Jan. 8, 1935. O. A. FELDON 1,987,472

DEHYDRATING AND ANTISEPTIC TOOTHBRUSH CABINET

Filed Oct. 30, 1933

Fig. 1.

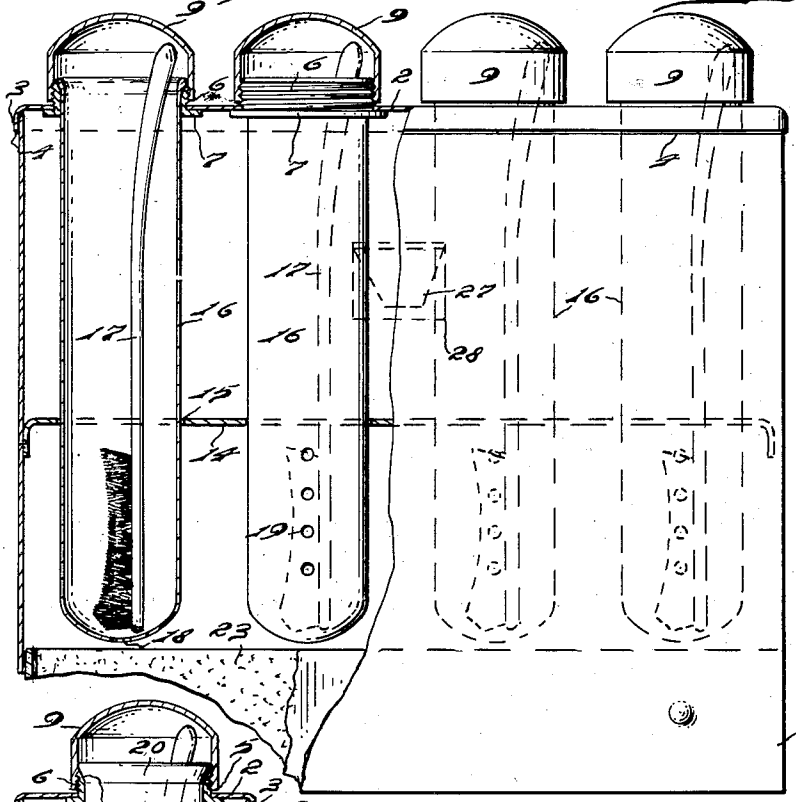


Fig. 5.

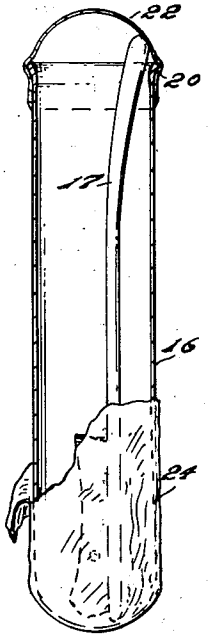


Fig. 2.

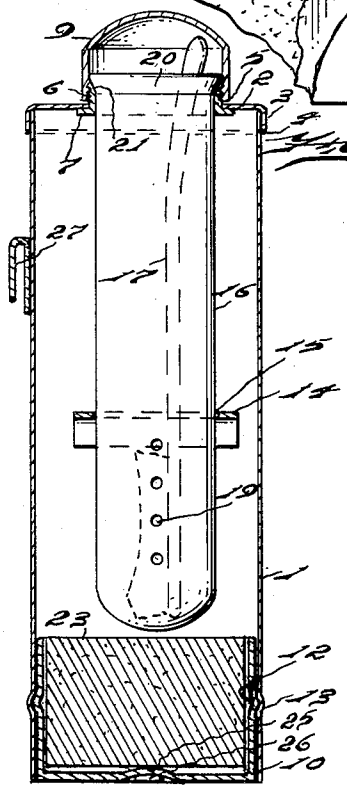


Fig. 3.

