

No. 692,708.

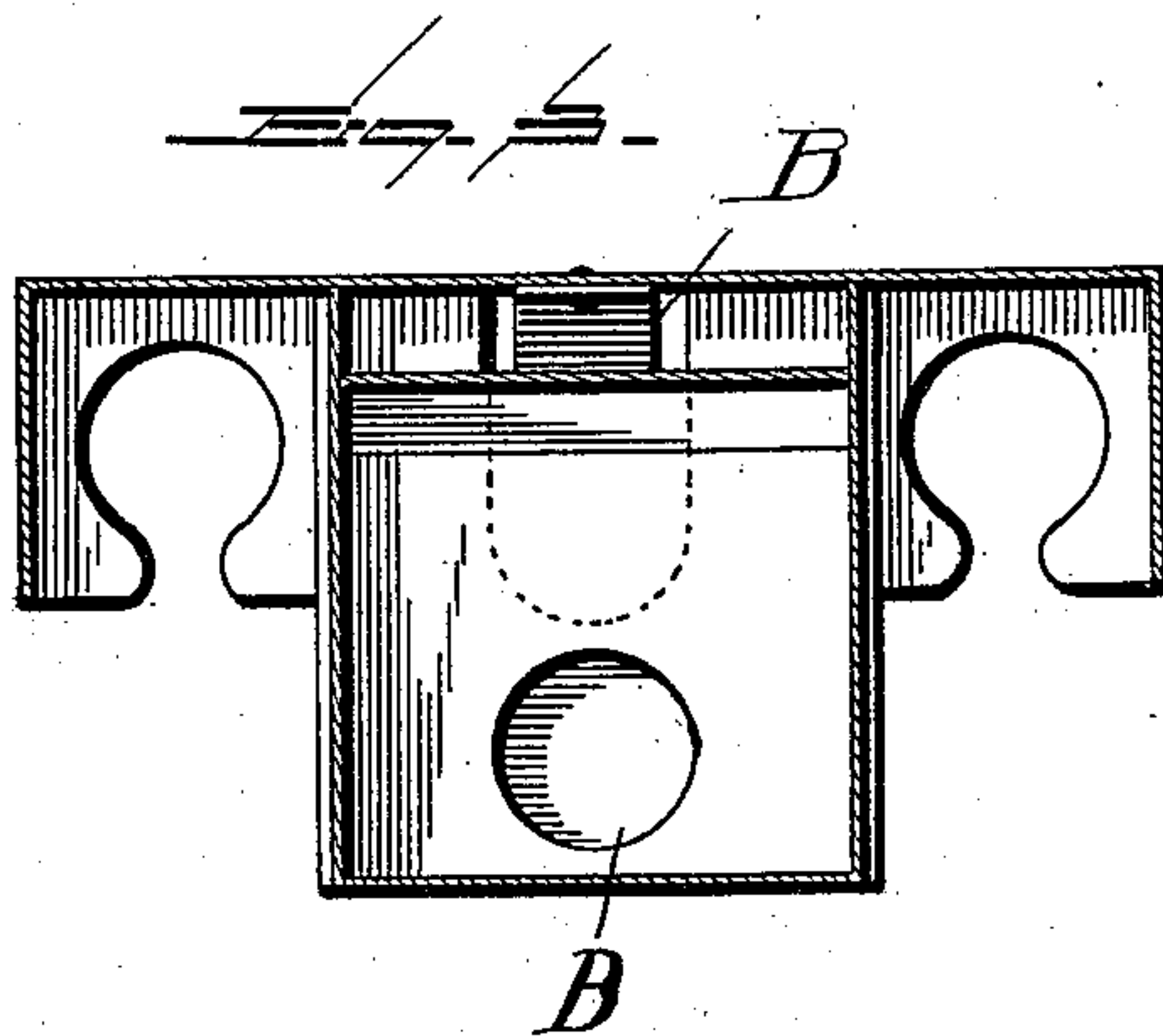
