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W. F. CHAPPELLE

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CONTAINER FOR TOOTH POWDER

Filed Nov. 18, 1927

Fig. 1.

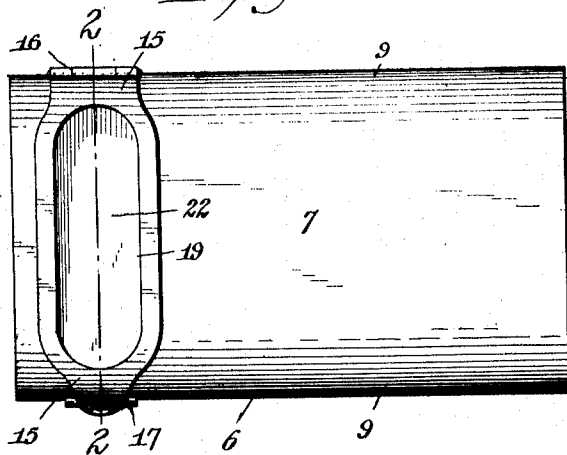


Fig. 2.

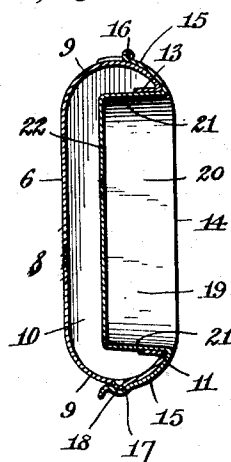


Fig. 3.

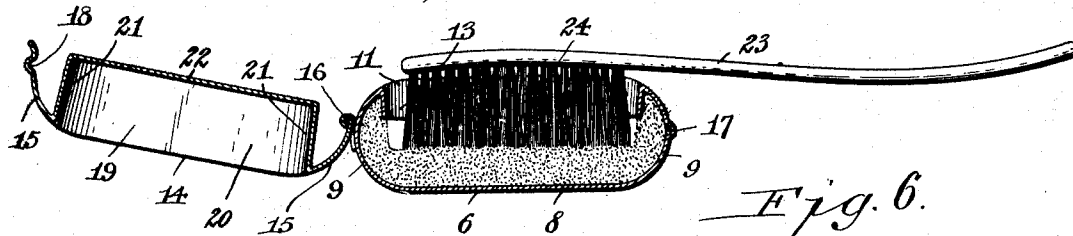


Fig. 6.

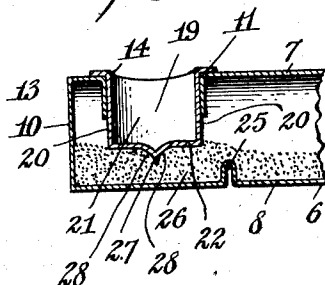


Fig. 4.

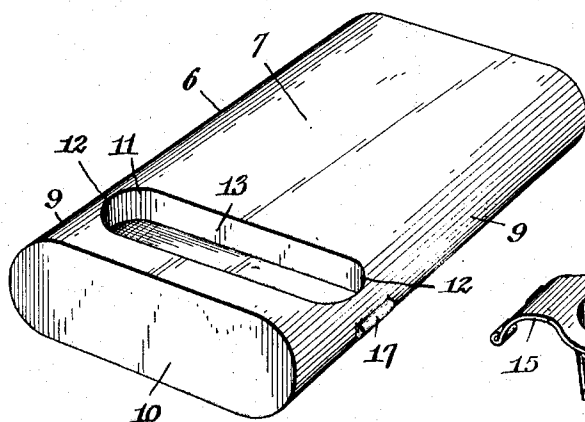
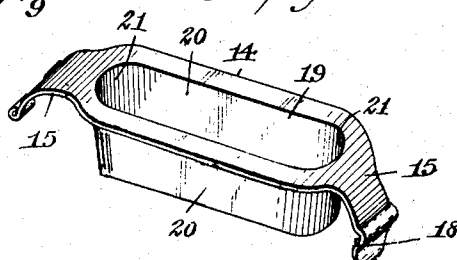


Fig. 5.



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CONTAINER FOR TOOTH POWDER

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My invention relates to a container for tooth powder.

