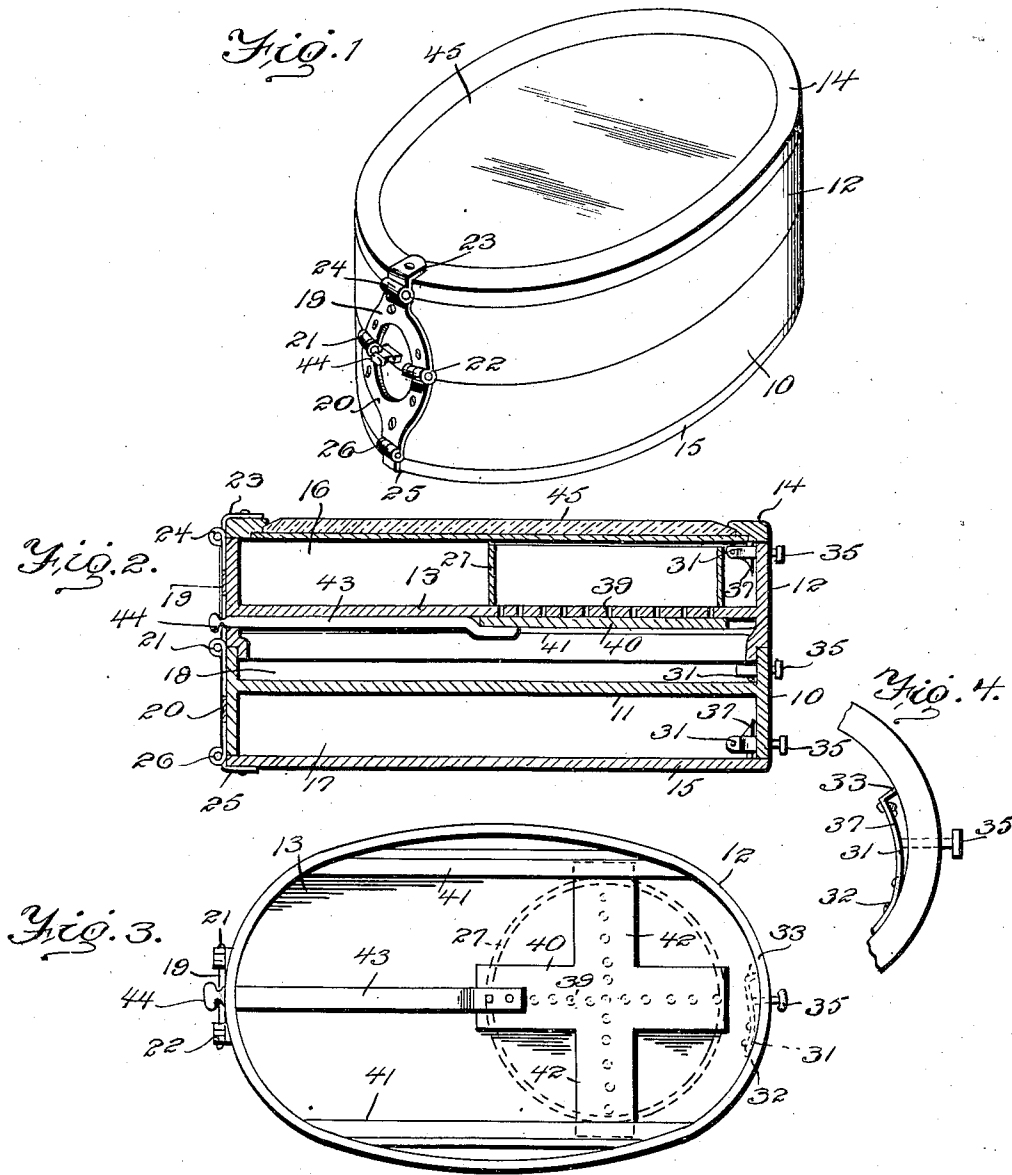


I. O. WILKINSON.
TOILET RECEPTACLE.
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1,057,906.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRENE O. WILKINSON, OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA.

TOILET-RECEPTACLE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRENE O. WILKINSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Charleston, in the county of Kanawha and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toilet-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in toilet receptacles, and has for one of its objects to provide a simply constructed device adapted to contain compartments for face powder and the various implements connected with its use and application, and likewise provided with a compartment for containing wash cloths or like articles.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simply constructed device which may be cheaply constructed and in compact and convenient form, and in which the several compartments are conveniently arranged and independently accessible.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described, and then specifically pointed out in the claims, and in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device viewed from the upper side and the hinged end; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section; Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the upper shell; Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the spring catches.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawings by the same reference characters.

