

No. 876,090.

PATENTED JAN. 7, 1908.

A. J. PRESCOTT.  
LATHER BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1907.

Fig. 1.

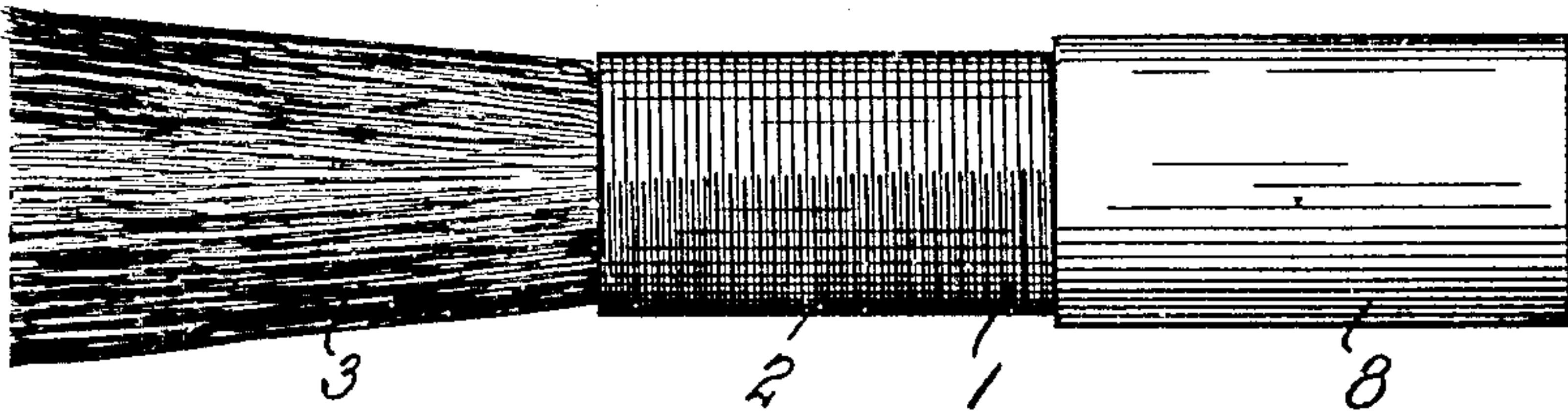


Fig. 2.

