April 20, 1926. 1,581,250

F. G. TREUBIG

COMBINED TOOTHBRUSH, TOOTH PASTE, AND GLASS HOLDER

Filed June 10, 1924. 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

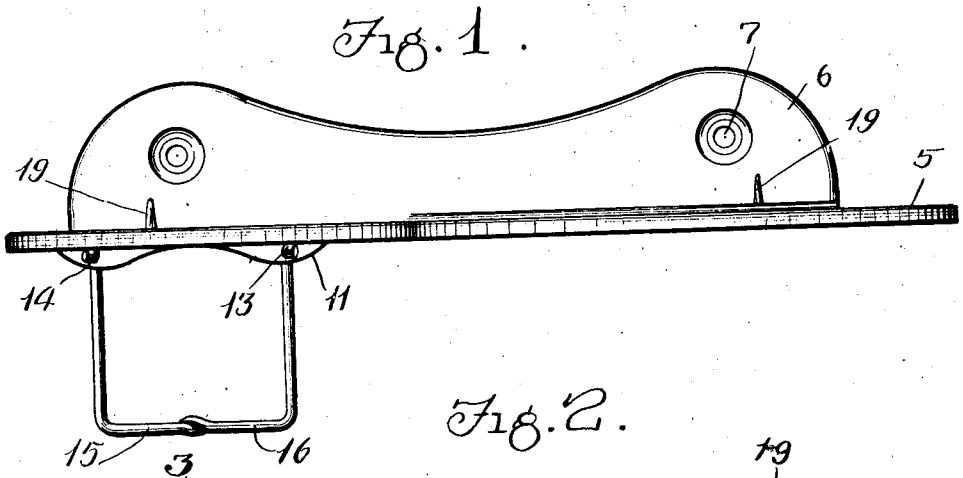

Fig. 2.

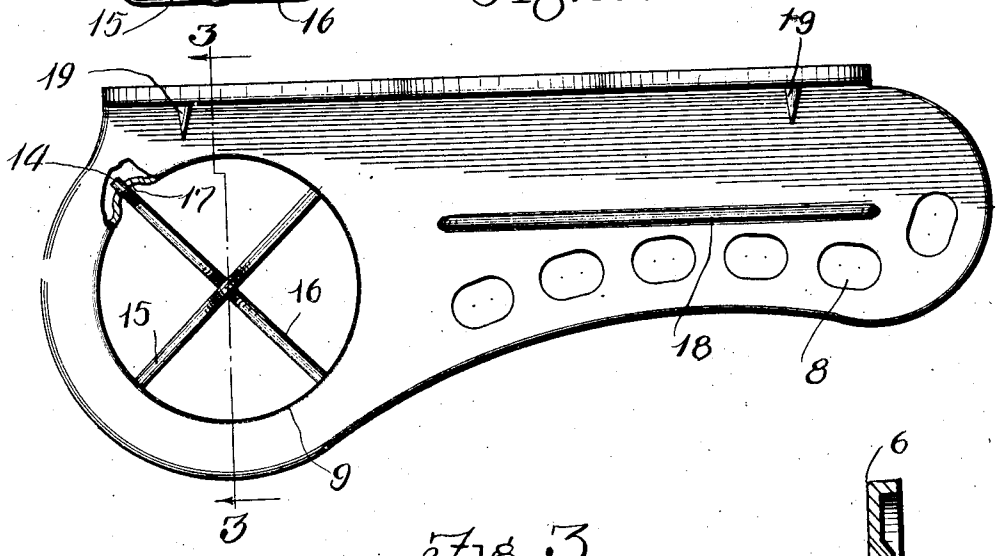

Fig. 3.

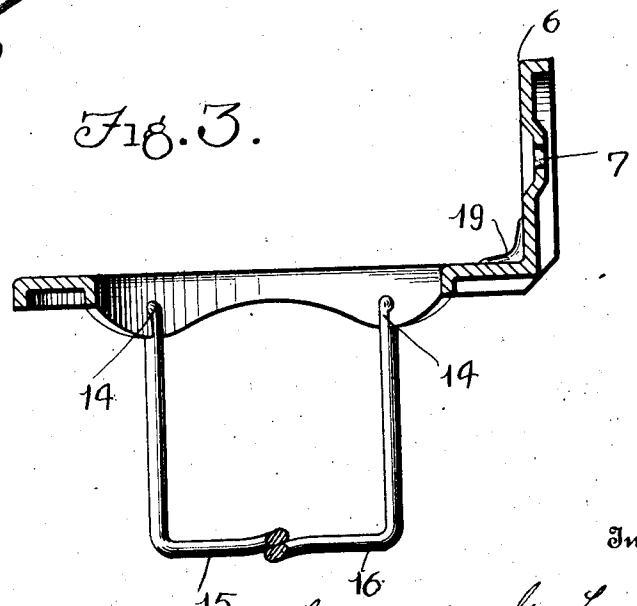

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Fig. 4.

