

No. 829,449.

PATENTED AUG. 28, 1906.

W. L. WHALEY & H. L. LORING.

TOOTH BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 14, 1905.

Fig. 1

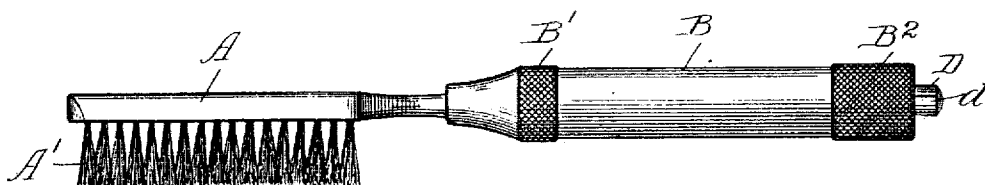


Fig. 2.

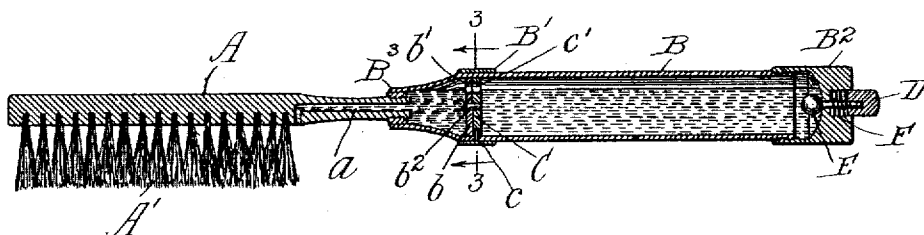


Fig. 3.

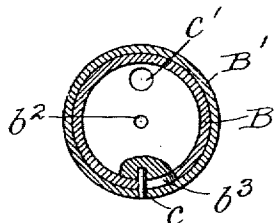


Fig. 4.

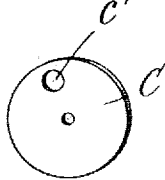
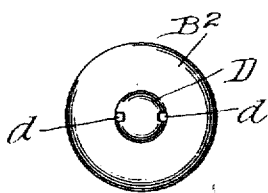


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
 Harry R. White
 Ray White

Inventors,
 William L. Whaley,
 Henry L. Loring,

By Dight D. Root Atty.

WILLIAM L. WHALEY AND HENRY L. LORING, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TOOTH-BRUSH.

No. 82 9449

Specification of Letters Patent

Patented Aug. 28, 1906.

Application filed April 14, 1905. Serial No. 255,505.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM L. WHALEY and HENRY L. LORING, citizens of the United States of America, residing in the city of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, have invented a new and useful Tooth-Brush, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of tooth-brushes in which a fountain or reservoir for dentifrice is formed in the handle of the brush for supplying the same to the brush as required; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement, and operation of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

The principal objects of the invention are to provide a tooth-brush of the above-named character which shall be simple and inexpensive in construction, durable, efficient, and convenient in operation, and which shall be so made that the quantity of dentifrice supplied to the brush may be regulated, as desired.

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

Figure 1 represents the brush as it ordinarily appears. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section of the brush. Fig. 3 represents a section of the handle with two disks and openings and a band about the handle which is used to open and close the holes in the disks. Fig. 4 represents a disk. Fig. 5 represents the outside of the end of the handle with plug D and air-grooves *d d*.

Similar letters refer to similar parts of the brush throughout.

The handle B is a hollow tube and is secured at B² by screw-threads to the reduced neck portion of the brush-head A, which holds the bristles A'. The other end of the handle B has screwed therein a cap B², which may be removed for the purpose of filling the handle B with liquid or powder.

Within the handle, near the end toward the bristles, is firmly fastened a disk *b*, having a hole through it, *b'*, for the purpose of holding within the handle its contents until let out through the hole *b'*. To disk *b* is attached another disk C by rivet *b²* in center of disk, but not so tight but it may easily turn on rivet.

Disk C has fastened to one of its edges a

short pin *c*, and the pin projects through a slot *b²* in the handle B. The outer end of the pin *c* is attached to the band B', which surrounds the handle B, and when the band B' is turned upon the handle B it turns disk C upon the surface of disk *b*. Disk C has a hole through it the same size as the hole through disk *b*, (the holes being about one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter,) and when band B' is turned upon the handle B it will bring the holes *c'* and *b'* directly opposite each other, so the contents of the handle may pass through to the brush by passing on through the channel *a* to the bristles A', which channel has an opening on the face of the brush-head. Also band B' may be turned so the holes in the disks will not be opposite, but will be closed, so the contents of handle B will not pass out of it. Cap B² has a hole through its center, through which is put a stopple E, the projecting end of which toward plug D is smaller than the hole in which it rests. Stopple E is attached at its smaller end to a push-plug D, which projects a little beyond the outer surface of the end of cap B², which forms the end of handle B. There is a spiral spring between plug D and the shoulders formed around the hole, through which the stopple E is put to press against the plug D and keep the stopple tight. Plug D has grooves *d d* along its sides, and when pushed toward the center of the handle B the stopple is pushed from cap B² and loosened and air will pass along the grooves *d d* and into the handle B to fill space caused by letting out the contents through the handle B toward and through channel *a* and upon the bristles.

What we claim as our invention is—

1. In a tooth-brush the combination with a hollow handle, of a brush-head secured thereto and having therein a channel opening at one end into the hollow handle and at the other end on the face of the brush-head, a disk fixed transversely in the handle and having an eccentrically-located opening, another disk rotatably mounted on the first-named disk and having an eccentrically-located opening, and a band surrounding the handle around the disks and connected to the rotary disk, substantially as described.

2. In a tooth-brush the combination with a hollow handle, of a brush-head secured thereto and having therein a channel opening

at one end into the hollow handle and at the other end on the face of the brush-head, an apertured disk fixed transversely in the handle, another disk rotatably mounted on the first-named disk and having an opening and provided with a pin extending through the handle, and a band surrounding the handle

around the disks and connected to said pin, substantially as described.

WM. L. WHALEY.
H. L. LORING.

Witnesses:

DWIGHT D. ROOT,
DAVID T. CORBIN.