

May 8, 1928.

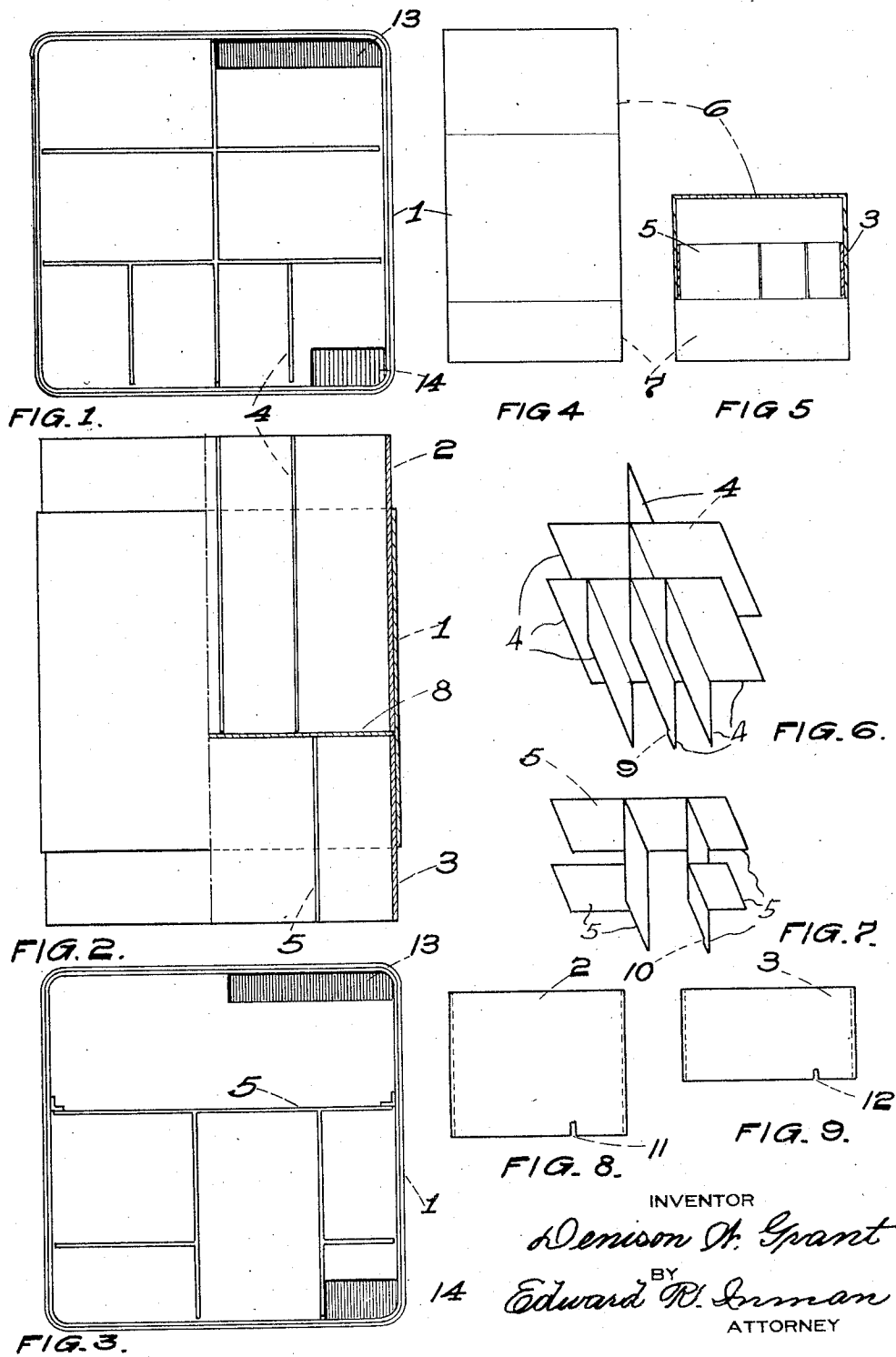
1,669,197

D. W. GRANT

SECTIONAL COMPACT TOILET KIT

Original Filed Feb. 16, 1927

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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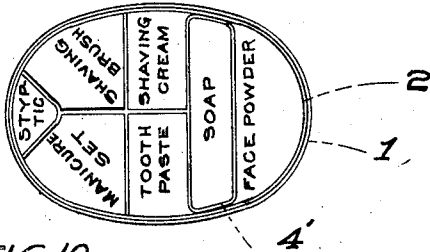


FIG. 10.

