April 19, 1927. 1,625,202

R. H. GINDICK

TOOTHBRUSH CABINET

Original Filed Nov. 24, 1924 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

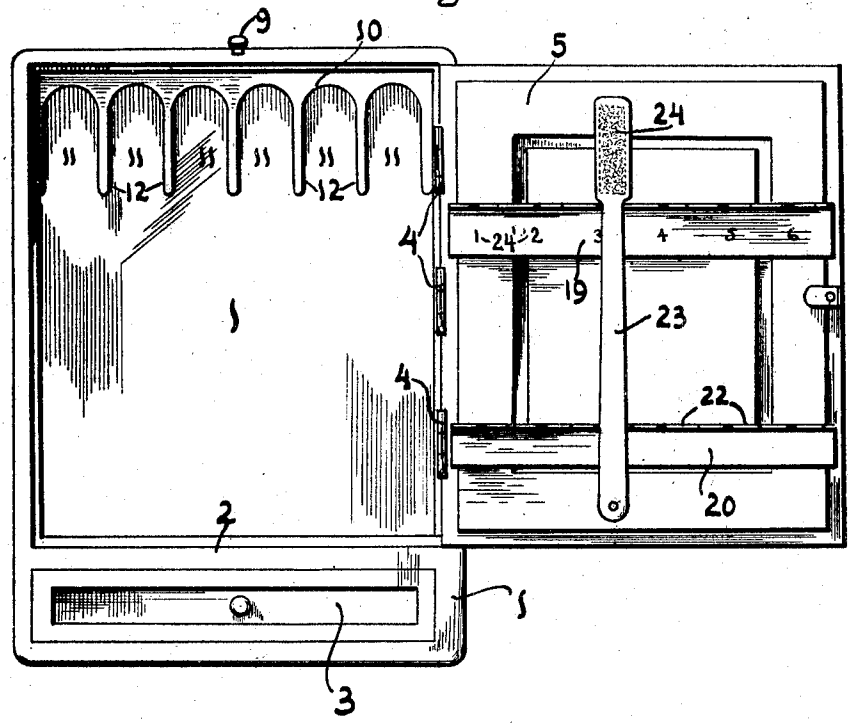
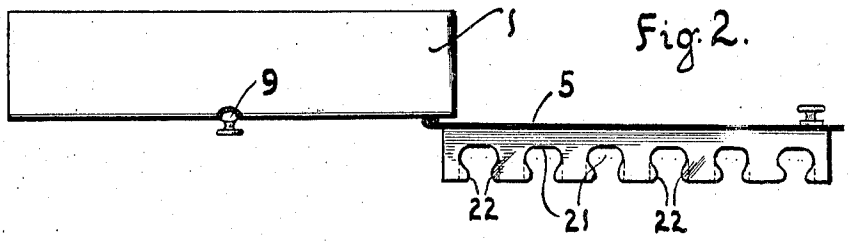


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

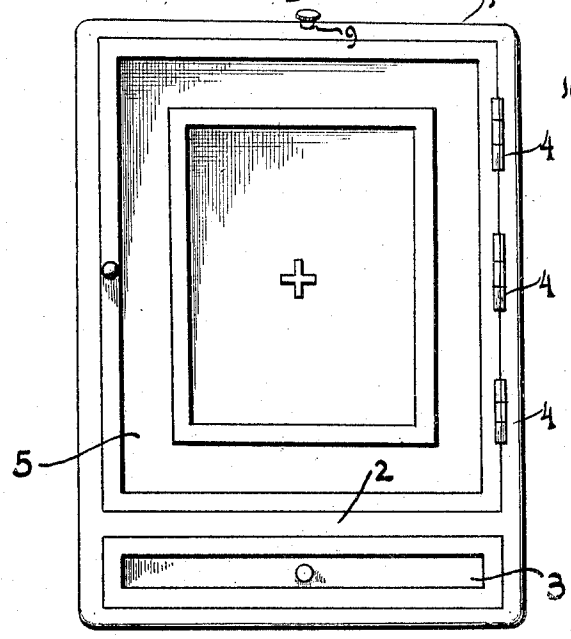


Fig. 4.

