

No. 709,927.

Patented Sept. 30, 1902.

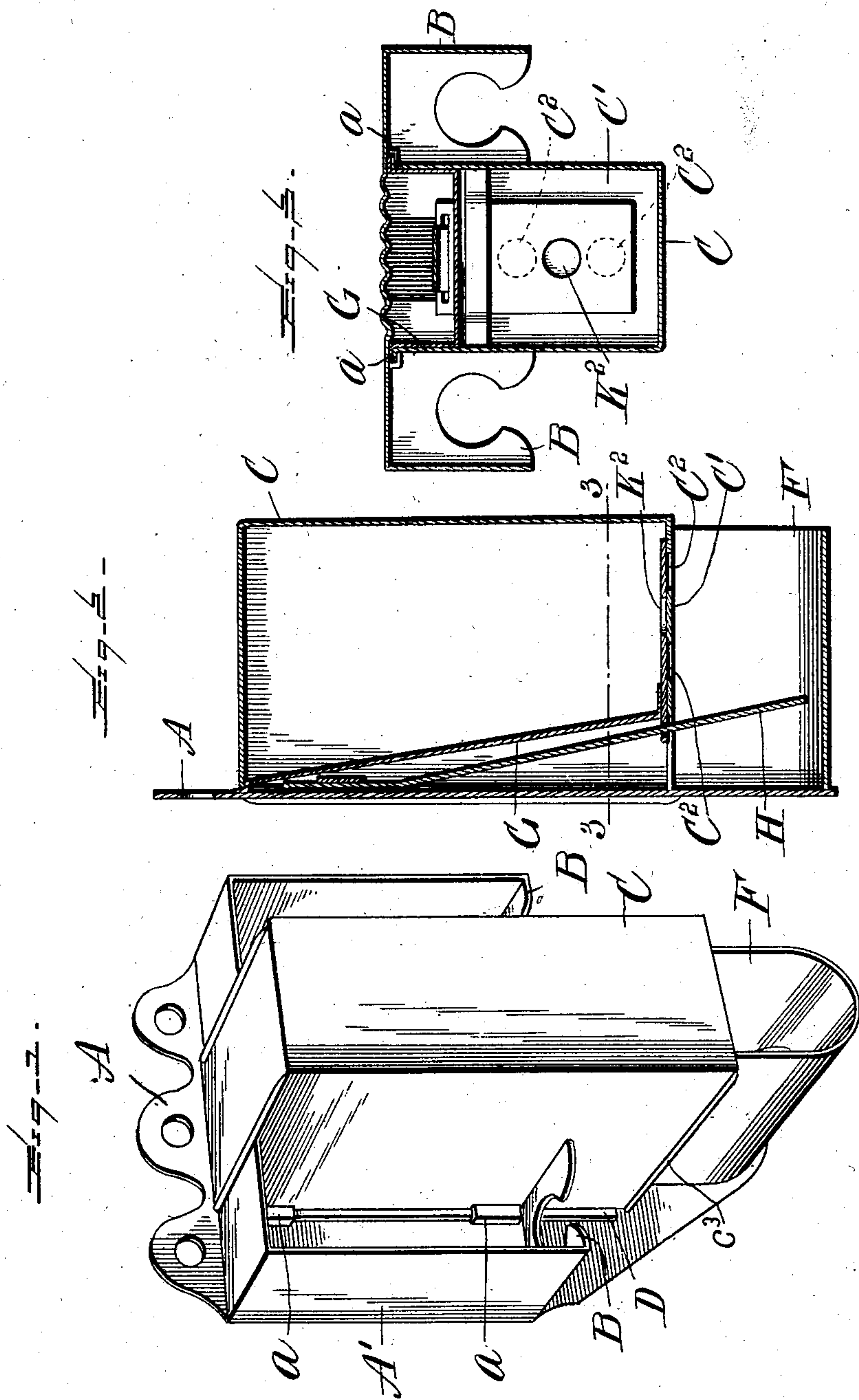
C. T. PRICE.

TOOTH BRUSH AND POWDER CABINET.

(Application filed Jan. 25, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES:

Wm. F. Doyle

a. l. Hough

INVENTOR
C. T. Price,
BY Francis H. Hough
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORWIN T. PRICE, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR
TO THE NEDO COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF WEST VIRGINIA.

