a head at its front end formed with an outlet, a removable cap for the rear end of the shell, a plunger extending longitudinally of the shell through the cap and having its front end in closing relation to the outlet when shifted forwardly, a disk about the plunger slidable along the same, spring means between the cap and the disk urging the disk forwardly for expelling material through the outlet when the plunger is shifted rearwardly out of closing relation to the outlet, a knob carried by the rear end of the plunger outwardly from the cap, companion fastener members carried by the cap and the knob moved into and out of engagement with each other by turning movement of the knob and when engaged with each other holding the plunger in closing relation to the outlet, a spring urging the plunger rearwardly, latches in the cap at opposite sides of the plunger consisting of spring strips extending longitudinally of the cylinder and bent to form operating arms extending radially of the cap and outwardly through openings at opposite sides of the cap, said latches having teeth, and keepers extending from the disk and having recesses for receiving the teeth of the latches to releasably hold the disk in a rearwardly retracted position.

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