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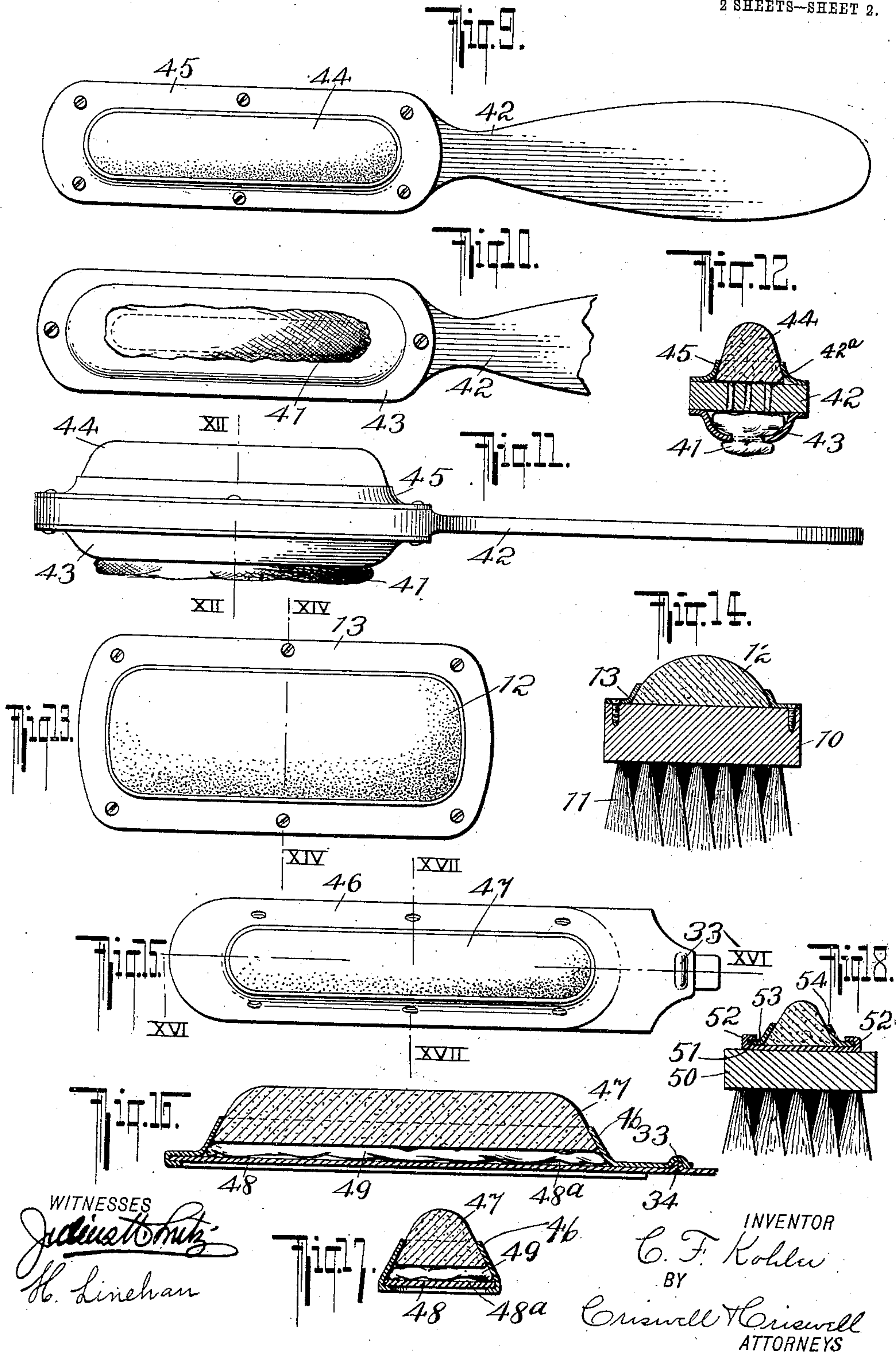
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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TOILET ARTICLE.
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912,001.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES
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Fig. 17.
47 48 48a 49 46 48

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TOILET ARTICLE.

