

June 19, 1923.

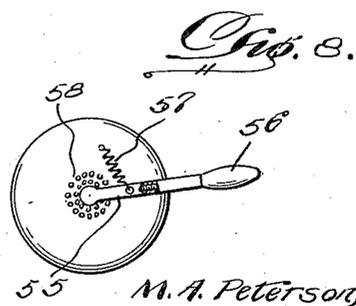
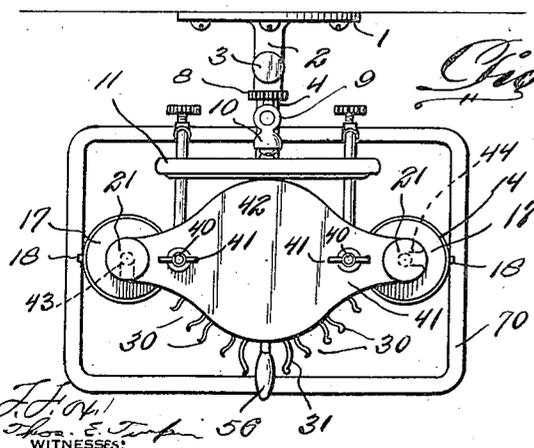
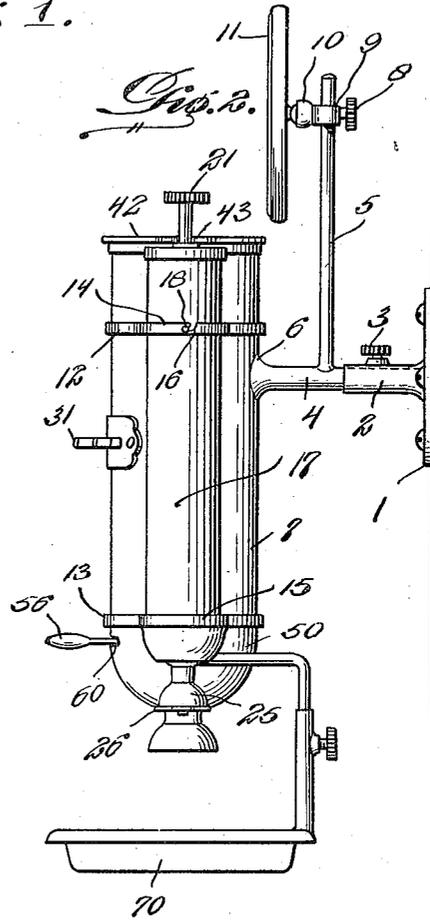
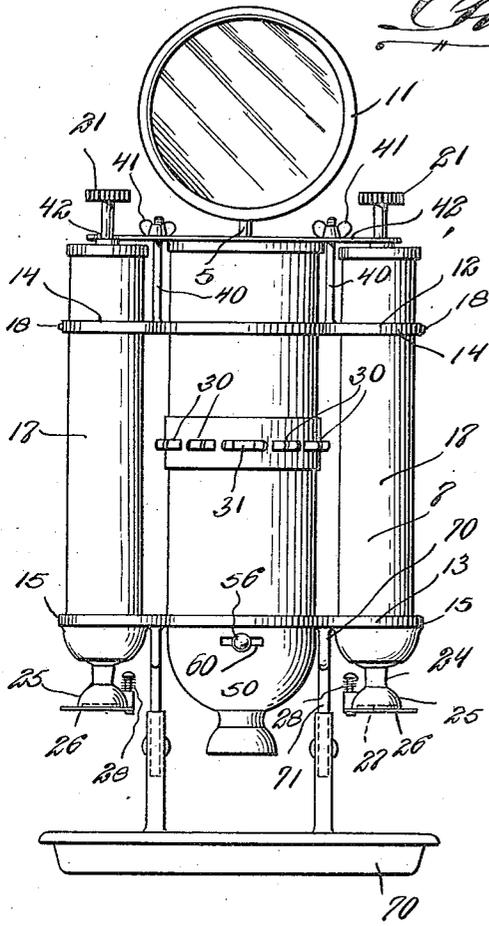
1,459,602

M. A. PETERSON

TOILET KIT

Filed Oct. 3, 1921

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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 E. J. ...
 WITNESSES