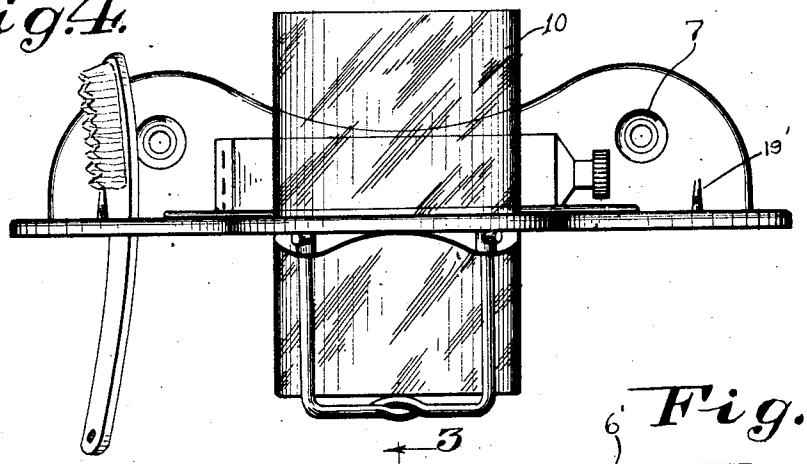


Fig. 5.

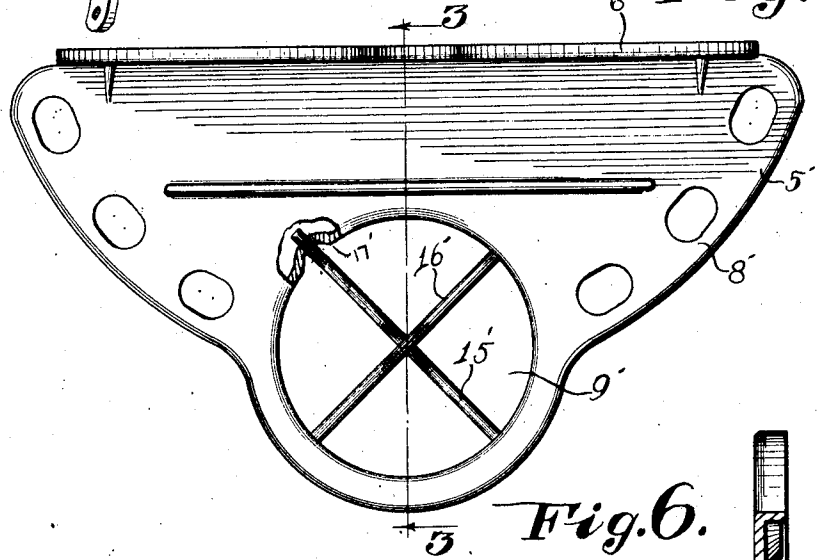


Fig. 6.

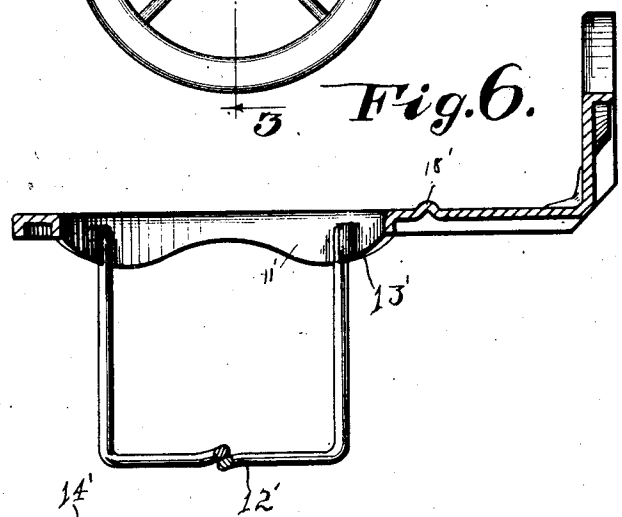
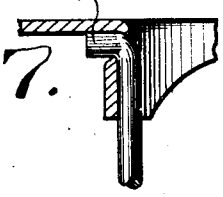


Fig. 7.



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Patented Apr. 20, 1926. 1,581,250

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK G. TREUBIG, OF OZONE PARK, NEW YORK.

COMBINED TOOTHBRUSH, TOOTH PASTE, AND GLASS HOLDER.

Application filed June 10, 1924. Serial No. 719,174.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK G. TREUBIG, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Ozone Park, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Toothbrush, Tooth Paste, and Glass Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bath room fixtures, and particularly to a combined tooth brush, tooth paste and glass holding bracket, in which the body of the bracket is provided with apertures near the margin thereof for receiving the handles of tooth brushes, the said bracket being associated with a novel glass holder or cage, in which a drinking glass may be seated and securely held, and a rib for retaining tooth paste containers.

