

No. 670,481.

Patented Mar. 26, 1901.

C. A. KIRKWOOD.
BRUSH AND DENTIFRICE BRACKET.

(No Model.)

(Application filed July 28, 1900.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

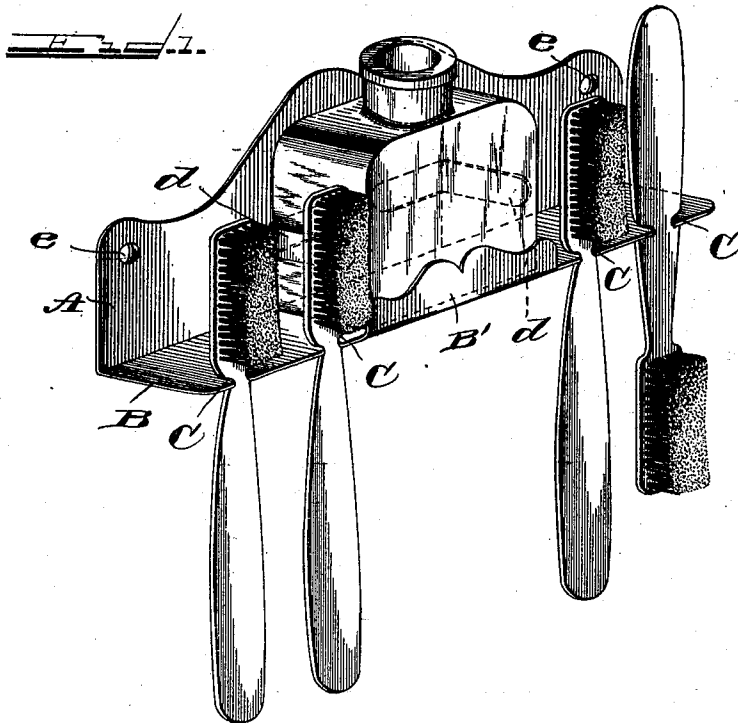


Fig. 2.

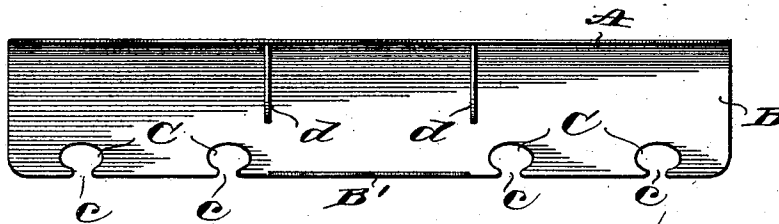
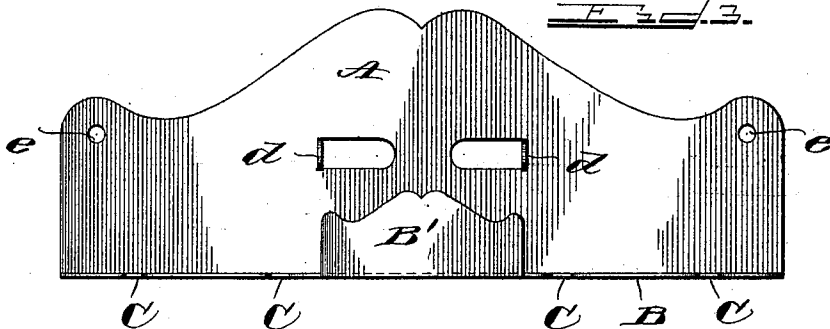


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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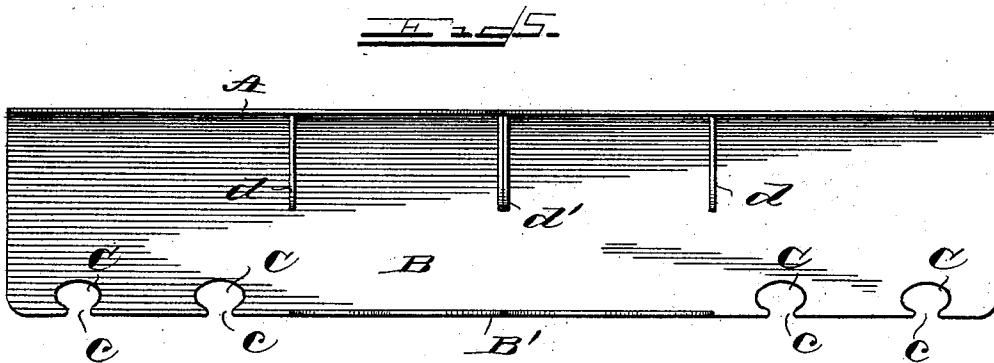
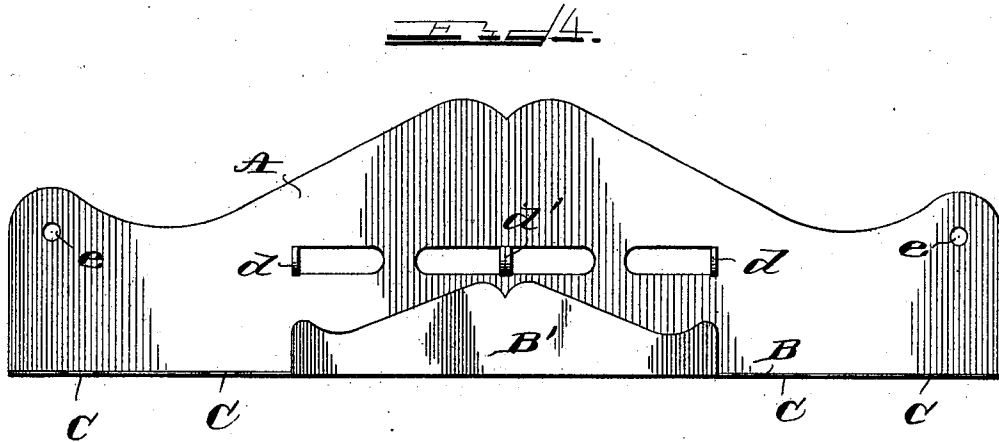
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BRUSH AND DENTIFRICE BRACKET.

