No. 895,014. PATENTED AUG. 4, 1908.

H. F. HANSELL, Jr. & G. D. LEWIS.

SELF FEEDING SHAVING BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 23, 1907.

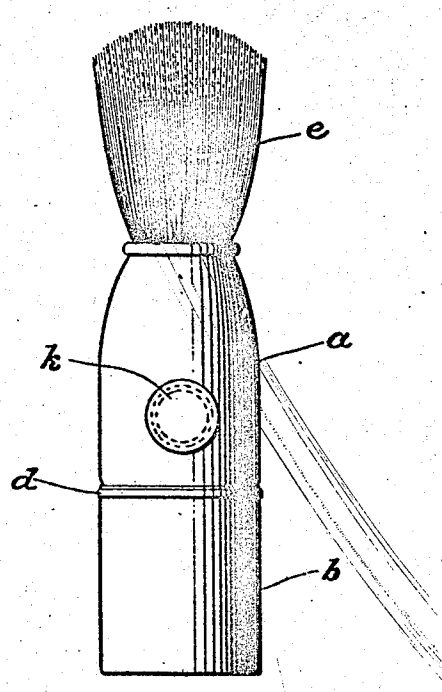


FIG. 1.

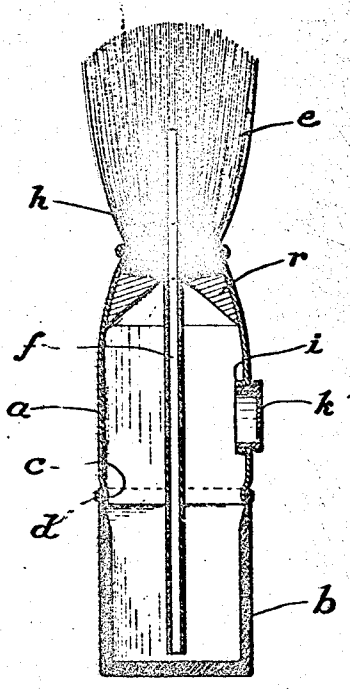


FIG. 2.

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SELF-FEEDING SHAVING-BRUSH.

No. 895,014. Specification of Letters Patent Patented Aug. 4, 1908.

Application filed December 23, 1907. Serial No. 407,761.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HOWARD FORDE HANSELL, JR., and GEORGE D. LEWIS, citizens of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Self-Feeding Shaving-Brushes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to self-feeding shaving brushes, and has for its object to provide means whereby soap in liquid form may be contained in the hollow handle and fed to the brush by compression of the base of the handle.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of the brush in upright position. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same.

a is a tubular metallic casing and *b* a closed rubber cap secured to and forming an extension of the casing. The casing and cap together form the brush handle. To secure the rubber cap to the metal casing, the end of the casing adjacent to the rubber cap is provided with an inwardly extending annular flange *c*, between which, and a metal ring *d*, the open end of the rubber cap is confined. The thickness of the rubber cap is preferably reduced at its open end so as to facilitate its confinement in position by means of the ring *d*. The bristle portion *e* of the brush is inserted into the contracted upper end of the metal casing.

f is a rubber tube of a length preferably somewhat greater than the length of the handle, the upper end of the rubber tube extending into the center of the base of the bristle portion and approximately half way therethrough, the lower end of the rubber tube terminating preferably a very short distance above the closed end of the rubber cap. Surrounding and secured to the rubber tube is a sleeve *h*, which is inserted into the base of the bristle portion, so as to relieve the rubber tube at this point from the pressure of the confined bristles. In the wall of the metal body is an orifice surrounded by an internal annular flange *i* formed on the body and threaded to receive a screw cap *k*.

In assembling the parts, the rubber tube and its sleeve are inserted into the bristle portion, which is inserted into the handle body. The brush is then inverted and rosin *r* or some equivalent substance is poured over the base of the bristle portion, rendering the soap container air-tight at this end. The rubber cap is then applied to the metal body. The soap, in liquid form, is then poured into the hollow handle and after the same is filled, the screw cap is threaded onto the flange *k*. The brush is now ready for use.