No. 912,001.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL F. KOHLER, a subject of the King of Sweden, and a resident of New York, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toilet Articles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates more particularly to a toilet brush having a fibrous material on one side of the brush handle or body, and an abrasive substance on the other side thereof.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a simple, effective, and inexpensive device which is adapted to be made to form a part of the usual toilet or hand-brush, the body of which has the usual bristles or other fibrous material, and on the other side of the handle or body a bar of abrasive substance, as pumice or other material, and which may be applied to the hand, finger nails or other parts of the body to be cleaned, and in which a sponge may be used to retain the moisture to keep the abrasive material saturated or moist with water, the said bar being held to the back of the handle in such a way that it will serve as an ornament to improve its appearance, as well as to make the article serve other useful purposes.

A further object of the invention is to provide means whereby the abrasive substance may be detachably connected to the brush body or handle, and which may be taken from one brush and applied to another in case the brush or fibrous material should become worn or useless, and which may be sold separately if desired.

With these and other objects in view, the invention will be hereinafter more particularly described with reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and will then be pointed out in the claims at the end of the description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of one form of the brush embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on the line II—II of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the line III—III of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a modification. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof. Fig. 6 is a transverse section thereof. Figs. 7 and 8 are transverse and longitudinal sections of a second modification. Fig. 9 is a plan view of a third modification.

Fig. 10 is a bottom view thereof. Fig. 11 is a side view thereof. Fig. 12 is a transverse section thereof. Fig. 13 is a top plan view and Fig. 14 is a transverse sectional view of a fourth modification. Fig. 15 is a plan view of a fifth modification. Figs. 16 and 17 are longitudinal and transverse sections, respectively, thereof. Fig. 18 is a transverse section illustrating a sixth modification.

In Figs. 1 to 3 the handle or brush body 10 may be of any desired form, and on the lower surface thereof may be held in any suitable way a fibrous material, as the bristles 11, which are held to the brush body or handle 10 in the usual manner. A bar or body 12 of pumice or any other suitable abrasive substance is held to the back or top of the brush body 10, and this abrasive substance or bar may be elongated and provided with tapering walls and rounded at its upper surface, so as to provide a neat and attractive back for the usual brush body. The abrasive substance is held to the brush body by a frame 13 of metal or other material. As shown this frame encircles the bar of abrasive substance and entirely covers the upper surface of the brush body 10, and is held thereto by screws 14 or otherwise, and has a curved or upward flared part 15 which engages the tapering or inclined walls of the abrasive bar 12 and securely holds the said bar to the brush body.

To keep the abrasive substance moist or wet and in proper condition for use, I may provide between the frame 13, which entirely encircles the bar of abrasive substance, a space 16, and in this space or recess may be arranged an absorbent material, as a sponge 17, for retaining water or other liquid, and in the frame is a series of apertures 18 through which the water or liquid may pass to the sponge. A larger recess 19 is arranged in the brush body 10, and in said recess is a sponge 20 or other absorbent material, which rests against the under surface of the bar 12, and which is adapted also to keep the abrasive substance in proper condition for use. The liquid may reach the sponge 20 in any suitable manner, but I prefer to make the bar 12 sufficiently porous for this purpose, although I do not limit myself in this particular. By this means the abrasive substance is kept in proper condition, and by attaching the bar in the manner described, the

brush body is not only attractive in appearance, but the abrasive substance is always at hand ready for use.

In Figs. 4 to 6 a slightly different form of brush handle or body 21 is shown, and instead of having the abrasive substance fixed, it is detachably connected thereto, so that it may be removed at any time, or if desired attached to another brush. To the body 21 is secured a plate 22, which is held to the brush body by screws or otherwise, and said plate has its sides 23 flared somewhat so as to be inclined at an angle above the brush body 21, and this flared portion is adapted to be engaged by the side flanges 24 of the frame 25, in which is held the bar of abrasive substance 26. The frame 25 entirely encircles the bar of abrasive substance and engages the tapering walls 27 thereof and holds the same against removal except lengthwise of the brush body, and in said frame are a series of apertures 28, through which liquid may pass into a chamber or recess 29. In the recess 29 may be arranged a sponge 30 or other absorbent material to keep the bar 26 moist as already explained. It will thus be seen that the bar of abrasive substance and the frame 25 may be readily removed, but to prevent it from being too easily displaced, I provide one end of the frame with a lip 31 to engage one end of the plate 22 and extend one portion of the frame, as at 32, and provide it with a curved part 33, which engages a part 34 of the plate 22, and frictionally holds the frame against movement unless the frame is released from the part 34.