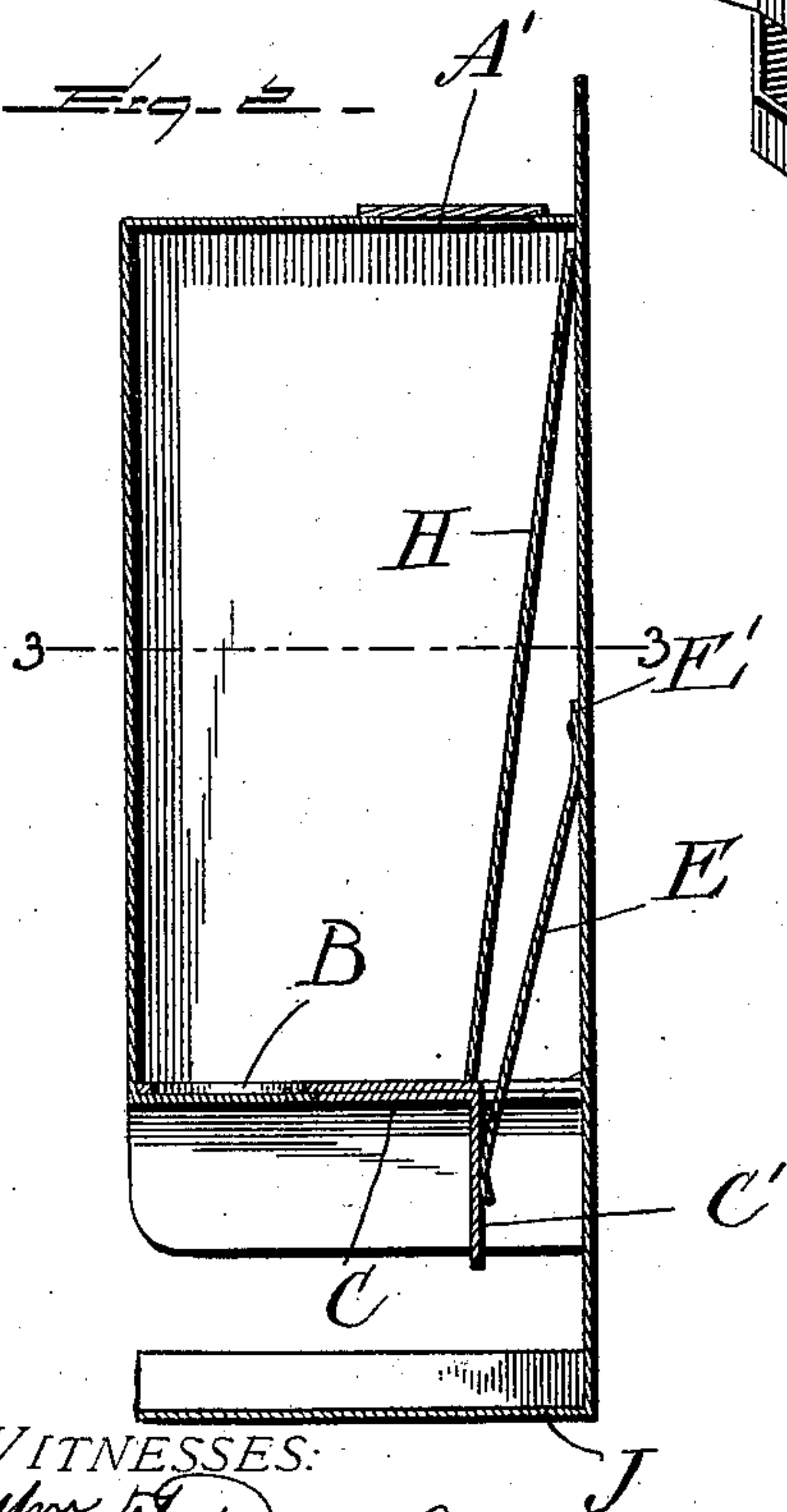