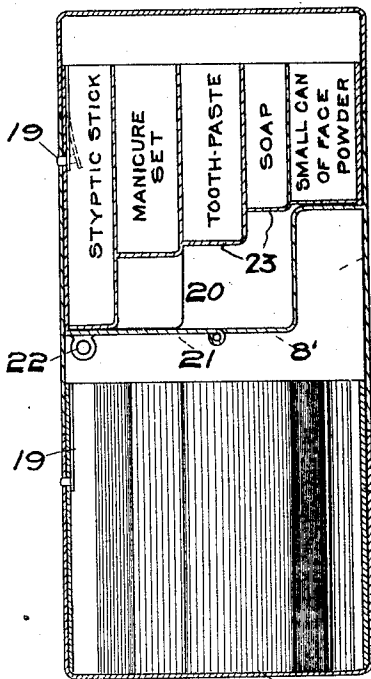


FIG. 11.

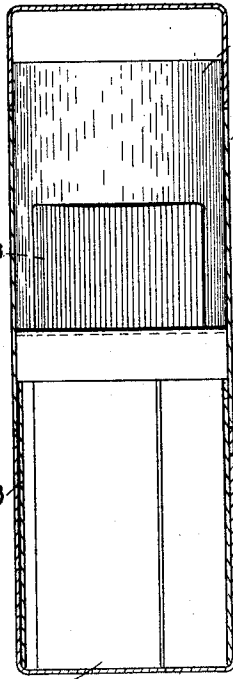


FIG. 13.

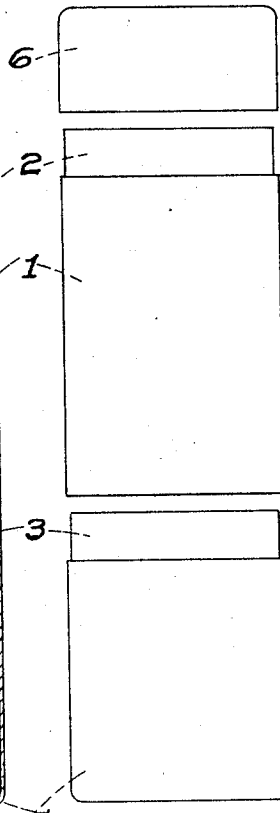


FIG. 14.

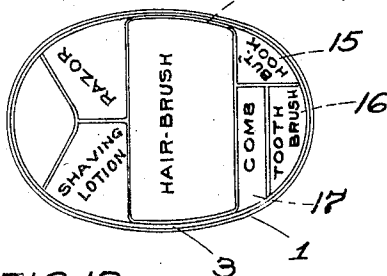


FIG. 12.

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SECTIONAL COMPACT TOILET KIT.

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The particular purpose of this invention is to supply a compact toilet kit which shall have in a large degree the following advantages:

1. Flexibility, especially in the respect that the kit may consist of a single section of cells for containing a comparatively small number of toilet requisites, or it may be built up of a plurality of such sections, as may be desired.
2. Compactness, especially in the respect that the cells for containing the toilet requisites are so arranged as to occupy a minimum of space.
3. Adaptability and selectivity, especially in the respects that the cell structure is removable from its case, and any desired arrangement of cells may be selected and inserted within such case.
4. A structure that may be easily and quickly cleaned, and maintained in a proper sanitary condition, and is adapted to stand firmly upon the lavatory, or the adjacent shelf in the toilet or wash rooms of Pullman cars and state rooms of boats.

Other advantages will appear as this specification progresses; said adaptability also extends to and includes the advantages that my improved kit may, in respect to cross-sectional form, be square, oval, round or hexagonal as may be desired.

For the purpose of illustrating certain forms of embodiment of my inventive idea, I have shown in the accompanying drawings a square form and an oval form of my improved compact toilet kit, but these forms are intended to be illustrative merely of two suitable forms of embodiment, and they are not intended as limitations in respect to form or size since, as previously stated, other tubular forms are also suitable, and the precise definition of my invention will be found in the appended claims.

