

INTERDENTAL CLEANING DEVICE

The invention relates to a cleaning device, more particularly to an interdental cleaning device.

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5 B1 discloses an F-shape conventional interdental cleaning device including a rod-like handle portion, two rod-like spaced-apart protruding portions protruding from the handle portion, and a dental floss stretched tautly between the protruding portions. When
10 using the conventional interdental cleaning device, the dental floss needs to be placed into one of interdental spaces. However, since interdental spaces extend in various directions (e.g., the interdental space between incisors extends in a direction different
15 from that between molars), it is inconvenient to use the conventional interdental cleaning device to clean the interdental space between the molars.

Therefore, the object of the present invention is to provide an interdental cleaning device that may
20 alleviate the aforementioned drawback of the prior art.

Accordingly, an interdental cleaning device of the present invention is adapted for use with a dental floss roll and comprises a main body and a floss holder.

The main body defines a receiving space configured
25 to receive the dental floss roll.

The floss holder is pivotally connected to the main body and defines a guiding channel that is in spatial

communication with the receiving space. The floss holder has a securing end and an open end that is spaced apart from the securing end and that is formed with an opening to spatially communicate the guiding channel with external environment.

A to-be-used segment of the dental floss roll is extendible through the opening of the open end via the guiding channel so as to be secured at the securing end of the floss holder.

Other features and advantages of the present invention will become apparent in the following detailed description of the preferred embodiments with reference to the accompanying drawings, of which:

Figure 1 is an exploded perspective view of a first preferred embodiment of an interdental cleaning device according to the invention;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the first preferred embodiment;

Figure 3 is a sectional view of the first preferred embodiment;

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view of the first preferred embodiment;

Figure 5(A) is a sectional view of the first preferred embodiment to illustrate an adjusting screw;

Figure 5(B) is a sectional view of the first preferred embodiment to illustrate an adjusting cap;

Figure 6 is another sectional view of the first

preferred embodiment, illustrating the adjusting screw and the adjusting cap;

Figure 7 is yet another sectional view of the first preferred embodiment, illustrating that a segment of
5 a dental floss roll is wound on the adjusting screw;

Figure 8 is a schematic top view of the first preferred embodiment, illustrating that a floss holder is pivotally connected to a main body;

Figure 9 is a schematic top view of the first
10 preferred embodiment, illustrating that the interdental cleaning device is used to clean an interdental space located in the front of a user's mouth;

Figure 10 is a schematic top view of the first
15 preferred embodiment, illustrating that the interdental cleaning device is used to clean an interdental space located in the rear of the user's mouth;

Figure 11 is a fragmentary sectional view to
20 illustrate a modification of the first preferred embodiment, which includes a bushing;

Figure 12 is a fragmentary sectional view of the first preferred embodiment, illustrating a variation of the adjusting cap;

25 Figure 13 is a sectional view of another modification of the first preferred embodiment, illustrating that the dental floss roll has a roll axis

perpendicular to a longitudinal direction of the main body;

Figure 14 is a perspective view of a second preferred embodiment of the interdental cleaning device according to the present invention;

Figure 15 is an exploded perspective view of the second preferred embodiment;

Figure 16 is a fragmentary sectional view of the second preferred embodiment; and

Figure 17 is a sectional view illustrating the adjusting cap and the adjusting screw of the second preferred embodiment.

Before the present invention is described in greater detail, it should be noted that like elements are denoted by the same reference numerals throughout the disclosure.

Referring to Figures 1 to 3, the first preferred embodiment of an interdental cleaning device according to the present invention is adapted for use with a dental floss roll 2 to clean an interdental space 1 (see Figure 9), and includes a main body 3 and a floss holder 4.

The main body 3 has a handle portion 31, an extending portion 32, and a connecting portion 33. The extending portion 32 extends from one side of the handle portion 31 and has a height less than that of the handle portion 31. The connecting portion 33 is connected to the extending portion 32, is spaced apart from the handle

portion 31, and is formed with a through hole 331. The main body 3 defines a receiving space 36 configured to receive the dental floss roll 2. In this embodiment, the main body 3 is formed by securing a first body piece 34 and a second body piece 35 to each other.