TOOTH BRUSH AND POWDER CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,927, dated September 30, 1902.

Application filed January 25, 1902. Serial No. 91,277. (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, 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-powder receptacle which is not refillable, it being my purpose to fill the receptacle at the time the parts of the device are put together, thus making it necessary to have a new powder-receptacle with each supply of powder, thereby identifying a certain brand of powder.

The invention relates, further, to various details of construction of the receptacle, which will be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claims and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this application, and in which drawings similar letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete receptacle. Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view through the receptacle. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 3-3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of the powder-holding box with the brush-receiving extension at its lower end. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a detail, being the rear partition-wall of the powder-box. Fig. 6 is a detail of the back of the receptacle with the integral wings which form the housings for the brush-holding racks, said view showing the spring as being held to the back of the receptacle. Fig. 7 is a detail view in perspective of the lower portion of Fig. 5, showing the reverse side. Fig. 8 is a detail view of the slide which regulates the flow of powder from the receptacle.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a single blank of metal forming the back to the receptacle and the wings A', forming the housings for the racks B, which are adapted to support tooth-brushes.

C designates a powder-box having a perforated bottom C' with apertures C² therein. Said box has flanges D, Fig. 4, which when the box is placed in the position shown in Fig. 1 against the back of the receptacle are engaged by the upset portions or lugs a on the back A, said lugs being bent over the flanges D by any suitable means and preferably simultaneously with the bending in of the wings A' to the positions which they assume in Fig. 1. Extending below the bottom of the powder-box is a U-shaped piece of metal F, having flanges F', Fig. 4, which are held against the under face of the bottom of the box C by engaging the beadings C³, formed along the opposite lower edges of the box C. This extension F is provided for the purpose of forming a guide for the brush as it is inserted within same for the purpose of receiving a small quantity of powder, also for the purpose of catching any powder which might fall off the brush.

Referring to Fig. 5, I have shown a perspective view of a rear partition-wall for said box, said wall being designated by letter G and provided with flanges G' along its opposite longitudinal edges, which flanges when the partition-wall G is inserted in the box bear against the outer faces of the flanges D. Said partition-wall, it will be observed, is inclined to cause the powder within the box to fall by gravity toward the apertures in the bottom of the box, also to provide a space within which the spring H is allowed to work. One end of the bottom of the box is cut away, as at C⁴, Fig. 4, to allow the lower end of the spring to work back and forth, said spring engaging the slide K in the transverse slot K' therein. (Shown in Fig. 8.) This slide is apertured, as at K², and rests flat against and upon the upper surface of the bottom C' of said box C, Fig. 2, and normally in the position shown in Fig. 2, in which position the slide will prevent the escape of powder through the apertures C² in the bottom of the

box. Said slide passes under and is guided by the upset portion G' , formed in the flange G^2 at the bottom of said partition G , Fig. 7. The upper end of said spring is bent at a slight angle and is inserted in the slits N in the back of the receptacle and held therein in any suitable manner, as by lugs H' , projecting from the opposite edges of the spring near its upper end, which lugs engage frictionally against the lower edge of the upper slit.

In order to make the back of the receptacle rigid, I propose to corrugate a portion of the back opposite the powder-containing box.

In assembling the parts of the invention the back, which is stamped out of a flat sheet of metal, has its upset portions or lugs a formed simultaneously with the cutting of the back. The powder-containing box, which is also made of a single piece of metal, with the exception of the partition-wall in the rear thereof, is formed by bending in the top and bottom and turning over the flanges at the ends of the box to form beadings. The box is ready to be filled with powder, after which the inclined partition-wall G is inserted in the box, with the flanges of the partition and the flanges of the box in contact with each other, and the box placed in the position illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, and by any suitable die mechanism the lugs a are turned over the two sets of flanges on said partition and box and the latter will be securely held to the back. It is my purpose to employ mechanism which will turn in the wings A' against the sides of the powder-box simultaneously with the turning over of the lugs a . It will be noted that the flanges of the inclined partition G and the flanges D are recessed, as at d and d' , respectively, for the reception of the inner rear edges of the racks B when the latter are turned in against the sides of the box. Previous, however, to the attachment of the powder-box to the back the spring H is inserted in place in the slits N and the lower end of the spring inserted through the transverse slot K' in the slide.

