June 27, 1933. F. B. MILLER 1,916,176

TOILET CASE

Filed Nov. 17, 1930

Fig. 1.

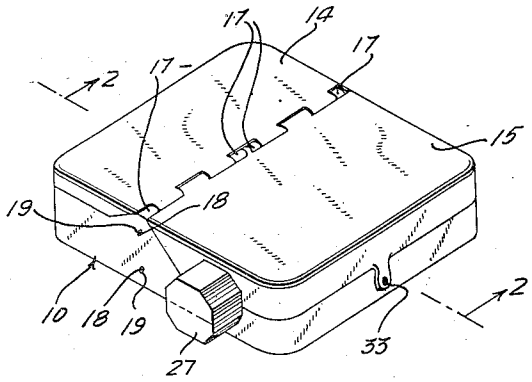


Fig. 2.

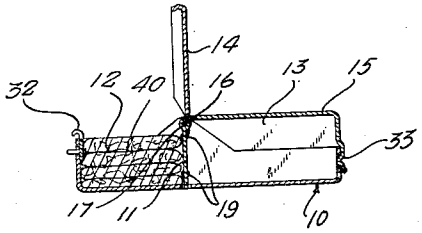


Fig. 3.

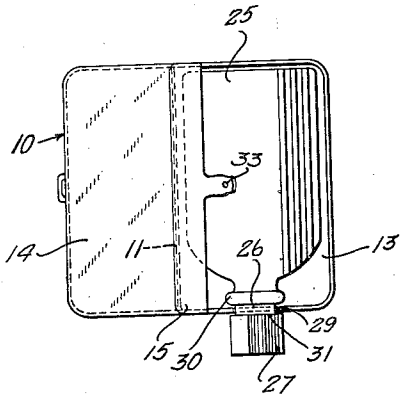
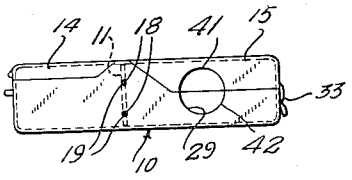


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR
FELIX B. MILLER

BY Janney, Blair & Curtis
ATTORNEYS

Patented June 27, 1933

1,916,176

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FELIX B. MILLER, OF ATTLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO HINZE AMBROSIA, INC., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK

TOILET CASE

Application filed November 17, 1930. Serial No. 496,085.

This invention relates to toilet cases and more particularly to toilet cases such as may be used to carry cosmetics, medicines and the like.

The particular illustrative embodiment of the invention hereinafter described is especially adapted to the carrying of a liquid and means for applying the same, and it is designed to provide a construction which is simple and compact, convenient in arrangement and capable of being economically produced.

Another object of the invention is to provide a toilet case for toilet water, astringents, or the like, which is particularly adapted to be carried in a lady's pocketbook or handbag and which is fully protected against breakage, leakage, or the like.

Another object of the invention is to provide a toilet case of the above described character which permits of ready access with the least amount of trouble.

Another object of the invention is to provide a toilet case of the above character which is adapted to carry both the liquid toilet water or astringent and absorbent material for applying the liquid.

Another object is to provide a toilet case of the above character described, which in contradistinction to being bulky is a unitary, slim, flat, compact case.

Another object of the invention is to provide a toilet case of the above character described which is fool proof in operation and which is of a simple construction, which may be manufactured cheaply, and which is strong and durable.

Other objects, general and particular, may best be appreciated by reference to the accompanying drawing, wherein

Fig. 1 is a perspective view;

Fig. 2 is a transverse section substantially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view with one of the covers in raised position, and

Fig. 4 is an end view of the case with the liquid receptacle removed.

As conducive to a clearer understanding, it is pointed out that bottles for astringents, toilet waters, or the like, are classed as one of the essential parts of a woman's paraphernalia. Such bottles are usually carried in a lady's pocketboock, handbag, or the like, and, if not protected by some other casing, are susceptible to breakage, leaking, or other difficulties. Such bottles have been entirely enclosed in a protective case, but such a protection has the disadvantage that it is necessary to take the bottle from the casing to gain access to the liquid contained therein. Such a requirement has the further disadvantage that in removing the bottle from the casing there is the danger of dropping it. A still further disadvantage of carrying such a bottle in a pocketbook is that the absorbent material for applying the liquid is carried separately and often becomes lost or otherwise permanently separated from the bottle.