The various figures of the accompanying drawings are as follows:

Referring to Sheet 1,

Fig. 1 is a plan view looking into the adjacent open end of Fig. 2.

Fig. 2 is a side view, partly in section, of my improved kit, with the covers removed.

Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view looking into the adjacent end of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a side view of an assembly of my compact, such as is shown in Fig. 2, and includes two cell structures, as Fig. 6 Fig. 7.

Fig. 5 is a side view of an assembly of my improved kit in which but one cell structure is utilized as either Fig. 6 or Fig. 7.

Fig. 6 and Fig. 7 are perspective views of differing arrangements of cell structures.

Figs. 8 and 9 are side views of the cases which are used with the cell structures respectively of Figs. 6 and 7.

Referring to Sheet 2,

Fig. 10 is a plan view looking into the open end of Fig. 11.

Fig. 11 is a central vertical section of a kit employing two cell structures, the upper cell structure being shown in section and the lower cell structure shown in elevation.

Fig. 12 is an inverted plan view looking into the open adjacent end of Fig. 11.

Fig. 13 illustrates my improved kit comprising two cell structures, showing the outer shell or jacket in section, the upper cell case in elevation and the lower cell case in section and the cell structure in elevation.

Fig. 14 represents a two cell-section structure with the portions thereof severed as when the kit is being opened for use.

The construction illustrated in said drawings will now be described in detail, that shown upon Sheet 1 being first described.

First let it be noted that my improved kit consists essentially of a jacket 1, one or more cell casings, as 2 and 3, one or more cell-structures as 4—shown in perspective in Fig. 6—and 5—shown in perspective in Fig. 7, also the caps or covers 6 and 7.

Said jacket 1 is provided with a floor or diaphragm 8 which is so secured to the jacket walls as to be substantially integral therewith. The cell cases 2 and 3 fit telescopically and removably within the jacket and their inner ends contact with said floor 8; the cell structures—Fig. 6 and Fig. 7—are removably carried within the cell casings respectively. In order to retain the cell structure against accidental withdrawal or displacement from its casing, one of the par-

titions of said structure may be provided at its lower end with a lug or projection as 9 in Fig. 6, or 10 in Fig. 7, which fit into and engage the notches 11 and 12 respectively, in their respective casings.

If however it should be found preferable to remove the cell structure from its casing in pursuance of the advantage stated in paragraph "3" of page 1, without removing said casing from the jacket, said lugs 9 may be omitted; this arrangement especially facilitates the cleansing of said cell structures.

Said cell structures are composed of a plurality of wing members as indicated by the reference numeral 4 in Fig. 6 and by the reference numeral 5 in Fig. 7 whereby when said structures are withdrawn from the casing, for the purpose of cleansing, the spaces between said wings are open on either one or two sides, thus affording free access to the surfaces of said wings, which greatly facilitates the cleansing operation. When said cell structures are placed within the kit with the free ends of said wings in contact with the adjacent portion of the walls thereof, said walls serve to complete the cell.

By an inspection of Fig. 1 it will be readily noted that the diaphragm 8 is positioned nearer to one end of the jacket 1 than to the other end, hence the difference in length of the cell sections—Fig. 8 and Fig. 9—and their respective cell-structures—Figs. 6 and 7 respectively; the object of this variation in length is, to accommodate or conform the respective ends of the kit—when a plurality of sections are employed—to objects of differing dimensions. When extra long articles are to be carried such as a long comb, a tooth brush or a razor of the old type, a hole as 13 or 14 may be cut through the diaphragm, thus permitting such long articles to be readily carried in my improved kit. Another provision for carrying long articles will be presently set forth.

As has been previously mentioned, it may be at times desirable to carry only a few toilet accessories, requiring but one cell structure and its co-operation case; in such cases, the desired cell-case with its cell structure is removed from the jacket 1 and placed within one of the covers, 6 or 7, and the other cover is used to complete the kit. Either section may be used in this manner since the combined length of the covers is such as to receive the longer section, or to carry the shorter section as may be desired.

Referring now to Sheet 2 of the drawings which contains Figs. 10 to 14, the construction there shown differs merely in form from that previously described and falls clearly within the aforesaid definition of my inventive idea as expressed in the claims.