The floss holder 4 is pivotally connected to the main body 3 and includes a sleeve portion 41 extending into the through hole 331 of the connecting portion 33, and a bow portion 42 that extends from one side of the sleeve portion 41 and that is rotatable relative to the connecting portion 33 of the main body 3. In this embodiment, the floss holder 4 is formed by securing first and second holder pieces 43, 44 to each other. The holder pieces 43, 44 cooperatively define a guiding channel 45 therebetween.

The floss holder 4 further includes an adjusting unit 5 including an adjusting screw 51 that extends into and is retained at the sleeve portion 41, and an adjusting cap 52 that is sleeved on and is co-rotatably coupled to the adjusting screw 51. In this embodiment, as shown in Figure 1 and further referring to Figure 4, the adjusting cap 52 is formed with a through bore 524 and two opposite engaging trenches 525 extending radially outward from and in spatial communication with the through bore 524. The adjusting screw 51 has a head portion 511, a shank portion 512, and two linking portions 513. The head portion 511 is disposed to abut

against the adjusting cap 52. The shank portion 512, which has a diameter less than that of the head portion 511, is connected to the head portion 511 and extends through the through bore 524 of the adjusting cap 52.

5 Each of the linking portions 513 protrudes from an outer surface of the shank portion 512, which is proximate to the head portion 511, and engages a respective one of the engaging trenches 525 of the adjusting cap 52 thereby coupling co-rotatably the adjusting screw 51

10 and the adjusting cap 52. Although the adjusting cap 52 has two of the engaging trenches 525 and the adjusting screw 51 has two of the linking portions 513 in this embodiment, it should be noted that one linking portion 513 and one engaging trench 525 may suffice such that

15 the number thereof should not be limited to the disclosure of this embodiment.

In this embodiment, the adjusting cap 52 has a first surrounding portion 522 formed with the engaging trenches 525, and a second surrounding portion 523

20 disposed on the first surrounding portion 522. The second surrounding portion 523 has an abutting section 5231 that is disposed to abut against the head portion 511 of the adjusting screw 51, and a surrounding section 5232 that is connected to the abutting section 5231 and

25 that cooperates with the abutting section 5231 to cover the first surrounding portion 522. The through bore 524 is formed through the first surrounding portion 522 and

the second surrounding portion 523. Further referring to Figures 5(A), 5(B) and 6, an outer diameter D1 of the shank portion 512 of the adjusting screw 51 is slightly less than an inner diameter D2 of the through bore 524 of the adjusting cap 52 so that the shank portion 512 may be received in the through bore 524 (see Figures 5(A) and 5(B)). In addition, a segment of the adjusting screw 51, which is provided with the linking portions 513, has a non-circular cross-section corresponding to the cross-sectional shape formed by the engaging trenches 525 and the through bore 524, thereby coupling co-rotatably the adjusting screw 51 and the second surrounding portion 523 of the adjusting cap 52 (see Figure 6). In this embodiment, the linking portions 513 are configured as ribs extending in an extending direction of the through bore 524, and each of the engaging trenches 525 is configured to accommodate the respective one of the linking portions 513 therein. Moreover, a distance D3 between lateral sides of the opposite linking portions 513 is slightly less than a distance D4 between innermost surfaces of the engaging trenches 525 so that the linking portions 513 may be received in the engaging trenches 525 to co-rotatably couple the adjusting screw 51 to the adjusting cap 52.

Referring once again to Figures 1, 3 and 4, in this embodiment, the sleeve portion 41 of the floss holder

4 has a base segment 411, a post segment 412, and an exposed segment 413. The post segment 412 extends from the base segment 411 into the through hole 331 of the connecting portion 33 and has a diameter less than that of the base segment 411. The exposed segment 413, which extends from the post segment 412, is exposed from the through hole 331 of the connecting portion 33 and is formed with an external screw thread 4131 (see Figures 1 and 3). The adjusting unit 5 further includes an adjusting nut 53, a first washer 54 and a second washer 55. The adjusting nut 53 is disposed between the connecting portion 33 and the adjusting cap 52 and engages the external screw thread 4131 on the exposed segment 413. The first washer 54 is sleeved on the post segment 412 and is disposed between the connecting portion 33 and the base segment 411. The second washer 55 is sleeved on the post segment 412 and is disposed between the adjusting nut 53 and the connecting portion 33.