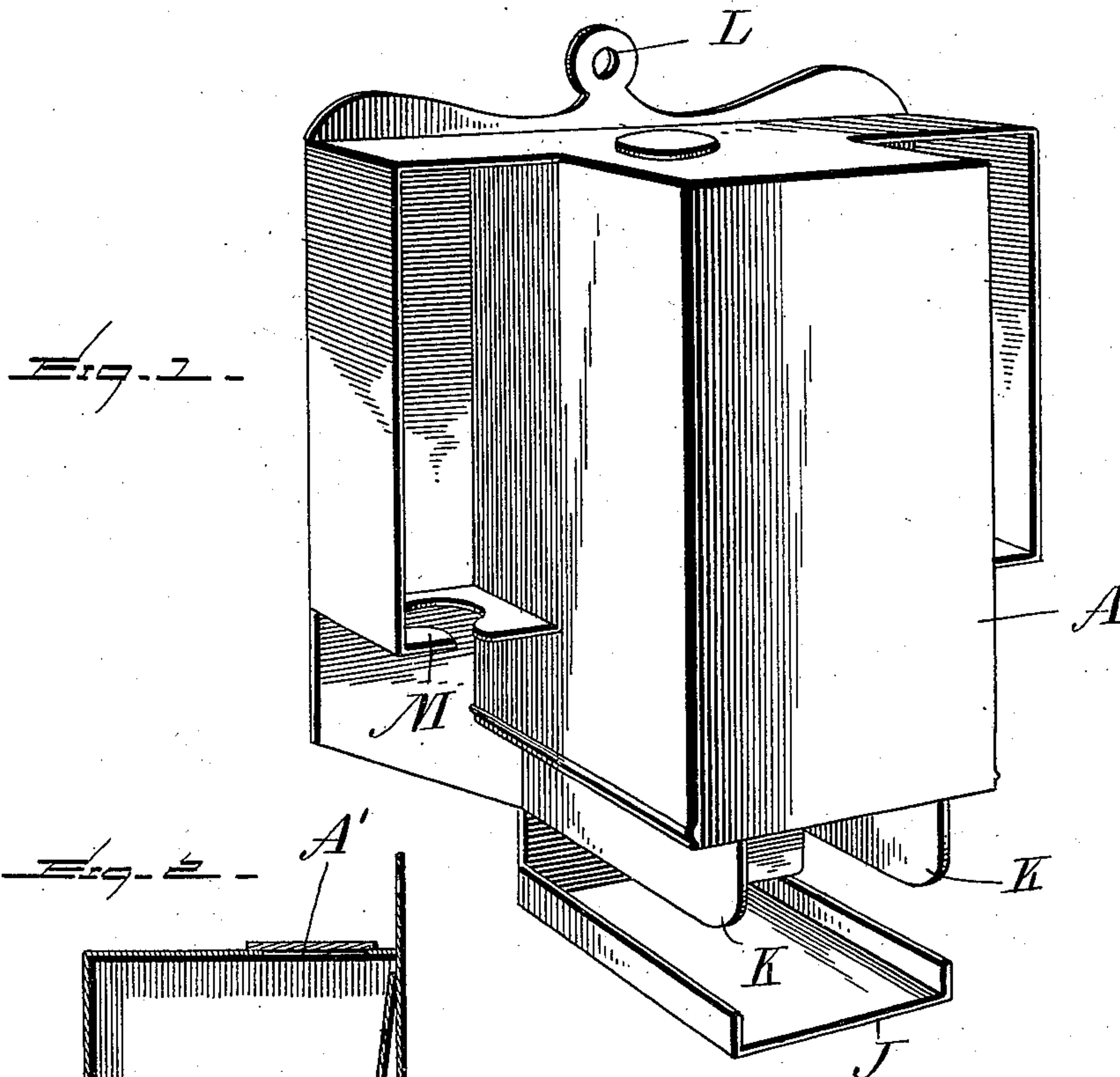
Patented Feb. 4, 1902.