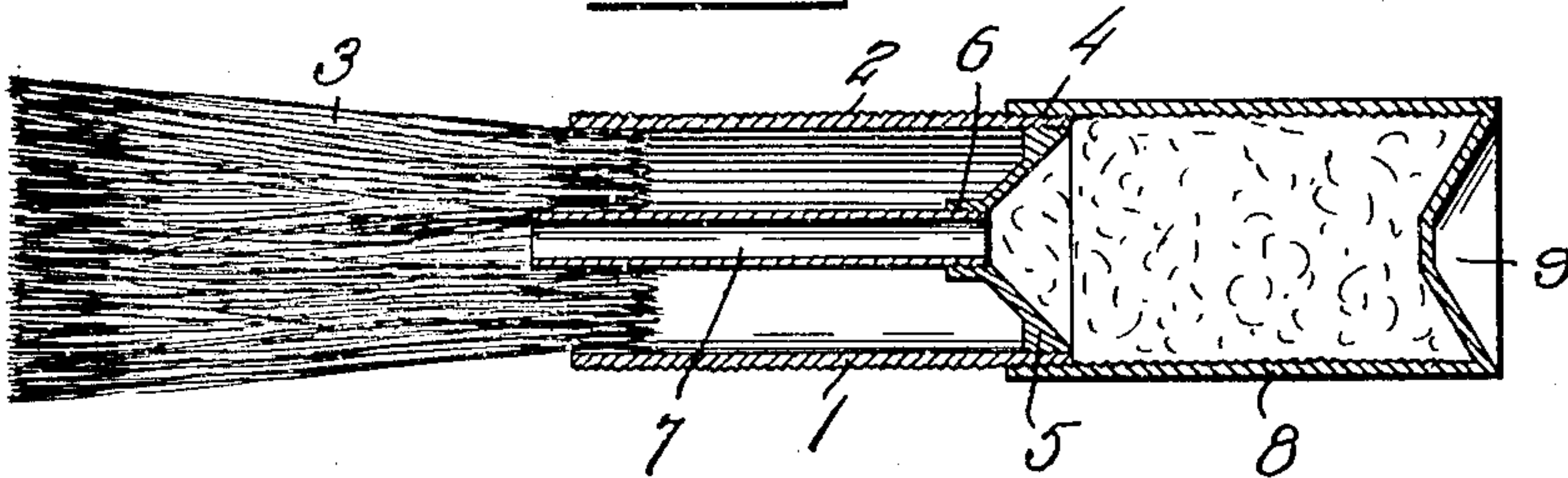
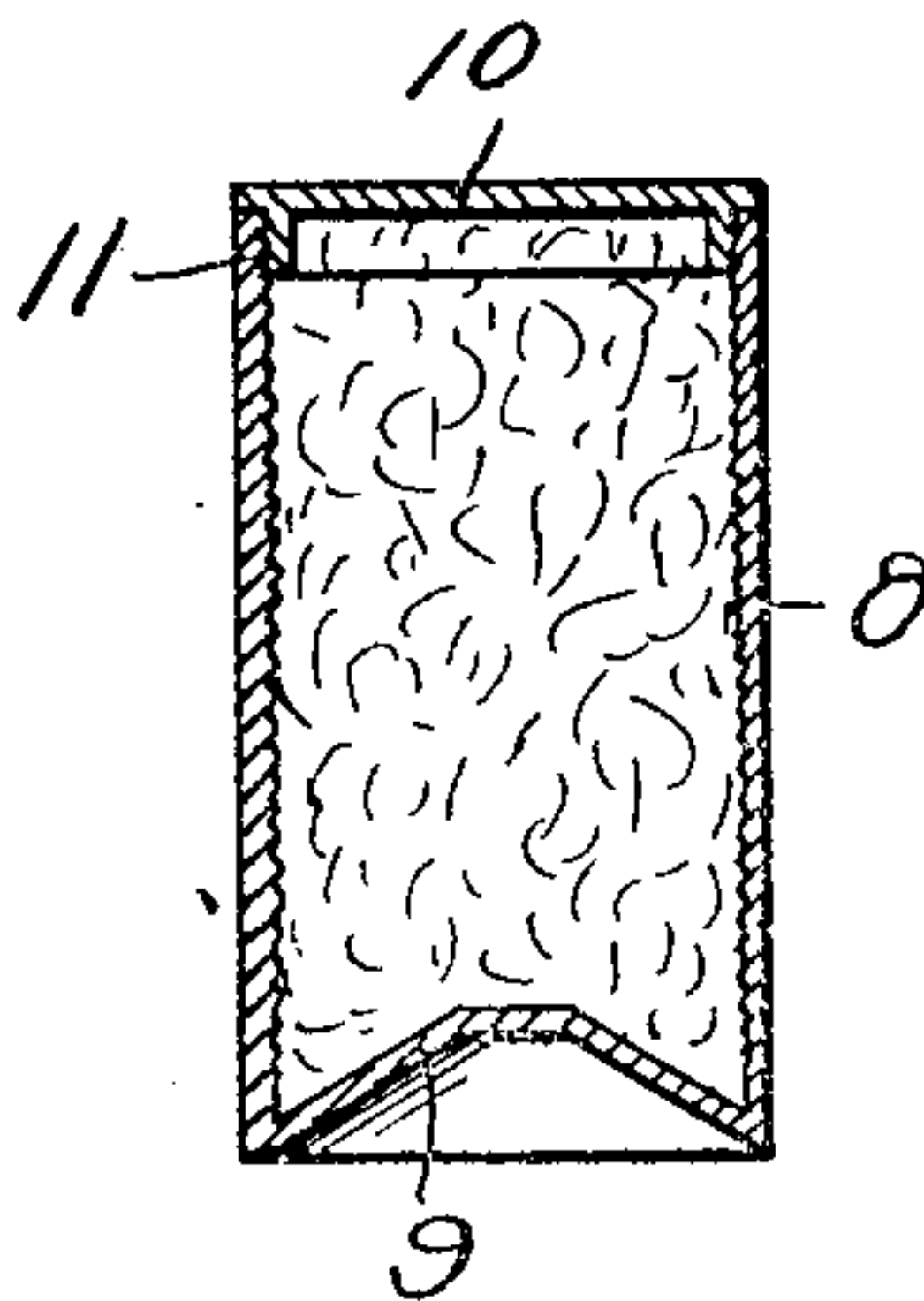


Fig. 3.



