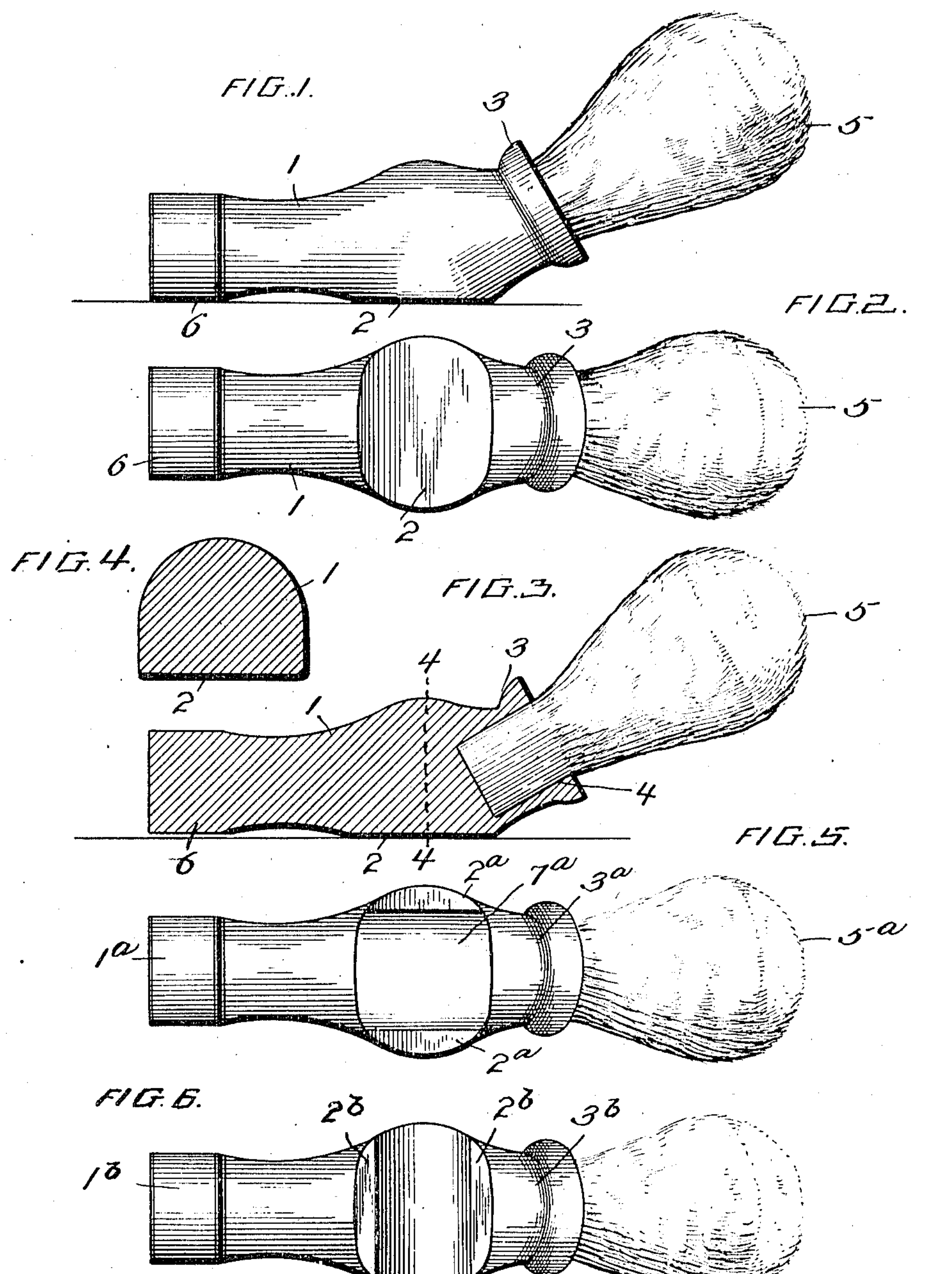
J. W. WOOD.

SHAVING BRUSH AND LIKE ARTICLE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 13, 1912.

1,048,778. Patented Dec. 31, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

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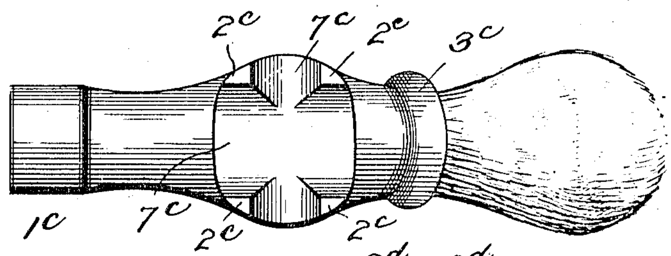
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 7.



