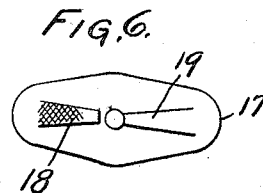
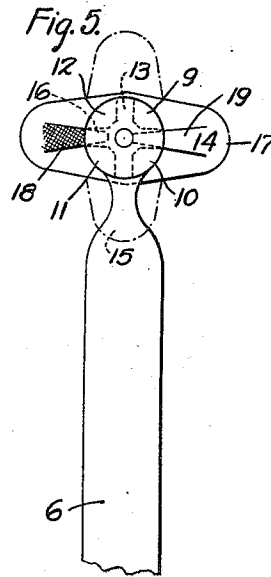
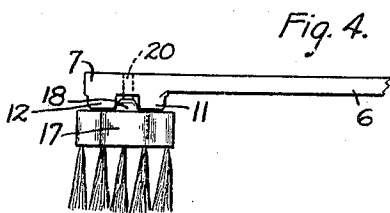
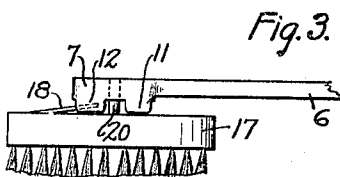
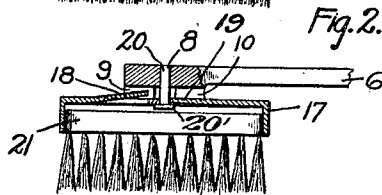
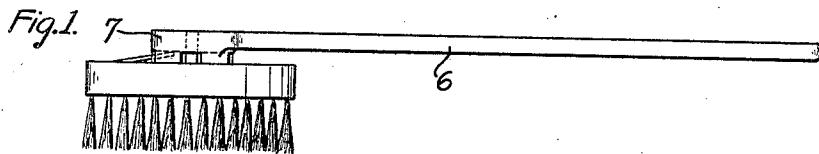


Dec. 26, 1922.

1,439,914

A. SAXE.
TOOTHBRUSH.
FILED SEPT. 9, 1921



INVENTOR
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER SAXE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TOOTHBRUSH.

Application filed September 2, 1921. Serial No. 499,445.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER SAXE, a citizen of the United States, and resident of city of New York, county of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toothbrushes.

This invention relates to that type of toothbrush wherein the head or bristle carrying member is rotatable in relation to the handle, and the principal objects of this invention are to provide a device having no metallic parts, a device that will be simple in operation, cheap in construction and yet efficient and one that will be no less sanitary than the ordinary well known type of toothbrush of rigid construction.

The means for accomplishing these objects and other objects herein referred to will be fully set forth in the following specification and the accompanying drawing should be referred to for a complete understanding of that specification.

In the drawing:—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a complete toothbrush.

Fig. 2 a sectional view through the head and part of the handle.

Fig. 3 a side elevation of a modification.

Fig. 4 an end elevation thereof.

Fig. 5 is a plan view.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of the brush head.

Similar reference numerals indicate like parts in all the figures where they appear.

The handle member of this device may be of any shape or length. The end to which the bristle carrying member is attached may be disc shaped, a centrally disposed perforation extending transversely therethrough.

In the drawing the handle portion is indicated by the reference character 6, the disc shaped member by the reference character 7 and the perforation by the reference character 8. At one side of the disc shaped portion 7 are a plurality of projections 9, 10, 11 and 12 spaced apart to produce recesses 13, 14, 15 and 16 which are shown in detail though in dotted lines in Fig. 5.

The head or bristle carrying portion 21 is secured in a brush carrying part or casing 17 of any desired shape, but which I prefer should be of the general shape shown in Fig. 5. This member 17 should be formed of a flexible somewhat resilient material, such as celluloid, in fact I prefer that all parts of this device, except the bristles should be of

celluloid. In the top of this brush carrying part 17 I produce a perforation and a plurality of slits which result in the production of the tongues 18 and 19. The free end of the tongue 19 forming a portion of the wall of the center perforation.

The tongue 18 should be pressed outward from the plane of the top and if the device is formed of celluloid, the member 17 should be heated, the tongue pressed out and then retained during the cooling so that its normal position will be outward.

Extending through the perforation in the brush carrying part 17 and into the perforation 8 in the handle is a stud or pin member 20 having an enlarged head 20' within the member 17. This member may be retained in the perforation by the tongue 19 as shown in Figs. 2 and 5 which may also be pressed slightly outward to allow the pin or pivot to be introduced particularly as it is my intention to secure the bristle supporting brush head 21 in the member 17 prior to the introduction of the pivot 20.

The handle may be rotated upon the pivot 20 and when one of the notches 13 to 16 inclusive engage the tongue 18, further rotation will be prevented until this tongue is depressed to allow the abutment or projection adjacent the notch to pass the tongue 18. In Figs. 3 and 4 I show that the corners of the abutments or projections 9 to 12 inclusive are rounded so as to allow them to pass over the tongue 18 without the necessity of depressing the tongue. Modifications may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the principle or sacrificing the advantages of the invention.

Having carefully and fully described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is as follows:—

1. A tooth brush having a brush carrying part provided with a perforation, a projection entering said perforation, a pin in said perforation and retained therein by said projection, a handle upon said pin and in rotatable relation to said brush carrying part and a brush head in said brush carrying part all arranged for the purpose set forth.

2. A tooth brush having a brush carrying part provided with a perforation, a tongue entering said perforation, a second tongue adjacent to, but spaced from said perforation both said tongues being formed inte-

gral with said brush carrying part, a handle, a pin retained in said perforation by one of said tongues and extending through said perforation into said handle and a plurality of projections upon said handle adapted to be consecutively engaged by the other said tongue.

3. A toothbrush having a handle provided with a plurality of grooves formed in said

handle, a brush carrying part pivotally connected to said handle and adapted to support a brush head and a resilient projection formed integral with said brush carrying part and adapted to engage in any of the slots of said handle.

Signed at the city, county and State of New York, this 6th day of September, 1921.

ALEXANDER SAXE.