Inventor

Albert J. Prescott,

E. B. Whitmore,

Attorney

Witnesses

*L. A. Armstrong.*

A. M. Whitmore.

By



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT J. PRESCOTT, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

## LATHER-BRUSH.

No. 876,090.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 7, 1908.

Application filed July 11, 1907. Serial No. 383,273.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT J. PRESCOTT, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lather-Brushes, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in lather brushes such as a shaving brush, and it has for its objects among others to provide a simple yet efficient lather brush in which the head or body portion carrying the bristles is designed to have connected therewith a package of soap or cream, of sufficient rigidity to screw upon the threaded part of the brush body or handle to serve as a substantial handle for the brush, such package being designed to be screwed onto the handle to force the cream or soap through the body and into the bristles where, when the latter are dipped in the water, a lather will be produced.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the parts that the soap or cream will be all forced from the package so as to avoid any waste thereof.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention, in its preferred form, is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the numerals of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved brush. Fig. 2 is a substantially central longitudinal section through the same showing the parts as they appear when the package has first been applied to the brush handle. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section through the package before it is applied.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings 1 designates the body or handle of the brush which is exteriorly threaded preferably its entire length as shown at 2 in Figs. 1 and 2.

3 are the bristles retained within one end of the body portion in any suitable or well known way.

The opposite end of the body portion is interiorly threaded as shown at 4 to receive the exterior threads of the conical member 5 which is designed to be screwed into the body

portion till its outer end is flush with the end of such body portion, as seen clearly in Fig. 2. The inner end of this conical member is provided with a threaded neck 6 which is designed to receive the tube 7 which is arranged axially within the body 1, its outer end extending preferably within the bristles to a point beyond the end of the body portion, as illustrated in Fig. 2, although the length of this tube may be varied as may be found most expedient. Thus constructed the body portion with its bristles, conical member and tube is placed upon the market ready to receive the package, preferably cylindrical although not of necessity of such shape. This package as placed upon the market comprises a retainer 8 which may be of aluminium or any other suitable material giving thereto the requisite rigidity so that when applied to the body 1, as seen in Fig. 2, it will serve as a substantial handle therefor by which it may be manipulated, as in lathering the face preparatory to shaving. At one end this retainer 8 is formed with the inwardly extending conical portion 9 conforming to the conical member 5 of the body portion so that as the package is screwed on to the body portion as the soap or cream is used all of the soap or cream within the retainer will be forced out of the same and out of the conical member 5 into the tube 7. The retainer 8 is interiorly threaded throughout its entire length so it may be screwed on to the body for its entire length, and at its end opposite the conical portion 9 it is designed to receive a removable closure 10 having an inwardly extending threaded flange 11 designed to engage the threads of the retainer.

In practice the closure of the package is removed and the package then screwed onto the end of the body 1 as indicated in Fig. 2. The cream or soap or other substance within the package is forced through the tube 7 into the bristles in an obvious manner. The package forms the handle portion of the brush and the farther on it is screwed the more rigid it becomes, and the soap or cream is forced into the tube as it is needed. When the cream or soap is all exhausted the empty package is unscrewed and thrown away, and a new package full of cream or soap is substituted therefor, being screwed on to the body 1 as before. This may be repeated indefinitely, the body portion with its bristles serving for use with a great many packages.

What is claimed as new is:

A brush for the purpose described consisting of a body portion having bristles at one end, a conical member within the other  
5 end, an axial tube extending from said conical member to the bristles, the exterior of said body portion being threaded, and a  
package interiorly threaded and engaging the threads of the body portion and pro-  
10 vided with a conical portion at its outer end

conforming to the conical portion of the body.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of July, 1907, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT J. PRESCOTT.

Witnesses:

E. B. WHITMORE,

A. M. WHITMORE.