One of the objects of my invention is the provision of a container for tooth powder having an opening through which the bristles of a tooth brush are adapted to be inserted for taking up the necessary quantity of powder without waste and with assurance that no portion of the powder will be spread onto the surface of the container nor any portion thereof distributed onto the washstand or other surrounding parts.

Another object of my invention is to provide a container having an opening for insertion of the bristles of a tooth brush therethrough and which is so constructed that the tooth powder within the container, regardless of the quantity remaining therein will, upon tilting the container, be delivered beneath the opening so that the brush will be conveniently accessible to a comparatively thin layer of tooth powder.

A further object of my invention is the provision of a container having an elongated opening therein conforming to the outline of the head of a tooth brush, so that the bristles of a brush can be conveniently inserted through the opening to take up the necessary quantity of tooth powder without wasting any of the same.

A further object of my invention is the production of a container for tooth powder having an opening therein and in which provision is made for presenting a comparatively thin evenly-distributed layer of powder to the opening so that the moistened bristles of a tooth brush inserted through said opening will take up an even or substantially even layer of the powder.

A further object of my invention is to provide a container for tooth powder having different dimensions in different directions and an opening above the space therein of least dimension for the insertion of the bristles of a tooth brush, and wherein provi-

sion is made for taking up the necessary quantity of powder with a tooth brush without in any manner moistening the remaining powder within the container.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a container with an opening for the insertion therethrough of a tooth brush, and in which provision is made for arranging a comparatively thin layer of tooth powder underneath said opening and for preventing the powder from moving away from the region of said opening.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a container for tooth powder in which the top and bottom walls are closely spaced apart compared to the remaining opposite walls of the container, and in which an elongated opening is provided and arranged transversely in said top wall near one end of the container, and a powder-holding pocket provided underneath said opening; also wherein a cover is provided to engage the powder within said pocket for the purpose of forming an evenly-surfaced layer of powder underneath the opening, which is accessible to a tooth brush passed through said opening when the cover thereof is opened.

With the above and other objects in view to appear hereinafter, the invention consists in the novel features of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the subjoined claims.

In the drawings:—

Fig. 1 is a top view of a container constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a transverse section projected from and taken on line 2—2, Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a similar section showing the position in which it is used and having the cover or closure of the container opened.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the body of the container, the cover or closure being removed.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the cover.

Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section through that end of the container having the opening therein, the cover being shown slightly modified in construction.

The reference numeral 6 designates the casing or body portion of the container, which is comparatively thin and wide and preferably has flat top and bottom walls 7, 8, respectively, rounded side or edge walls 9 connecting said top and bottom walls, and flat end walls 10. The container therefore has different dimensions in different directions; the top and bottom walls more closely approaching each other than the opposite side or edge walls and the end walls.

At or near one end of the casing or body portion 6 an opening 11 is formed in the top wall 7; this opening being transversely elongated and preferably having its ends rounded, as at 12. At the edge of the opening 11 a continuous wall 13 is provided, this wall continuing around the opening and extending downwardly or inwardly into the casing in the form of an apron and serving to prevent powder within the casing escaping through the opening when the casing is set on end or when tilted.

A cover or closure 14 is provided which has opposite ends curved downwardly, as at 15, to conform to the curved side or edge walls of the casing, and the portion thereof between said curved ends is flat so as to lie in contact with the flat top wall of said casing. One end of said cover is hinged to one of the rounded edges of the casing, as at 16, and its other end is adapted for snap connection with the other rounded edge of said casing, and for this purpose said last-mentioned rounded edge is provided with a ridge or nub 17 and the cover with a groove or depression 18 adapted to receive said ridge or nub. The cover may, however, be otherwise attached to the container, if desired.

The flat portion of said cover is provided with means to engage the tooth powder within the box for the purpose of providing a comparatively thin evenly-distributed layer of tooth powder directly underneath the opening 12 and for this purpose a depression 19 is formed in said cover, said depression being of trough-like formation conforming to the outline of the opening in said casing and the apron or depending wall 13 extending into the casing from the edge of said opening, so that when closing the cover, this depressed portion, so formed, will extend into the casing beyond the inner edge of said apron or depending wall. More particularly described, the depression is of trough-like formation and has parallel side walls 20 connected together by rounded end walls 21 and a flat bottom wall 22 which, when the cover is closed, is in close relation to the bottom wall of the casing.

