UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM EDWARD DANNER, OF PERTH, ONTARIO, CANADA.

TOOTH-POWDER.

1,082,681. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 30, 1913.

No Drawing. Application filed January 31, 1912. Serial No. 674,514.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM EDWARD DANNER, of the town of Perth, in the county of Lanark, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, a citizen of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tooth-Powder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in tooth powders and the objects of the invention are to overcome the difficulties of spilling and wasting the powder which have hitherto been inherent in the use of the article.

While some form of tooth powder is universally recommended as the best form of dentifrice, yet the use of it is objectionable to many persons owing to the difficulty of using the powder without scattering and wasting it.

It has been attempted to overcome these difficulties by various forms of containers having constricted outlet apertures but the expense of constructing these is considerable, and owing to the nature of the powdered material, it has been found impossible to obtain a discharge of it in a uniform and even stream.

I propose to overcome these difficulties by forming the powder into granules which will readily flow but which will at the same time be adapted to break down easily when rubbed or moistened, whereby they will not wear the enamel on the teeth or be otherwise unsatisfactory from a dental standpoint.

The ingredients or material from which tooth powder is formed do not form part of the present invention, which relates to the physical structure of the powder.

Any of the well known forms of tooth powder manufactured from chalk, borax, sodium bi-carbonate, powdered soap or potassium chlorate, or other ingredients as well known in the art might be used.

The ordinary tooth powder mixture is, according to my invention, formed into small granules of about the consistency of coarse sand, the size of the granules being varied if desired to suit different tastes. I have found that a fineness of about number thirty mesh is suitable for the purpose. The granules may be produced in any way. Preferably they are produced by moistening the powder with water or other suitable liquid and forcing the damp material through a sieve, then drying the same and then afterward putting the mixture through another sieve of the desired mesh, thus producing a granule which has every property of the original powder but is easier to handle and use and when in use will be reduced again to the powder by the moistening or rubbing. When a powder such as this is placed in a container it will be found possible to pour it therefrom on to a tooth brush without spilling and with little or no waste. The material will flow very readily and in an even stream.

As many changes could be made in the above powder and many apparently widely different embodiments of the invention, within the scope of the claims, produced without departing from the spirit or scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the accompanying specification shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. As a new article of manufacture a composite commercial tooth powder comprising artificially formed granules each adapted to readily break down into powdered form when moistened or rubbed.

2. As a new article of manufacture a composite commercial tooth powder formed into artificial granules each of said granules consisting of a multiplicity of materials, said granules being adapted readily to be broken down into powdered form when rubbed.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM EDWARD DANNER.

Witnesses:

RUSSEL S. SMART,

PEARLE M. GARROW.