

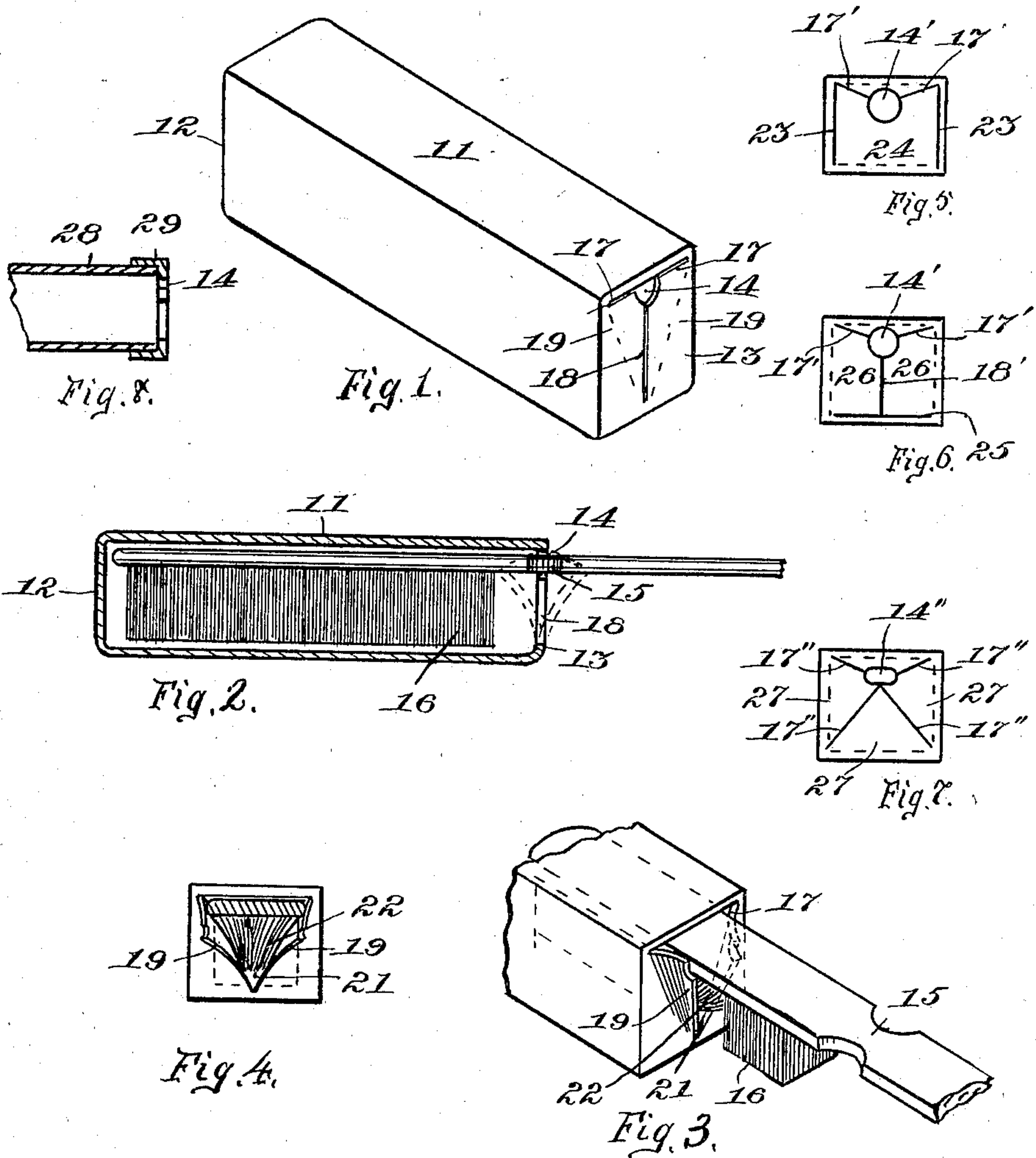
No. 741,321.

PATENTED OCT. 13, 1903.