The free or unhinged end of this cover is

slightly resilient so that when closing the cover, said free end will snap over the ridge or nub 17 on the casing and keep the cover in close position. In order to open the cover, it is necessary to take hold of the free end or terminal of the cover and force the latter upwardly. When the casing is filled with powder, the closing of the cover will cause the powder directly beneath the opening to be packed and evenly distributed, and as the powder becomes consumed it is only necessary to tilt the container with a view of causing the powder to move toward the end thereof having the opening, and when closing the cover this powder will be evenly distributed underneath the opening.

The depression in the cover is comparatively deep and extends well into the casing or body portion of the container, thus serving as means to provide a comparatively thin evenly-distributed layer of powder directly beneath the opening at all times. When the cover is opened, a tooth brush 23 positioned at right angles to the length of the container and having the head, or more particularly the bristles 24 thereof, previously moistened, will, when inserted through the opening, come in contact with the surface of the comparatively thin layer of powder packed underneath the opening and take up the required quantity of powder without moistening any of the powder remaining within the container and without in any manner distributing any of the powder, thus guarding against untidy surroundings and particularly waste of powder.

If desired, the bottom wall 8 may have a transverse bead or flange 25 formed thereon, or otherwise arranged, either integral therewith or attached thereto so as to extend upwardly a distance from the bottom and from a pocket 26 directly underneath the opening 11, and more particularly underneath the bottom wall 22 of the cover. When the powder within the casing gradually becomes consumed, the powder remaining may be placed within said pocket by tilting the casing so as to cause the powder to move into the pocket and provide the necessary quantity of powder at this region, regardless of whether the remainder of the casing is empty. This bead or flange serves also as an abutment for the powder so that, when closing the cover, the powder cannot be crowded into the vacant portion of the casing at the opposite side of the abutment. Certain kinds of powder, such as used for special treatment of teeth, will pack without displacement of the particles laterally and it would be impossible, when using powder of this kind, to close the cover fully. For containers adapted to receive powder of this kind, I provide means on the bottom wall 22 of the cover which will tend to crowd the particles of powder laterally in opposite directions while packing the same

downwardly, and for this purpose a V-shaped bend 27 is formed on the under side of the bottom wall 22 of said cover by stamping a V-shaped groove into the upper surface thereof. In this manner two concaved sides 28 are provided for the projecting portion thus formed, and these concaved sides tend to crowd the powder laterally in opposite directions. The abutment 25, however, will prevent the lateral movement of the entire body of powder from the region underneath the cover so that a comparatively even surfaced layer of powder will be formed underneath the cover with a comparatively small V-shaped groove formed therein. In bringing the moistened bristles of a tooth brush against the powder, after opening the cover, the powder will be taken up and distributed evenly over the bristles, although a very narrow elongated region along the bristles may be left uncovered.

It will be apparent that by means of my improved container, tooth powder can be brought directly underneath the opening in the casing, regardless of the quantity in the casing, and this is due to the fact that at least that region or portion of the wall opposite the opening will be so closely spaced from the opening that when a comparatively thin layer of tooth powder covers said region or portion, the ends of the bristles of a tooth brush will come in contact with the layer so arranged.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. A container for tooth powder having an elongated opening, and means to compress and form a comparatively thin layer of powder beneath said opening.

2. A container for tooth powder, comprising an elongated casing having a transverse opening therein, and a cover for said opening having a depressed portion extending into said casing in contact with the powder therein to provide an evenly distributed layer of tooth powder beneath said opening.

3. A container for tooth powder, comprising a casing of comparatively small dimension in one direction and having an elongated opening in one of its walls leading to the interior thereof in the direction of said small dimension, and a cover for said opening having a depressed portion extending toward the wall opposite said opening, said depressed portion acting to compress the tooth powder beneath said opening and provide a comparatively thin evenly-surfaced layer of tooth powder accessible to the bristles of a tooth brush inserted through said opening.

4. A container for tooth powder, comprising an elongated casing having top and bottom walls, edge walls, and end walls, said top and bottom walls being in comparatively close relation and said top wall having a transversely elongated opening provided

with a depending apron around said opening extending into said casing, and a cover pivotally secured to one of said edge walls and having a depressed portion extending into said opening with the outlining walls of said depressed portion in contact with said apron, said depressed portion extending into said casing to a greater extent than said apron and serving to form a comparatively thin layer of tooth powder underneath said opening accessible to the bristles of a tooth brush when said cover is swung into open position.

