

No. 880,432.

PATENTED FEB. 25, 1908.

G. A. WEIDHAAS, JR.
TOOTH BRUSH CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 27, 1907.

Fig. 1.

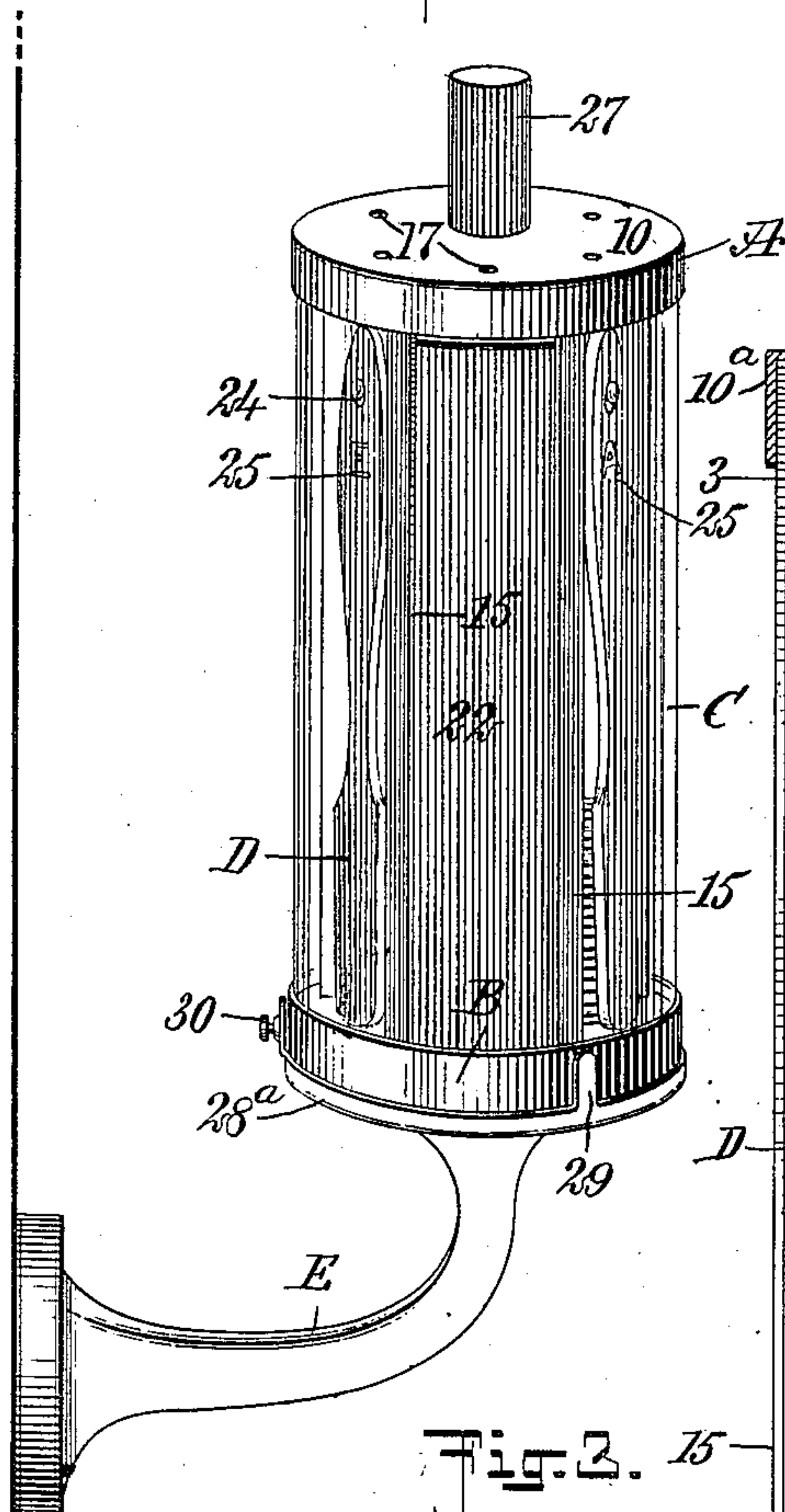


Fig. 2.

