March 17, 1931. M. RUDOF 1,796,346

COMBINATION SHAVING BRUSH AND CLOSURE FOR COLLAPSIBLE TUBES

Filed Oct. 15, 1928

Fig. 1.

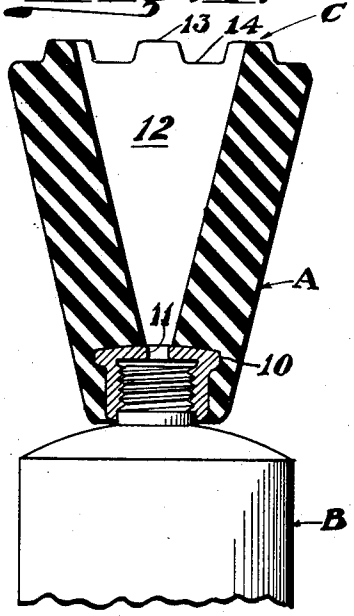


Fig. 2.

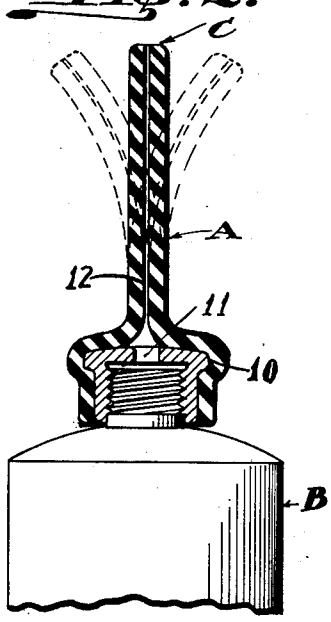


Fig. 3.

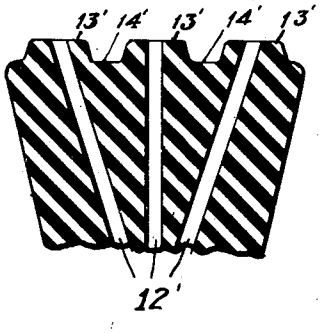
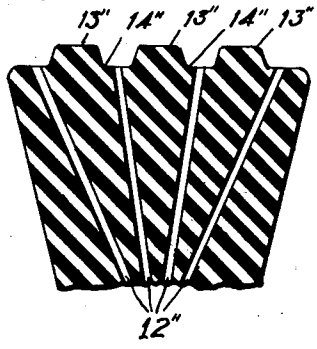


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR
MORRIS RUDOF

BY R. S. Berry
ATTORNEY

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MORRIS RUDOF, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

COMBINATION SHAVING BRUSH AND CLOSURE FOR COLLAPSIBLE TUBES

Application filed October 15, 1928. Serial No. 312,424.

This invention relates to a combination brush and tube closure.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a brush head that is adaptable to be attached to the ordinary collapsible tube of shaving cream. The consequence of which is to form a serviceable apparatus for dispensing the cream and lathering the face by one and the same operation. By this arrangement the collapsible tube serves as a handle for the brush, while the brush automatically operates as a closure for the tube as well as a dispensing means and a lathering means for the shaving soap contained in the tube.

This invention contemplates using pliable rubber suitably shaped to function as a brush and having incorporated therein means for attaching to the screw threaded neck of a collapsible shaving tube, together with a passage or passages provided with collapsible walls and leading within said rubber from the source of supply of soap in said tube to the top of the brush. By this arrangement it is obvious that soap cream may, by compressing the tube, be forced out through the passages in the pliable rubber to the tip of the brush where it is spread over the face and further lathered by manipulating the brush in the ordinary manner. It is also manifest that as soon as the pressure upon the tube is released the side walls of the passages in the pliable rubber operate to form a perfect closure for the tube.

The advantages thus derived by providing a collapsible tube with an automatic closure, which closure also operates as a brush are clearly evident.

