July 28, 1931. L. SCHMITTER 1,816,092

BRUSH FOR CLEANING ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Filed Nov. 18, 1929

Fig. 1

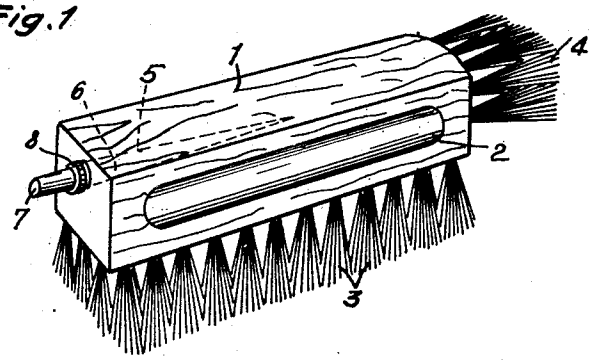


Fig. 2

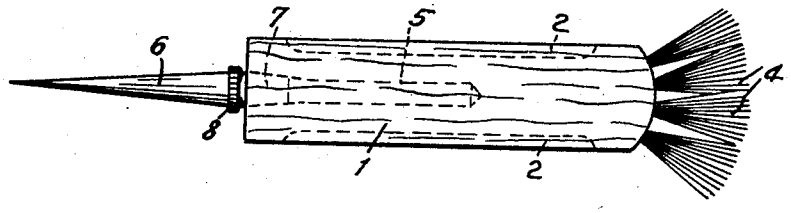
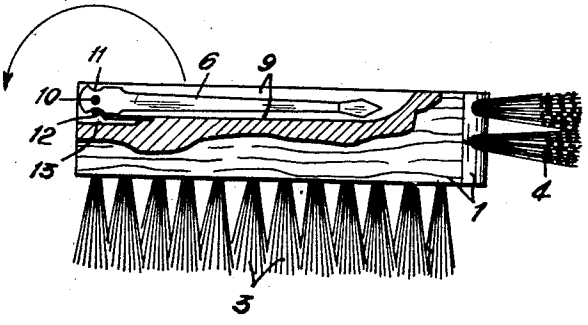


Fig. 3



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BRUSH FOR CLEANING ARTIFICIAL TEETH

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When cleaning artificial teeth and performing other work in dental surgeries, one to three implements, such as brushes, cavity brushes, scrapers, pins and the like are usually employed. These implements easily get lost or are mislaid, thereby hindering the work.

This invention relates to a brush for cleaning artificial teeth which overcomes this objection. The brush according to the invention consists of a brush body formed of a piece of wood of about the width of a hand provided with bristles on the underside, forming a main brush and having on one end bristles arranged at right angle to the brush, which, seen from above, radially diverge towards their outer extremities. This body also serves as handle for a pin which is capable of being moved in and out thereof.

Two embodiments of the invention are illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawings in which:—

Fig. 1 shows a perspective view of a brush with the pin in inoperative position.

Fig. 2 is a similar view to Fig. 1, the pin being in operative position.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation, partly in section of a second form of construction, the pin being sunk into the body of the brush.

According to Figs. 1 and 2 the brush body 1 is provided on each of two opposite longitudinal sides with a groove 2 to facilitate its being gripped with the hand. The lower side of the brush body is provided with bristles 3, inserted in known manner. One of the ends is fitted with three bundles of bristles 4 at right angles to the bristles 3, which bristles 4 are arranged so that they diverge towards the outer side. By means of the bristle bundles 4 it is possible to easily clean covered in deeply situated working points, difficult of access.

The brush body 1 has a tapered bore 5 extending from the opposite end of the body to that on which the bristles 4 are mounted, in which bore a pin 6 is inserted. The pin has a tapered shank 7 and a collar 8 at the end of this shank. When not in use, the point of the pin engages in the bore 5 and is held by the tapered surface. The shank 7 with the collar 8 then projects from the bore 5, as shown in Fig. 1. To be used the pin 6 is pulled out and the shank 7 inserted in the bore, as shown in Fig. 2. Consequently besides the cleaning operations scraping and the like can be carried out with the pin, for example for removing foreign bodies which have become fixed between teeth of the artificial set.

According to Fig. 3 the parts are used in a similar way as in the first construction. The brush body 1 has a cavity 9, extending along its upper side, in which the pin 6 is swivelly mounted on a pin 10. The point of the pin is lancet-shape, such as is preferably used for cleaning finger nails. The pin can be reversed in the direction of the arrow so that it projects from the brush body in longitudinal direction. On the opposite end of the pin towards the pivot pin 10 notches 11 are provided, adapted to engage with a blade spring 12 mounted on the bottom of the cavity 9, by means of which spring the pin 6 is held in its operative or inoperative position. The bottom of the cavity has a depression 13 to enable the spring 12 to effect a certain limited movement. The pin may however also engage in a suitable bore in the brush body as shown in Fig. 2.

The brush shown in the invention is suitable for cleaning sets of artificial teeth as also for performing other work in the dental surgery.

I claim:—

1. A brush for cleaning artificial teeth especially during their manufacture in the laboratory, comprising in combination a brush body, consisting of a piece of wood about the width of a hand and having a bore extending from one end surface, a main brush on the

underside of said body directly under said bore, a second brush extending transversely to said main brush from the opposite end surface of said body to that carrying the bore, and a pin in said bore adapted to be moved in and out of said body.

2. A brush for cleaning artificial teeth as specified in claim 1, in which the bristles of the end brush seen from above diverge radially and present a circular surface at their outer end.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

LOUIS SCHMITTER.