No. 888,011. PATENTED MAY 19, 1908.

P. S. HAY.

TOOTH POWDER HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 21, 1907.

Fig. 1.

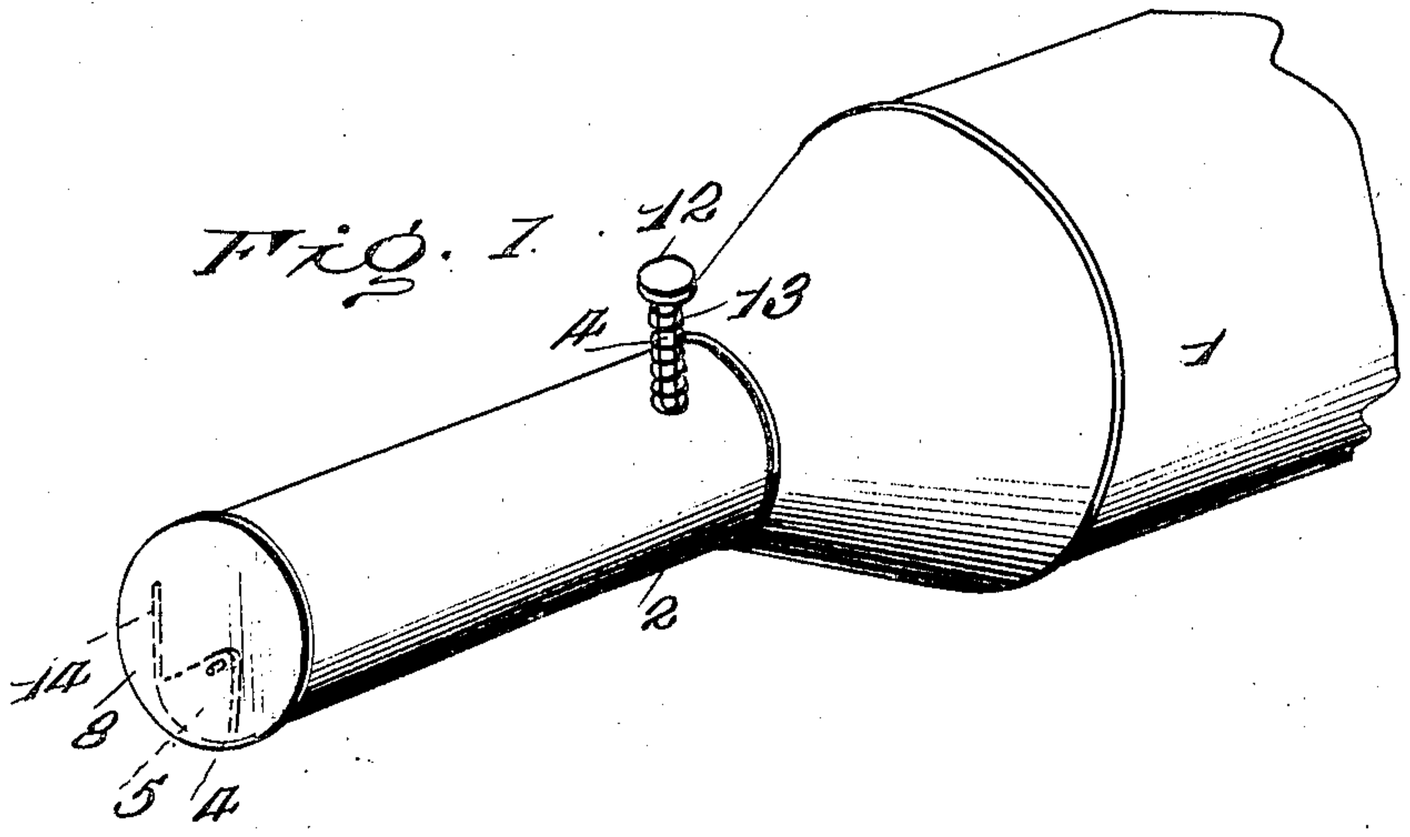


Fig. 2.

