

No. 835,861.

PATENTED NOV. 13, 1906.

I. W. LYON.
TOOTH POWDER CUP.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 16, 1905.

Fig. 1.

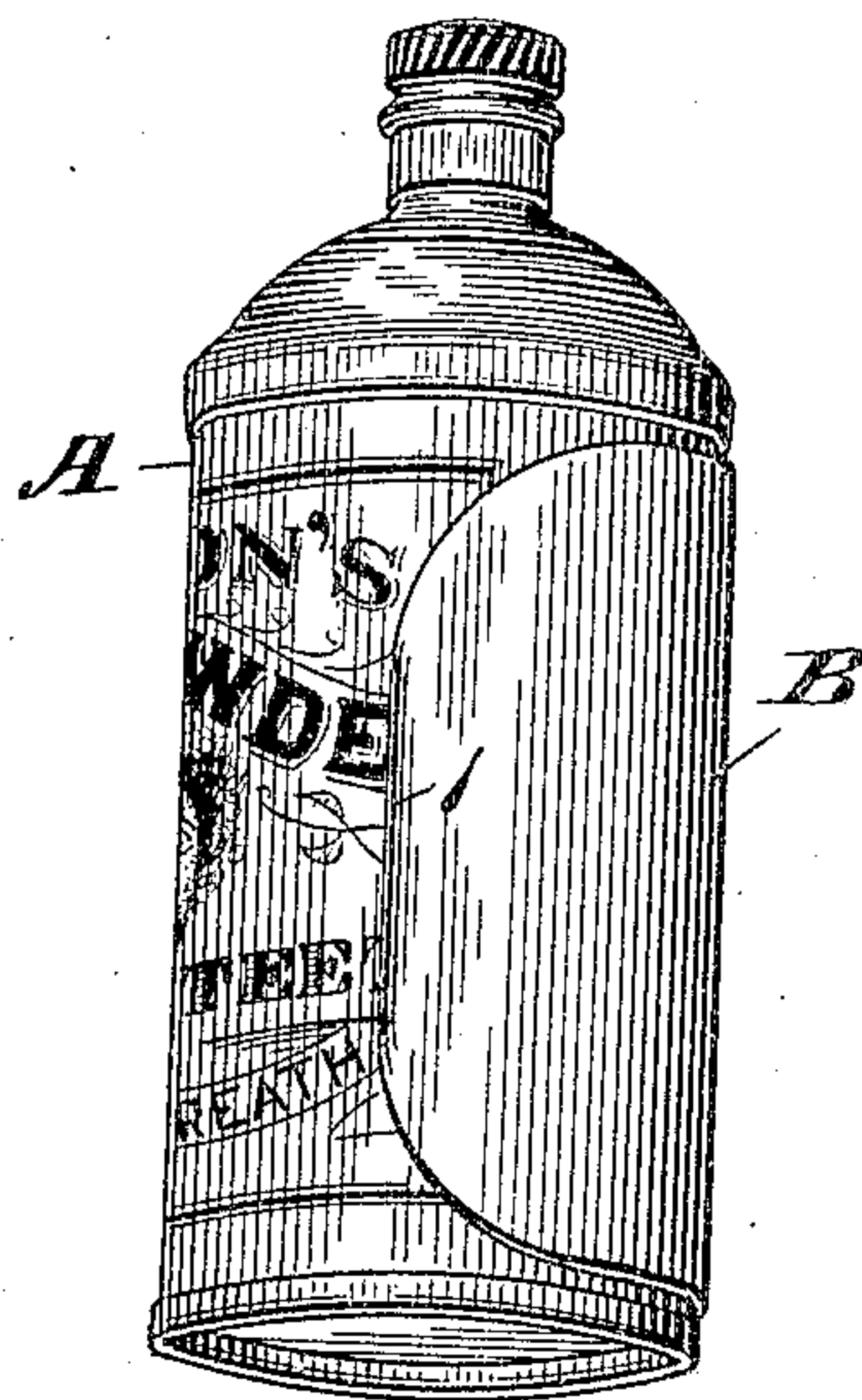


Fig. 2.

