

H. C. LA MAR.
 FOUNTAIN TOOTH BRUSH.
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1,065,256.

Patented June 17, 1913.

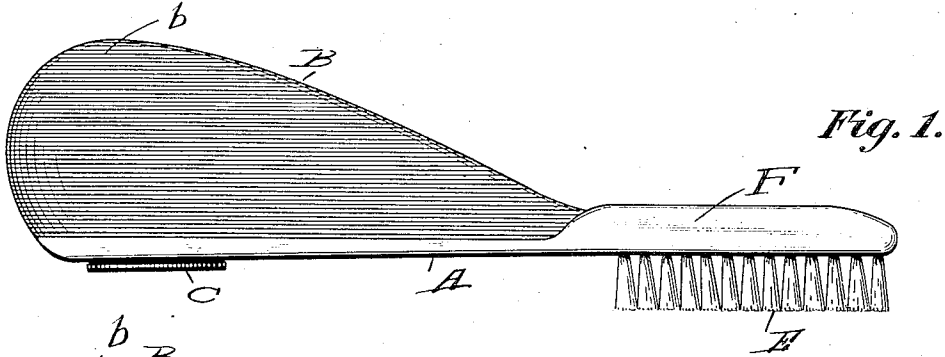


Fig. 1.

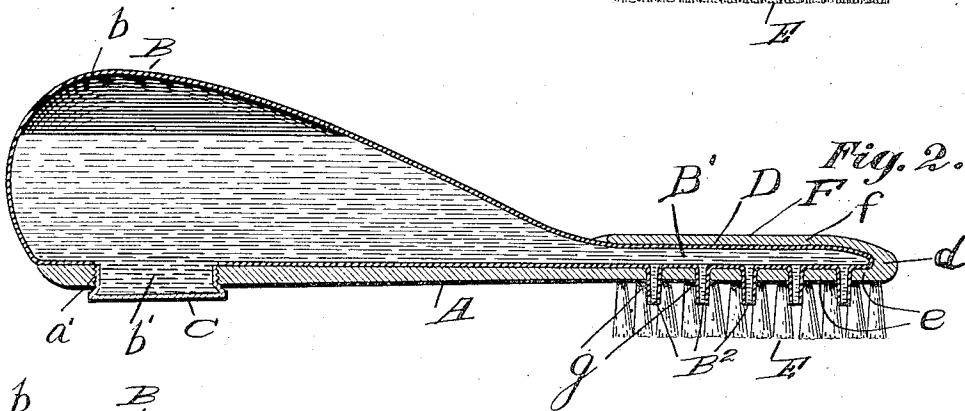


Fig. 2.

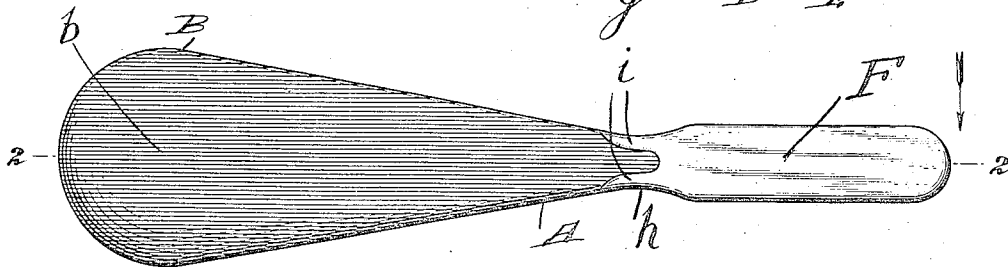


Fig. 3.

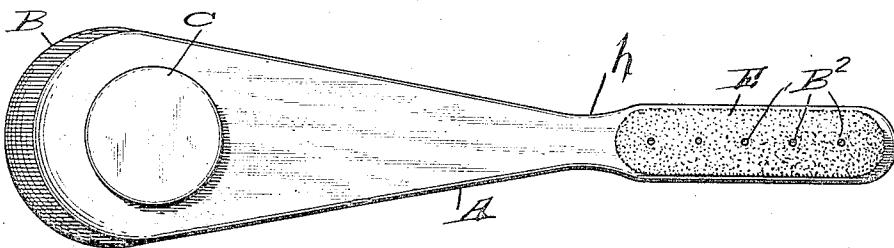


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FOUNTAIN TOOTH-BRUSH.