In order to force soap into the bristle portion, the rubber cap is squeezed, causing the soap to be forced up through the rubber tube and out the open end thereof into the bristle portion, the rosin packing at the upper end of the handle preventing any soap passing into the bristle portion except through the rubber tube.

In manipulating the brush as just described, the handle may be held in any position.

It will be understood that the brush may be used, without replenishing the soap, as long as the level of the liquid in the handle, when the latter is held in an upright position, is above the lower end of the rubber feed-tube. The brush will not leak, no matter in what position it may be held, the internal diameter of the tube *f* (preferably about $\frac{3}{32}$ of an inch) being so small that capillary attraction will prevent a simultaneous flow of air and liquid therein in opposite directions and no liquid can flow out of the tube, unless the cap *b* is compressed, owing to the air-tight nature of the soap receptacle.

Having now fully described our invention, what we claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:—

1. A self-feeding shaving brush comprising a tubular casing and a flexible cap secured thereto at one end and forming together a hollow handle for receiving and holding liquid soap, a bristle portion secured to the opposite end of the casing, and a tube within the handle and extending substantially throughout its length and partway into the bristle portion.

2. A self-feeding shaving brush comprising a tubular casing and a flexible cap secured thereto at one end and forming together a hollow handle for receiving and holding liquid soap, a bristle portion secured to and closing the opposite end of the casing, a tube separate from the cap and inserted into the base of the bristle portion and extending into the hollow handle, and means closing communication between the bristle portion and the interior of the handle except through said tube.

3. A self-feeding shaving brush comprising a hollow handle formed at one end of flexible material so as to be compressible and at the other end formed of rigid material, a bristle portion inserted in and supported by the rigid end of the hollow handle, and a tube supported by the bristle portion extending through the rigid part of the handle, and into the compressible part thereof and terminating near the latter's closed end.

4. A self-feeding shaving brush comprising a tubular casing and a flexible cap secured thereto at one end and forming together a hollow handle for receiving and holding liquid soap, a bristle portion secured to the opposite end of the casing, and a tube within the handle and extending substantially throughout its length and part way into the bristle portion, and a band between which and the first named end of the casing the open end of the cap is confined.

5. A self-feeding shaving brush comprising a tubular casing and a flexible cap secured thereto at one end and forming together a hollow handle for receiving and holding liquid soap, a bristle portion secured to the opposite end of the casing, and a tube within the handle and extending substantially throughout its length and part way into the bristle portion, the first named end of the casing being provided with an inwardly extending annular flange between which and an encircling band the open end of the cap is confined.

6. A self-feeding shaving brush comprising a tubular casing and a flexible cap secured thereto at one end and forming together a hollow handle for receiving and holding liquid soap, a bristle portion secured to the opposite end of the casing, and a flexible tube within the handle and extending substantially throughout its length and part way into the bristle portion, and a sleeve surrounding the tube along a part of its length and inserted into the base of the bristle portion.

7. A self-feeding shaving brush comprising a tubular casing and a flexible cap secured thereto at one end and forming together a hollow handle for receiving and holding liquid soap, a bristle portion secured to the opposite end of the casing, and a tube within the handle and extending substantially throughout its length and part way into the bristle portion, and a sealing material within the casing and covering the base of the bristle portion.

8. A self-feeding shaving brush comprising an orificed tubular metal casing and a flexible cap secured thereto at one end, a cap closing said orifice, a band confining the flexible cap around and against one end of the metal casing, a bristle portion secured in the other end of the metal casing, a sealing material within the casing and covering the base of the bristle portion, a flexible tube within the handle and extending into the base of the bristle portion, and a sleeve on that part of the tube inserted into the bristle portion.

In testimony of which invention, we have hereunto set our hands, at Philadelphia, on this 18th day of December, 1907.

HOWARD FORDE HANSELL, JR.
GEORGE D. LEWIS.

Witnesses:
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