BRUSH FOR CLEANING ARTIFICIAL DENTURES

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Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6, Fig. 7, Fig. 8, Fig. 9.

Fig. 10.

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The invention relates to brushes particularly designed for the cleansing of artificial dentures and it is the object of the invention to obtain a construction which is adapted for use on various types of dentures such as full sets, partial dentures, removable bridges, etc. To this end the invention consists in the peculiar construction as hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the handle for my improved brush without the bristles; Figure 2 is a side elevation thereof; Figure 3 is an end elevation; Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 1 showing the bristles secured to the handle; Figure 5 is a perspective view illustrating the manner of cleaning a denture with the brush; Figure 6 is an elevation illustrating the manner of cleaning a clasp or small portion of a denture, and Figures 7, 8, 9 and 10 are cross sections respectively on lines 7—7, 8—8, 9—9, 10—10 of Figure 1.

My improvement consists essentially in a brush having a rigid handle A terminating in a bristle holding portion B of peculiar shape. This bristle holding portion as shown particularly in Figures 1 to 3 and 7 to 10 is of varying cross section and of a varying curvature of contour of the general form of a tapering spiral. Thus specifically the portion B' adjacent to the handle is of the oblong cross section illustrated in Figure 8 and from this point gradually changed to the substantially circular cross section on line 7—7 as shown in Figure 7. The contour is also curved with the radius of the portion nearest the handle less than the radius of the portion at the outer end; also the curvature on the convex and concave sides is such as to produce a gradual taper towards the outer end C. As indicated in Figure 2 the handle A which is of the oblong cross section as shown in Figure 10 is curved longitudinally at D so as to bring the portion B in a plane somewhat lower than the plane of the handle. This facilitates manipulation in access to all parts of the denture.

The bristles E are attached to the portion B so as to project radially outward from the convex edge thereof and radially inward from the concave edge. There are also bristles projecting in different radial directions with respect to the cross section. These bristles are trimmed so that in the central portion of the convex side they are considerably longer as indicated at E' and towards the outer end are reduced in length as indicated at E". This facilitates the use of the brush either upon a full denture or in connection with partial dentures and portions thereof such as clasps, etc.

In the manufacture of my improvement the handle may be made of any suitable material but preferably a material which may be molded to form. The bristles may also be of suitable grade and are attached to the supporting handle in any suitable manner.

In use, the operator can find access to all portions of artificial dentures of different types and sizes by using different portions of the brush and by suitable manipulation is enabled to thoroughly cleanse the parts.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A brush for artificial dentures comprising a handle portion terminating in a curved portion of increasing radius from the handle to its outer end upon both inner and outer peripheries and being also of a gradually decreasing cross section, and bristles secured to and projecting from said curved portion on both convex and concave sides thereof.

2. A brush for artificial dentures comprising a handle of flat oblong cross section terminating in a curved portion which nearest the handle is of slightly increased width of cross section and tapers in cross section towards its outer end with a gradual change from the oblong to the circular, and bristles secured to and projecting from the curved portion radially with respect to the cross section thereof.

3. A brush for artificial dentures comprising a handle of oblong cross section longitudinally curved in a plane transverse to the major axis of the cross section and merging into a portion of round and tapering cross section in a helical form and bristles attached...
to the round cross section portion and projecting radially therefrom, said bristles being of greatest length in the central portion of the helix and diminishing in length towards the outer end thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

J. FRANCIS MANLEY.