T. B. FLOWER.  
BRUSH COVER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 14, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES  
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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE B. FLOWER, OF OXFORD, OHIO.

## BRUSH-COVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,321, dated October 13, 1903.

Application filed April 14, 1903. Serial No. 152,570. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THEODORE B. FLOWER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oxford, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Brush-Covers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to brush-covers of the class adapted to inclose tooth-brushes, manicure-brushes, and other similar brushes; and the objects of my improvement are to provide a cover or receptacle which is impervious to moisture and will prevent the dampness of a brush inclosed therein from affecting contiguous articles, to inclose the brush so completely as to exclude all dirt or dust therefrom, and to provide means to automatically close the entrance to the cover after the insertion of the brush therein. These objects are attained in the following described manner, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cover embodying my improvement; Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical section; Fig. 3, a perspective view with parts broken away, showing a brush partly removed from the cover; Fig. 4, a front elevation of the cover, showing parts of a brush in section during its removal; and Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 show modified forms of construction.

In the drawings the cover is integral and preferably in the form of a rectangular tube closed at both ends and which consists of india-rubber or other suitable resilient material impervious to moisture. The front end of the cover contains a small opening 14 for the passage therethrough of the neck portion 15 of the handle of the brush 16. Doors or flanges 19 are formed in the front end of the cover by means of horizontal and vertical cuts or slits 17 and 18 therethrough, which radiate from opening 14 and terminate near the sides. The doors are adapted to yield sufficiently under the endwise pressure of the brush to form a triangular-shaped opening 21 for the passage of the brush therethrough, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and to thereafter automatically resume their normal closed position with contiguous edges in contact, as shown in Fig. 1. The flexibility of the bristles 22 of the brush permits them to be crowded to-

gether without injury during their passage through the narrow portion of the triangular-shaped opening 21, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, while the back of the brush is being passed through the wider top portion of said opening.

A modified form of construction of the doors in the front end of the cover is shown in Fig. 5, wherein a single door 24 is formed by cuts 23 through the material of which the front end of the cover is formed and which are extended downwardly from opposite extremities of the horizontal top cuts 17', along opposite sides of the cover, and terminate near its bottom portion, the vertical intermediate cut 18 (shown in Fig. 1) being omitted. Said door 24 being formed integral with the bottom of the cover is adapted to yield sufficiently for the passage of the brush and thereafter when released to resume its normal closed position automatically.

In Fig. 6 is shown a construction of double doors 26 in the front end of the cover, formed by means of a horizontal cut 25 near its bottom in addition to the cuts 17' and 18'.

In Fig. 7 the triangular-shaped doors 27 are found in the material of the front end of the cover by means of cuts 17'', which radiate from opening 14'' and terminate near its four respective corners. Said doors may be turned either outwardly or inwardly on the respective sides of the cover and automatically resume their normal closed position when released.

As shown in Fig. 8, the body portion 28 of the cover may be formed of celluloid, papier-mâché, metal, or other suitable non-resilient material, and the front end portion 29 thereof may be formed separately of resilient material and with the necessary doors and be securely fastened thereon.

This cover protects articles of wearing-apparel and the brush from coming in contact with each other, which would be detrimental to the cleanliness of both.

The cover should be longer than the body portion of the brush, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, to permit the doors to swing clear of the bristles of the brush after its insertion within the cover, and it may be constructed so cheaply as to merit universal adoption.

Having fully described my improvement,

what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a brush-  
5 cover consisting of resilient material and formed integral in the shape of a rectangular tube with its rear end and sides closed, and with a small opening in its front end for the reception of the neck portion of the brush-  
10 handle and doors formed in the front end by means of cuts therethrough being extended from said opening toward the sides of the cover, said doors being adapted to yield suffi-

ciently for the insertion or removal of the brush therethrough and to thereafter close 15 automatically.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a brush-  
cover consisting of a seamless tube with a closed rear end and formed with a door in its front end, said door being arranged to yield 20 sufficiently for the passage of a brush therethrough and to close automatically thereafter.

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