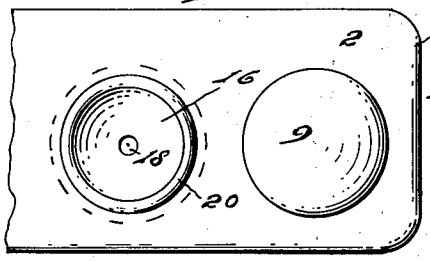


Fig. 4.

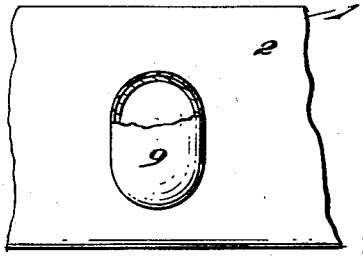
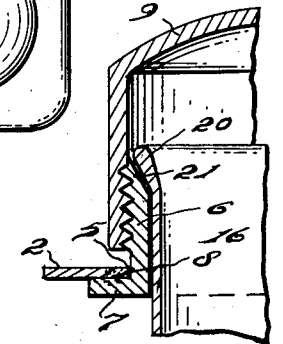


Fig. 6.



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DEHYDRATING AND ANTISEPTIC TOOTHBRUSH CABINET

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2 Claims. (Cl. 206—15.1)

It has heretofore been proposed to make a toothbrush cabinet in which the brushes have been subjected to the action of a liquid sterilizing agent, but the bristles of the brushes were kept in a moist condition and did not dry out. If the bristles are kept soft and moist they are more liable to collect germs and bacteria than they would be if they are hard and dry.

It is therefore advisable to design a cabinet in which a material can be used which will have a dehydrating as well as a sterilizing action and provide for the proper circulation of the fumes around the bristles of the individual brushes.

The individual brushes are packed for sale in individual containers having breather openings as well as a drainage opening to provide for the circulation of the fumes around the bristles of the brushes.

The individual toothbrush containers with the brushes therein are sealed at their open end and the sealed container is wrapped in "cellophane" or other type of wrapper. The wrapper of the container and the seal is removed by the purchaser, and the container with its brush therein is dropped into a novel cabinet having a removable bottom on which the calsorial, having dehydrating and sterilizing characteristics, is supported.

With the above and other objects in view, as will hereinafter more clearly appear, my invention comprehends a novel dehydrating and antiseptic toothbrush cabinet constructed to receive toothbrushes in their original containers, and subject them to a dehydrating and sterilizing action.

If further comprehends a novel construction of a sealed toothbrush container.

Other novel features of construction and advantage will hereinafter appear in the detailed description and the appended claims.

For the purpose of illustrating my invention, I have shown in the accompanying drawing preferred embodiments of it, which, in practice, will give satisfactory and reliable results. It is, however, to be understood that these embodiments are typical only, and that the various instrumentalities of which my invention consists can be variously arranged and organized, and the invention is not limited to the exact arrangement and organization of these instrumentalities as herein set forth.

Figure 1 is a front elevation, partly in section of a dehydrating and sterilizing toothbrush cabinet embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional elevation of the cabinet.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of a portion of the cabinet.

Figure 4 is a top plan view partly in section of the cabinet having an oblong opening to receive an individual package and a slip fit connection for the closure.

Figure 5 is a side view of an individual toothbrush package.

Figure 6 is a sectional view of the cabinet and closure.

Similar numerals indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawing:—

1 designates the cabinet of a dehydrating and sterilizing toothbrush cabinet, embodying my invention. The cabinet 1 is preferably made of sheet metal and is provided with a top 2 having a marginal flange 3 spot welded to the casing, as at 4. The top is provided with openings 5 to receive the threaded sleeves 6, which have base flanges 7, which are spot welded to the top as at 8. 9 are removable closures, which are internally threaded to engage the threads of the sleeves. The cabinet is provided with a removable bottom 10 having a marginal flange to engage the wall of the casing. The flanged wall of the bottom is vertically disposed and the knobs 12 interlock with the recess 13 of the wall of the cabinet.

