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D. J. BEYNON TOOTHBRUSH

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TOOTHBRUSH.

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primarily for the orushing of teeth, although the base 14 and hinge pin 10 in such a manit may possibly be applied advantageously to other uses as well.

For its objects the invention aims to provide in an article of this kind three brushing units two of which are associated yieldingly with each other, so that the three sets

- of brushes may operate simultaneously to 10 clean the teeth upon their grinding surfaces and upon their contiguous inner and outer surfaces as well. It aims also to mount these several brushing units in a compact structure with which is swivelly connected a 15 handle by which the device in its entirety
- may be manipulated with ease. Objects such as these, as well as others which will hereinafter appear, are realized from my inven-20 illustrated in the accompanying drawing in

the manner following: Figure 1 is a plan view of the brush struc-

ture in its entirety;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on 25 line 2-2 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on line 3-3 of Fig. 2. In the present brush may be comprised a

pair of backs 4 and 5 in which are mounted 30 bristles 6 and 7, respectively, and constitut-ing two of the brushing units. The two brush backs may each be inwardly offset as joints 9 through which is extended a hinge 35 pin 10. I utilize also a third brush unit having a back 11 provided with joints 12 which interlap the other joints 9. The hinge pin interlap the other joints 9. The hinge pin 10 is extended also through the joints of this last unit in which are carried bristles 13. 40 It will be noted that the ends of the bristles in this third unit terminate adjacent the other sets of bristles 6 and 7 which are extended toward each other, as best shown in,

45 Fig. 3. Formed on the back 11 is a base 14 having a threaded socket to receive a screw 15 which affords a swivel connection for a handle 16.

By the means described the handle is free to 50 swing around upon its mounting so as to occupy a position which is transverse to the brush, or longitudinally thereof in either di-rection, as indicated by the full and dotted 55

This invention relates to a brush designed a wire spring 17, which may be coiled about ner as to present its opposite ends with pressure against the two brush backs 4 and 5. 60 The back 11 thus forms a stop for the two backs 4 and 5.

The brush of this invention is well adapted for operation upon the teeth, as appears plainly in Fig. 3. When put to use, the 65 bristles 6 and 7 will engage with the inner and outer surfaces of the teeth while the other bristles 13 will perform work upon the grinding surfaces thereof. The brush in its entirety may be moved back and forth with 70 the aid of the handle 16. Due to the swiveled connection 15 the device will turn in conformity with the curvature of the teeth as the brush is moved along the row of teeth tion, a suggestive embodiment whereof is in the mouth. As irregularities or varia- 75 tions occur in the thickness of the teeth the two brush units 4 and 5 may yield, as required, the ends of their bristles being held always in close contact with the teeth due to the pressure exerted by the spring 17. 80

The present brush may be made of any suitable material such as celluloid, bone, bakelite, metal, etc. The backs of its two units 4 and 5 may also be rounded in a longitudinal direction, as shown in Fig. 1, so 85 as to better conform to the curvature of the teeth within the mouth. The bristles are readily accessible for cleaning, and because at 8 and then upwardly extended and of the sturdy construction employed, the brought together in the form of interlapping brush may be depended upon to perform 99 satisfactorily over an extended period of time.

I claim:

1. A tooth brush having a pair of hingedly connected units with spring means tend- 95 ing to move them toward each other, a third interposed unit hingedly connected with the others, and brush elements extending inwardly from each of the three units and terminating adjacent each other to provide 100 brushing surfaces adapted to operate simultaneously upon the inner, outer, and grinding surfaces of the teeth, substantially as described.

2. A tooth brush having a pair of hinged- 105 ly connected units with spring means tending to move them toward each other, a third interposed unit hingedly connected with the others, brush elements extending inwardly from each of the three units and terminat- 110 lines in Figure 1. The two brush backs 4 from each of the three units and terminat-and 5 are further urged toward each other ing adjacent each other to provide brush-and toward the third back 11 as by means of ing surfaces adapted to operate simultane-

ously upon the inner, outer, and grinding surfaces of the teeth, and a handle having a swivel connection with one unit whereby the entire brush may be rotatively manipu-5 lated, substantially as described.

3. A tooth brush having a pair of hingedly connected units with spring means tending to move them toward each other, a third interposed unit hingedly connected with the 10 others and stopping their inward movement, and brushing elements extending inwardly from each of the three units and terminating adjacent each other to provide brushing surfaces adapted to operate simulta-15 neously upon the inner, outer, and grind-ing surfaces of the teeth, substantially as described.

4. A tooth brush in which is combined a handle, a brush unit swivelly connected vice, substantially as described. thereto, and a pair of other brush units 20 hingedly connected to each other and to the

5. A tooth brush in which is combined a pair of hingedly connected brush units 30 having bristles extended toward but stopping short of each other, a third brush unit hinged to the other two and having bristles extended toward but stopping short of the bristles of the others, spring means for urg- 35 ing the first two brush units towards each other and against the intermediate brush unit, and a handle connected with one of the brush units for manipulating the de-

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