Sept. 7, 1926. 1,598,968

E. T. JOHNSON

SANITARY SHAVING BRUSH

Filed Sept. 26, 1925

Fig. 1.

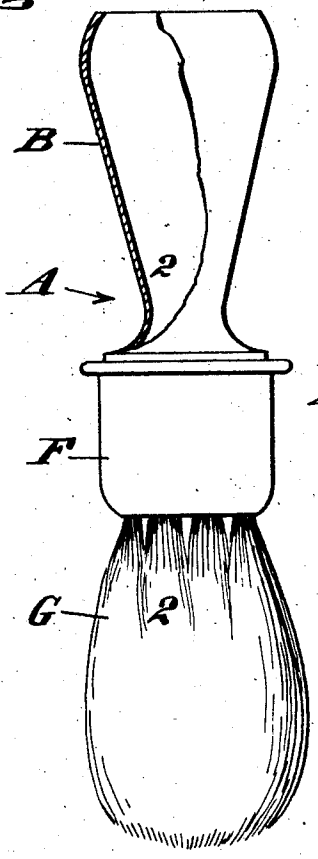


Fig. 2.

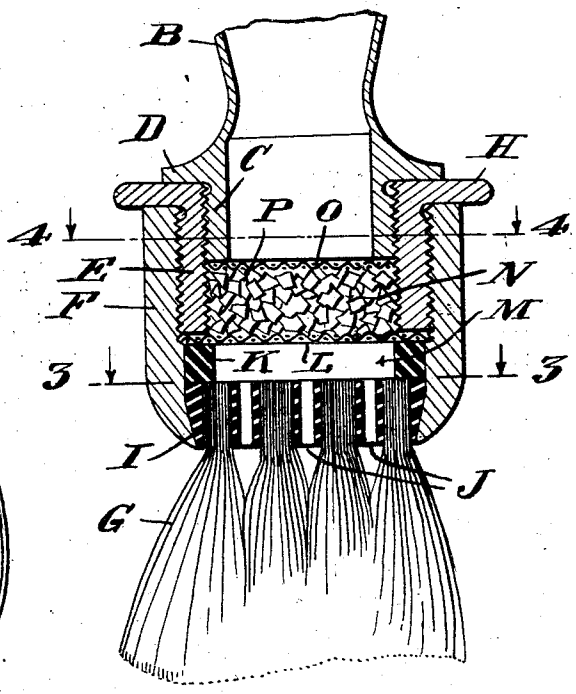


Fig. 4.

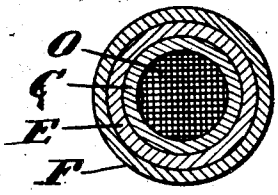
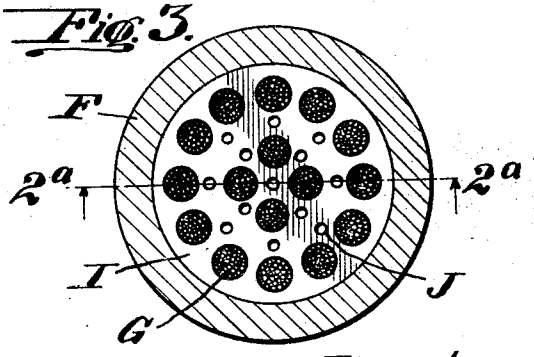


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SANITARY SHAVING BRUSH.

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This invention relates to a shaving brush or the like and particularly pertains to a brush which is so constructed as to be readily rendered sanitary.

An object of the invention is to provide a shaving brush or the like with a means whereby the bristles thereof may be easily and thoroughly flushed with a disinfecting fluid and thereby be rendered free of contamination.

Another object is to provide a construction whereby a fluid may be directed through the handle of the brush and discharged between the base portions of the bristles to effect cleansing of the latter and also to afford a means whereby the fluid may be directed through a soluble disinfecting material as it passes to the bristles to render the fluid of antiseptic character.

A further object is to provide a brush of the above type embodying few simply constructed parts which may be readily assembled and disassociated.

The invention resides generally in the provision of a brush with a tubular handle and passages leading from the interior of the handle to the spaces between the tufts of bristles, and in providing a container in the handle for the reception of a soluble disinfectant substance through which fluid may be passed from the handle and delivered to the bristles.