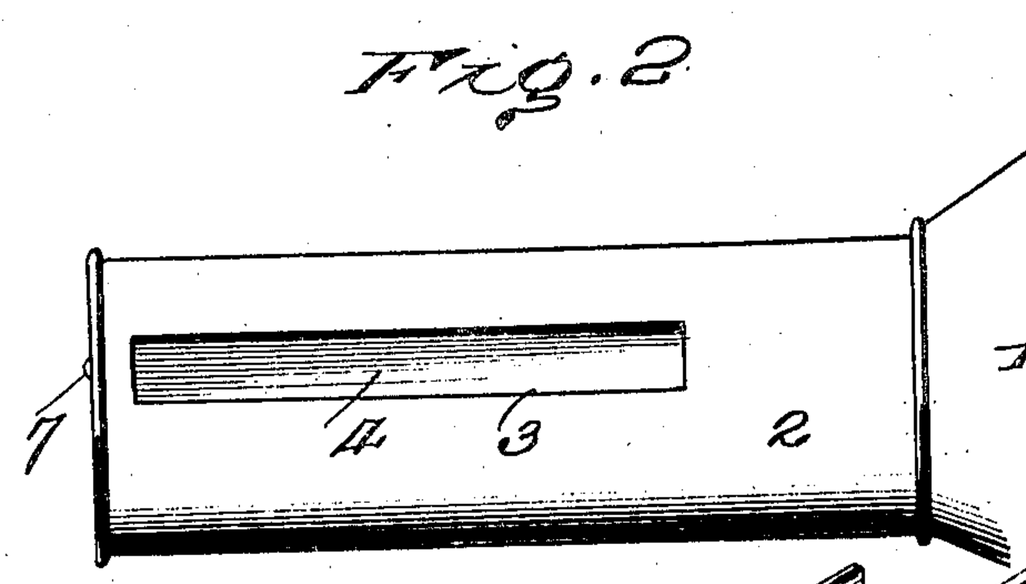


Fig. 5.

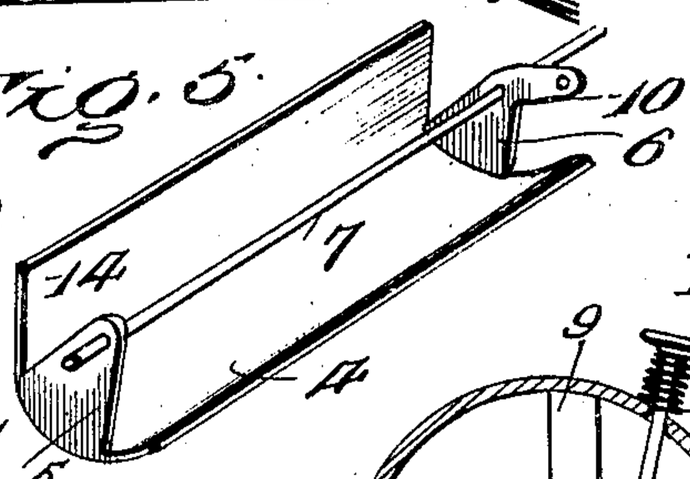


Fig. 3.