1,065,256.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 17, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HATTIE CHEESMAN LA MAR, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Harrison, R. R. No. 2, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, post-office address Harrison, R. R. No. 2, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain Tooth-Brushes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

This invention is a fountain brush, and relates more particularly to tooth brushes, having for its object to store water or a liquid dentifrice on the brush and to control the supply of the same to a brushing element for the purpose of cleaning the teeth.

The invention consists of a handle provided with a head having a pocket formed therein, said pocket being provided with apertures leading to the brushing element, a reservoir mounted on the handle, said reservoir having gradually reduced walls, and a discharging chamber provided with a plurality of nozzles integral therewith, said discharging chamber of the reservoir being positioned within the head of the brush for the purpose of discharging liquid from the reservoir to the brushing element, and means for charging the reservoir.

The invention consists further in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter described and specified in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating the preferred embodiment of the invention: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a brush embodying the improvements. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line 2-2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the brush, and Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view thereof.

The handle A may be of any desired or preferred material, and is provided with a head F and with the usual brushing element, such as bristles E secured to the lower face thereof. The head F of the brush is preferably composed of the lower wall *e*, which is shown as an extension of the handle A, and the upper wall *f* substantially parallel with the wall *e*, said walls *e*, *f*, being connected at *d* thereby forming a pocket D within the head, as shown in Fig.

2, the parts *d*, *e*, *f*, forming the head, being shown as an extension of the handle. The lower wall *e* of the head is provided with a plurality of apertures *g* establishing communication between the pocket D and the bristles E. The diameter of the head is preferably reduced where it joins the handle A, as illustrated at *h* in Figs. 3 and 4, where the head is provided with supporting arms *z*.

A reservoir B, of any desired collapsible material, such as rubber, is suitably mounted on the handle A, said reservoir being shown of greatest diameter at *b* with its top and side walls gradually converging toward the head of the brush to a point at *h* of the brush where the reservoir is of least diameter; then said reservoir is extended to produce a discharging chamber B¹ which is preferably of a contour to fit within the pocket D of the head F of the brush. This discharging chamber B¹ is provided with a plurality of nozzles B² which are adapted to project through the apertures *g* in the head, and communicate with the bristles E. The reservoir B is provided, also, with a charging port *b*¹ adapted to register with a threaded aperture *a*¹ in the handle A, said charging port being closed by suitable means, such as a threaded cap C. The reservoir B may be secured to the handle A by any suitable means. For example, the upper surface of the handle, as well as the walls of the pocket D, may be coated with a water proof cement, and, if desired, that portion of the bulb B, and its extension, which engage the portions of the handle and the head, may also be coated with the cement. The extended portion of the reservoir B¹ (forming the discharging chamber) is then inserted into the pocket D of the head, using a suitable tool passed through aperture *b*¹, if necessary. The nozzles B², being of the same flexible material as the reservoir, may be readily passed into the pocket of the head until they come into alignment with their respective apertures *g* of the head. A suitable tool is now passed through the apertures *g* of the head and into engagement with the nozzles B², for the purpose of drawing said flexible nozzles through the apertures *g*. The nozzles will then be drawn to the position substantially as illustrated in Fig. 2, in order that the material contained in the reservoir may be discharged substantially near the base of the

brushing element. When the portion B¹ and nozzles B² have been placed in their proper positions, the reservoir may be inflated and the cement allowed to dry, retaining the parts in their normal operative position.

The handle A is preferably tapered to conform to the general configuration of the reservoir, as shown, thereby so positioning the greatest diameter of the reservoir that it will be convenient to compress the same when the brush is grasped in its normal working position.

The reduced portion of the reservoir, forming the discharging chamber fitting within the pocket of the head, serves to retain the parts in coöperative position, while the reduced or converging portion of the head *h* operates also to retain the discharging chamber of the reservoir within the pocket.

In operation, liquid such as water or a liquid dentifrice, is admitted through the charging port *b*¹ to the reservoir B, the cap C being then placed in position. By compressing the walls of the reservoir, the liquid contained therein will be forced from the discharging chamber B¹ out through the

nozzles B² and between the bristles E. It is obvious that liquid will not ordinarily flow from the reservoir to the bristles except when discharged from the reservoir by the compression of its walls.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

As a new article of manufacture, a fountain tooth brush consisting essentially of a handle provided with a head having a pocket formed therein substantially as shown and described, a collapsible reservoir mounted upon said handle and provided with a discharging chamber, said discharging chamber being fitted within the pocket of said head, a plurality of nozzles integral with the discharging chamber and communicating with a brushing element, the top and side walls of said reservoir gradually converging to a point near the head of said brush, and means for charging said reservoir.

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Witnesses:

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