The invention further resides in the parts and in the combination, construction and arrangement of parts herein described and claimed and illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a view of the brush as seen in side elevation with portions of the handle broken away;

Fig. 2 is a detail in vertical section as seen on the line 2^a—2^a of Fig. 3;

Fig. 3 is a detail in horizontal section as seen on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a detail in horizontal section as seen on line 4—4 of Fig. 2 on a reduced scale.

Referring to the drawings more specifically, A indicates generally the brush handle which embodies a tubular hand-hold B open at its ends. The inner end portion of the hand-hold B is formed with an externally threaded extension C at the base of which is formed an annular flange D and which extension is adapted to be screwed into engagement with an internally threaded sleeve E which in turn is formed with external threads and is adapted to be screwed into an internally threaded shell F on which tufts of bristles G are carried. The sleeve E is formed with an annular flange H adapted to seat on the upper margin of the shell F.

The bristles G are arranged in tufts and have their base portions embedded in a suitable hardened composition, such as vulcanized rubber, in the form of an end wall as indicated at I, which plate is mounted on the shell F. The tufts of bristles G are slightly spaced apart at their bases and formed in the wall I between the adjacent tufts and at suitable intervals throughout the area of the wall is a series of openings or passages J which afford a communication between the interior of the shell and hand-hold B and the spaces between the tufts of bristles G.

Arranged in the shell F and seating on the end wall I is a spacing washer K on which is seated a reticulated panel or screen L preferably formed of woven wire; the washer K serving to form a space M between the screen L and the bristle-carrying end plate I.

Arranged in the space formed by the sleeve E above the screen L is a granular soluble material N having antiseptic or disinfecting properties, and interposed between this material and the open inner end of the hand-hold B is a second reticulated wall or screen O which may be affixed to the end portion C of the hand-hold B and which serves to confine the granular materials within the space P provided therefor between the walls or screens L and O.

In the operation of the invention when it is desired to cleanse the bristles of the brush a stream of water as from a faucet, is directed into the outer open end of the handle A and caused to pass downwardly through the handle and through the mass of granular solvent disinfecting material N and thence through the screen L and space M and out the passages J into the spaces around the tufts of bristles G. The water in passing through the soluble granular disinfecting materials, will have a dissolving action thereon whereby the water will become charged with the disinfectant and thereby be rendered antiseptic. In this manner soapy accumulations on the bristles may be easily and quickly removed and the brush thoroughly flushed and disinfected. The dis-

infecting material may be renewed as occasion requires by detaching the hand-hold B from the sleeve C by unscrewing it therefrom and removing the top screen O and then depositing a quantity of the material in the space P.

While I have shown and described a specific embodiment of my invention I do not limit myself to the exact details of construction shown but may employ such modifications as are included in and as do not depart from the spirit of the claims.

I claim:—

1. In a brush of the character described, a shell having an end wall, a series of tufts of bristles carried by said end wall, said end wall being formed with passages leading from the interior of the shell to the spaces between said tufts of bristles, a reticulated wall extending across said shell spaced from said end wall, a second reticulated wall, said reticulated walls being spaced apart to form a container for a granular soluble antiseptic material, and a tubular handle connected to said shell through which liquid may be directed through said reticulated walls and caused to flow through the passages in said end wall into the spaces between the tufts of bristles.

2. In a brush of the character described, a shell, an end wall carried by said shell, a plurality of tufts of bristles mounted on said end wall, said end wall being formed with passages leading from the interior of the shell to spaces between the tufts of bristles, a spacing washer seated on said end wall within the shell, a reticulated wall supported on said washer, a sleeve screwed in said shell, a second reticulated wall spaced from said first named reticulated wall, and a tubular handle screwed into said sleeve.

3. In a brush of the character described, a shell having an end wall, a plurality of tufts of bristles carried by said end wall, said end wall being formed with passages leading from the interior of said shell to spaces between the tufts of said bristles, a reticulated wall extending transversely across the shell, a removable screen spaced from said wall forming a space to receive a granular soluble disinfecting material, and means connected to said shell whereby a liquid may be directed through said screen and material and be caused to flow through the passages leading to the spaces between the tufts of bristles.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

EARL T. JOHNSON.