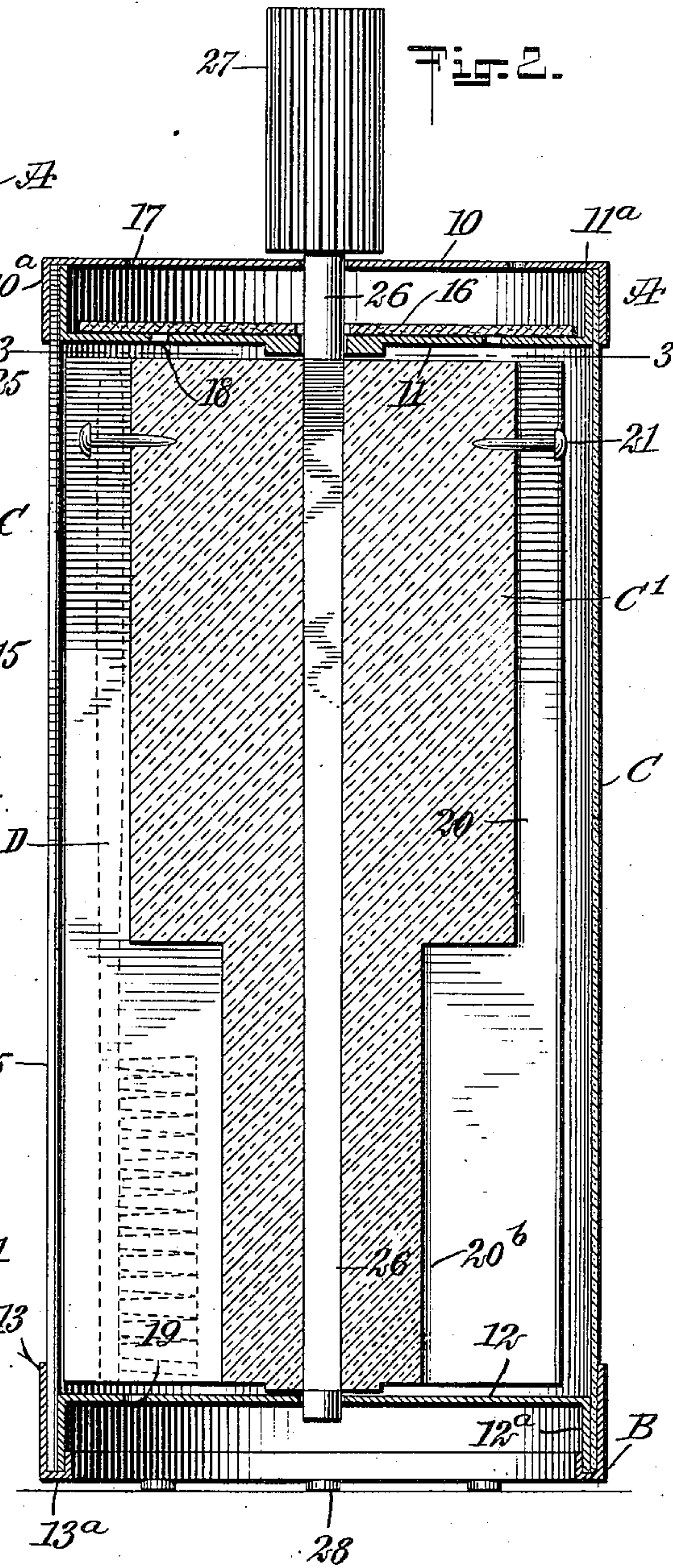
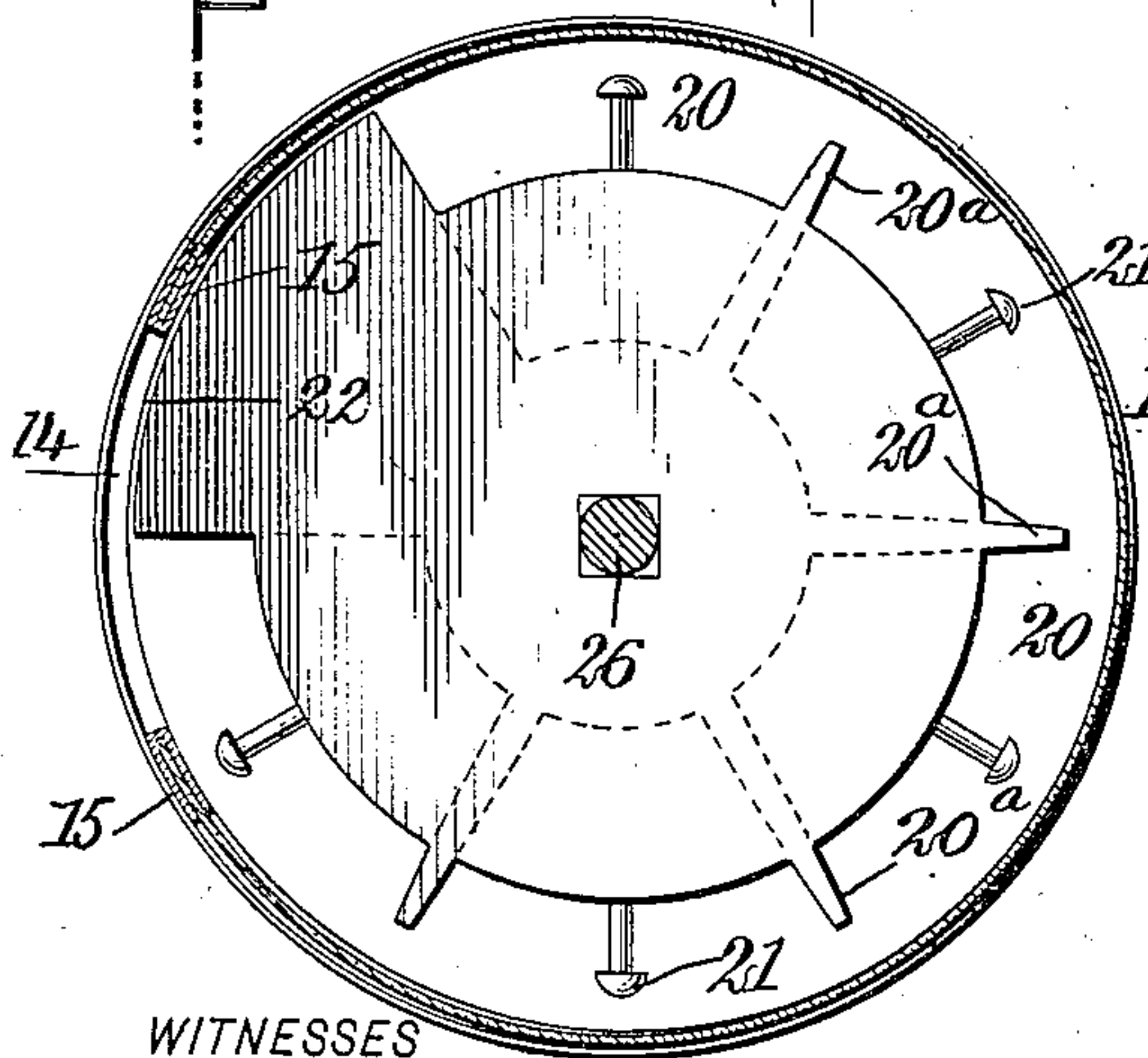