A flanged metal plate 14 has its flanges spot-welded to the inner wall of the cabinet. This plate has openings 15 in alignment with the openings in the sleeves 6 and serve as aligning members for the individual toothbrush packages 16. These packages are constructed in a novel manner to provide individual sealed containers for the toothbrushes which are shipped to the dealer from the factory and sold to the consumer in sealed condition.

The individul toothbrush packages or containers 16 are preferably made of a cellulose derivative, such as for example celluloid, and are preferably transparent so that the toothbrushes 17 contained therein are readily visible to the intending purchaser. Each container 16 is provided with a drainage opening 18 at its bottom, and with breathing openings 19. The upper ends of the containers 16 preferably have their marginal wall deflected outwardly as at 20 to seat on the bevelled upper wall 21 of the sleeves 6, so that the individual toothbrush containers are suspended in the cabinet. The upper end of each container 16 is sealed by a removable cover 22 which is removed when a container 16 is placed in the cabinet 1. 23 designates a renewable de-

hydrating and sterilizing calsorial which is supported on the removable bottom of the casing.

The individual toothbrush containers 16 are wrapped in "cellophane" 24 or other type of wrapper which is preferably transparent and such wrapper is removed as well as the sealing cover before inserting the individual containers into the cabinet.

The dehydrating and sterilizing agent may have any desired form such as a brick, or may be contained within any desired type of carton.

The closures 9 are preferably of colored bakelite and may be secured to their sleeves in any desired manner. In Figure 4, I have shown them as having a slip-fit connection with the sleeves, as at 25, the closures and the sleeves being unthreaded.

The antiseptic and dehydrating material may be renewed whenever necessary by removing the bottom of the casing. The casing may have any desired or conventional form of bracket for securing it to a wall of the room.

In order that the bottom may be readily inserted and removed, it preferably has a deflected portion 25 and a bar 26 spot welded to the bottom to serve as a grasping portion.

For securing the cabinet to a wall, it may have a plate 27 spot welded to it and offset to be received in a bracket 28. The bracket is in the form of a recessed tile which is secured to the wall by adhesive, such as for example a quick drying cement.

In accordance with this invention, the public is given a method of keeping toothbrushes in a more sanitary condition which is beneficial to health.

The cabinet is designed in color to fit the color scheme of the bath room.

The brushes are kept dry and sterile.

The individuals are protected from exchange of mouth and nasal infections.

The life of the toothbrushes is increased as they are kept dry and fresh, and are protected from germs, bacteria, dust, and dirt.

The calsorial absorbs any moisture in the cabinet and individual containers so that the bristles are dried without any injurious effect on the bristles. The chemical action of the calsorial causes sterilizing fumes to be slowly given off and these fumes pass through the drainage opening and breather openings to effect the sterilization of the brushes.

It will now be apparent that I have devised a new and useful dehydrating and antiseptic toothbrush container which embodies the features of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description, and while I have, in the present instance, shown and described preferred embodiments thereof which will give in practice satisfactory and reliable results, it is to be understood that these embodiments are susceptible of modification in various particulars without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

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

1. A dehydrating and antiseptic toothbrush cabinet, having closed sides, a removable bottom, and a closed top having openings with sleeves surrounding the openings and extending above the top, a dehydrating and sterilizing agent in said cabinet carried by said removable bottom, individual toothbrush containers supported entirely on the upper ends of said sleeves and having drainage and breather openings, and an individual removable closure for each sleeve to prevent escape of fumes from said containers and between said containers and sleeves.

2. A dehydrated antiseptic toothbrush cabinet, having closed sides, a removable bottom, and a closed top having openings with sleeves surrounding the openings and extending above the top, the inner upper walls of said sleeves flaring outwardly, a dehydrating and sterilizing agent carried by said bottom, individual toothbrush containers having flared open ends to engage the flared walls of said sleeves, and individual closures engaging the walls of said sleeves and covering said containers to prevent escape of fumes from the containers and the cabinet.

OTTO A. FELDON.