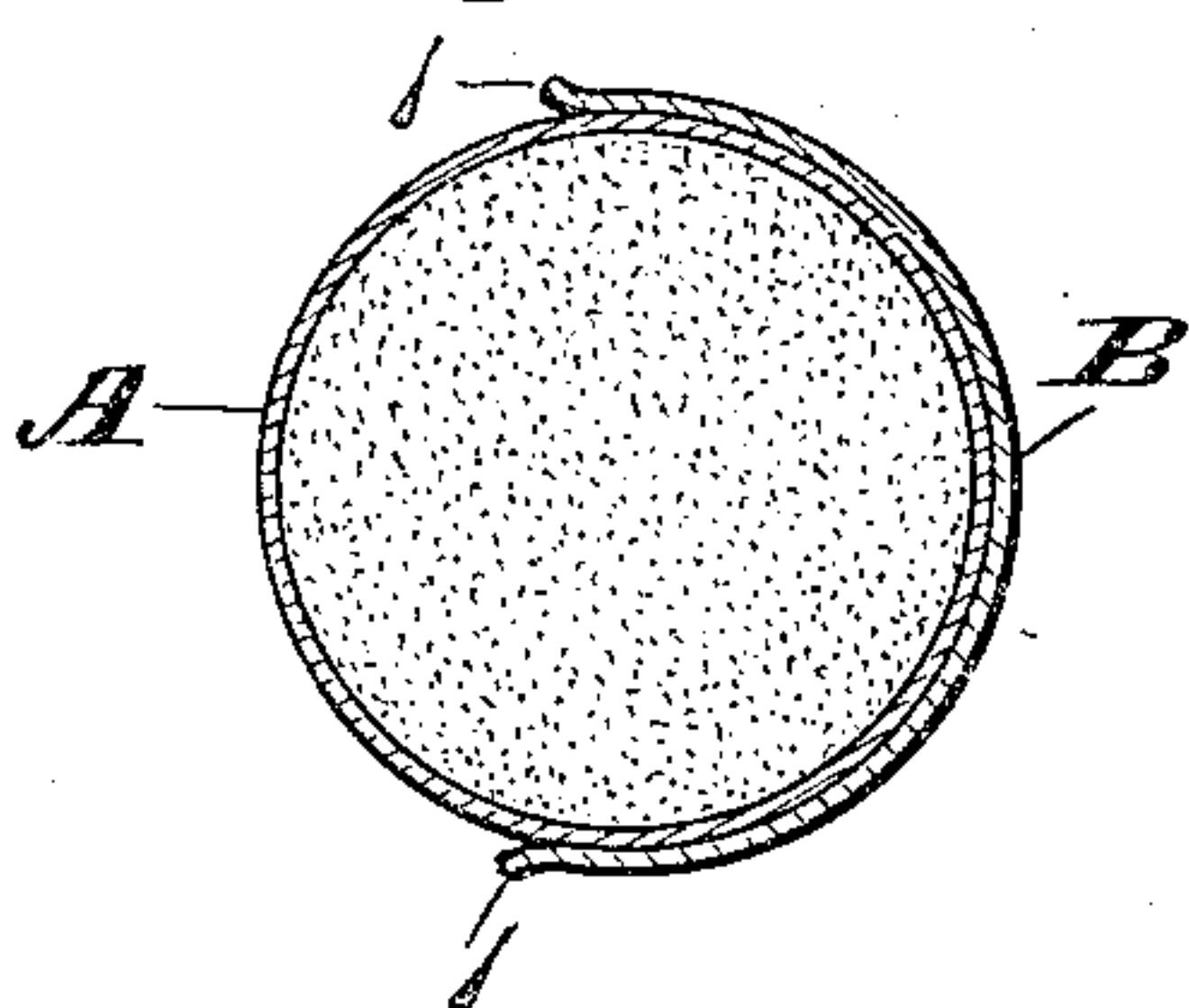
