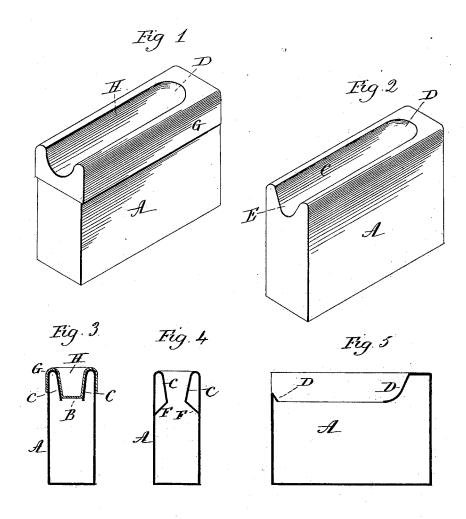
(No Model.)

W. A. SPALDING. BOX FOR TOOTH POWDER.

No. 493,528.

Patented Mar. 14, 1893.



Metrussis. J. S. Cole. Harrin A Spalding. By attip Sugmoni

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARREN A. SPALDING, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

## BOX FOR TOOTH-POWDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,528, dated March 14, 1893.

Application filed July 18, 1892. Serial No. 440,349. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN A. SPALDING, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new 5 Improvement in Boxes for Tooth-Powder; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of a tooth-powder box constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2, a similar view with the cover removed. Fig. 3, a view of the box in transverse section showing its cover in place. Fig. 4, a similar view with the cover removed. Fig. 5, a view of the box in longitudinal section.

This invention relates to an improvement in boxes for holding tooth-powder, the object being to produce a simple, cheap and convenient box from which the powder may be used directly, without waste, and without injury to the main body of powder in the box.

With these ends in view, my invention consists in a box having its upper end constructed with a long narrow opening located at the bottom of a concavity of depression formed in the top of the box, having inclined sides and ends, and the general contour of the bristle-end of a tooth-brush, the box being cut away at one end of the concavity to form a clearance space for the handle of the brush, the bristles whereof are drawn together above the said opening by the inclined sides of the concavity, and consolidated to receive the powder when the box is inverted or turned down on one side.

My invention further consists in such a box 40 when combined with a cover having a corresponding concavity or depression.

As herein shown, the box A, which is rectangular in form, long, narrow and deep, is constructed at its upper end with a long nartow opening B, located at the bottom of a concavity or depression formed in the top of the box, having inclined sides C C, and inclined ends D D, and the general contour of the bristle-end of a tooth-brush, the box being cut away at one end of the said concavity as at E, to form a clearance space for the handle of the brush. I do not limit myself to any par-

ticular formation of the side and end walls of the concavity, although excellent results are secured by forming the side walls slightly con-55 cave, as shown, and the end wall opposite the clearance space curved. It will be apparent that when the bristle-end of a tooth-brush is pressed into the said concavity, its bristles will be drawn together by the inclined sides and 60 ends thereof, and consolidated, so to speak, just above the opening B, so that when the box is inverted or turned down on one side, the ends of all the bristles will be in position to receive some of the powder. I do not limit 65 myself to any particular way of constructing the box in respect of the formation of the said concavity, the inner edges of the walls whereof may be left free, as shown by Fig. 3, or continued on an opposite inclination, as shown 70 by Fig. 4, to formachute F, to direct the powder to the opening B. Preferably I shall employ with such a box a cover G, having a depression or concavity H, corresponding to the depression or concavity in the box, formed in it. 75 In the cover, however, there is no opening at the bottom of the depression corresponding to the opening in the box, and its concavity or depression is enough smaller than the corresponding feature of the box to fit within the 80 same and close the opening therein as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

My improved box for tooth power forms a very simple, cheap and convenient package therefor, and permits the powder to be used 85 without waste, and distributes it evenly upon the brush.

I would have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction herein shown and described, but hold myself at lib- 90 erty to make such changes and alterations therein as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 95 Patent, is—

1. A box for tooth-powder having its upper end constructed with a long narrow opening located at the bottom of a concavity or depression formed at the top of the box, too having incined sides and ends, and the general contour of the bristle-end of a tooth-brush, the box being cut away at one end of the said concavity to form a clearance space

for the handle of the brush, substantially as set forth, and whereby the bristles of the brush are drawn together by the inclined sides and ends of the concavity and consolidated 5 over the opening through which the powder is evenly distributed upon them when the box is inverted or turned down to one side.

2. A box for tooth-powder having its upper end constructed with a long narrow opening located at the bottom of a concavity or depression formed in the top of the box, having inclined sides and ends, and the general contour of the bristle-end of a toothbrush, the box being cut away at one end of the said concavity to form a clearance space for the handle of the brush; in combination

for the handle of the brush; in combination with a cover having a corresponding depres-

sion or concavity, closed at the bottom to close the opening in the box, and made a little smaller than the depression thereof, substantially as set forth, and whereby the bristles of the brush are drawn together over the said opening in the box by the inclined sides and ends of the concavity therein and consolidated to receive the powder when the box 25 is inverted or turned down to one side.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

WARREN A. SPALDING.

Witnesses:
GEORGE D. SEYMOUR,
LILLIAN D. KELSEY.