It is another object of this invention to overcome the above described difficulties and disadvantages of prior protective casings in a thoroughly practical and economical and dependable manner.

Referring to the drawing, the device shown comprises a box-like case 10 having a transverse partition 11 dividing the same into compartments 12 and 13, respectively provided with covers 14 and 15. These covers are hingedly mounted upon a pin 16 supported by lugs 17 formed on the upper marginal portion of the partition 11. This partition 11 may be secured within the case in any suitable manner, but in the form shown the ends of the partition are provided with small lugs 18 which enter and fit within corresponding openings 19 in the side walls of the case.

The compartment 13 in this instance is designed to contain a liquid receptacle in bottle form. This receptacle preferably conforms roughly to the shape and dimensions of the compartment, so there is little opportunity for movement of the receptacle therein when the cover 15 is in closed position.

In order to provide convenient access to the contents of the receptacle, the neck 26 of this receptacle may extend through an opening generally indicated at 29 in the walls of the case and a suitable closure such as screw cap 27 placed upon the projecting

portion thereof. As shown in Figure 4, the opening 29 is formed by providing cut-out parts 41 and 42 in the cover 15 and in side walls of the cover 15 and case 10. Further, the cut-out portions 41 and 42 are so disposed that the opening 29 is substantially centered in the side wall of the compartment 13. With a construction of this character it is unnecessary to raise cover 15 to gain access to the contents of the receptacle 25, and this would only be done to permit the insertion or removal of the receptacle.

While various arrangements to this end may be provided, a satisfactory one is illustrated in which the neck of the receptacle projects through the case at the junction of one end wall of the case and the corresponding end flange of the cover 15, the marginal portions of each being cut away to provide the opening 29. The receptacle 25 has a collar 30 upon the neck thereof substantially to abut the end wall of the case and this coacts with a slight enlargement of the neck as at 31 further to restrict movement of the receptacle within the case when the cover 15 is closed. The covers 14 and 15 may be provided with suitable latches 32 and 33 respectively.

The compartment 12 may be used for any convenient purpose, but in the present instance it is primarily designed to hold cotton or other suitable absorbent material 40 which may be of assistance in the application of the liquid within the receptacle.

From the foregoing it is clear that the case 10 together with the liquid receptacle 25 and the absorbent material 40 may be conveniently and safely carried in a pocketbook. Further, to apply the liquid in the receptacle 25 it is only necessary to remove the cap 27, and it is not necessary to lift the cover 15 and remove the bottle from the casing 10. Furthermore, inasmuch as the absorbent material 40 for applying the liquid in the container 25 is contained in a compartment of the case 10, it is always readily available for such use.

It will be evident that the construction is simple and compact, convenient in arrangement and may be economically produced. The parts with the exception of the liquid receptacle may be readily stamped from sheet metal and easily assembled.

As other embodiments may be made of the features of the invention without departing from the scope thereof, it is to be understood that all matter herein set forth or shown in the accompanying drawing is to be interpreted as merely illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

I claim:

1. As an article of manufacture, a toilet case comprising a boxlike structure open at the top, a partition in said case dividing it into two compartments, cover members for the individual compartments hingedly mounted on said partition, a receptacle in one compartment for holding a liquid, means in the other compartment for applying said liquid, said box-like structure and the cover member covering the compartment holding the receptacle having cut out portions adapted when juxtaposed to form an opening into said case, and said receptacle having a neck adapted to protrude through said opening, whereby the contents of said receptacle may be reached without opening the cover member of the compartment containing the receptacle.

2. As an article of manufacture, a toilet case comprising a box-like structure open at the top, a partition in said case dividing it into two compartments, cover members for the individual compartments hingedly mounted on said partition, a cover member of one of the compartments having sides substantially equal in height to the height of the corresponding sides of the box-like structure, a receptacle in the compartment having the cover member with the sides described, said receptacle being adapted to contain a liquid and means in the other compartment for applying said liquid, the sides of said receptacle compartment and of said cover having cut-out portions adapted when juxtaposed to form an opening into said case, said opening being disposed substantially midway between the top of the cover and the bottom of the box-like structure, and said receptacle having a neck adapted to protrude through said opening whereby the contents of said receptacle may be removed without removing the cover, and whereby the receptacle is held midway between the top and bottom of the case.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification this 13th day of November, 1930.

FELIX B. MILLER.