C. T. PRICE.

TOOTH BRUSH AND POWDER CABINET.

(Application filed Nov. 15, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORWIN T. PRICE, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## TOOTH BRUSH AND POWDER CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,708, dated February 4, 1902.

Application filed November 15, 1901. Serial No. 82,443. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CORWIN T. PRICE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tooth Brush and Powder Cabinets; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in toilet articles, and especially to a tooth-brush cabinet and powder-holder in which provision is made for holding tooth-brushes within a suitable housing and the provision of a slide which is spring-actuated and adapted to be forced inward under pressure of the end of a brush, whereby apertures in the bottom of the counter-receptacle and the slide may be brought into registration to allow the tooth-powder to fall by gravity upon the brush, which is positioned directly underneath the bottom of the powder-receptacle, a suitable tray being provided underneath the bottom of the powder-receptacle for the purpose of catching any powder that might fall off the brush as it falls through said aperture.

The invention consists, further, in the various details of construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claim, and is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this application, and in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved toilet-cabinet for tooth powder and brushes. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view, and Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view through the cabinet.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a receptacle adapted to hold tooth-powder and is provided with an opening A', in which the powder may be inserted, and an outlet-opening B, which is shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings.

C designates a slide, said slide being of sufficient area to cover the entire bottom of the powder-receptacle. Said slide has a right-angled projecting portion C', and a spring E is provided, one end of which is secured at E' to the inner wall of the receptacle, while its lower free end bears yieldingly against the rear face of the downwardly-projecting or right-angled portion of the slide, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, said spring being provided for the purpose of normally holding the slide in a closed relation, or in the position shown in Fig. 2. A shield or guard H is provided, which forms a partition-wall dividing the receptacle, as shown, for the purpose of allowing play to the spring E without powder entering the compartment in the rear of said partition. Another object in having this partition H disposed at an angle is to cause the powder to fall more readily toward the outlet-aperture in the bottom of the receptacle. On the other side of the downwardly-projecting end of said slide and adjacent to the edges thereof are the wings K, which project downward from the bottom of the receptacle and serve to guide the powder as it falls through registering apertures and onto a brush which has been previously placed underneath the outlet-aperture. A tray J with flanged edges is formed at the lower end of the rear wall of the receptacle and is positioned a short distance below the lower end of the slide, for the purpose of catching any powder which might fall off the edges of the brush. On the opposite sides of the receptacle are the racks M, which are suitably housed and are provided for the purpose of holding tooth-brushes, and an eye L is provided, whereby the cabinet may be held upon a nail or other fastening device.

The operation of my device is simple and will be readily understood and is as follows: The receptacle being filled with powder, when it is desired to have a small quantity of the powder deposited upon a brush the brush end of the handle of the tooth-brush is placed against the outer face of the downwardly-projecting end of the slide, with the bristles of the brush held against or adjacent to the under surface of the bottom of the receptacle, and by pushing in the brush, which bears against the slide, the latter will yield, and

when the end of the slide draws from under the aperture B a quantity of powder will fall upon the brush. When the pressure is relieved from the angled end of the slide by the withdrawal brush, the spring will throw the slide back to its proposed position and shut off the escape of the powder, the tray beneath catching any powder which might fall off the edges of the brush.

10 Having thus described my invention, what I claim to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the receptacle, having its rear wall projecting laterally beyond the

sides of the receptacle and forming the back 15 and outer walls of the brush-holding compartments, the brush-holding racks supported by the outer walls of said receptacle, a portion of the top of the receptacle projecting beyond the opposite side walls, to form closed tops to the 20 brush-holding compartments, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CORWIN T. PRICE.

Witnesses:

A. L. HOUGH,  
FRANKLIN H. HOUGH.