Dec. 25, 1928. 1,696,433

H. W. FAUBERT ET AL

DENTURE BRUSH

Filed March 20, 1928

Fig. 1.

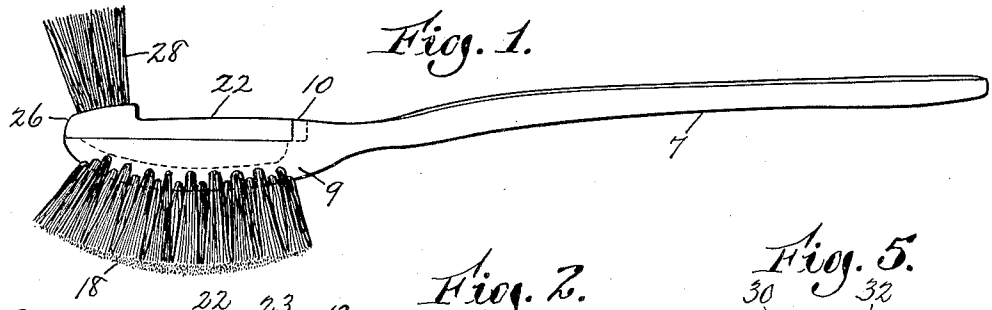


Fig. 2.

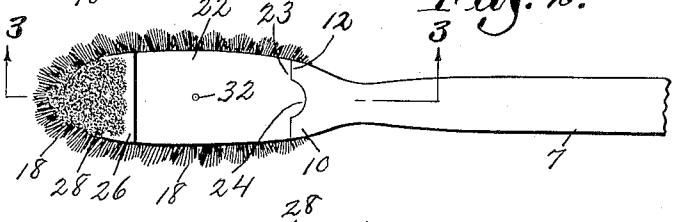


Fig. 5.

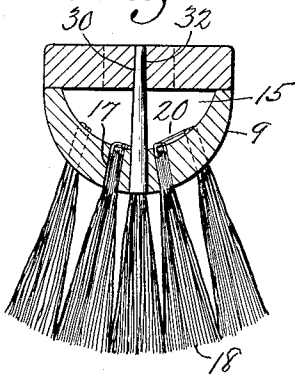
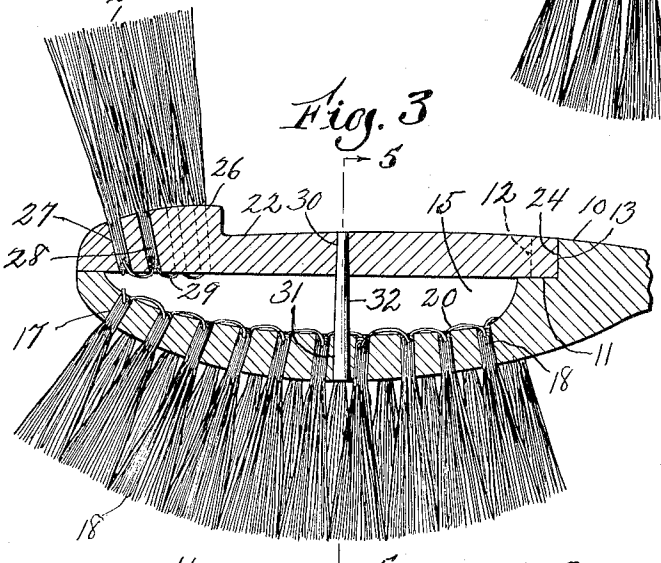


Fig. 3



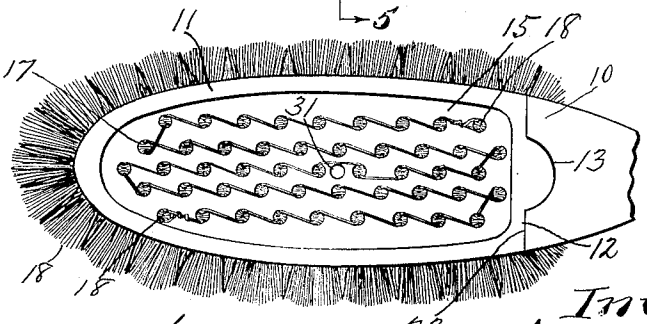


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DENTURE BRUSH.

Application filed March 20, 1928. Serial No. 263,014.

Our invention relates to a brush adapted for the cleaning of dentures.