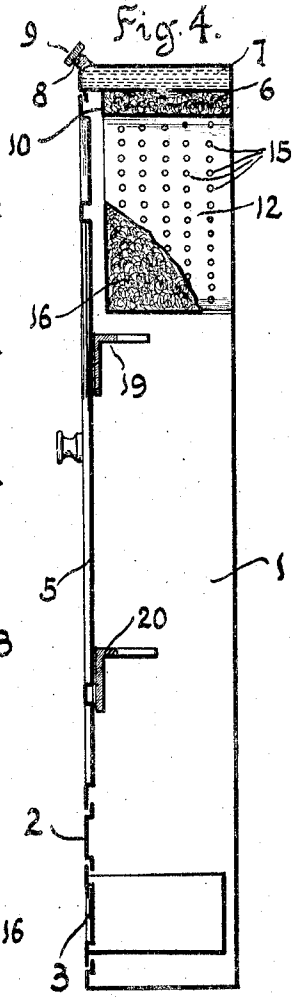
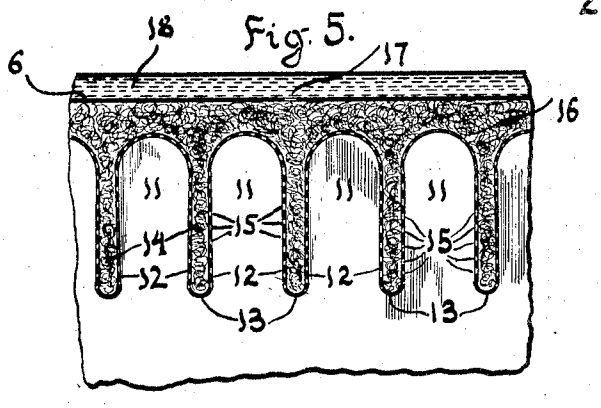


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAYMOND H. GINDICK, OF WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

TOOTHBRUSH CABINET.

Application filed November 24, 1924, Serial No. 751,860. Renewed January 5, 1927.

This invention relates to cabinets and pertains particularly to cabinets of unique construction adapted to retain brushes, particularly tooth brushes, when not in use, in an antiseptic impregnated atmosphere.

A further object of the invention is the provision, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, of a brush cabinet constructed in such a manner that the brushes contained therein will each have the bristles thereof located in individual compartments which compartments are so constructed as to give off an antiseptic and disinfectant against the bristles of the brush.

A still further object of the invention is the provision, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, of a brush holding cabinet having means for supporting brushes upon a common rack in such a manner that when the door of the cabinet is open all of the brushes will be removed and presented to view and when the door is shut the bristles of each brush will be enclosed within an individual antiseptic compartment.

A still further object of the invention is the provision, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, of a brush holding cabinet having means to provide a series of individual compartments in a unitary structure, the walls of which structure are perforated to allow the passage of antiseptic vapors therethrough from the inside of the structure.

A further object of the invention, is the provision, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, of a brush cabinet adapted to support a plurality of brushes with the bristles of each in an individual compartment, with the said cabinet having means formed integral therewith to provide an antiseptic container and further having means for transmitting the antiseptic within the container through the walls of each of the compartments to disinfect and keep the bristles of the brushes in an antiseptic condition.

A final object of the invention is the provision, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, of an antiseptic brush cabinet of neat design, simple in structure, strong, sturdy and inexpensive to manufacture.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification with the understanding that the invention is not confined to any strict conformity with the showing of the drawings but may be changed and modified so long as such changes and modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device embodying this invention, the door thereof being open to disclose the interior structure,

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the same as shown in Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a front elevation of the cabinet embodying this invention, the door thereof being closed.

Figure 4 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of the cabinet.

Figure 5 is an enlarged detail sectional view of the individual compartments and the antiseptic receptacle positioned thereabove.

Referring now to the drawings in detail wherein like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views of the drawings, there is indicated at 1 the embodiment of this invention indicated as a whole. This cabinet body may be made of any suitable material, preferably of pressed metal, so that the top, sides, back and bottom may all be formed in one piece, making the device much sturdier, and easier to keep clean and sanitary and presenting a much neater appearance when properly enameled than would a cabinet constructed of wood or other material. The front of this cabinet is open as shown and across the lower portion of the front opening extends a rail 2 forming a second lower opening into which is positioned a drawer 3 in which may be kept paste, dental floss, etc. Hinged to one side of the opening, by means of the hinges 4, is a paneled door 5.

