March 17, 1931. J. H. FRIERSON 1,737,084

TOOTHBRUSH HOLDER

Filed April 4, 1929

Fig. 1.

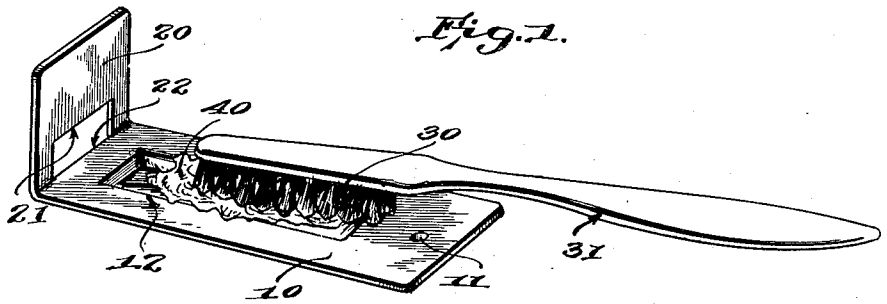


Fig. 2.

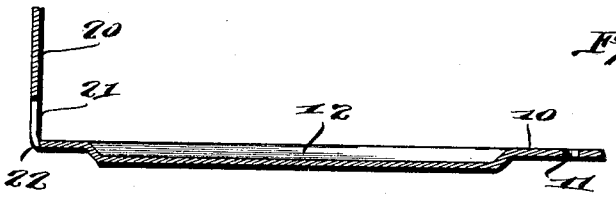


Fig. 3.

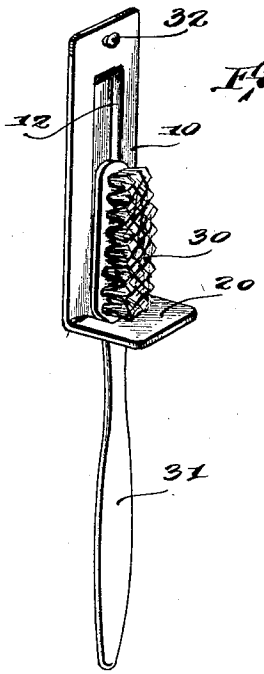
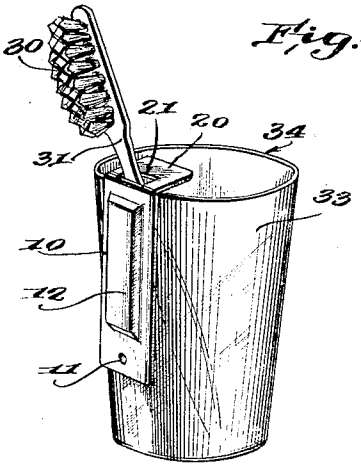


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

C. B. Shillinger

Harry E. Speidel

INVENTOR

John H. Frierson

BY

Munn & Co.

ATTORNEY

Patented Mar. 17, 1931

1,797,084

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN H. FRIERSON, OF CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

TOOTHBRUSH HOLDER

Application filed April 4, 1929. Serial No. 352,491.

This invention relates to a tooth brush holder which may be attached to a wall or other fixed support or which may be applied to a glass container for individually retaining a plurality of tooth brushes out of contact with each other when the handles of said brushes have been inserted through the openings in the holders and projected within the glass container.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a plate having an elongated pocket which is adapted to receive and approximately determine the amount of tooth paste which is to be applied to a tooth brush and for facilitating the ready application of the paste to the brush, said plate having a laterally disposed lip provided with an opening to receive the handle of a tooth brush and support said brush from a fixed support.

This invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description, in view of the accompanying drawings forming a part of the specification; nevertheless it is to be understood that the invention is not confined to the disclosure, being susceptible of such changes and modifications which shall define no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claim.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a tooth brush holder and tooth paste applicator showing the method of applying the tooth paste to the brush,

Figure 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the combined holder and paste applicator,

Figure 3 is a view in perspective showing the tooth brush holder secured to a wall, and

Figure 4 is a view in perspective of the tooth brush holder showing the method of supporting tooth brushes in a glass.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 10 designates a flat plate preferably rectangular in shape and provided with a perforation 11 adapted to receive a nail or other means for attaching the plate to the fixed support or wall.

The plate has an elongated pocket 12 extending for a greater portion of the length of the plate and has a predetermined depth into which the tooth paste or powder is adapted to be supplied. The pocket projects from the opposite face of the plate to the rear face of the plate while the entrance of the pocket is at the front of said plate. A lip 20 projects laterally from one end of the plate 10 and at approximately a right angle to the said plate. This lip has an elongated opening 21 which at its inner edge 22 aligns with the connection between the lip and the plate.

A tooth brush is shown at 30 provided with the usual handle 31.

The operation of my device is as follows: The device is normally used as a holder for the tooth brush and may be either connected to a wall or other fixed support by means of a nail 32 received by the opening 11 in the plate 10. The rear portion of the plate, or in other words, the projecting pocket 12 is normally in engagement with the wall. The handle 31 of the brush is inserted through the opening 21 and permitted to fall by gravity until the brush 31 rests upon the lip 20. By terminating the inner edge of the opening or slot 21 along the line which defines the connection between the lip 20 and the plate 10, the rear face of the handle 31 will lie in flat contact with the outer face of the plate 10.

The holders may be employed for the purpose of retaining the individual brushes out of contact with each other when the handles are inserted within a glass 33 as shown in Figure 4. A plate 10 is so positioned relative to the glass 33 that the lip 20 will rest upon the upper edge 34 of the glass and projects over the mouth of the glass so that the opening 21 will be included within the periphery of the top 34. When the handle 31 of the tooth brush is inserted through the opening 21 and into the glass it will operate to retain the plate 10 in position on the glass while the holder itself will maintain the brushes 30 out of contact with each other.

The pocket 12 is an important feature of the construction since it is so constructed that it will determine the quantity of tooth paste or powder necessary for brushing the teeth. The paste or powder is therefore applied to the pocket and the brush 30 is manipulated

by the handle 31 to remove the tooth paste 40 from the pocket 12.

The holders may be made of any suitable material for the purpose which may include celluloid or metal. Furthermore, the holders may be numbered or supplied with suitable indicia in order to indicate who the owner of the tooth brush is.

I claim:

A device of the character described comprising a flat plate having a lip projecting from one end thereof, the lip having an opening to receive a handle of the tooth brush, the plate having an elongated pocket on that side of the plate which is adjacent the lip, the inner edge of the opening being in line with the connection between the lip and plate so that when the handle of the brush has been inserted into the opening the portion of the tooth brush at the rear of the brush will be seated in the pocket.

JOHN H. FRIERSON.