This invention relates generally to brushes, being intended more particularly for embodiment in toothbrushes the invention having more particular reference to a novel means whereby the brush may be connected to a water faucet to receive water from the latter while the brush is in use.

The invention has for an object the provision of a simple and novel arrangement comprising a brush having a liquid passage therein which is adapted to be detachably connected by a flexible length of tubing with the faucet.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

Fig. 1 of the drawing is a view showing my improved brush connected to a faucet, the connecting means being shown in elevation and the brush in longitudinal section.

Fig. 2 is an end view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view showing the means for engaging the end of the flexible tube with the end of the faucet spout; this view being taken on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a side view showing a modified means for clamping the head on the end of the flexible tube to the faucet.

In the drawing the reference numeral 10 indicates the body of an ordinary faucet which is shown as formed on one end with a screw threaded nipple 11 for connection to a supply pipe or tank, the other end of the faucet being projected in the form of the usual spout 12. The usual valve handle is shown at 13. A toothbrush which is in the main of ordinary construction is shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing as connected to the faucet by a flexible length of tubing 15.

This tube 15 connects at one end to the end of the handle portion 16 of the brush, a fluid passage 17 leading through this handle to the backing portion 18 of the brush where it may communicate with the ends of longitudinal grooves such as 19 in the said backing, the water being conducted through this tube and the grooves 19 outward between the bristles 21 of the brush.

The outer end of the tube 15 extends upward through a short sleeve 22 the bore of which is outwardly flared at its upper end as at 26. The tube is secured in this sleeve by means of a tapered tip or projection 27 from the underside of the cap 28 which is screwed upon the exteriorly threaded upper end of the sleeve. This tip 27 engages in the upper end of the tube 15 and forces the latter against the flaring top 26 of the sleeve bore. A passage 30 for the water leads upward through the tip 27 and cap 28. The sleeve 25 is enlarged and exteriorly screw-threaded at its lower portion as at 32 and above this lower portion it is surrounded by a washer 33 which is adapted to be on the end of the spout. Screwed on the lower end of the sleeve 25 is a flat ring 34 which forms an abutment for the washer. The parts just referred to may be said to constitute a head to which the tube 15 is connected.

For connecting the parts just described to the spout of the faucet I provide a pair of straps 37 which are pivotally attached at one end as at 23 to the opposite sides of the ring 34 and which extend obliquely upward on opposite sides of the body of the faucet.

One of these straps is formed on its upper end with an aperture 38 in which engages the diminished end 39 of a cross 39 which is pivoted to the other strap, this cross bar extending behind the upwardly extending part 10' of the faucet body 10. Threaded through the cross bar 39 is a set screw 42 which is provided with a suitable head 43 and which is adapted to bear on the rear of the faucet part 10' to clamp the washer 33 against the mouth of the faucet spout 12.

In order to cause the ends of the straps 37 which connect to the ring 34 to be given an upward movement when the screw 42 is tightened I may hinge to a cross piece 46 connecting the straps, a short distance from the said end, a bail 46 which straddles the spout and which extends at an oblique angle with respect to the straps, so that when the screw 42 is tightened the tendency of the parts 37 and 46 to straighten out with respect to one another causes an upward swinging movement of the forward lower ends of the straps.

It is believed that the manner of operation and use of my improved device will be readily understood from the above description. To apply the same to the faucet the straps 37 are passed upward on opposite sides of the faucet body until the washer 33 abuts against the mouth of the spout 12, the bail 46 being slipped over the spout. The
The combination of a sleeve having male threads on upper and lower ends and a central bore outwards flared at the upper end engageable with the outwards tapered tip of said tube, a cap having a central aperture screwed on upper end of said sleeve, a ring screwed on the lower end of said sleeve, a washer on the middle section of said sleeve abuttable against end of spout of said faucet, straps pivotally attached to said ring extending on opposite sides of said faucet, a cross piece pivoted to end of one of said straps engageable in an aperture in other of said straps, a set screw operative in said cross piece adapted to abut said faucet, a cross piece pivotally held in said straps at a point along the length of said straps, a ball engaging latter cross piece adapted to straddle said faucet.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

JOHN MORTKA.