In this latter construction, parts which are substantially identical with those of the previously described structure are indicated

by the same reference ordinals, said parts being as follows:

The jacket is indicated by the ordinal 1. The cell-casings are indicated by the ordinals 2 and 3, respectively.

The cell structures are indicated by the ordinals 4' and 5' respectively.

The caps are indicated by the ordinals 6 and 7.

The floor or diaphragm of the jacket is indicated by the ordinal 8'; in this construction said floor is shown as a stepped floor—see especially Fig. 11—the higher portion 18 of which is directly above the cells 15, 16 and 17, which cells are adapted to contain the longer articles such as a comb, a tooth brush, a button hook or the like, hence said higher portion 18 of the lower cell chamber answers the same purpose as the holes 13 and 14 through the floor 8 of Figs. 1 and 3.

The cell structure 4' comprises cells of different depths, so that the articles contained in these cells will all project an approximately equal distance above the top edge of the cell case; this arrangement being especially conducive to convenience and readiness of accessibility to the articles contained in this latter section of the kit. Said different depths of cells are produced by providing the cell structure with a stepped, or other suitable and equivalent arrangement of floor as 23.

As previously stated, the cell-casings are all removable from and fit telescopically within the jacket or one of the covers and should it be found desirable to secure them in such respective positions any suitable detent or lock, such as that shown at 19, in Fig. 11, may be employed. Said lock, when employed, will serve the purpose of retaining the cell structure within its proper section of the kit when it is opened for use.

The covers 6 and 7 are preferably frictionally retained upon their respective co-operating sections, in the manner usually employed with tubular articles of this nature.

Beneath the stepped floor 23 of the upper section in Fig. 11 is shown a chamber 20; this may be employed as a secret or safety chamber for small, valuable, personal articles such as jewelry, etc., or for extra supplies. Access to said chamber may be had either by removal of the superposed cell structure or through the hinge-mounted portion 21 of the floor 8'; when said hinged portion 21 is opened the eye 22 may be engaged for this purpose.

A razor that is especially well adapted for use in my compact kit is commercially known as the "Schick" razor.

Either cover 6 or 7 is supplied either upon the outside or inside with a mirror or is so polished as to produce a bright surface suitable for a mirror.

From the foregoing description it will be

readily understood that my improved compact kit is a sectional organization and that a plurality of sections, each consisting of a jacket, a cell-casing and one or more cell structures may be employed to produce a kit of any desired capacity.

In respect to the construction shown in Fig. 5, this kit dispenses with the jacket 1 and employs one of the caps instead thereof; one of said cell-casings—Fig. 8 or Fig. 9—together with its respective cell structure—Fig. 6 or Fig. 7—and the other cap completes the organization. In the appended claims, whichever cap is used as the base of this single-section kit is referred to as the jacket.

I claim the following:

1. A compact toilet kit comprising in combination, a tubular jacket, a tubular cell casing fitting telescopically within said jacket, with one end of said casing projecting from said jacket, a cell structure removably and telescopically carried within said casing dividing same into a plurality of compartments, each of which is adapted to the reception of a toilet requisite, and a cap adapted for each end of and to complete the kit so formed.

2. A compact toilet kit comprising in combination, a tubular jacket having a transverse floor therein, tubular cell casings fitting telescopically and removably within said jacket, one upon each side of said floor, a cell structure removably carried within each of said cell casings so as to divide each thereof into a plurality of compartments, and a cap adapted for each end of and to complete the kit so formed.

3. A compact toilet kit comprising in combination, a tubular jacket having a transverse floor therein positioned nearer to one end than the other, tubular cell casings fitting telescopically and removably within said jacket, one upon each side of said floor, a cell structure removably and telescopically carried within said casings dividing same into a plurality of compartments, each of which is adapted to the reception of a toilet requisite, and a cap adapted for each end of and to complete the kit so formed.

4. A compact toilet kit comprising in combination, a tubular jacket open at both ends and having a diaphragm or floor extending transversely thereof with portions arranged at differing heights, tubular cell casings fitting telescopically and removably within said jacket, one upon each side of said floor, a cell structure removably and telescopically carried within said casings dividing same into a plurality of compartments, each of which is adapted to the reception of a toilet requisite, and a cap adapted for each end of and to complete the kit so formed.