Extending across the upper portion of the cabinet body upon the inner side thereof and positioned a slight distance below the

top of the cabinet is a partition 6 which completely cuts off the upper part of the cabinet from the body and forms a chamber 7 into which there opens a filling nozzle 8 closed by a cap 9. This filling nozzle 8 is shown as being at the front portion of the cabinet and extending forwardly from the edge thereof, although this construction is not absolutely necessary as the filling spout can be placed at any convenient point on the cabinet.

Positioned below and formed integral with the partition 6 is a hollow or shell structure 10 of less width than the partition and the body of the cabinet as is clearly shown in Figure 4 of the drawings and set backward from the door 5 as is clearly shown in this figure. This structure is formed to provide a series of inverted substantially U-shaped arched compartments 11, the sides of the arches depending downwardly as at 12 and the side 12 of one arch is connected to the side of the adjacent arch as at 13 forming spaces 14 therebetween. The side and the arch of each of these compartments has perforations 15 therein for the purpose to be hereinafter set forth.

The hollow body 10 has placed therein an absorbent material 16 such as cotton and this material is also forced down between the side walls 12 of the arches as is clearly shown in Figure 5. The partition 6 which forms the top of the compartment 10 and also the bottom of the chamber 7 is perforated as at 17 to allow antiseptic fluid 18, which is placed within the chamber, to sink through and be absorbed by the cotton 16 within the walls of the compartments 11. The apertures 15 in the walls of the compartments permit the fumes of the antiseptic to escape into the cabinet.

Secured transversely of the door 5 on the inner side thereof is a pair of angularly shaped members 19 and 20, the member 19 being secured to the door slightly above the center thereof and the member 20 being secured thereto adjacent the bottom thereof. The members are so placed that one side extends outwardly at right angles from the inner surface of the door and this extended portion has formed therein a series of recesses 21 and 22, each recess being positioned, when the door is closed, beneath one of the compartments 11 and in alignment with the central portion of the compartment. The recesses 21 in the upper rack member 19 are constricted near their outer portions as indicated at 22 and enlarged at the inner ends to receive therebetween the constricted portion of the handle of a tooth brush 23, the lower portion of the handle is positioned in the recesses 22 which serve to retain the brush in a vertical position when supported on the rack 19. The depending portion of the rack 19 may be marked with suitable numerals 24 by which the owners of various brushes supported upon the rack may be able to identify their particular brush.

When one or more brushes 23 are supported upon the rack 19 they are placed upon the rack with the bristles 24 facing outwardly. When the door of the cabinet is closed the extended portion of the rack 19 will be positioned just below the terminal portion 13 of the sides 12 of the arches which form the compartments and the bristles 24 of each brush will be positioned within one of these compartments 11. The apertures 15 in the sides of the compartments will allow the antiseptic 18 retained in the hollow body 10 to escape into the compartments and thus thoroughly disinfect the brush positioned therein. In this way the brushes are always kept in an antiseptic condition.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In a cabinet of the character described, means to provide a plurality of inverted substantially U-shaped hollow walled compartments each open at the front and bottom, said walls being perforated, means for supplying an antiseptic to and retaining the same in said hollow walls for evaporation through the perforations therein, and means for supporting articles in the cabinet between the perforated walls of the compartment.

2. In a cabinet of the character described, means to provide a plurality of inverted substantially U-shaped hollow walled compartments each open at the front and bottom, said walls being perforated, means for supplying an antiseptic to and retaining the same in said hollow walls for evaporation through the perforations therein, and a shiftable supporting means adapted to position articles supported thereby between the perforated walls of the compartments when the cabinet is closed and removing the same therefrom and from the cabinet when the same is opened.

3. In a cabinet of the character described, means to provide a series of inverted substantially U-shaped compartments transversely of the cabinet, each compartment being open at the front and bottom, the side wall of one compartment being spaced from the opposed side wall of the adjacent compartment and connected at the lower and front edges to provide a single hollow wall between and common to two compartments, said hollow wall being perforated through both sides, means for supplying an antiseptic to and retaining the same in said hollow walls for evaporation through the perforations therein, and means for supporting articles in the cabinet between the perforated walls of the compartments.