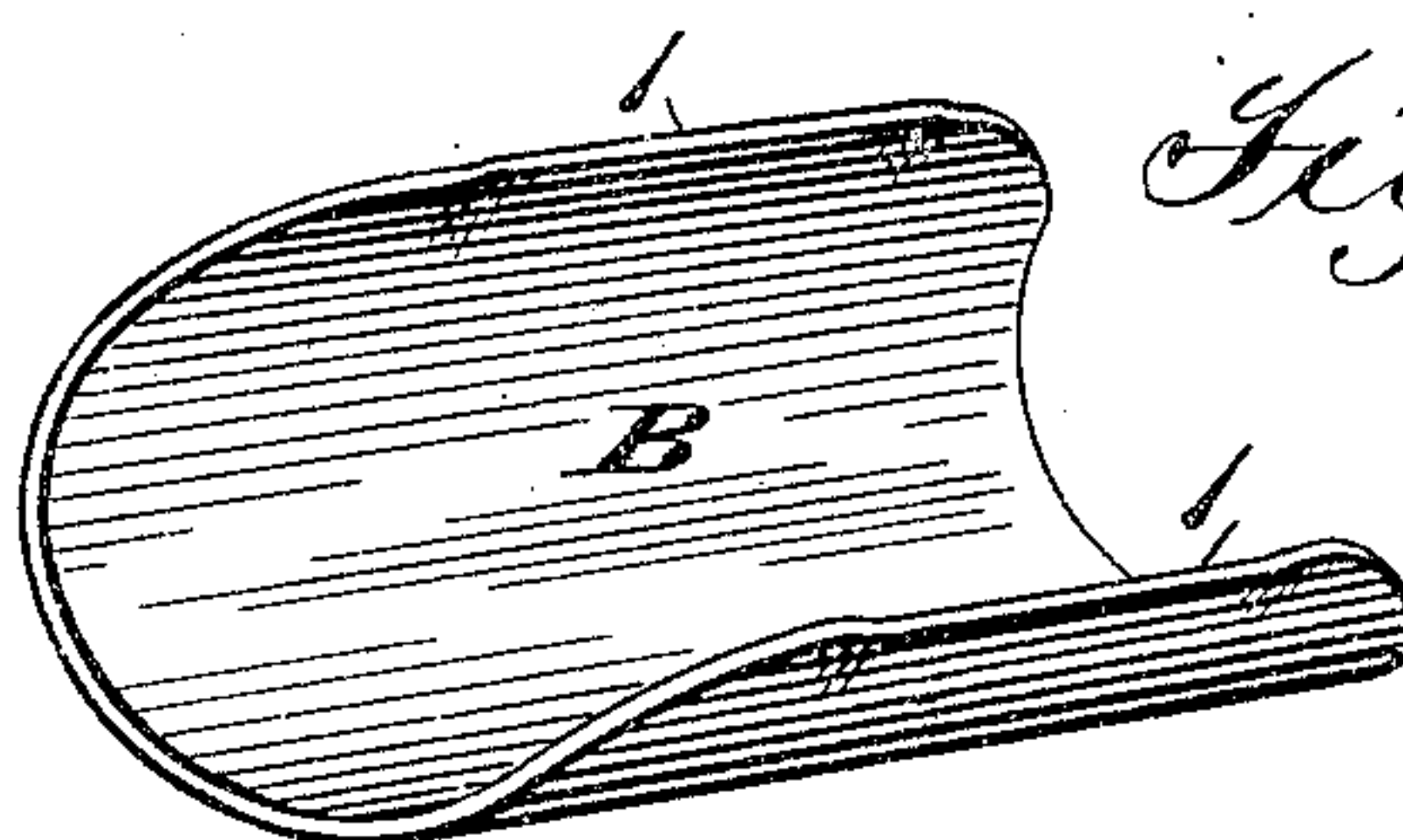