In this embodiment, the shank portion 512 of the adjusting screw 51 has a distal end that is distal from the head portion 511 and that is formed with an external screw thread 514. The floss holder 4 further includes a screw nut 414 that is received in a nut-receiving hole 441, which is formed at the second holder piece 44, and that engages the external screw thread 514 of the adjusting screw 51, so as to retain the adjusting screw

51 at the sleeve portion 41 and to pivotally connect the sleeve portion 41 to the connecting portion 33 of the main body 3.

5 Preferably, as shown in Figures 1 and 4, the floss holder 4 further includes a screw washer 418 that is sleeved on the adjusting screw 51 and that is proximate to the screw nut 414. In this embodiment, the screw washer 418 is, but not limited to, a flat washer (e.g., the third washer may also be a plum washer).

10 As shown in Figures 1, 3 and 4, the main body 3 is configured substantially in a shape of a strip and defines a longitudinal direction (L). The second body piece 35 is formed with a dental floss outlet 352, and the second holder piece 44 is formed with a dental floss inlet 401 that spatially communicates with the dental floss outlet 352 so as to establish spatial communication between the receiving space 36 of the main body 3 and the guiding channel 45 of the floss holder 4. The dental floss roll 2 defines a roll axis (A). In this embodiment, the roll axis (A) of the dental floss roll 2 is parallel to the longitudinal direction (L) of the main body 3.

25 In this embodiment, the floss holder 4 further includes a clamp unit 410 that is disposed in the guiding channel 45 between the sleeve portion 41 and the screw nut 414, and that has a first clamp plate 416 disposed to be distal from the screw nut 414, and a second clamp

plate 417 disposed adjacent to the screw nut 414. Thus,
a concealed floss segment of the dental floss roll 2
can be pulled out from the receiving space 36 to pass
through the dental floss outlet 352 and the dental floss
5 inlet 401, to be wound on the shank portion 512 of the
adjusting screw 51, and to be clamped by the first and
second clamp plates 416, 417 of the clamp unit 410.
Referring to Figure 7, the concealed floss segment of
the dental floss roll 2 is preferably wound on the shank
10 portion 512 for one and a half turn to provide effective
clamping.

As shown in Figure 3, the bow portion 42 together
with the adjusting screw 51, the adjusting cap 52 and
the connecting portion 33 of the main body 3, define
15 cooperatively a first opening 6. The bow portion 42 of
the floss holder 4 is provided with an open end 421 that
is formed with an opening to spatially communicate the
guiding channel 45 with external environment. The
adjusting cap 52 cooperates with the adjusting screw
20 51 to form a securing end 56 that is spaced apart from
the open end 421. A to-be-used segment 21 of the dental
floss roll 2, which is connected to the concealed floss
segment, is then extendible through the opening of the
open end 421 via the guiding channel 45 so as to be
25 secured at the securing end 56 (i.e., being wound on
the shank portion 512 for preferably one or two turns
in a clockwise direction and being clamped between the

abutting section 5231 of the second surrounding portion 523 and the head portion 511 of the adjusting screw 51). The handle portion 31, the extending portion 32, and the connecting portion 33 cooperate to define a second opening 37 to be spanned by an extending segment 22 of the dental floss roll 2 extending from the securing end 56. In this embodiment, the first body piece 34 is formed with a receiving groove 351 at the handle portion 31 of the main body 3 (see Figure 3). Moreover, the main body 3 preferably includes a cutting component 38 disposed in the receiving groove 351 and configured for cutting off an unwanted segment of the dental floss roll 2. That is, a used segment of the dental floss roll 2 can be pulled to pass the securing end 56 and the second opening 37 to the receiving groove 351 for being cut by the cutting component 38. In this embodiment, the first clamp plate 416, the second clamp plate 417, and the second surrounding portion 523 of the adjusting cap 52 are made of silicone for enhancing grip to the segments of the dental floss roll 2. However, the composition thereof should not be limited to the disclosure of the present invention.

It is worth noting that the base segment 411 of the sleeve portion 41 cooperates with the screw nut 414, which engages the adjusting screw 51, to clamp the first and second clamp plates 416, 417 of the clamp unit 410. Therefore, by rotating the adjusting cap 52 to drive

the adjusting screw 51 to rotate, the screw nut 414 can be moved toward or away from the second clamp plate 417 via the external screw thread 514, so as to be able to adjust the tightness of the first and second clamp plates 416, 417. Further, since the adjusting unit 5 rotates simultaneously while rotating the bow portion 42, the tautness of the to-be-used segment 21 of the dental floss roll 2 may not be affected.