In operation when it is desired to deposit a quantity of powder upon a tooth-brush the end of the brush is inserted into the U-shaped extension at the lower end of the powder-box and against the lower end of the spring H . By pushing in against the spring the slide is forced in and the exit-apertures in the bottom of the box are opened, one aperture allowing powder to escape by the aperture in the slide coming into registration with the aperture in the bottom and the free end of the slide drawing from over the second aperture in the bottom of the box, thus allowing powder to escape through each of its exit-apertures and upon the brush held under same. As the brush is withdrawn the slide will close over the apertures in the bottom of the box and the escape of powder arrested.

From the foregoing it will be observed that by the provision of a powder-receptacle made

in accordance with my invention the powder-box cannot be refilled, and thereby I produce a receptacle which will be identified with a particular brand of powder, or the receptacle may be used for any kind of powder, it only being necessary to secure a new powder-receptacle with each supply of powder.

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

1. A tooth brush and powder cabinet comprising a back made of a single piece of metal, having wings which are adapted to be bent to form brush-carrying racks and housings therefor, a powder-box having a spring-actuated slide adapted to regulate the feed of powder from the box, flanges on the edges of said box which are adapted to be engaged by upset portions of said back, which holds the box to said back, as set forth.

2. A tooth brush and powder cabinet comprising a back stamped from a single piece of metal and provided with winged portions which are adapted to be bent against the back to form racks to support tooth-brushes, a powder-box, having a spring-actuated slide mounted in said box and adapted to regulate the feed of powder issuing therefrom through its apertured bottom, flanges on the longitudinal edges of said box, and a partition-wall, having flanges along its longitudinal edges, said partition being adapted to be inserted in said box, with the flanges of the partition and box in contact with each other, upset portions or lugs on the back of the receptacle, adapted to be turned over the edges of said flanges which are in contact with each other, whereby box and partition are held securely to the back of the receptacle, as set forth.

3. A tooth brush and powder cabinet comprising a back cut from a single blank of metal and having integral wings which are bent to form tooth-racks and housings therefor, a powder-box having flanged edges which are recessed, a partition adapted to be inserted within said box, and provided with flanges, on its longitudinal edges, which are recessed, the flanges of said box and partition being designed to be held in contact, with the recesses in said flanges in registration, lugs or upset portions on the back of the receptacle, adapted to be turned over the two edges of the flanges, and the lower inwardly-bent ends of said wings adapted to enter said registering recesses in the flanges, and a spring-actuated slide mounted within the box and adapted to regulate the feed of powder issuing therefrom as set forth.

4. A tooth brush and powder cabinet comprising in combination with a back made of a single piece of metal and having wings which are bent to form racks for tooth-brushes and housings therefor, a powder-box having flanged edges which are recessed, an inclined portion adapted to be inserted within said box and having longitudinal flanges which are recessed and adapted to be held against

the flanges of said box, with the recesses in said flange in registration, a flange at the lower end of said partition, which has an upset portion, a slide mounted and guided in the upset flange at the lower end of said inclined partition, a spring held at one end, to the back of the receptacle, and engaging a slot in the slide, lugs on the back of the receptacle which are adapted to engage over flanges on the back of partition, the lower inturned ends of said wings being adapted to engage registering recesses in said flanges, as set forth.

5. In a tooth brush and powder receptacle having a back made of a single piece of metal and having wings which are adapted to be bent to form racks for supporting tooth-brushes, and housings therefor, a spring held at one end in slits formed in said back, a powder-box made of a single piece of metal having flanges along its longitudinal edges,

an inclined partition inserted within said box, registering notches in the flange of said box and partition, upset portions or lugs integral with the back, adapted to engage said flanges, the lower inturned ends of the wings of said back adapted to engage in said registering recesses, an apertured slide resting upon the bottom of the powder-box, and guided in the upset portion of the flange at the bottom of said inclined partition, the lower end of said spring passing through a slot in said slide, a U-shaped projection having flanges which are held to the under surface of bottom of the powder-box, substantially as shown and described.

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

CORWIN T. PRICE.

Witnesses:

FRANKLIN H. HOUGH,
ETHEL WILLIAMSON.