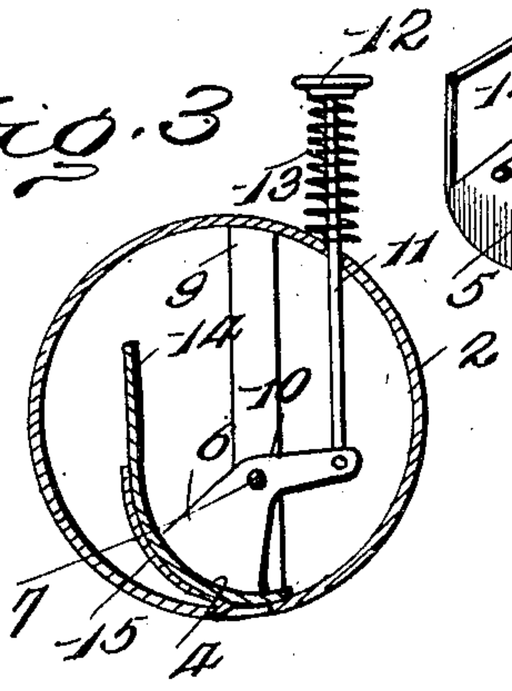
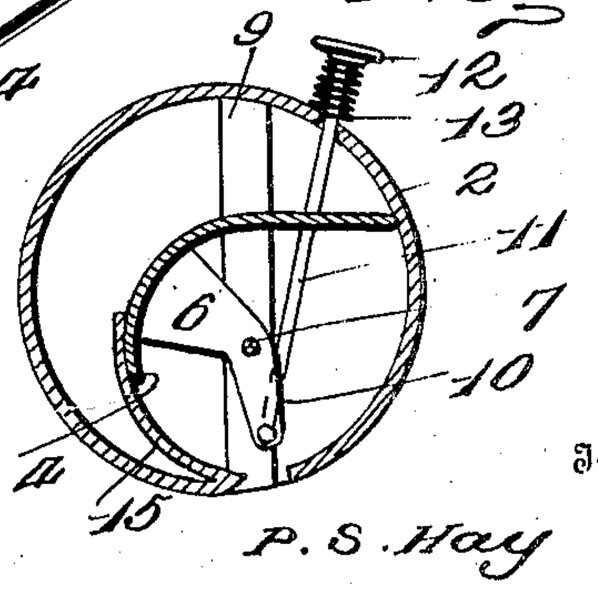


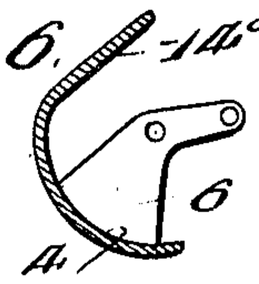
Fig. 4.



Inventor

P. S. Hay

Fig. 6.



Witnesses

By Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP S. HAY, OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO ROBERT J. MYERS, OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

TOOTH-POWDER HOLDER.

No. 888,011. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 19, 1908.

Application filed August 21, 1907. Serial No. 389,597.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP S. HAY, citizen of the United States, residing at Montgomery, in the county of Montgomery and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tooth-Powder Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention contemplates certain new and useful improvements in holding and dispensing devices or containers for pulverulent or comminuted substances, and relates in its present embodiment to a holder designed to contain and dispense tooth powder.

The invention has for its object a simple and efficient device of this character, the parts of which may be cheaply manufactured and easily assembled and which may be readily manipulated to dispense a predetermined quantity of tooth powder along the bristles of the tooth brush at each operation of the valve or cut off of the device.

With this and other objects in view as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain constructions and arrangements of the parts that I shall hereinafter fully describe and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a tooth powder holder constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is an elevation thereof; Figs. 3 and 4 are transverse sectional views illustrating the parts in different positions; Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the cut-off; and Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view of a modified form of cut-off.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates the body of the holder and 2 the tubular neck thereof. The said neck is formed with a longitudinally extending discharge opening 3 designed to be controlled by the cut off 4 which in the present instance is in the form of a longitudinally extending plate somewhat curved in cross section as shown. The said cut off 4 is formed at its ends with ears 5 and 6, said ears being apertured to receive the shaft 7 upon which the device is mounted to turn, said shaft being located preferably in an eccentric position within the neck 2 and journaled at its ends in the head 8 and in the strip or bar 9, as clearly illustrated in the drawing. One of the ears of the cut off is extended beyond its pivot point as indicated at 10, and a depressor rod 11 is secured at one end to said extension and extends outwardly through the neck, being provided at its outer end with the thumb-piece or disk 12. The said rod 11 is encircled by a helical spring 13 bearing against the disk 12 and the outer side of the neck 2 and having a tendency to move the rod 11 outwardly so as to swing the cut off plate 4 over the opening 3 to close the latter. The cut off 4 is provided with a plate like extension 14 which extends longitudinally as shown and which is adapted to abut with its edge against the inner side of the neck 2 when the cut off is moved away from the opening 3. The neck 2 is formed with an inwardly extending lip 15 at the opening 3, said lip being curved to correspond to the curvature and arc of movement of the cut off 4. If desired, it is manifest that the said lip may be formed of the metal which is cut to produce the opening 3, being bent inwardly from one edge of said opening.

