S. E. GUINN.

SHAVING BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1915.

1,164,641. Patented Dec. 21, 1915.

Fig. 1.

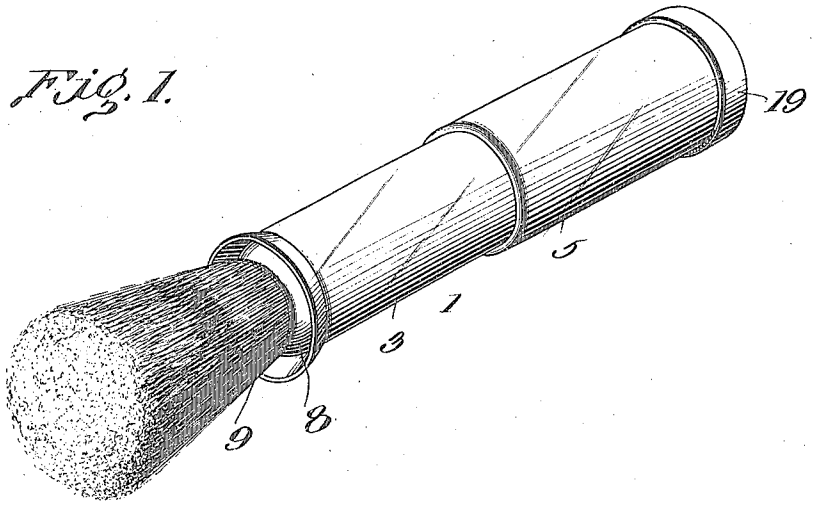
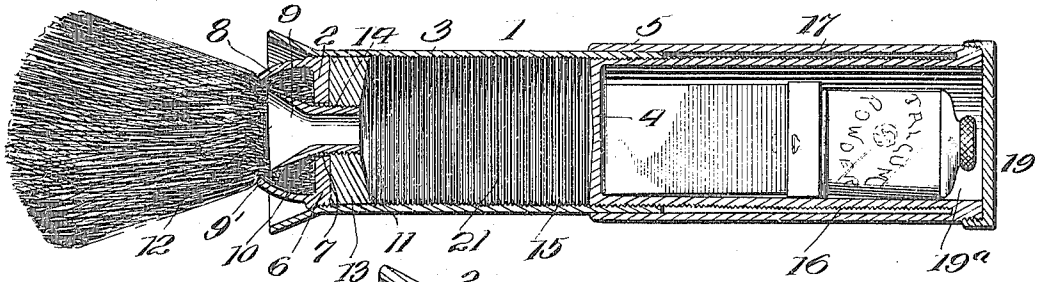


Fig. 2.



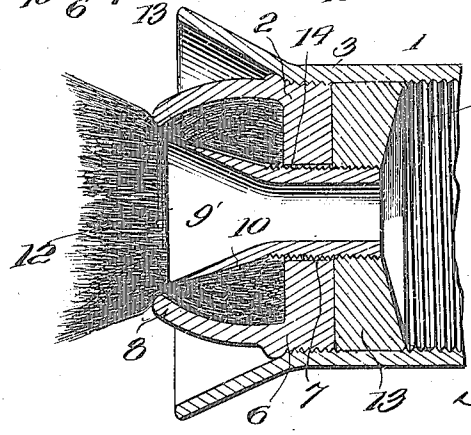


Fig. 3.

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SAMUEL E. GUINN, OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE.

SHAVING-BRUSH.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL E. GUINN, citizen of the United States of America, residing at Johnson City, in the county of Washington and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shaving-Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in shaving brushes.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, compact, and inexpensive shaving brush, designed primarily for traveling men.

A further object of this invention is to provide a reservoir and means for ejecting hard or soft soap therefrom and into the bristles of the brush.

A still further object of the invention is to provide convenient means for anchoring the bristles to the handle.

Another object of the invention is to provide means to prevent the water or lather flowing from the brush to the handle.

The invention also comprehends improvements in the details of construction and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved shaving brush. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail sectional view of the bottom section of the handle and the bristles supported therein.