The improved device may be constructed of any required size and form and of any suitable material, but for the purpose of illustration is shown in elliptical or oval outline, and comprises a lower shell or casing 10 provided with an intermediate partition 11 and an upper casing 12 likewise provided with an intermediate partition 13. The shell 12 is provided with a closure 14, while the shell 10 is provided with a closure 15. By this means three separate and independent compartments are formed, an upper compartment 16 between the closure 14 and the partition 13, a lower compartment 17 between the closure 15 and the partition 11, and an intermediate compartment 18 between the two partitions 11—13. The two shells 10—12 engage edge to edge, the

division between them being located opposite the intermediate line of the central compartment 18. Connected to the shells 10—12 at one end is a hinge device comprising a central annular portion formed in two parts 19—20 hingedly united at 21—22, an upper portion 23 hingedly united at 24 to the member 19, and a lower portion 25 hingedly united at 26 to the member 20. The member 19 is united by rivets or other suitable fastening devices to the shell 12, while the member 20 is united by rivets or other suitable fastening devices to the shell 10, the members 19—20 being so arranged that the hinges 21—22 are located opposite the joint between the members 10—12. By this means the members 10—12 are hingedly united at one end. The portion 23 of the hinge device is connected by rivets or other suitable fastening devices, to the closure 14, while the lower portion 25 is united by rivets or other suitable fastening devices to the closure 15. The members 23—25 will be so arranged that the hinges 24—26 are located respectively opposite the joint between the closure 14 and the shell 12 and between the closure 15 and the shell 10. By this simple means the closures 14—15 are respectively united to the shells 10—12. By this arrangement it will be obvious that the closures 14—15 may be independently opened without affecting the shells, while the shells 10—12 may be separated without interfering with the closures. The various compartments 16—17—18 are thus independently accessible.

Suitable catch devices are provided at the ends of the shells and the closures opposite to the hinge device, and as these catch devices are precisely alike the description of one will suffice for all. Each catch device comprises a holding member 31 riveted or otherwise secured at one end at 32 to the shells, and with the free end directed laterally as shown at 33. Operating through each of the shells is a pin 35 having an enlargement at the outer end and bearing at its inner end against the member 31. By this means it will be obvious that pressure applied to the head of the pin 35 will move the member 31 inwardly. Two of the members 31 will be attached to the shell 10, one within the compartment 17 and the other within the compartment 18, and one of the members 31 will be connected to the shell 12 within the compartment 16. The closures

14—15 and the partition 13 are each provided with a depending pin 37 having a laterally offset terminal so located that when the members 14—15 are closed and the shells 10—12 likewise closed, the offset portions of the pins 37, will be engaged by the body portions of the members 31 respectively, and thus lock the shells together and likewise lock the closures 14—15 upon the shells.

The offsets are inclined at their lower sides so that they will automatically "snap" into position behind the resilient members 31, and may be readily released by simply applying pressure to the releasing pins 35.

Located within the compartment 16 is a receptacle 27 for face powder, and the partition 13 is provided with a plurality of orifices 39 communicating with the receptacle 27 and through which the powder escapes into the compartment 18, but to prevent the powder from passing too freely from the receptacle 27, a shut-off plate 40 is arranged within the compartment 18 and operating against the partition 13, and movably arranged between slides 41. The plate 40 is provided with lateral projections 42 which engage the slides 41 to support the plate slidably in position. An operating rod 43 is connected to the plate 40 and passes through a suitable aperture in the end of the shell 12, and likewise through the annular hinge device 19—20 and terminates in a pull knob 44 in convenient position for the operator. By this arrangement it will be obvious that when the pull knob is forced inwardly the plate 40 and its lateral projections 42 will cover the orifices 39 and hold the powder within the receptacle 27 and then by simply drawing the plate 40 outwardly by pressure applied to the pull knob 44, the orifices will be uncovered and the powder will fall into the compartment 18. The compartment 18 is designed to contain the powder-applying article such as a piece of chamois, or other powder-applying articles or implements, and when the plate 34 is moved outwardly to uncover the orifices the powder will fall upon the powder-applying implements. If a greater amount of the powder is required than would naturally fall through the orifices, the amount may be readily increased

by simply shaking the device. The compartment 17 may be employed for containing a wash-cloth or other article as may be required, while the portion of the compartment not occupied by the receptacle 27 may be employed to receive brushes, nail files, and other implements. The closure 14 is preferably provided with a mirror 45.

The improved device is simple in construction, may be compactly arranged, and will be found very convenient especially for travelers and tourists.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A toilet case comprising a lower shell having an intermediate longitudinal partition, an upper shell having an intermediate longitudinal partition, a closure for said lower shell, a closure for said upper shell, a hinge device comprising coacting members spaced apart and connected respectively to said upper and lower shells and hingedly united by transversely aligned pintles and each provided with an outer hinge member, and other hinge members connected to said closures and united to said outer hinge members, whereby three compartments are produced and independently accessible.

2. A toilet case comprising a lower shell having an intermediate longitudinal partition, an upper shell having an intermediate longitudinal partition provided with a plurality of orifices, a receptacle within said upper shell and disposed over said orifices, a hinge device comprising two semi-circular members connected respectively to said upper and lower shells and hingedly united to each other, guideways carried by said orificed partition, a cut-off plate slidable in said guideways and bearing over said orifices, and an operating rod connected to said cut-off plate and extending through said upper shell and between said hinge plates.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

IRENE O. WILKINSON. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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