5. A compact toilet kit comprising in combination, a tubular jacket having a transverse floor therein positioned nearer to one end than the other, a tubular cell casing fitting telescopically within each end of said jacket and projecting therefrom, a cell structure removably carried within each of said cell casings so as to divide each thereof into a plurality of compartments, and a cap adapted for each end of and to complete the kit so formed.

6. A compact toilet kit comprising in combination, a tubular jacket having a transverse floor therein, tubular cell casings fitting telescopically and removably within said jacket, one upon each side of said floor, a plurality of cell structures removably carried within each of said casings, each of said cell structures being adapted to divide its respective casing into cells of differing shape, size and form, whereby said casings are adapted to contain various toilet accessories, and a cap adapted for each end of and to complete the kit so formed.

7. A compact toilet kit comprising in combination, a tubular jacket open at both ends and having a diaphragm or floor extending transversely thereof with portions arranged at differing heights, tubular cell casings fitting telescopically and removably within said jacket, one upon each side of said floor, a plurality of cell structures removably carried within each of said casings, each of said cell structures being adapted to divide its respective casing into cells of differing shape, size and form, whereby said casings are adapted to contain various toilet accessories, and a cap adapted for each end of and to complete the kit so formed.

8. A compact toilet kit comprising in combination, a tubular jacket open at both ends and having a diaphragm or floor extending transversely thereof with portions arranged at differing heights, a tubular cell casing fitting telescopically within each end of said jacket, one of said casings being provided with a stepped floor, a plurality of cell structures removably carried within each of said casings, each of said cell structures being adapted to divide its respective casing into cells of differing shape, size and form, whereby said casings are adapted to contain various toilet accessories, and a cap adapted for each end of and to complete the kit so formed.

9. A compact toilet kit comprising in combination, a tubular jacket open at both ends and having a diaphragm or floor extending transversely thereof with portions arranged at differing heights, a tubular cell casing fitting telescopically and removably within each end of said jacket one of said casings being provided with a stepped floor, between which and said floor of said jacket a supplementary compartment is formed, a plu-

ality of cell structures removably carried within each of said casings, each of said cell structures being adapted to divide its respective casing into cells of differing shape, size and form, whereby said casings are adapted to contain various toilet accessories, and a cap adapted for each end of and to complete the kit so formed.

10. A sectional compact toilet kit comprising in combination, a plurality of tubular jackets each provided with a transversely extending floor, a plurality of tubular cell casings fitting telescopically and removably into each of said jackets, a cell structure movably carried within each of said cell casings so as to divide each thereof into a plurality of compartments, and a cap adapted for each end of and to complete the kit so formed.

11. A sectional compact toilet kit comprising in combination a plurality of tubular jackets each provided with a transversely extending floor a portion of which floors are stepped, a cell structure removably carried within each of said cell casings so as to divide each thereof into a plurality of compartments, and a cap adapted for each end of and to complete the kit so formed.

12. A sectional compact toilet kit comprising in combination, a plurality of tubular jackets each provided with a transversely-extending floor, a portion of which floors are stepped, a plurality of tubular cell casings fitting telescopically within said jacket, a portion of said casings being provided with

a floor between which and the stepped floor of the jacket a supplementary chamber is formed, a cell structure removably carried within each of said cell casings so as to divide each thereof into a plurality of compartments, and a cap adapted for each end of and to complete the kit so formed.

13. A compact toilet kit comprising in combination, a tubular jacket having a closed bottom, a tubular cell casing fitting telescopically within said jacket, with one end of said casing projecting from said jacket, a cell structure removably carried within said casing whereby said casing is divided into a plurality of compartments and a removable cap adapted to close the projecting end of said casing.

14. A compact toilet kit comprising in combination, a tubular jacket having a closed bottom, a tubular cell casing fitting telescopically within said jacket, with one end of said casing projecting from said jacket, said casing being provided with a stepped floor whereby compartments of differing depths may be formed, a cell structure for said casing conforming at one end to said stepped floor so as to form cells of differing depths, a supplementary chamber being formed between the stepped floor of said casing and the bottom of said jacket, and a removable cap adapted to close the projecting end of said casing to complete the kit.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

DENISON W. GRANT