In Figs. 7 and 8 the construction is somewhat on the same order as shown in Figs. 4 to 6, except that there are slightly different means for frictionally holding the frame to the plate, and instead of the absorbent material or sponge being arranged in a space within the frame over the plate, a recess 35 is formed in the under surface of the bar of abrasive substance, and in this recess is a sponge or other absorbent material 36. The end 37 of the securing plate 38 is bent slightly upward, and adapted to engage this end is a lip or pendent portion 39 projecting from the end of the frame 40, so that when the lip of the frame and end 37 of the plate are forced apart the frame and the bar of abrasive material or substance may be readily removed.

Figs. 9 to 12 show a device in which a fibrous material 41 is held to the under surface of the brush body 42. This fibrous material may be in the nature of a sponge or of any other suitable material, and is held thereto by means of a frame 43. The bar of abrasive substance 44 is held by means of a frame 45 directly to the back of the brush body, and if desired one or more channels or apertures 42^a may be made through the brush body 42, so as to form a communica-

tion between the sponge or fibrous material 41 and the bar 44, or the sponge may be made to enter the channel and rest against the bar of abrasive substance.

Figs. 13 and 14 are substantially the same as that shown in Figs. 1 to 3, except that no provision is made for the sponge or other absorbent material either in the space between the frame and the bar of abrasive substance, or in the body of the brush.

In Figs. 15 to 17 the frame 46, which holds the bar of abrasive substance 47, is frictionally held to a plate 48 in substantially the same manner as shown in Fig. 4, and between this plate and the bar 47 is a space 48^a, in which may be a sponge or other absorbent material 49. The device thus described may be sold separately and applied to the brush or handle or it may be used entirely independent thereof.

Fig. 18 shows a transverse section of a form slightly different from any of the other figures, and in which the sponge or other absorbent material is not shown. The brush body or back 50 has a plate 51 secured thereto, and this plate has its side edges 52 formed L-shaped to provide a groove in which the ends 53 of the frame 54 may slide, so that the frame and the bar of abrasive material may be readily removed when necessary or desirable.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a simple and efficient device is provided having a fibrous or other material on one side of the body, and on the opposite side of the body a bar of abrasive substance, which is adapted to be used on various parts of the body; that the said abrasive substance may be permanently held to the brush body so as to form a part thereof, or be detachably connected thereto; and that the article when made as shown will be inexpensive and attractive in appearance and very convenient to use.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. The combination with a brush body of a bar of abrasive material, means carried by said brush body for holding said bar in position thereon, and an absorbent material in contact with said bar.

2. The combination with a brush body, of a plate carried by said body and provided with perforations, a bar of abrasive material engaged by said plate, and absorbent material arranged to receive moisture through said perforations.

3. The combination with a brush body, of a bar of abrasive material, a metal plate carried by said body and provided with a perforated upturned flange surrounding said bar and engaging the lower edges thereof, and absorbent material arranged to receive moisture through the perforations of said flange.

4. The combination with a brush body provided with a recess in its back, of a bar of abrasive material spanning said recess, means for securing said bar to said back, and
5 a body of absorbent material in said recess.

5. The combination with a brush body provided with a recess in its back, of a bar of abrasive material spanning said recess, absorbent material in said recess, and a flange
10 secured to said body and embracing said bar.

6. The combination with a brush body provided with a recess in its back, of a bar of abrasive material spanning said recess, absorbent material in said recess, a perforated
15 flange secured to said body and embracing

said bar, and absorbent material interposed between said flange and said bar.

7. The combination with a brush body, provided with a recess in its back, of a bar of abrasive material spanning said recess, absorbent material in said recess, and a perforated flange secured to said body and embracing said bar. 20

This specification signed and witnessed this 4th day of October A. D. 1907.

CARL F. KOHLER.

Witnesses:

CARL BRUBIER,
M. TURNER.