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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TOOTH-BRUSH CABINET.

No. 880,432.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 25, 1908.

Application filed June 27, 1907. Serial No. 381,057.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVE A. WEIDHAAS, JR., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tooth-Brush Cabinets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a cabinet especially designed to hold tooth brushes, each brush having a compartment for its especial accommodation, and to so construct the device that it will be sanitary, and so that the brushes, while perfectly protected, are readily accessible at any time.

It is another purpose of the invention to provide a construction of cabinet that will greatly facilitate the drying of the brushes without subjecting them to exposure of any kind, and wherein each brush and compartment therefor may have an especial designation readily discernible.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cabinet mounted upon a bracket; Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section through the cabinet; and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken practically on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The cabinet consists primarily of a head A, a bottom section B, a transparent body C, and a carrier block C' that is mounted to revolve in the said body. The head A consists of an upper disk 10 having a downwardly extending flange 10^a, and an inner disk 11 spaced from the disk 10 and provided with an upwardly extending flange 11^a, a space being made to intervene the flanges of the two disks for a purpose to be hereinafter mentioned. The bottom section B consists of a bottom plate 12, which is also in the form of a disk, the said plate being provided with a downwardly extending flange 12^a, and a ring or band 13 extends around the flange of the plate 12 and projects above the upper face of the said plate, as is shown in Fig. 2, and the lower edge of the flange 12^a is received in a channel sec-

tion 13^a at the lower edge of the ring or band 13.

The body C is made of celluloid, glass, or any transparent material, and its upper edge is received in the space between the flanges 10^a and 11^a of the head, while its lower edge is received in the space between the flange 12^a and the ring or band 13. An opening 14 occurs in the body C, extending from the top to the bottom thereof, and the edges of the material at such opening are received in clip standards 15 best shown in Fig. 3, and these clip standards at their ends are also received between the flanges of the head and the members of the bottom section B of the device.