5. A container for tooth powder, comprising an elongated casing having a top and bottom wall, opposite curved edge walls and opposite end walls, said top and bottom walls being spaced apart in closer relation than the remaining opposite walls of said casing, said top wall having a transversely elongated opening near one end of said casing and a depending apron around said opening extending into said casing, a transversely elongated cover hinged to one of said edge walls and having a depressed portion extending through said opening with its bottom wall in comparatively close relation to the bottom wall of the casing at the region beneath said opening so that a comparatively thin layer of evenly surfaced powder is provided within said casing beneath said opening, said layer being readily accessible to the bristles of a tooth brush inserted through said opening, and co-acting means at the unhinged edge of said cover and the corresponding edge wall of said casing for retaining said cover in closed position.

6. A container for tooth powder, comprising a casing having an elongated opening in one of its walls and having at least that portion of the wall opposite said opening in comparatively close relation thereto so that upon tilting said casing, the tooth powder will be brought underneath said opening regardless of the quantity therein, and a cover for said opening having a portion serving to form a comparatively thin evenly-distributed layer of powder underneath said opening accessible to the bristles of a tooth brush inserted through said opening.

7. A container for tooth powder, comprising a casing having an elongated opening in one of its walls and the region of the opposite wall beneath said opening in comparatively close relation to said opening so that the bristles of a tooth brush inserted in said opening will come in contact with the tooth powder beneath said opening, and a cover for said opening having a portion in closely spaced relation to said opposite wall.

8. A container for tooth powder, comprising a casing of comparatively small dimension in one direction and having an elongated opening in one of its walls leading to the interior thereof in the direction of said small dimension and an abutment extending trans-

- versely along the inner surface of the opposite wall in a plane at one side of said opening, and a cover for said opening having a depressed portion extending toward said last-mentioned wall, said depressed portion acting to compress the tooth powder beneath said opening and provide a comparatively thin evenly surfaced layer of tooth powder accessible to the bristles of a tooth brush inserted through said opening.
9. A container for tooth powder, comprising an elongated casing having top and bottom walls closely spaced apart compared to the remaining opposite walls of said casing, said top wall having an opening near one end of the casing and said bottom wall having a pocket underneath said opening separated from the remainder of the casing, and a cover extending into said opening and terminating directly above said pocket.
10. A container for tooth powder, comprising an elongated casing having top and bottom walls closely spaced apart compared to the remaining opposite walls of said casing, said top wall having an opening near one end of the casing and said bottom wall having an abutment extending transversely along its inner surface to form a pocket underneath said opening, thus permitting the powder to enter said pocket upon tilting said casing, and a cover for said opening.
11. A container for tooth powder, comprising a casing of comparatively small dimension in one direction and having an elongated opening in one of its walls leading to the interior thereof in the direction of said small dimension and an abutment on the inner surface of the opposite wall in a plane at one side of said opening and spaced a greater distance from one of the end walls of said casing than the other, and a cover for said opening having a depressed portion extending toward the wall opposite said opening and adapted to compress the tooth powder beneath said opening and provide an evenly-surfaced layer accessible in the bristles of the tooth brush inserted through said opening.
12. A container for tooth powder, comprising an elongated casing having a top wall and a bottom wall more closely spaced apart than its remaining opposite walls and having a transversely elongated opening in said top wall near one end of the casing, said bottom wall having a transversely extending abutment in a plane between said opening and one end wall of said casing to form a pocket underneath said opening, a cover for said opening having a depressed portion provided with a flat bottom and extending into the casing, and means on said bottom to move the particles of powder laterally in opposite directions so as to permit of fully closing said cover.
13. A container for tooth powder, comprising an elongated casing having a top wall and a bottom wall, an opening formed in said top wall, a transverse abutment on the inner surface of said bottom wall in a plane at one side of said opening to form a pocket underneath said opening, and a cover for said opening having a depressed portion provided with a bottom, said bottom having a V-shaped rib extending downwardly toward said bottom wall.
- In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
- WALTER F. CHAPPELLE.

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