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TOOTH-POWDER CUP.

No. 835,861.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 13, 1906.

Application filed December 16, 1905. Serial No. 291,958.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISRAEL W. LYON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Englewood, county of Bergen, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tooth-Powder Cups, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

Tooth-powders are now generally placed upon the market in cylindrical metallic boxes having at the top some form of discharge-nozzle for the removal of the powder as required. The tooth-powder cannot be discharged from the nozzle directly upon the tooth-brush without waste of the powder, so that the usual method is to pour a sufficient quantity of the tooth-powder upon the marble slab of the basin or into a small dish or into the palm of the hand and then pick it up with the moistened tooth-brush. These methods are wasteful of the powder, besides being unclean and unsanitary.

The present invention provides a cup to receive the powder, which is of such shape that the powder may be used without waste and which is readily cleaned and perfectly sanitary, these results being attained by making the cup in the form of a section of an open-ended cylinder. The cup is preferably made of aluminium or some other light non-rusting metal, but may be made of other suitable material—for instance, celluloid, papier-mâché or rubber—that is non-rusting and preferably waterproof, so that the cup may be cleaned by washing. The cylindrical form of the cup is very important in the use of the cup, as this form enables all the powder to be readily transferred to the brush by pushing the powder up the concave side of the cup by the brush, the powder thus falling onto the face of the brush; but this form is important also in connection with the sale and wrapping of the cup, as it will closely fit the side of a cylindrical tooth-powder box, so as to be packed therewith without occupying any appreciable space or increasing the size of the package or interfering with the packing or wrapping of the box. The cup may be less than a half-cylinder in periphery within the broader features of the invention; but an important advantage is secured by making the cup to inclose a little more than half the circumference of the cylindrical tooth-powder box, so that it will

snap upon the box and hold itself in place thereon. The cup will then always be with the box for use and not liable to get lost. The edges of the cup are preferably turned slightly outward for convenience in removing it from the box and may be headed also.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, a construction is shown embodying all the features of the invention in their preferred form, and this construction will now be described and the features forming the invention then specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side perspective view of a tooth-powder box and cup thereon. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cup.

Referring to the drawings, A is the tooth-powder box, which is shown as of the common cylindrical form and having at the top a discharge-nozzle such as described and claimed in Letters Patent No. 621,686, dated March 21, 1899.

B is the cup, which is cylindrical and in the preferred form shown extends through a little more than one-half of the cylinder and is made to clasp the cylindrical box A closely, so as to hold itself in position when sprung onto the box, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, but being of such resiliency as to be readily removed from the box for use. The cup is shown as having its edges turned slightly upward, so as to be readily caught by the fingers for removing the cup from the box. This turned edge also protects the box from being scratched. For use the cup will be removed from the box and held in the hand or laid on the table or basin, the powder poured into it from the nozzle of the powder-box, and the powder then gathered up by the moistened tooth-brush. The last particles of tooth-powder may be transferred to the brush by wiping it up the curved side of the cup with the brush. After use it is necessary only to wash the cup and clasp it to the box, the form of the cup permitting convenient and thorough cleansing by running water through it or or otherwise, no crevices or angles existing for retaining powder.

What I claim is—

1. A tooth-powder package consisting of a cylindrical tooth-powder box and a tooth-powder cup consisting of an open-ended section of a cylinder fitting the cylindrical portion of the box.

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2. A tooth-powder package consisting of
a cylindrical tooth-power box and a tooth-
powder cup consisting of an open-ended sec-
tion of a cylinder fitting the cylindrical por-
5 tion of the box closely and formed of resilient
material and extending through a little more
than one-half the circumference of the box.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in the presence of two subscribing
witnesses.

ISRAEL W. LYON.

Witnesses:

EDWARD H. LYON,
WILLIAM F. MCCARTHY.