A further advantage resides in the provision of a shaving brush that has no bristles. It is a well known fact that bristle shaving brushes collect insanitary material at the base of the bristles that provides an excellent place for germs to accumulate. By using rubber I entirely eliminate this possibility.

Furthermore I effect economy by the fact that all the cream that leaves the tube is applied to its purpose and none is left on the brush to be later washed away as the case would be in the use of bristle brushes.

Having set forth the principal objects and advantages of my invention recourse is now had to the drawings in which:

Figure 1 shows my brush in cross section as applied to a collapsible tube of shaving cream.

Figure 2 shows the same with the section at right angles to Figure 1.

Figure 3 shows a modified form.

Figure 4 shows a modified form.

Referring to the drawings more specifically my device is seen to consist of a brush or applicator generally designated A in combination with a collapsible tube designated B.

The brush A is flat and formed in a fan shape and is composed of pliable rubber. At the base of the fan the rubber is expanded to cover a screw threaded cap 10 adapted to be attached to the ordinary neck of a collapsible tube and having a hole 11 in the tip thereof. In this respect it is to be understood that there are various ways of attaching the rubber to the cap 10; it may be vulcanized thereto or it may be left with sufficient elasticity to snap over the ordinary cap that comes as the regular equipment of shaving tube. In the latter case, it would be necessary to punch the hole 11 in the cap before affixing the brush A in place. The brush A is provided with a passage 12, which, owing to the flatness of the brush, has collapsible side walls, and this passage leads from the hole 11 in the cap to the tip of the brush.

In the form of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, the walls of the passage 12 normally extend contiguous to each other thus substantially closing the passage 12 and thereby affording an automatic closure for the collapsible tube, the walls of the passage 12 being formed of pliable rubber to yieldably oppose opening of the passage 12 under the pressure of material being forced therethrough from the collapsible tube and thereby act to effect the discharge of a thin stream of the material at the discharge end of the passage 12.

In the modified forms shown in Figures 3 and 4 I have provided a plurality of passages, designated 12′ and 12″ respectively. In order to give the effect of a brush the outer edge

C of the rubber fan is formed in a series of high points 13 and depression 14 to cause the material to flow freely under pressure while the brush is pressed against the face. If the line of contact between the brush and face were even and continuous the spreading effect of the brush would be greatly diminished; the result would be more of a scraper effect than a spreading effect. It is for this purpose that the contacting edge C is scalloped. In Figure 3, I show a modified form of brush with a plurality of passages 12′ leading to the obtruding points 13′, with the depression 14′ therebetween, while in Figure 4, I show the passages 12″ leading to the depression 14″ between the high point 13″.

In making my brush A, I may use flat pieces of pliable rubber and vulcanize them together leaving the passages as required or I may cast the brush intact. Or I may use a hard rubber base having screw threads therein adapted to fit the screw threaded neck of the cream tube and having the before described features of the brush attached thereto.

I am aware that such changes and alterations may be made and still remain within my disclosure. I therefore reserve the right to make such modifications and refinements as do not depart from the scope of the disclosure nor the purview of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A closure for collapsible tubes comprising a pair of united pliable walls formed with a passage therebetween, means for connecting one end of said walls to a collapsible tube with one end of said passage communicating with the interior of said tube, said walls being normally disposed contiguous each other and yieldably opposing separation thereof, and a series of scallops on the outer edges of said walls.

2. An applicator for collapsible tubes comprising a pair of fan shaped pliable walls united at their margins and formed with a passage therebetween leading from the smaller to the larger ends of said walls, said walls normally disposed in close proximity to each other, and a series of scallops formed on the margins of the larger ends of said walls bordering the outer end of said passage.

3. An applicator for collapsible tubes having a normally discharge passage formed with pliable walls, and a series of scallops on said walls at the outer margin of said passage.

In testimony whereof, I have affixed my signature.

MORRIS RUDOF.