4. In a cabinet of the character described,

means to provide a series of inverted substantially U-shaped compartments transversely of the cabinet, each compartment being open at the front and bottom, the side wall of one compartment being spaced from the opposed side wall of the adjacent compartment and connected at the lower and front edges to provide a single hollow wall between and common to two compartments, said hollow wall being perforated through both sides, means to provide an antiseptic fluid chamber in said cabinet adjacent said compartments to supply an antiseptic to said hollow walls, means for retaining the fluid in said walls for evaporation through the perforations therein, and means for supporting articles in the cabinet between the perforated walls of the compartments.

5. In a cabinet of the character described, means to provide a chamber at the upper portion of said cabinet for holding an antiseptic fluid, means to provide hollow walled compartments adjacent the underside of said chamber, said walls being perforated, means for transmitting said fluid from said chamber through the perforated walls into the compartments, and supporting means for supporting articles in the cabinet each within a compartment.

6. In a cabinet of the character described, means to provide an antiseptic fluid chamber at the top thereof, a series of arched compartments extending transversely of said cabinet beneath said chamber, the opposed inner walls of said compartments being apertured, means for transmitting said fluid from said chamber through said walls into each compartment, and a rack within the cabinet for supporting articles in said compartments.

7. In a cabinet of the character described, means to provide an antiseptic fluid carrying chamber at the top thereof, a hollow element extending transversely of the cabinet beneath said chamber and having connected spaced depending portions forming arched compartments, means for conveying said antiseptic fluid from said chamber through the opposed walls of each of said compartments, and means for supporting articles in the cabinet each within a compartment.

8. In a cabinet of the character described, means to provide an antiseptic fluid carrying chamber at the top thereof, the floor of said chamber having an aperture therethrough, a hollow element extending transversely of the cabinet beneath said chamber and having connected spaced depending portions forming hollow wall arched compartments, the opposed walls of each compartment being apertured, an absorbent within said element and hollow wall for receiving and retaining said fluid for dissipation through said apertured walls, and means for supporting articles in the cabinet each within a compartment.

9. In a cabinet of the character described, means to provide an antiseptic fluid carrying chamber at the top thereof, the floor of said chamber having an aperture therethrough, a hollow element extending transversely of the cabinet beneath said chamber and having connected spaced depending portions forming hollow wall arched compartments, the opposed walls of each compartment being apertured, an absorbent within said element and hollow wall for receiving and retaining said fluid for dissipation through said apertured walls, and means for supporting articles in the cabinet each within a compartment, the floor of said chamber closing the top of said hollow element.

10. In a cabinet of the character described, means to provide an antiseptic fluid carrying chamber at the top thereof, the floor of said chamber having an aperture therethrough, a hollow element extending transversely of the cabinet beneath said chamber and having connected spaced depending portions forming hollow wall arched compartments, the opposed walls of each compartment being apertured, an absorbent within said element and hollow wall for receiving and retaining said fluid for dissipation through said apertured walls, and means for supporting articles in the cabinet each within a compartment, said compartments being of less depth than the cabinet.

11. In an antiseptic brush cabinet having a swinging door, a series of hollow walled compartments therein each open at its front and bottom and further having apertures through the opposed walls thereof, means for retaining an antiseptic within said hollow walls for evaporation through the apertures therein, and means carried by the door of the cabinet for supporting one or more brushes in such a manner that the bristles of each brush will be positioned within a compartment when the door is closed and removed therefrom and presented to view when the door is opened.

12. In an antiseptic brush cabinet having a hinged door, a series of hollow walled compartments extending transversely of the cabinet adjacent the top thereof, said walls having apertures therethrough, means to provide an antiseptic fluid chamber adjacent and communicating with said compartments, for transmitting antiseptics thereinto through said hollow apertured walls, and means carried by the door of the cabinet for supporting brushes in such a manner that the bristles of each brush will be positioned within a compartment when the door is closed and removed therefrom and presented to view when the door is opened.

13. In an antiseptic brush cabinet having a hinged door, a series of hollow walled compartments extending transversely of the cabinet adjacent the top thereof, said walls having apertures therethrough, means to

provide an antiseptic fluid chamber adjacent and communicating with said compartments for transmitting antiseptics thereinto through said hollow apertured walls, and supporting racks carried upon the inner face of said door for supporting brushes in such a manner that the bristles of each brush will be positioned within a compartment when the door is closed and removed therefrom and presented to view when the door is opened.

In witness whereof I affix my signature.

RAYMOND H. GINDICK.