No. 844,395. PATENTED FEB. 19, 1907.

E. PENKALA.

TOOTH BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 26, 1906.

Fig. 1

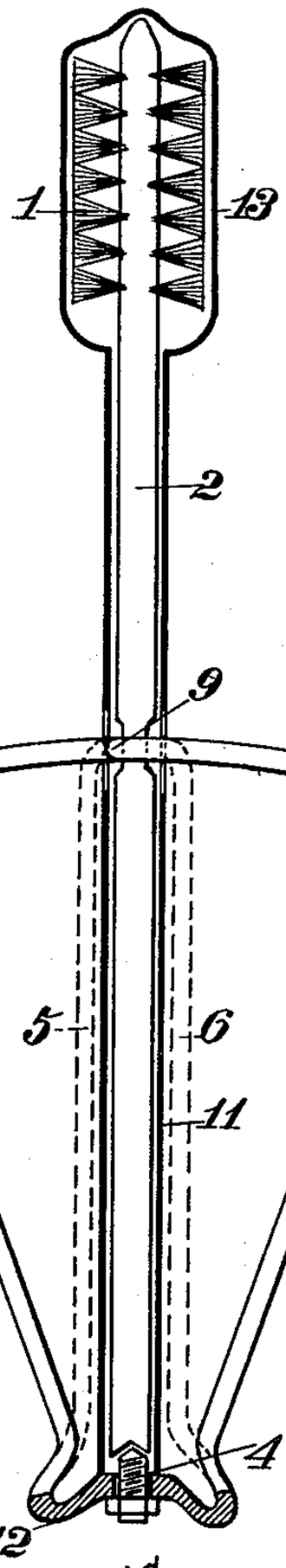


Fig. 2

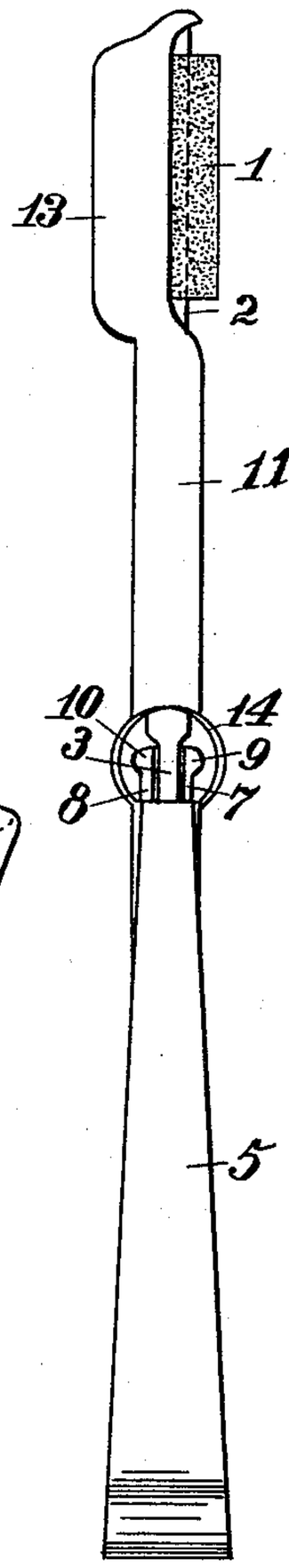
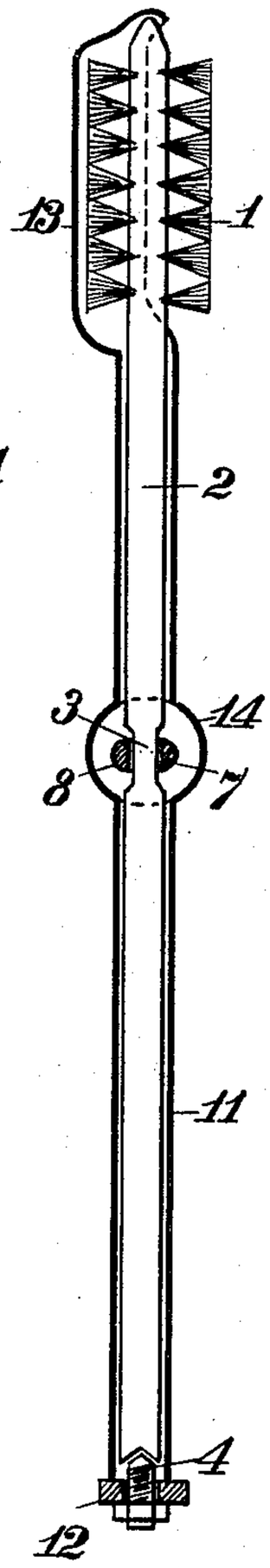


