

A. HIPPIUS,
TOOTH BRUSH RECEPTACLE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 10, 1915.

1,241,977.

Patented Oct. 2, 1917.

Fig. 1

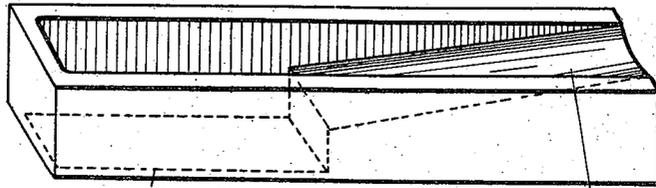


Fig. 2

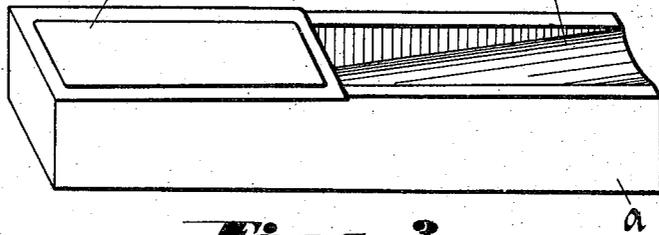


Fig. 3

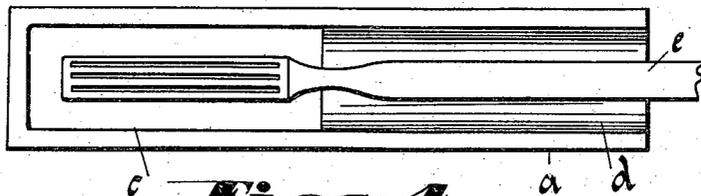
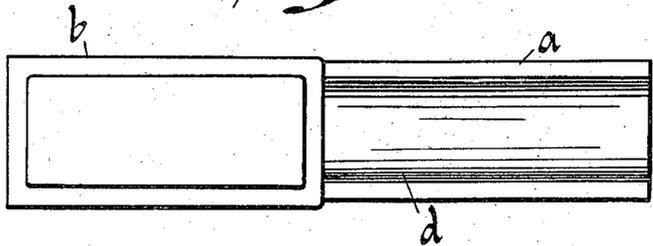


Fig. 4



Inventor
Alexander Hippius.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER HIPPIUS, OF WIESBADEN, GERMANY.

TOOTH-BRUSH RECEPTACLE.

1,241,977.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 2, 1917.

Application filed September 10, 1915. Serial No. 50,056.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER HIPPIUS, a subject of the Emperor of Russia, and residing at Wiesbaden, Germany, have invented an Improved and Novel Tooth-Brush Receptacle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a receptacle intended to receive one or more tooth brushes and consisting of clay, china, or another suitable material. The receptacle is intended to receive an appropriate disinfecting liquid into which the tooth brush is placed after use and within which it remains until it is used again. Tooth brushes belong to those utensils which require very great care with respect to keeping off hurtful germs and the like, or, in other words, to kill such ones as have entered the tufts or the bristles by reason of the employment of the brush for cleaning the teeth. Therefore, disinfecting the brush is highly important, and this may be attained very effectively and satisfactorily by my invention, the more, as the means I propose for the purpose in question is cheap, as well as easily to be employed.

In order to make my invention more clear, I refer to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective representation of the novel receptacle,

Fig. 2 is a similar view, the liquid containing part of the receptacle being provided with a cover,

Fig. 3 is a plan of the receptacle, with a

tooth brush placed into it, the cover being removed, and

Fig. 4 is also a plan, without the brush, but with the cover.

Referring to said figures, *a* is the receptacle proper and *c* is the cavity intended to receive the disinfecting liquid. The bottom of the receptacle, or its cavity respectively, consists of two parts, of which the one is higher than the other and forms an incline intended to support the handle of the brush, as shown in Fig. 3. *b* is a cover lying upon the deepened part of the receptacle, above the brush proper, as well as over the disinfecting liquid. The inclined part of the bottom forms a shallow gutter, as shown.

Having now described my invention, what I desire to secure by a patent of the United States is:

As a new article of manufacture, a tooth brush receptacle composed of a longitudinal casing; a cavity provided at one end of the same and intended to receive the bristle part of the brush, as well as a disinfecting liquid constantly surrounding the bristles of said part; a cover merely for the said cavity, and an inclined bottom extending from the upper cross edge of the casing at the other end of the latter down to about half the height between the cavity bottom and the lower cover surface.

ALEXANDER HIPPIUS.

Witnesses:

ELISABETH STOLLENWERK,
HEINRICH LUSTIG.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."