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. KIRKWOOD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BRUSH AND DENTIFRICE BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,481, dated March 26, 1901.

Application filed July 28, 1900. Serial No. 25,104. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. KIRKWOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brush and Dentifrice Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to brackets for supporting bottles of dentifrice and implements pertaining to the care of the mouth; and it consists, generally speaking, in a wall-bracket comprising a seat and clips for one or more bottles of tooth-power or like dentifrice, a ledge or shelf for miscellaneous articles, and a rack for brushes, all as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bracket embodying my invention as adapted for a single bottle of dentifrice, with bottle and brushes in position, illustrating its use. Fig. 2 is a top plan view, and Fig. 3 a front elevation, thereof free from load. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of a bracket adapted for the reception of two bottles of dentifrice according to my invention, and Fig. 5 is a top plan view of said latter construction.

Various materials may be employed in carrying out the invention, and the ultimate construction may be attained in various ways; but the simplest and most efficient method now known to me is as follows: I take a single plate of sheet metal and stamp, punch, and bend it, as shown, to form a back or wall piece A, a longitudinal base or shelf B outsetting from the foot or bottom of said back piece and having an upstanding guard or keeper B' arranged centrally of its length parallel with the back piece, and a series of notches or recesses C, flanking said guard, opening to the outer edge of the shelf and constituting, as it were, racks for the reception of brushes on each side of the guard.

Above the central portion of the shelf, which affords a seat for the bottles, and opposite the upstanding keeper the back piece is punched or slitted and ears or clips *d* are bent out therefrom, the number of which will depend upon the number of bottles to be held, it being understood that the guard or keeper extends along the base of said bottles and in front thereof. In the first three figures provision is made for but one bottle and there

are but two clips *d*, so spaced apart as to embrace the sides of the bottle and, in conjunction with the seat afforded by the base and with the upstanding keeper, securely hold it in place. The construction represented in Figs. 4 and 5 provides for two bottles, the clips *d* being placed far enough apart to embrace both and advisably a central clip or clips *d'*, formed by slitting and turning up a tongue or tongues, as shown, located between them to keep the bottles apart and hold each independently in its appropriate place. The wall-piece or back is also perforated, as at *e*, to receive screws or other fastenings whereby the bracket is hung or fixedly secured to the wall.

The notches C along the flanking edges of the shelf should be so formed as to securely retain the brushes against accidental or unintentional disengagement. To this end advantage is taken of the fact that the handles of such brushes are usually formed with narrow necks adjacent to the bristles by providing for engagement of the enlarged portion of the handle or head after the neck has been inserted in the notch. Preferably the notches are formed for this purpose with narrow inlets *c* just sufficient to admit the neck of the brush and are enlarged beyond, so that the brush may drop therein after being introduced until its head is caught in the bight of the notch, as at the left hand of Fig. 1, or until the swell of the handle is engaged, as at the extreme right of said figure, the latter position being the advisable one.

The space on the shelf within the racks and flanking the seat for the bottle or bottles may serve to support miscellaneous articles or instruments not adapted for suspension.

I claim—

1. A brush and dentifrice bracket comprising a back or wall piece, a shelf outsetting from the base thereof, a centrally-arranged guard rising from the edge of said shelf to confine bottles thereon, and brush-receiving notches along the flanking edges of said shelf.

2. A brush and dentifrice bracket comprising a back or wall piece, a shelf outsetting from the base thereof, a centrally-arranged guard rising from the edge of said shelf to confine bottles thereon, tongues or clips upstanding from the back piece opposite said

guard to position and hold the bottles, and brush-receiving notches formed in the edges of said shelf extending either side of the guard.

5 3. A brush and dentifrice bracket formed of a single sheet of material, with back piece A, shelf B outsetting from the base of said back piece, and notches C cut in the edge of said shelf with contracted inlets *c* and enlarged beyond.

10 4. The bracket herein described, formed

from a single sheet of material, with back piece A, shelf B outsetting from the base thereof, guard or keeper B', notches C flanking said keeper and enlarged beyond their 15 contracted inlets *c*, and tongues or clips *d* outsetting from the back piece.

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Witnesses:

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