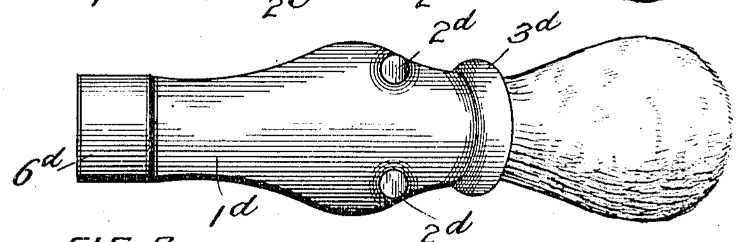


FIG. 8.

FIG. 9.

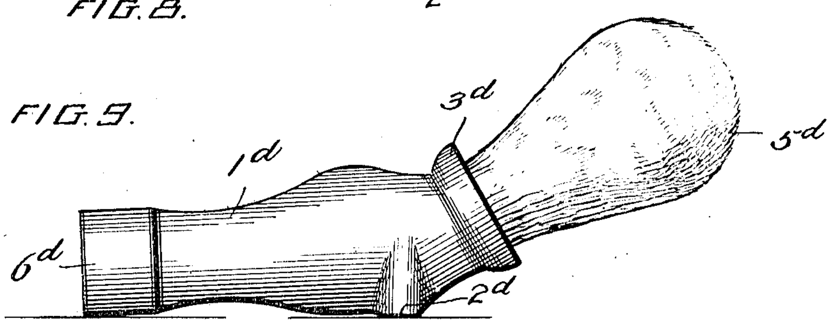
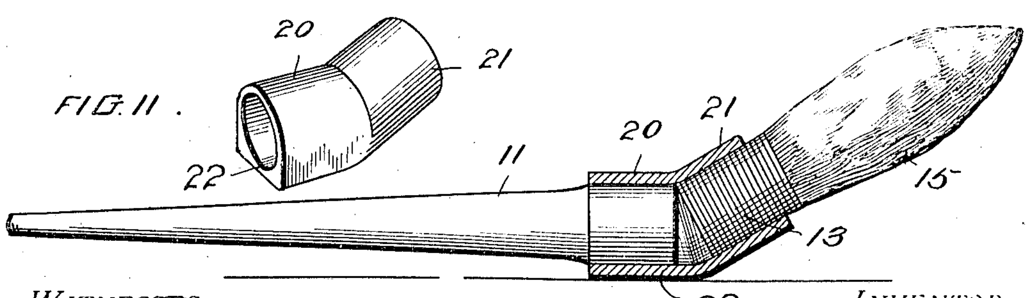


FIG. 11.



WITNESSES: Wm F. Doyle. Robt. E. Barry.

FIG. 10.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. WOOD, OF POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

SHAVING-BRUSH AND LIKE ARTICLE.

1,048,778. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 31, 1912.

Application filed February 13, 1912. Serial No. 677,314.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. WOOD, citizen of the United States, residing at Poughkeepsie, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shaving-Brushes and Like Articles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention consists in the novel features hereinafter described reference being had to the accompanying drawings which show several embodiments of the invention selected by me for purposes of illustration, and said invention is fully disclosed in the following description and claims.

Referring to the said drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a shaving brush having my invention embodied therein. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the brush. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Figs. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 are details of brush handles showing various modifications of the non-rolling supporting surfaces thereof. Fig. 10 is a side elevation partly in section showing another embodiment of my invention. Fig. 11 is a detail perspective view of a part illustrated in section in Fig. 10.

The object of my invention is to provide a brush of the type in which the tuft or bristle portion extends from one end of and in the same general direction as the handle, such as a shaving brush, paint brush or the like, with means whereby it may be supported with one side of the handle in engagement with a support without rolling and whereby the bristle portion or tuft will be held away from and out of contact with the support while the handle is also prevented from turning or rolling.

In carrying out my invention I provide the main body of the handle with a lateral non-rolling supporting surface, and with a brush holding or brush engaging portion located at one end of said main body, the axis of the brush holding portion of the handle being disposed obliquely to the plane of the lateral supporting surface of the handle. The brush holding portion of the handle is provided with the brush member, that is to say the tuft or bristle portion, which extends substantially in the direction of the axis of the brush holding portion of the handle.

In Figs. 1 to 9 inclusive, I have shown my invention embodied in a shaving brush, to which it is peculiarly adapted. In the use of a shaving brush, particularly since the introduction of soap in the forms of sticks, creams or pastes and powders has rendered it unnecessary to employ a cup or receptacle, it is very desirable to have a brush which can be placed upon a wash stand, bureau or other supporting surface without having the moist lather soil the surface upon which it is laid, and without rolling off of the surface. This also contributes to a more hygienic use of a shaving brush, as the contact of the brush proper (the tuft or bristle portion of the brush) with an unclean surface is most undesirable and might lead to positive infection, by the further use of the brush. This is especially true in the use of a shaving brush while traveling.

In Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive I have shown my preferred form of brush, in which 1 represents the handle member which is provided on one side with a non-rolling lateral supporting surface 2, and is further provided at one end with a brush supporting portion 3, the axis of which is disposed obliquely to the plane of the said supporting surface 2. In this instance the brush supporting portion of the handle is provided with a recess 4, the axis of which is disposed obliquely to the plane of the supporting surface, and in this recess is inserted what I term the brush member, or bristle portion or tuft, constituting the brush proper, which extends from said recess in the direction of the axis of the brush supporting portion of the handle, so that the axis of the brush proper is also disposed obliquely to the lateral supporting surface of the handle. It is of course necessary that the center of gravity of the brush as a whole shall be in rear of (or on the handle side of) the edge of said supporting surface which lies nearest to the brush member, so that the weight of the brush member when wet and impregnated with soap, shall not be sufficient to tip up the handle portion and bring the wet bristles into contact with the surface of the article against which the brush is placed. In Figs. 1 to 4 I have shown the supporting surface 2, as a flat or plane surface, and I preferably so construct the handle that portions thereof, as in this instance the outer

end portion of the handle, indicated at 6 in Fig. 1, is in the plane of the supporting surface 2, and may be considered as part of the lateral supporting surface of the handle. This is, however, not essential, and in Fig. 3 I have shown the brush resting entirely upon the surface 2.

It is not necessary that the lateral non-rolling supporting surface of the handle should be a plane surface. For example, it may comprise two separated longitudinal surfaces, as shown at 2^a, 2^a in Fig. 5, in which the handle is shown provided with a longitudinal groove or depression 7^a which affords a convenient rest for the thumb of the user, and assists in guiding and handling the brush.

In Fig. 6 I have shown an embodiment of my invention in which the supporting surface comprises two separated transversely disposed flat portions or ridges 2^b, 2^b separated by a transverse groove or depression 7^b, which will accommodate the finger of the user in guiding and holding the brush.

In Fig. 7, I have shown another modification, in which the supporting surface comprises isolated projecting portions 2^c, 2^c, 2^c, 2^c separated by both longitudinally and transversely disposed grooves or depressions 7^c, which can be engaged either by the thumb or finger at the option of the user.

In Figs. 8 and 9 I have shown a further modification in which the lateral non-rolling supporting surface comprises the outer faces of two laterally separated projecting portions 2^d, 2^d and the portion 6^d at the end of the handle in the plane of the outer faces of said projecting portions 2^d.

In Figs. 10 and 11 I have shown my invention applied in one way to a paint brush in which figures, 11 represents the body of the handle provided with a brush holding portion 13, carrying the brush 15. In this case the two parts of the handle are shown as made separately and inserted into a connecting collar or ferrule provided with two tubular portions 20, 21 having their axes disposed obliquely to each other, the portion 20 having a non-rolling surface 22, in this instance flat. The handle portion 11 is inserted and secured firmly in the tubular portion 20, and the brush is secured in the tubular portion 21, and is thereby held in a position oblique to the non-rolling lateral supporting surface 22.

It is to be noted that in all the forms of the invention which I have selected for purposes of illustration the longitudinal axis of the brush member is disposed obliquely to the plane of the lateral supporting portions of the handle. I do not, however, desire to be limited to the exact construction herein shown and described as modifications may be made therein without departing from my invention.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A brush comprising a handle provided with a lateral non-rolling supporting face, forming a portion of the lateral surface of the handle, and contiguous to other lateral portions thereof, and a brush member, extending longitudinally from one end of said handle and in line with the brush supporting portion thereof and having its longitudinal axis disposed obliquely to said supporting face, whereby the brush member will be held out of contact with a plane surface engaged by said supporting face.

2. A brush comprising a handle provided with non-rolling lateral supporting portions and a brush member extending longitudinally from one end of said handle in line with the brush supporting portion thereof and having its longitudinal axis disposed obliquely to the longitudinal axis of the hand engaging portion of the handle, and to the plane of said lateral supporting portions thereof.

3. A brush comprising a ferrule, provided with a lateral non-rolling supporting surface, and having at one end a socket to receive a brush, having its longitudinal axis disposed obliquely to the plane of the lateral supporting surface of the ferrule, a brush located in said socket, and having its longitudinal axis in line with that of the socket, and a hand engaging portion secured to the other end of said ferrule and forming therewith the handle of the brush.

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

JAMES W. WOOD.

Witnesses:
THOMAS FINLEY,
ALBERT E. MOSELEY.