Nov. 18, 1941. L. P. KARSHMER 2,263,360

TOOTHBRUSH

Filed July 11, 1939

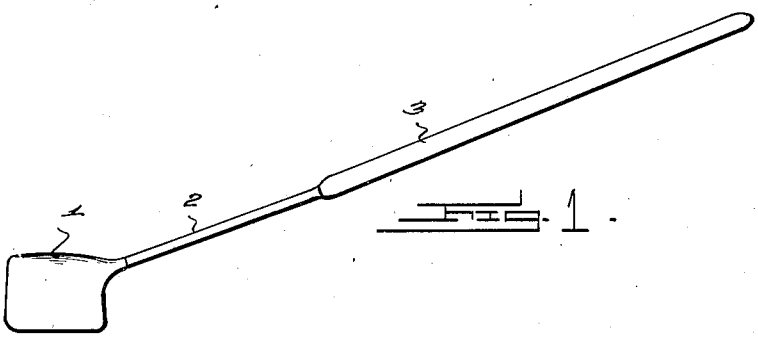


Fig. 1.

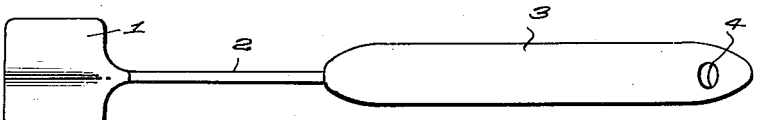


Fig. 2.

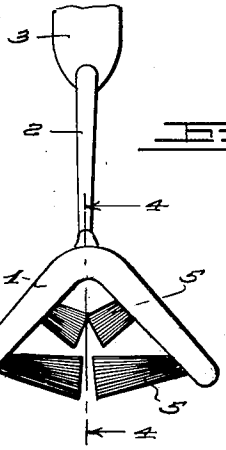


Fig. 3.

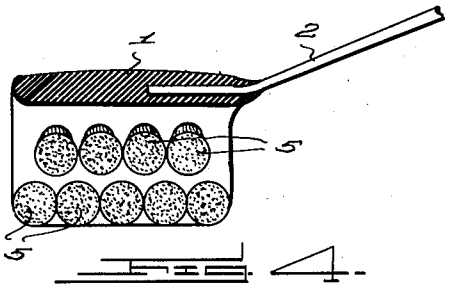


Fig. 4.

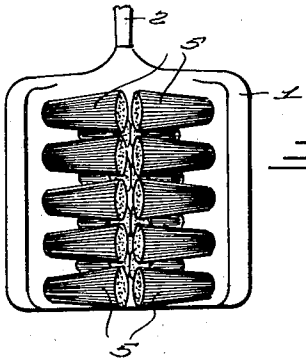


Fig. 5.

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Patented Nov. 18, 1941 2,263,360

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,263,360

TOOTHBRUSH

Louis P. Karshmer, New Brunswick, N. J.

Application July 11, 1939, Serial No. 283,908

1 Claim. (Cl. 15—167)

This invention relates to a tooth brush, the general object of the invention being to provide a brush having a substantially V-shaped head with bristles therein so constructed and arranged that two surfaces of the teeth can be cleaned simultaneously and in the most efficient manner.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawing wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a side view of the improved brush.

Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Figure 3 is a front end view thereof.

Figure 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a bottom plan view of the head.

In these views the numeral 1 indicates the head of the brush which is of substantially V-shape in end view or cross sectional view and the numeral 2 indicates the shank which extends at an angle from the head and the numeral 3 indicates the handle connected with the shank and extending in the same direction as the shank, said handle being preferably of flat construction as shown more particularly in Figure 2 and having a hole 4 in its free end which enables the brush to be hung up.

The bristles 5 project from the inner faces of the two limbs of the head and may be arranged in two or three rows, the drawing showing two rows. I prefer to make the inner bristles shorter than the outer ones and to have them extend from the limb of the head at substantially right angles and to have the outer rows extend from the limbs at approximately thirty degrees to fifty-five degrees. Also I prefer to have the two limbs of the head arranged at approximately ninety degrees to one hundred twenty degrees angle to each other and the shank and the handle extend from the head at approximately a thirty degrees angle.

This brush by its shape and structure and the proper position of the bristles to the gingivo dental junction makes it possible:

1st. Cleaning two surfaces simultaneously—(*a*) Bucco occlusal in posterior teeth. (*b*) Labio incisal in anterior teeth.

2nd. The bristles being set at the exact angle desired automatically places them correctly at gingivo dental junction.

3rd. The two sides of the brush, by virtue of their placement cleans simultaneously either the occlusal-lingual or occlusal-buccal sides in posterior teeth and incisal-lingual or incisal labial in anterior teeth.

4th. When properly held, the side of the brush, horizontal to the occlusal or incisal surface prevents the brush from either slipping up or down from its original placement, thereby making abrasion of the gums impossible.

5th. The outer bristles being at an angle of 30 to 45 degrees to the sides of the brush, stimulates circulation in the free margin of the gums and enter the interproximal spaces, thereby expelling food debris which may be present.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention what is claimed as new is:

A tooth brush of the class described comprising a handle part and a head part, said head part being of substantially V-shape in cross section, with one limb of the V-shaped head part extending approximately at right angles to the other limb, and rows of bristles extending from the inner faces of the limbs of said V-shaped head part, the bristles on each limb being arranged in two rows parallel to the line of intersection of said two faces, the bristles of the inner row extending at approximately right angles from the limb and the bristles of the outer row extending at approximately thirty degrees from the limb and toward the apex of the V-shaped head part, whereby when the bristles on one of the limbs engage the occlusal surfaces, the bristles on the other limb extend upwardly toward the crown of the teeth and engage the buccal surfaces of the teeth.

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