1 indicates a hollow handle comprising a bottom section 2, an intermediate section 3, a hollow plunger 4, and a shield or protector 5. The bottom section 2, is provided with a horizontal partition 6, formed with an opening 7, and the bottom of said section below the partition is crimped or bent inwardly, as shown at 8, to assist in anchoring the bristles 9, of the brush. Fitting in the opening 7, is a nozzle 9, tapered on the outside, as at 10, and exteriorly threaded above the tapered portion, as at 11, and formed with a central tapered outlet opening 12. Engaging the nozzle is a funnel shaped disk or nut 13, having an opening which is threaded at 14. The upper surface of the nut flares outwardly from the threaded opening 14, and the sides of said nut engage the inner side walls of the intermediate section 3, to prevent the soap contained in the hollow handle passing between the intermediate section and the bottom section 2. This construction affords means for binding the bristles to the handle, which will be referred to later on in this description.

The intermediate section 3, of the handle is threaded internally, and engages threads 15, on the upper outside portion of the section 2. Extending from the bottom of the intermediate section 2, is an outwardly flared flange 2^a, which projects over the section 2, and forms a drip cup to catch the lather or water dripping from the bristles when the brush is turned on its end. The hollow plunger 4, is threaded exteriorly, as at 16, and engages the internal threads 15, on the intermediate section 3. The upper end of the hollow plunger is provided with an overhanging spaced apron or flange 17, which extends down and over the intermediate section 3. Screwed on the upper end of the hollow plunger is a cap 19, the hollow portion 19^a, being used for storing razor blades, or other articles.

In operation, either plastic, or a solid bar of soap is placed in the chamber 21, formed in the intermediate section 3, between the bottom of the plunger 4, and the bottom section 2, and the plunger is screwed in position, as shown in Fig. 2. When the plunger is screwed down, it forces the soap downwardly through the opening in the cap, and out the nozzle into the interior of the bristles, where, upon wetting the bristles, lather can be readily made. Because of the tight fit between the hollow plunger, the intermediate section and the shield, it is practically impossible for the soap to squeeze through the joints, which prevents the handle being soiled, and also because of this construction I am enabled to force hard soap through the nozzle to the bristles.

As previously pointed out, by constructing the lower section 2, as described, in addition to affording means for conveying the soap from the hollow handle to the bristles, it also provides means for clamping or anchoring the bristles to the handles without employing a plastic or other base. The bristles are first inserted in the bottom of section 2, and the nozzle 9, is forced through the opening 7, and the threaded cap 13, engages the threads thereof. By rotating the disk 13, the threaded connection draws the nozzle 19, upwardly through the opening 7, and because of the outer tapered surface of said nozzle, the bottoms of the bristles are compressed between the outer tapered walls of

the nozzle, and the crimped portion 8, of section 2. Obviously, the parts can be so relatively proportioned as to effectively bind the bristles in the section 2, and at the same time provide a means for forming an uninterrupted passage between the handle and the bristles.

It is to be noted that if the bristles should become worn, it is simply necessary to remove the disk 13, and release the nozzle and remove the old bristles. While the nozzle is released new bristles are inserted in the bottom of the section 2, and then the cap is screwed up, as will be understood. It is therefore obvious that by constructing the base as described, the nozzle and the cap perform a dual function, that is, a passage is formed for soap, and means are provided for anchoring the bristles to the handle.

What I claim is:—

In a shaving brush, the combination of a hollow handle provided at its lower end with an inturned crimped portion and a partition above said crimped portion, said partition having an opening, a threaded nozzle fitted in said opening, said nozzle flaring outwardly at its free end, bristles clamped between the oppositely inclined walls of the inturned portion of the handle and the flared portion of the nozzle, a rotatable cap formed with a threaded opening engaging the threaded end of said nozzle to tighten same in the partition, said disk fitting snugly the walls of the hollow handle, the nozzle forming a passage from the handle to the bristles, and means for forcing the soap through the nozzle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL E. GUINN.

Witnesses:
EMILY F. CAMP,
JNO. IMIRIE.