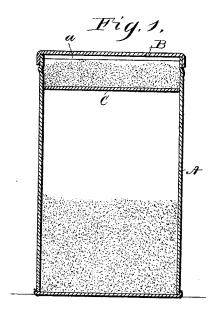
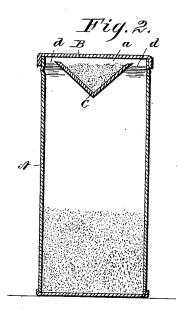
## E. A. KITTELL.

POWDER CASE.

No. 348,525.

Patented Aug. 31, 1886.





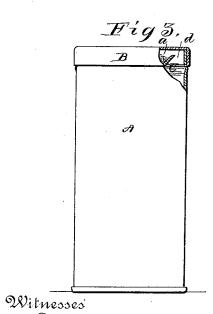


Fig.4, Inventor By his attorney s

(MAnows Co

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST A. KITTELL, OF WATERLOO, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF FIVE-EIGHTHS TO BENJAMIN G. BUTTON, TIMOTHY A. KELLOGG, AND WILLIAM H. HART-MAN, ALL OF SAME PLACE.

## POWDER-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,525, dated August 31, 1886.

Application filed May 6, 1886. Serial No. 201,374. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST A. KITTELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterloo, in the county of Black Hawk and State 5 of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Powder-Cases, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in 10 tooth-powder cases or boxes; and it consists of the peculiar and novel construction and combination of parts, substantially as hereinafter fully set forth, and specifically pointed out in

The primary object of my invention is to provide an improved tooth-powder case or box with a trough that is located at one end of the box near the removable cover, with an intermediate space or spaces between the 20 sides of the trough and the box, whereby the box can be reversed or turned upside down to allow the powder beneath the trough to descend or fall upon the top, and when the box is again reversed, or caused to assume its 25 proper upright position, a quantity of powder will enter the trough, which will be suffient for one using to cleanse the teeth. By this means the objectionable practice of introducing the wet tooth-brush into the pow-30 der, which operation dampens the powder in the box and deteriorates or injures the same and renders it useless, is avoided.

My invention contemplates the provision of an open trough at the open end of a box or 35 receptacle for tooth-powder, and a passage or passages leading from the main compartment to the trough, whereby a single movement of the box by the hand will fill the trough, ready access to the trough being provided for by 40 having the latter left open at its upper side, and disposed near the open upper end of the main receptacle or box, all as presently more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 45 a vertical longitudinal sectional view of a powder-case having my improvement applied thereto, the removable cover being in place thereon. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken at right angles to Fig. 1. 50 Fig. 3 is a side elevation, partly broken away.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 2, showing the box or case reversed or inverted to illustrate the manner in which the powder is fed from the main chamber of the box or case into the chamber of the supplemental 55

trough or receptacle.

Referring to the drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, A designates the main case, receptacle, or box of any ordinary or pre- 60 ferred form or shape or dimensions, and B the tightly-fitting removable cover or top. This cover and the box may be of metal or other material, in which powder is put upon the market, and they may be connected together 65 in any suitable manner-as, for instance, by screw-threads, a depending flange and seat, &c.

C designates an auxiliary receptacle or trough, that is arranged across the open mouth a of the main receptacle A. This auxiliary 70 receptacle is formed with or supported upon two of the inclosing-walls of the main recepta-

cle in any suitable manner.

I have shown the box A as rectangular in cross-section, and the auxiliary receptacle or 75 trough secured upon the end walls of the box.

The auxiliary receptacle or trough is preferably V-shaped in cross-section; but it can be curved or of any other preferable form, so that the walls thereof lie at an angle to each 80 other to deflect the powder toward the side edges of the trough or the walls of the box to permit the powder to pass into the exit openings or passages d, which are left between the inclosing walls of the box or main receptacle 85 and the sides of the trough, as will be readily seen. The angle formed by the meeting walls of the trough is arranged at or near the middle of the end walls of the box A, and the open end of the trough is arranged very near the upper 90 edges of the open mouth of the box to enable a brush to readily be inserted into the trough and take up the powder confined therein without injury to the powder confined in the box A. The size of the trough can readily be varied 95 in manufacturing the device, to regulate the quantity of powder to be used at one time, and the quantity of powder admitted to the trough can be regulated by the length of time the receptacle or box is held in its inverted position. 100 The operation of my invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings.

I am aware that heretofore it has been proposed to provide a tooth-powder box or case with a shelf or table near its open end, and out of contact with the walls thereof, and having a narrow ledge around the shelf, so that by tipping the box to one side and inverting it a small quantity of tooth-powder will fall upon the shelf and be retained thereon by the narrow ledge, and hence I disclaim this broad generic feature.

In my improved tooth-powder box I employ
15 a trough which comprises two walls arranged
at substantially right angles to each other,
and at or near the upper open end of the box.
The meeting edges of the trough are arranged
at the middle of the box or case, so as to de20 flect the tooth-powder that falls thereon to opposite sides of the case and the trough itself,
and the upper or free edges of the trough are
arranged out of contact with the side walls of
the receptacle to permit of the free passage of
25 the tooth-power that is deflected thereto by
the inclined walls of the trough, the powder

passing freely through these spaces or pas-

sages and striking the cover, whereby it will fall into the upper open end of the trough when the box is turned to its vertical posi- 3c tion again.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, is-

A tooth-powder case or box having an open end, and a trough substantially V-shaped in 35 cross-section and secured at its ends directly to two of the inclosing-walls of the box or case, the open end of the trough being arranged a little below the free open end of the box with the upper edges out off contact with the box 40 to form the passages d, and the apex thereof being at the middle of said box to deflect the powder falling on the trough, when the case is inverted, to both sides of the trough and through the passages d, substantially as de-45 scribed, for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

ERNEST A. KITTELL.

Witnesses:

J. L. HENDERSON,

R. P. FOWLER.