While assembling the interdental cleaning device of the present invention, friction will be generated between the sleeve portion 41 and the first washer 54 and between the sleeve portion 41 and the second washer 55 owing to the movement of the screw nut 414 on the adjusting screw 51. Thus, when a user pulls the bow portion 42 to drive the sleeve portion 41 to rotate, a desired position of the bow portion 42 can be retained due to the friction acting on the sleeve portion 41.

Referring back to Figure 3 and further referring to Figures 8, 9 and 10, when the user intends to use the interdental cleaning device of the present invention to clean the interdental space 1 thereof, the angle between the main body 3 and the floss holder 4 can be adjusted so as to easily place the to-be-used segment 21 into various interdental spaces 1. For example, if the user wants to clean up the interdental space 1 located in the front of his/her mouth (e.g., between incisors), there is no need to adjust the angle of the

floss holder 4 relative to the main body 3. As shown in Figure 10, if the user wants to clean up the interdental space 1 located in the rear of his/her mouth (e.g., between molars), the user may pull to rotate the floss holder 4 to a proper angle, which can be retained due to the friction between the sleeve portion 41 and the first and second washers 54, 55, relative to the main body 3 using his/her hands.

It is also worth noting that the user can adjust the tightness of the to-be-used segment 21 of the dental floss roll 2 by rotating the adjusting cap 52 based on his/her preference or demand.

Referring to Figure 11, another implementation of the adjusting unit 5 is shown, which omits the first and second washers 54, 55, and which includes a bushing 57 that is sleeved on the post segment 412 of the sleeve portion 41 in the through hole 331 of the connecting portion 33. The friction to retain the bow portion 42 at a desired position is then generated between the bushing 57 and each of the post segment 412 and the connecting portion 33.

Referring to Figure 12, another implementation of the adjusting cap 52 is shown, which omits the surrounding section 5232 of the second surrounding portion 523. Hence, the user may make direct contact with the first surrounding portion 523 while rotating the adjusting cap 52.

Referring to Figure 13, another implementation of the dental floss roll 2 is shown to have the roll axis (A) perpendicular to the longitudinal direction (L) of the main body 3.

5 Referring to Figures 14 to 17, the second preferred embodiment of the interdental cleaning device according to the present invention is shown to be similar to that of the first preferred embodiment. The differences therebetween reside in configurations of
10 the adjusting screw 51 and the adjusting cap 52, and how the receiving space 36 of the main body 3 spatially communicates with the guiding channel 45 of the floss holder 4.

As shown in Figure 17, the through bore 524 has a
15 non-circular engaging section 525, and the adjusting screw 51 has a linking portion 513 extending through the non-circular engaging section 525 and having a non-circular cross-section corresponding to the non-circular engaging section 525. In this embodiment,
20 the linking portion 513 has a quadrilateral cross-section corresponding to the non-circular engaging section 525, thereby coupling co-rotatably the adjusting screw 51 and the adjusting cap 52.

As shown in Figure 16, in addition, the dental floss
25 outlet 352 of the second body piece 35 (see Figure 1) is omitted in this embodiment, and the dental floss inlet 401 is formed at the base segment 411 of the sleeve

portion 41 which is proximate to the receiving space 36, thereby allowing the concealed floss segment to extend horizontally from the receiving space 36 into the guiding channel 45 via the dental floss inlet 401.

5 Such configuration may prevent the concealed floss segment of the dental floss roll 2 from being stuck at the dental floss inlet 401 and provide relatively smooth introduction of the concealed floss segment in comparison to the first preferred embodiment (see

10 Figure 4) while rotating the floss holder 4.

To sum up, the bow portion 42 of the interdental cleaning device according to the present invention can be pulled to rotate relative to the connecting portion 33 and can be retained at a desired position due to the

15 friction generated between the sleeve portion 41 and the connecting portion 33. Moreover, the tightness of the to-be-used segment 21 of the dental floss roll 2 is adjustable by rotating the adjusting cap 52, which alters the tightness of the clamp unit 410 via the

20 movement of the screw nut 414 relative to the adjusting screw 51.

