

B. CHESS.
TOOTH BRUSH.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 30, 1919.

1,318,964.

Patented Oct. 14, 1919.

Fig. 1.

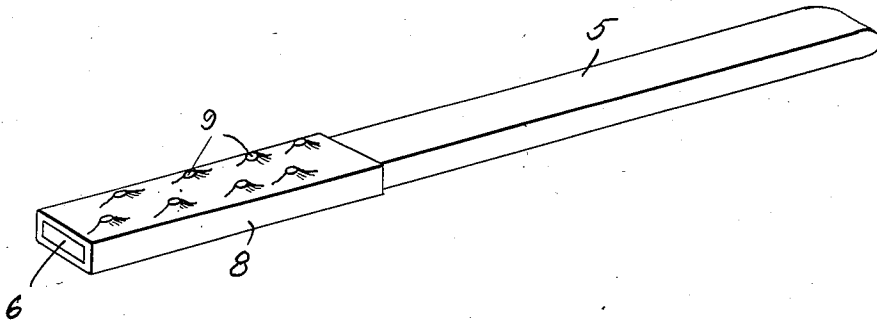


Fig. 2.

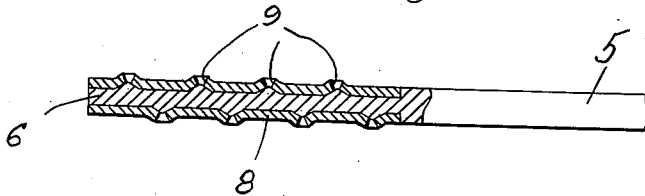
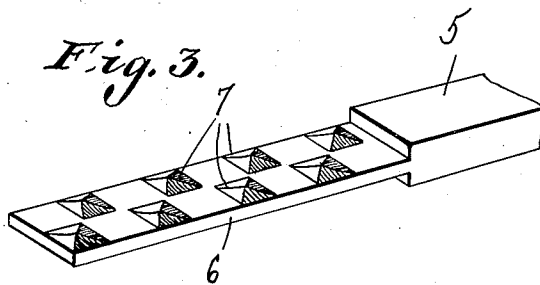


Fig. 3.



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TOOTH-BRUSH.

1,318,964.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 14, 1919.

Application filed June 30, 1919. Serial No. 307,524.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN CHESS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tooth-Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tooth brushes and it consists in the combinations, constructions, and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of the invention is to provide a tooth brush which will be sanitary and efficient in its use, economical in its construction and of a design wherein a destructible and detachable cleansing member is employed and provided with receptacles or apertures arranged to receive a dentifrice, said receptacles serving to co-act with portions of a supporting handle to hold the member against casual separation from the handle when the brush is in use.

Another object of the invention is to provide a brush of this character consisting of a handle having lugs or projections formed thereon and a hollow flexible cleansing member removable from the handle and adapted to co-act with the lugs or projections to distort the outer surfaces of the member and dispose the same for effective polishing and cleansing positions.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a tooth brush having a handle provided at one end with a reduced section having laterally projecting lugs thereon; incorporating with the reduced portion a number of hollow forms and constructed preferably of absorbent material and provided with apertures which are adapted to align with the lugs or projections and project surfaces of the member beyond their normal positions, the projections serving as closures for the inner ends of the apertures so that the latter can satisfactorily serve as receptacles for a dentifrice.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the brush.

Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section therethrough, and

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of the handle.

In carrying the invention into practice, use is made of a handle 5 having a reduced section 6 at its forward end. In cross sec-

tion, the part 6 of the handle may be of any suitable well known form or configuration but in practice, I have found that best results are obtained by making such part with flat sides following or outlining the rectangular form. The said part of section 6 having lugs 7 formed thereon and projecting laterally therefrom. Such lugs are preferably arranged at the opposite sides of the structure and they are arranged in parallel rows, the lugs of one of such rows being staggered with relation to those of the next row. I find this arrangement to be most desirable for a purpose which will present itself hereinafter.

Detachable from and arranged to embrace the part or section 6 is a cleansing member 8 formed of cotton or absorbent material. In this connection, however, I do not wish to be limited in that rubber may be employed if desired.

The normal internal diameter of the member 8 is slightly less than the diameter of the section or part 6 so that the inner walls of the cleansing member will lie in intimate contact with the opposite faces of said section or part 6. The cleansing member is provided with apertures or receptacles 9 which are positioned with such regard to the lugs or projections 7 so as to align therewith. Said apertures or receptacles are appreciably smaller than the lugs or projections so as to prevent the latter from filling said apertures when the member is applied.

This construction is such that when the member 8 is arranged in embracing relation with the section or part 6 of the handle, the projections 7 serve to distort or push the apertured portions 9 in outward directions so as to break up the normal uniformity of the outer surfaces of said member 8 and convert such surfaces into relatively roughened faces. I find this arrangement highly desirable in that a greater cleansing action is brought about when reciprocating the member 8 over the teeth. I further prefer to resort to this combination of elements so as to expose the apertures 9 and permit of the insertion and retention therein of quantities of dentifrice which will be exposed for application to the teeth when the brush is used.

The construction is also such that the extreme tips of the projections or lugs 7 slightly enter the inner ends of the apertures and a locking or binding action is estab-

lished to hold the member 8 against casual separation from the handle.

By constructing the member 8 of cotton or the like, it is of a comparatively simple and inexpensive design and can be readily destroyed after individual use thereof.

What is claimed as new is:—

1. A tooth brush comprising a handle having projections extending therefrom, and
10 a hollow cleansing member removably fitting said handle and provided with apertures therein, said projections co-acting with

the apertures to hold the member against casual separation from the handle.

2. A tooth brush comprising a handle having 15
projections extending therefrom, a cleansing member embracing a part of the handle and having apertures therein, and means engageable with said apertures to hold the member against casual separation 20
from the handle.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

BENJAMIN CHESS.