A pad of absorbent material 16 is located in the head A, as is shown in Fig. 2, the said pad being adapted to be saturated with an antiseptic fluid, and openings 17 are produced in the outer disk 10 of the head and other openings 18 are produced in the inner disk 11, the openings in the two said disks being out of vertical alinement, as is indicated in Fig. 2, and a series of openings 19 is likewise produced in the bottom plate 12. Thus a current of air is admitted to the interior of the body C from the top, and any drippings from the brushes D will find an escape through the openings 19 in the bottom.

The block C' may be made of wood, metal, glass, or any suitable material, and is preferably circular. The block C' is provided with a series of vertical cells 20 separated one from the other by vertical peripheral partitions 20^a, as is best shown in Fig. 3. These partitions do not extend to the inner face of the body C, somewhat of a space being made to intervene said body and said partitions, as is shown in both Figs. 2 and 3, and each cell 20 is provided with an enlargement 20^b at its lower portion, as is shown in full lines in Fig. 2 and in dotted lines in Fig. 3. The upper or shallower portions of the cells are adapted to receive the handle portions of the tooth brushes D, while the brush sections are received in the enlargement 20^b of the cell, the bristles facing inward, as is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

The cells 20 do not extend entirely around the block or carrier C', since the latter is provided at its periphery with a segmental section 22, and the outer or curved end of this section 22 is adapted to lie quite close to the inner face of the body C, and the width of the section 22 is slightly greater than the

opening 14 in the body C, so that when the carrier C' is turned to bring the section 22 opposite the opening 14, said opening is closed. Pins 21, or the like, are located, one
 5 in each cell 20, near its upper end, being adapted to be passed through apertures 24 made in the outer end portion of the handles of the brushes.

A letter 25, or other designating character,
 10 is produced upon the handle of each brush and a corresponding character may be also produced upon the wall of the cell containing the brush, so that the given order of arrangement of the brushes may be preserved and
 15 there will be no liability of the wrong brush being removed from the device.

The carrier C' may be revolved in any suitable or approved manner. In the drawings a shaft 26 is shown extending through
 20 the handle portion of the carrier, the lower end of which shaft is journaled in the bottom plate 12 of the device, while the upper end of the device extends out through the head A and is provided with a knob 27, preferably
 25 fluted or roughened. The bottom section B is preferably provided with small legs 28, as is shown in Fig. 2, and it may rest upon a table or other support, as for example, a wall bracket E may be employed, in which
 30 event the said wall bracket is provided with a supporting plate 28^a and pins 29 are carried up from the said plate to engage with the outer face of the bottom section B of the device, and one or more of these pins 29 may
 35 be provided with set screws 30.

The flange 13 extends up at the bottom of the opening in the body in order to prevent the lower ends of the brushes swinging outward as they are revolved past the opening 14.
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Having thus described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,—

1. In a cabinet for tooth brushes and the
 45 like, a hollow body having an opening therein, and a carrier mounted to revolve in the body and provided with a series of cells for the reception of articles, and having a plain section between certain of the cells adapted
 50 to close said opening in the body.

2. In a cabinet for tooth brushes and the like, a hollow body having an opening therein, a carrier mounted to revolve in said body and provided with cells for the reception of articles; devices for holding the arti- 55 cles in said cells, and exteriorly operating means for rotating the carrier to bring the articles in front of the opening.

3. In a cabinet for tooth brushes and the like, a hollow, transparent body, opposing 60 heads for the body, said body having an opening extending substantially from end to end, a carrier mounted to turn in the body, which carrier is provided with longitudinal cells for the reception of articles, and a section 65 for closing the opening in said cells, a guard at one end of the body opening, and means for rotating the carrier.

4. In a cabinet for tooth brushes and the like, a hollow, transparent body closed at its 70 ends and having an opening between its ends for access to the interior, and a carrier mounted to rotate in said body, provided with cells adapted to be successively presented at the body opening, and a section 75 adapted to close said body opening.

5. In a cabinet for tooth brushes and the like, a hollow, transparent body, opposing heads for the said body, the upper head being hollow and apertured, the lower head 80 being open below and likewise apertured, said body having an opening intermediate the heads, a packing of absorbent material located in the hollow head, and a carrier mounted to revolve in the said body, which 85 carrier is provided with a series of cells of substantially the same width and length as the said body opening, and with a plain surface of corresponding dimensions adapted to normally close the said body opening, retaining devices for articles located in said 90 cells, and means for rotating the carrier.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GUSTAVE A. WEIDHAAS, JR.

Witnesses:

J. FRED ACKER,
 JOHN P. DAVIS.