Fig. 3



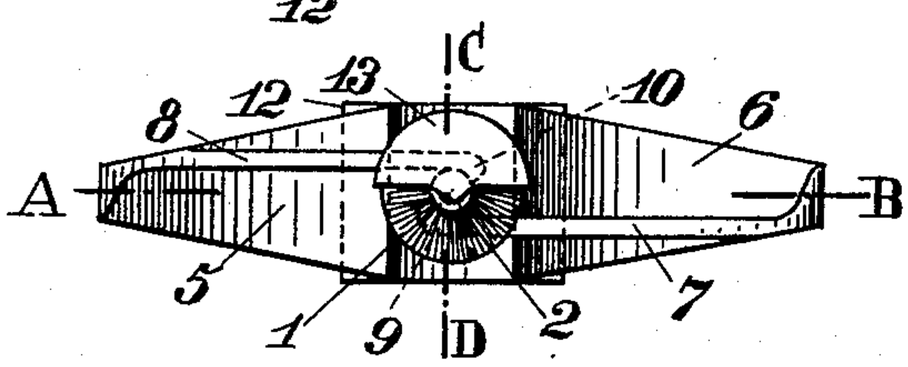


Fig. 4

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDUARD PENKALA, OF ZÁGRÁB, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

TOOTH-BRUSH.

No. 844,395. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 19, 1907.

Application filed March 26, 1906. Serial No. 308,084.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDUARD PENKALA, a citizen of the Kingdom of Hungary, and residing at Zágráb, Croatia, Kingdom of Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tooth-Brushes, of which the following is a description.

The present invention relates to rotary tooth-brushes, and consists of the details of construction hereinafter set forth and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In order to render the present specification easily intelligible, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which similar numerals of reference denote similar parts throughout the several view.

Figure 1 is a sectional front elevation of the brush; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same; Fig. 3, a sectional side elevation, and Fig. 4 a plan view. The sections in Figs. 1 and 3 are taken, respectively, on lines A B and C D of Fig. 4.

The tooth-brush 1 is of the cylindrical pattern, and the bristles are mounted on the end of the spindle 2, having a central reduced part 3 for the purpose hereinafter set forth. The lower end of the spindle is bored out conically and thus pivotally supported on an adjustable pointed screw 4, mounted in the bridge or bow 12 of a double-arm spring 5 6. The arms 5 6 of the spring extend upwardly and outwardly and are provided at their upper ends with sector-arms 7 and 8, extending toward each other and engaging by friction, one at each side of the reduced part 3 of the brush-spindle. The ends of each of the sector-arms are slightly bent inwardly, as at 9 and 10, to form stops for the outward stroke of the spring, while the latter is double-acting in that the said arms 5 and 6 may be pressed together, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 in the first place, and that, secondly, the spring has a torsional action, tending to hold the sector-arms closely against the reduced part 3 of the brush-spindle. The spindle is inclosed in a sleeve 11, which at its lower end closes against the inner surface of the bridge 12, at its center is provided with a practically spherical enlargement 14 to receive the sector-arms 7 8, and at its upper part is widened into a shell or partial covering for the rotary brush.

The device is manipulated by pressing the arms 5 and 6 toward each other and then releasing them, whereby the brush will be rotated first in one direction by the compression of the spring and then in the other by the recovery of the same.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination, a spring having oppositely-extending sector-arms, and a circular brush having its spindle rotatably held between said sector-arms.

2. In combination, a spring having a bridge and oppositely-extending sector-arms, and a rotary brush having its spindle journaled in said bridge and lying between said arms.

3. In combination, a spring having a bridge and oppositely-extending sector-arms, a rotary brush having its spindle journaled in said bridge and lying between said arms and a sleeve inclosing the spindle and having a portion to partially inclose the brush.

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

EDUARD PENKALA.

Witnesses:

JOSEF WIEKMANN,

P. E. MALLETT.