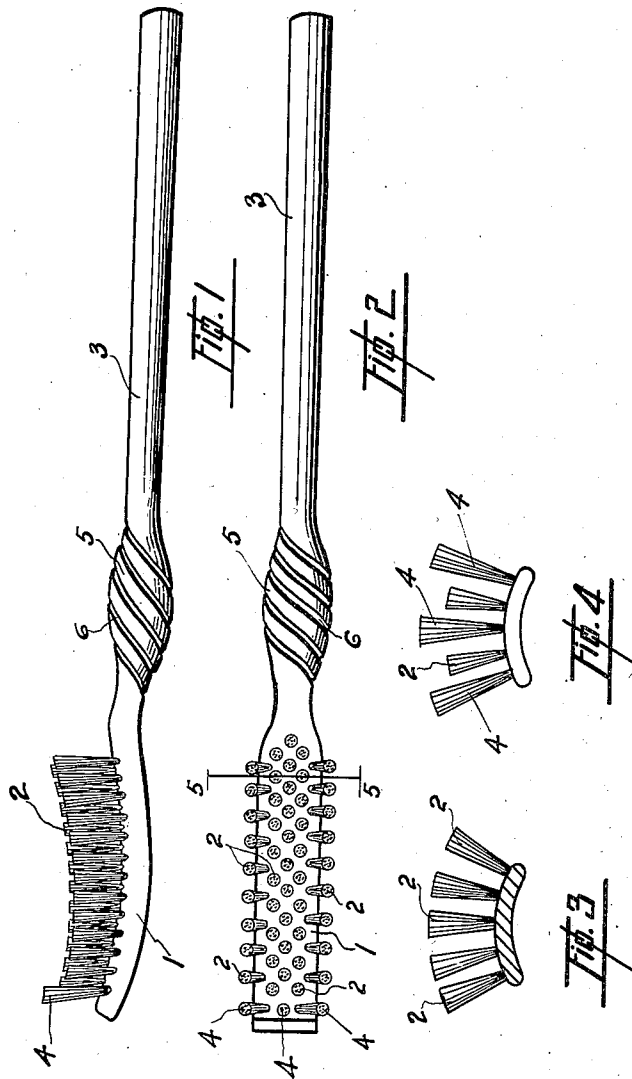


A. COSENS AND T. R. PEDEN.
TOOTHBRUSH.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 5, 1919.

1,369,966.

Patented Mar. 1, 1921.



INVENTORS
Arthur Cosens
Thomas Richard Peden.
BY *Richard H. H. H. H.*
ATTYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR COSENS AND THOMAS RICHARD PEDEN, OF VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA,
CANADA.

TOOTHBRUSH.

1,369,966.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 1, 1921.

Application filed March 5, 1919. Serial No. 280,780.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ARTHUR COSENS and THOMAS RICHARD PEDEN, both subjects of the King of Great Britain, and both residents of the city of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toothbrushes, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in toothbrushes, and the object of our invention is to devise a simply constructed and inexpensive toothbrush the construction of which is such that the teeth may be efficiently cleaned by alternate up and down rotary movements of the brush instead of lateral movements, as is the most common, and inefficient, practice at the present time, and which movements are accomplished easily and with great facility by the manual operation of the brush head without the use of extraneous mechanical means. A further object is to provide a brush by means of which all the teeth may be reached and thoroughly cleaned, the back teeth as well as the front, thus rendering the device highly efficient.

tudinally and transversely respectively so that longitudinally the bristle surface conforms substantially to the contour of the teeth while the transverse concave surface lends itself readily and effectively to the rotary operation of the brush. The bristles in the extreme outer end row, indicated by the numeral 4, are made longer than the others so that the back molar teeth may be easily reached and cleaned, an operation which is difficult of accomplishment with brushes in which the bristles are all of the same length and arranged to present a flat surface.

Adjacent the brush head the handle is enlarged to form an elongated ball-shaped portion 5 adapted to be gripped by the fingers, and this portion may have a plain surface, or it may be grooved, as indicated at 6 in Figs. 1 and 2, so that a better grip for the fingers may be provided. The remainder of the handle may be of any desired shape, but is preferably of a round section.

In use, the brush is held by gripping the portion 5 between the fingers and the bristles are applied to the teeth in the usual manner, the alternate up and down rotary movements of the head being then obtained by rolling the portion 5 between the fingers first in one direction and then in the other.

From the foregoing it will be seen that we have devised a simple toothbrush the use of which enables the teeth to be brushed by rotary, instead of lateral, movements, thus rendering the cleaning operation more effective.

What we claim as our invention is:

The combination with a tooth brush including a brush head and a handle, of an ovaliform enlargement formed on the handle adjacent the head, said ovaliform enlargement being provided with a plurality of spiral grooves for a purpose specified.

Dated at Vancouver, B. C., this 24th day of February, 1919.

ARTHUR COSENS.
THOMAS RICHARD PEDEN.

We attain these objects by the construction illustrated by the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our brush.

Fig. 2 is a plan view.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a view looking on the head end of the brush.

Similar figures of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views.

The brush may be formed of any suitable material and consists of the head 1 provided with the bristles 2 and the handle 3. Longitudinally the head is formed concave while transversely it is formed convex and the bristles are of such length that the bristle surface, with the exception of the end row of bristles, is also convex and concave longi-