

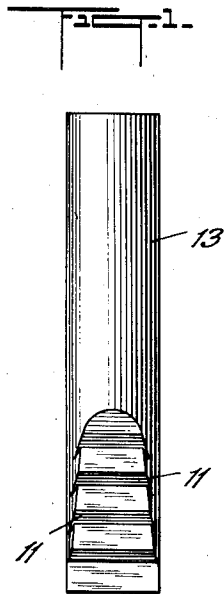
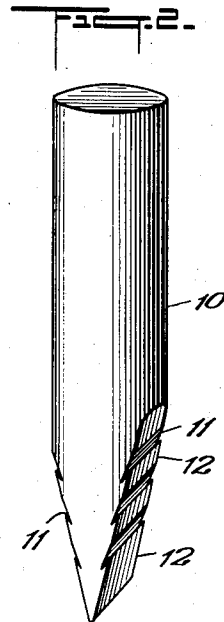
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MEANS FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING

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MEANS FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING

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2 Claims. (Cl. 132-74)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in the means used for cleaning and polishing the teeth, finger nails and toe nails.

The means hitherto employed for said purpose are all well known, and no specific mention of these is necessary.

Part of said cleaning has in the past been performed with a wooden member, or wood point, which is operated in a rectilinear manner by hand.

When employing the wood point in cleaning the teeth, or nails, it is the accepted practice to dip the former into pumice used in the cleaning process. However, a great handicap, or disadvantage, has been encountered in that the pumice invariably falls off the wood point, when the latter is applied to the tooth or nail surface proper.

It is to remedy this condition that this present device has been devised. Thus the wood point has been provided with wedge-shaped or slanting receptacles or grooves adapted to receive a certain amount of pumice, which in turn will conveniently and regularly be discharged by the said receptacles of the wood point in the course of manipulating the latter up and down or against a patient's teeth or nails.

It may in this respect be observed from the drawing, that the outer walls of the said wedge-shaped receptacles are formed in such a manner as to insure the retention of the pumice, or cleaning material, while the wood point is compressed or worn by contact with the surface of the teeth or nails to be cleaned and polished, thus automatically exposing small amounts of the cleaning agent for the abrasive action.

With the above and other objects in view, this invention consists of the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming parts of this application, and in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of my device; Fig. 2 is a perspective side view of the device shown in Fig. 1.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 10 indicates a wood point, in which receptacles in the form of slanting notches 11 are arranged, adapted to receive a certain quantity of pumice, which latter is discharged, when the said wood point is worked against a patient's teeth or nails; the somewhat elastic upwardly tapered outer side-walls 12 facilitating and urging such discharge.

The shank-portion 13 permits the insertion of the wood point into a manipulating member.

It is obvious that changes may be made in the form, construction, and arrangement of the several parts, as shown, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of the invention, and I do not therefore wish to limit myself to the exact construction and arrangement shown and described herein.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. A polishing tool formed of a rod of wood and formed into a point bounded by flat faces, said faces formed with slanting notches extending away from the point adapted to receive a pumice, the said notches having an outer tapered wall of a flexible characteristic, for urging the discharge of the pumice while manipulating the said wood point.

2. A polishing tool formed of wood in substantially the shape of a rod with a portion of the longitudinal peripheral face removed to form substantially a flat face at substantially an acute angle with the longitudinal axis of the rod, one end of the face terminating substantially at the end of the rod and nearer to the longitudinal center line than the other end of the flat face, and a cavity in the rod opening in the flat face and formed with a relatively thin side wall at substantially a very acute angle with the flat face and with its outer end more remote from the adjacent end of the rod than its inner end adapted to receive polishing material and whereby polishing material is constantly supplied to the flat face when the tool is in use.

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