Claims:

1. An interdental cleaning device adapted for use with a dental floss roll, said interdental cleaning device comprising:

5 a main body defining a receiving space configured to receive the dental floss roll; and

 a floss holder pivotally connected to said main body and defining a guiding channel that is in spatial communication with said receiving space, said floss
10 holder having a securing end, and an open end that is spaced apart from said securing end and that is formed with an opening to spatially communicate said guiding channel with external environment;

 whereby a to-be-used segment of the dental floss
15 roll is extendible through said opening of said open end via said guiding channel so as to be secured at said securing end of said floss holder.

2. The interdental cleaning device as claimed in Claim
20 1, wherein said main body has a connecting portion, said floss holder including a bow portion that is connected to and rotatable relative to said connecting portion of said main body, and that is provided with said open end.

25 3. The interdental cleaning device as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said connecting portion of said main body

is formed with a through hole, said floss holder further including a sleeve portion that is connected to said bow portion and that extends into said through hole, and an adjusting unit including an adjusting screw that extends into and is retained at said sleeve portion, and an adjusting cap that is coupled co-rotatably to said adjusting screw and that cooperates with said adjusting screw to form said securing end of said floss holder.

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4. The interdental cleaning device as claimed in Claim 3, wherein said adjusting cap is formed with a non-circular through bore, and said adjusting screw has a portion extending through said non-circular through bore and having a non-circular cross-section corresponding to said non-circular through bore, thereby coupling co-rotatably said adjusting cap and said adjusting screw.

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20 5. The interdental cleaning device as claimed in Claim 3, wherein:

said adjusting cap is formed with a through bore and an engaging trench extending radially outward from and in spatial communication with said through bore; and

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said adjusting screw has a head portion disposed to abut against said adjusting cap, a shank portion that is connected to said head portion and that extends

through said through bore of said adjusting cap, and a linking portion that protrudes from said shank portion and that engages said engaging trench of said adjusting cap.

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6. The interdental cleaning device as claimed in Claim 5, wherein said adjusting cap is formed with two of said engaging trenches, and said adjusting screw has two of said linking portions engaging respectively said
10 engaging trenches.

7. The interdental cleaning device as claimed in Claim 5, wherein said adjusting cap has a first surrounding portion formed with said engaging trench, and a second
15 surrounding portion disposed on said first surrounding portion and disposed to cooperate with said head portion of said adjusting screw to secure the segment of the dental floss roll therebetween, said through bore being formed through said first surrounding
20 portion and said second surrounding portion.

8. The interdental cleaning device as claimed in Claim 7, wherein said second surrounding portion has an abutting section that is disposed to abut against said
25 head portion of said adjusting screw, and a surrounding section that is connected to said abutting section and that cooperates with said abutting section to cover

said first surrounding portion.

9. The interdental cleaning device as claimed in Claim
5, wherein said shank portion of said adjusting screw
has a distal end that is distal from said head portion
and that is formed with an external screw thread, and
said floss holder further includes:

10 a screw nut disposed in said guiding channel and
engaging said external screw thread of said adjusting
screw so as to retain said adjusting screw at said sleeve
portion and so as to pivotally connect said sleeve
portion to said connecting portion of said main body;
and

15 a clamp unit disposed in said guiding channel
between said sleeve portion and said screw nut and
configured to clamp a concealed segment of the dental
floss roll that is connected to the to-be-used segment.

20 10. The interdental cleaning device as claimed in Claim
9, wherein said clamp unit includes two clamp plates.

11. The interdental cleaning device as claimed in Claim
3, wherein said sleeve portion of said floss holder has
an exposed segment that is exposed from said through
25 hole of said connecting portion and that is formed with
an external screw thread, said adjusting unit further
including an adjusting nut that is disposed between

said connecting portion and said adjusting cap and that engages said external screw thread on said exposed segment of said sleeve portion.

5 12. The interdental cleaning device as claimed in Claim
11, wherein said sleeve portion of said floss holder
further has a base segment and a post segment that
extends from said base segment into said through hole
of said connecting portion and that has a diameter less
10 than that of said base segment, said exposed segment
extending from said post segment, said adjusting unit
further including a first washer sleeved on said post
segment and disposed between said connecting portion
and said base segment.

15 13. The interdental cleaning device as claimed in Claim
12, wherein said adjusting unit further includes a
second washer sleeved on said post segment and disposed
between said adjusting nut and said connecting portion.

20 14. The interdental cleaning device as claimed in Claim
3, wherein said adjusting unit further includes a
bushing sleeved on said sleeve portion in said through
hole of said connecting portion of said main body.