It is an object of this invention to produce a tooth brush, tooth paste and glass holder which can be constructed almost wholly by the stamping processes used in metal working, and to provide also the glass holder which is durable and strong, and which when assembled with the bracket, produces a artistic appearance.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction, and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this application wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a view in elevation of a holder embodying the invention;

Figure 2 illustrates a plan view thereof;

Figure 3 illustrates a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Figure 4 illustrates a view in elevation showing a slightly modified construction;

Figure 5 illustrates a plan view thereof;

Figure 6 illustrates a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 5; and

Figure 7 illustrates an enlarged detail view of the joint between the glass support and bracket.

In the present embodiment of the invention, the bracket comprises a body 5 with an angularly disposed flange 6, which latter is provided with apertures such as 7 to receive fastenings by which the bracket is suspended.

The body portion has a plurality of apertures 8 near its edge intended to receive the handles of tooth brushes which may be supported by the body, and, of course, the number of these apertures may be increased or diminished to suit particular requirements.

The body is further provided with a relatively large aperture 9 of a diameter to readily accommodate a drinking glass. In the formation of the aperture 9, the material of the body is forced downwardly to form a depending flange 11 which constitutes an anchorage or support for the glass holding spider 12. The flange 11 is apertured as at 13 to receive angularly disposed ends 14 of the glass supporting elements, which, in the present embodiment of the invention, comprise two wires 15 and 16 that cross each other centrally of the area of the aperture. The wires have upwardly extending portions that support or restrain the glass from sidewise motion, and each end of each wire terminates in an angularly disposed end which enters an aperture of the flange.

The inner surface of the flange at each aperture is cupped or forced outwardly to form recesses 17 that are approximately the depth of the diameter of the wire forming the spider. The arrangement just described allows the wires to be imbedded in the recesses at their ends and permits a glass of approximately the diameter of the aperture 9 to enter the spider.

In producing the device, the material from which it is formed is preferably shaped with a longitudinally extending rib 18 that serves as a shoulder to prevent objects such as tubes of tooth paste from rolling off the bracket or shelf, and other ribs 19 are formed at the junction of the body and flange to increase the strength of the structure.

From an inspection of the drawing, it will be apparent that after the bracket has been cut and shaped and the flanges 11 have been provided with the apertures and recesses, the wires forming the spider may have their ends sprung into the apertures and recesses of the flange to complete the device, and that the bracket and holder can be completed with the use of very little manual labor. It will be furthermore apparent that the joint between the wire and the flange of the body will be strong and durable and thoroughly efficient to sustain weight incident to its use.

In the modified construction illustrated in

Figs. 4 to 7, the function of the device is the same as that heretofore described, but in this modified construction, the bracket comprises a body 5′ with an angularly disposed flange 6′, which latter is provided with apertures such as 7′ to receive fastenings by which the bracket is suspended.

The body portion has a plurality of apertures 8′ near its edge intended to receive the handles of tooth brushes which may be supported by the body, and, of course, the number of these apertures may be increased or diminished to suit particular requirements.

The body is further provided with a relatively large aperture 9′ of a diameter to readily accommodate a drinking glass such as 10. In the formation of the aperture 9′, the material of the body is forced downwardly to form a depending flange 11′ which constitutes an anchorage or support for the glass holding spider 12′. The flange 11′ is apertured as at 13′ to receive angularly disposed ends 14′ of the glass supporting elements, which, in the present embodiment of the invention, comprise two wires 15′ and 16′ that cross each other centrally of the area of the aperture. The wires have upwardly extending portions that support or restrain the glass from sidewise motion, and each end of each wire terminates in an angularly disposed end which enters an aperture of the flange.

The inner surface of the flange at each aperture is cupped or forced outwardly to form recesses 17′ that are approximately the depth of the diameter of the wire forming the spider. The arrangement just described allows the wires to be imbedded in the recesses at their ends and permits a glass of approximately the diameter of the aperture 9′ to enter the spider.

In producing the device, the material from which it is formed is preferably shaped with a longitudinally extending rib 18′ that serves as a shoulder to prevent objects such as tubes of tooth paste from rolling off the bracket or shelf, and other ribs 19′ are formed at the junction of the body and flange to increase the strength of the structure.

I claim:

1. In combined tooth brush, tooth paste and glass holder, a body having an upstanding flange, the said body having an aperture for the reception of a glass, a flange depending from the body at the aperture, said flange having apertures therein, and a glass supporting element comprising a wire having a horizontally disposed portion located under the first mention aperture and upwardly extending portions terminating in angularly disposed ends seated in the apertures of the flange, substantially as described.

2. In a bracket, a body having an aperture, a depending flange at the said aperture, said flange having apertures and concave seats in its inner surface, a glass supporting element comprising a strip of material with an approximately horizontally disposed portion under the aperture and with upwardly extending portions located in the seats of the flange and having angularly disposed ends extending through the apertures of the flange.

FREDERICK G. TREUBIG.