In the practical use of my improved tooth powder holder and dispenser, the user may, by merely pressing his or her thumb on the depressor rod 11 swing the cut off 4 away from the opening 3, this movement obviously resulting in causing the extension 14 to abut against the inner wheel of the neck 2, the proportions of the parts being such that when this contact takes place the cut off 4 at its opposite edge will not project beyond the inner edge of the lip 15, but will overlap said lip to an appreciable extent. Hence it is evident that the discharge opening 3 will be cut off from the remainder of the neck and body portion of the holder and only such powder as lies within the bounds of the cut off with its extension 14 will be permitted to drop through the opening 3 on the brush held under the same.

It is clear that the amount of powder to be discharged at each operation of the device may be varied by merely changing the relative position of the plate extension 14 with respect to the main portion of the cut off. In Fig. 6 is shown a modification in which the

said plate extension, designated 14ª, is bent inwardly, so that a smaller amount of powder will be discharged at each operation in this form of the device than in the form of the cut off shown in the other figures of the drawing.

From the foregoing description in connection with the accompanying drawing, it will be seen that I have provided a simple, durable and efficient construction of holder and dispenser for tooth powder and the like which may be easily operated and which will dispense only a certain quantity of powder at each operation.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A device of the character described, comprising a body, a neck secured thereto and formed with a longitudinal discharge opening, a cut-off mounted within the neck and extending longitudinally thereof and adapted to close said opening, said cut-off being provided at its ends with ears pivotally mounted within the neck, one of said ears being formed beyond its pivot with an extension, a depressor rod secured to said extension and projecting outwardly through the neck, and a spring secured to said rod and tending to move the same outwardly.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a body portion, a neck secured thereto and formed with a discharge opening and a lip extending inwardly from one edge of said opening, a cut off mounted within the neck and adapted to close said discharge opening and move over the lip, and means for moving said cut off, said cut off being provided at one side with an extension, and the position of said extension with the neck and lip being such that the edge of the extension will abut against the inner wall of the neck when in the open position.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a body, a neck secured thereto and formed with a longitudinally extending discharge opening, a cut off mounted within the neck and adapted to close said opening, said cut off extending longitudinally of the neck and pivotally mounted therein eccentrically of the neck to move laterally away from said opening, and means for moving the cut off, said cut off being provided at one side with an extension adapted to abut against the inner wall of the neck upon the actuation of the cut off away from the discharge opening, and the neck being formed at one edge of said discharge opening with an inwardly extending lip conforming to the arc of movement of the cut off.

4. A device of the character described, comprising a body, a neck secured thereto and formed with a longitudinal discharge opening, a cut off mounted within the neck and extending longitudinally thereof and adapted to close said opening, said cut off being provided at its ends with ears, a shaft extending longitudinally within the neck and on which the ears are pivotally mounted, one of said ears being provided beyond its pivot with an extension, a depressor rod secured to said extension and projecting outwardly through the neck, and a spring encircling the outer end of said rod and tending to move the same outwardly, the said cut off being provided at one side with a plate like extension, for the purpose specified, and the neck being formed with a lip extending inwardly from one edge of the discharge opening and conforming to the direction of movement of the cut off away from said opening.

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

PHILIP S. HAY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
R. J. MYERS,
B. I. DAHLBERG.