Ordinary brushes commonly known as tooth-brushes are useless for cleaning dentures. They are peculiarly insufficient to clean either the upper or lower curved palate portions of the upper denture; nor can such brushes efficiently penetrate the transversely U shaped gum cavities of either denture.

The essential objects of our invention are to provide a brush capable of performing the above desired results as well as to thoroughly reach the interstices between the teeth portions of the dentures; to effectively and completely conceal the fastening means of the bristles while affording access to such means as to enable repair or substitution of the bristle tufts; and to provide a simple, inexpensive and facile means for applying and removing the detachable housing member.

To the above ends essentially our invention consists in such parts and in such combinations of parts as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our denture brush,

Figure 2, a fragmentary rear elevation of the same,

Figure 3, a section on line 3—3 of Figure 2,

Figure 4, a fragmentary rear elevation of the brush with the housing plate removed, and

Figure 5, a section on line 5—5 of Figure 3.

Like reference characters indicate like parts throughout the views.

In detail our brush includes a handle 7 integral with one end of a head 9 comprising a flat nonoffset back portion 10 adjacent the handle, and an offset portion 11 forming in conjunction with the nonoffset portion a transverse abutment 12 with a central curved cavity 13. The head is substantially elliptical or elongated in a horizontal plane, and its front portion is transversely semi-circular and longitudinally convex. The offset portion 11 is provided with an elongated transversely and longitudinally curved recess 15. A series of radiating holes 17 in the front, side and end of the head 9 communicate with the recess 15. These receive the ends of the tufts 18 of bristles and admit the binding wire 20 therefor which form an exposed net work within the recess 15. The lengths of the tufts are uniform so that the bristle ends afford a working surface conforming to the curved contour of the end, sides, and front of the body 9.

A flat housing plate 22 rests upon the offset or cut away back portion 11 of the head with its rear face flush with the nonoffset portion 10. One end 23 is adapted to engage the abutment 12; and a rounded lug 24, centrally disposed upon its end 23, is adapted to register in the cavity 13. The plate has upon the exposed face of its opposite end a transversely segmental shaped elevation 26 provided with holes 27 for the reception of bristle tufts 28 and for the binding wire 29 therefor which is exposed upon its inner face within the recess 15. The bristle tufts are of uniform length and their ends present a flat working surface.

For attaching the plate 22 to the head 9 they are respectively centrally provided with perforations 30 and 31 in alignment with each other, and into these a tapering pin 32 with flat ends is driven after the lug 24 has been inserted in its cavity 13. It will be observed that the lug 24 when thus positioned forms a lock against lateral movement of the plate.

When it is desired to detach the housing plate 22, which normally conceals the bristle holes and wires contained in the head and plate, for the purpose of repair or renewal of bristles, the tapering pin may be removed by placing against the face of its smaller end a second pin and tapping the same with a hammer or other implement.

The transversely circular and longitudinally convex shape of the working surface of the bristles 18 accommodates them to the peculiar curves of the palate portions of the upper denture and to the simultaneous cleaning of the teeth carried by the latter.

The bristles 28 give complete access to the gum cavities of both dentures.

We claim:—

1. In a denture brush, a handle, an elongated head comprising a portion continuous with the handle, and an adjoining flat offset portion, the front of the head being transversely and longitudinally convex, the offset portion being provided with an elongated recess curved transversely and longitudinally, the front of the head being provided with radially disposed holes communicating with the recess, tufts of bristles seated in the holes, a binding wire connecting the tufts and

extending into the recess, a detachable housing plate resting upon the offset portion of the head with its rear face portion continuous with the handle closing the recess, said plate being provided at its outer end with a group of holes communicating with the recess for the reception of bristles, and means for detachably connecting the plate with the body.

2. In a denture brush, a handle, an oblong head comprising a portion continuous with the handle, and an adjoining flat offset portion, the front of the head being transversely curved and longitudinally convex, a transverse abutment between the two back portions provided centrally with a curved cavity, the offset portion being provided with an elongated recess, the front of the head being provided with holes opening into the recess, bristles in the holes, a binding wire engaging the bristles in the holes and housed in the recess, a housing plate resting upon the offset portion of the head with its rear face portion continuous with the handle covering the recess and engaging the abutment with its inner end, a curved lug upon the inner end of the plate registering in the said cavity, an elevation integral with the outer end of the plate provided with holes opening into the recess for the reception of bristles, the plate and the body being provided with perforations in alignment with each other, and a tapering pin provided with flat ends frictionally engaged in the perforations.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our signatures.

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EDWARD E. WHEELOCK.