55 M. A. Peterson,
 INVENTOR
 BY Victor J. Evans.
 ATTORNEY

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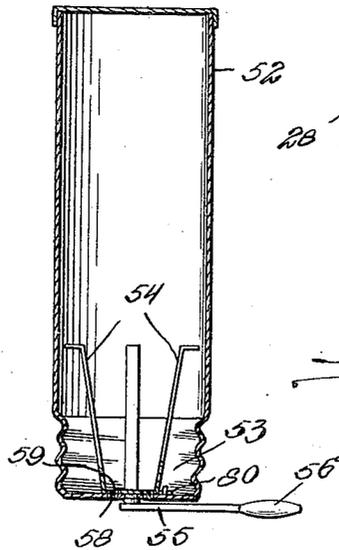
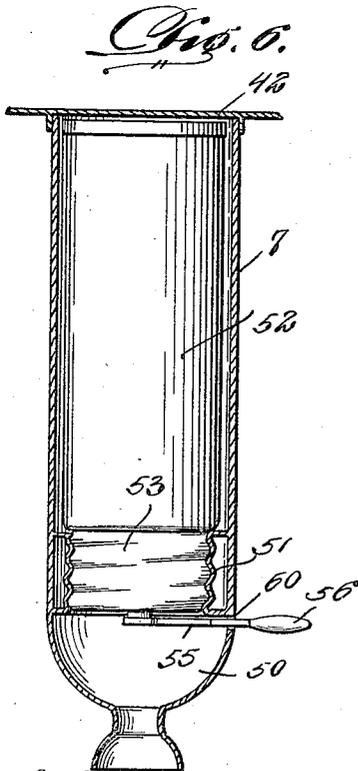
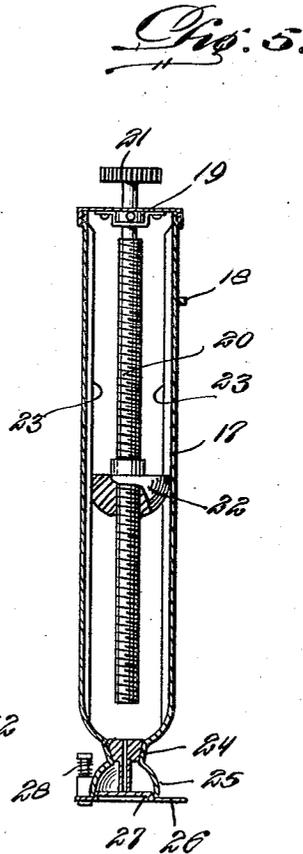
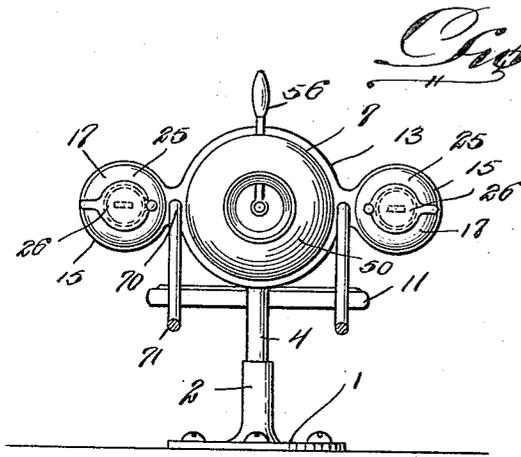
M. A. PETERSON

1,459,602

TOILET KIT

Filed Oct. 3, 1921

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



H. L. Hoy,
W. T. Tompkins

WITNESSES:

M. A. Peterson,
INVENTOR

BY *Victor J. Evans.*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARIUS ALBERT PETERSON, OF MARCUS HOOK, PENNSYLVANIA.

TOILET KIT.

Application filed October 3, 1921. Serial No. 505,134.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARIUS A. PETERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marcus Hook, in the county of Delaware and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Toilet Kits, of which the following is a specification.

The general object of my present invention is the provision of a highly convenient toilet kit for the use of the members of a household, and one that is sanitary, is susceptible of being quickly and easily supplied with toilet materials, and is calculated to avert the scattering of toilet devices promiscuously about a bath room or other apartment.

To the attainment of the foregoing, the invention consists in the practical improvement as hereinafter described and definitely claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof:—

Figure 1 is a front view of the kit constituting the best practical embodiment of my invention of which I am cognizant.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the kit.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the kit.

Figure 4 is an inverted plan view of the same.

Figure 5 is a detail vertical section through one of the side cylinders of the kit.

Figure 6 is a diametrical section of the central comparatively large cylinder of the kit.

Figure 7 is a diametrical section illustrative of the powder can as the same appears when removed from the large central cylinder.

Figure 8 is an inverted plan view showing the powder can and certain appurtenances thereof.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings.

Among other elements my novel kit comprises a bracket 1 adapted to be affixed to a wall or other support and having a forwardly extending sleeve 2, equipped with a set screw 3. Socketed in the said sleeve 2 and adapted to be detachably held by the set screw 3 is an arm 4 on a standard 5 that is appropriately fixed at 6 to the large central cylinder 7 of the kit. Adjustably fixed by a set screw 8 on the said standard 5 is a sleeve 9 to which is hingedly connected at

10 a mirror 11; the hinge connection 10 being of such construction that by proper manipulation of the same the mirror may be adjustably fixed at various angles of inclination to suit the convenience of the person standing in front of the kit.

Appropriately secured on the large central cylinder 7 are bands 12 and 13, the said bands having loops or eyes 14 and 15, respectively, disposed at opposite sides of the said central cylinder 7. In the outer portions of the loops or eyes 14 are bayonet slots 16.

Disposed in the loops or eyes 14 and 15 and arranged alongside the central cylinder 7 are comparatively small cylinders 17 on which are studs 18 that are engaged with the said bayonet slots 16 so as to detachably support the cylinders 17 in the said loops or eyes 14 and 15.

The cylinders 17 are identical in construction and therefore a detailed description of the one illustrated in Figure 5 will suffice to impart a definite understanding of both. The cylinder 17 referred to is provided at its upper end

with a fixed head 19 in which bears and is held against endwise movement a screw 20 with a knurled head 21 at its upper end.

The said screw 20 is threaded through a rectilinearly movable follower 22, and the said follower 22 is held against turning about its axis through the medium of longitudinal ribs 23 at the inner side of the cylinder 17.

Manifestly rotation of the screw 20 will be attended by rectilinear movement of the follower 22 which will enable the latter to force paste such as tooth paste from the lower end of the tube. At its lower end the cylinder 17 is provided

with a small screw bore 24 which is designed to carry the paste through the bottom of the bell 25 at the lower end of the cylinder. It will be noticed here that the lower end portion of the cylinder 23 is in the form

of a detachable section, designed to be removed for the cleaning of the cylinder and its appurtenances and for the replenishing of the supply of paste therein.

At its lower end the cylinder 17 is provided with a closure disk 26, and a fastener 27 to detachably hold said disk in closed position; the fastener 27 being preferably in the form of a thumb push with spring so arranged that when the same is pressed downwardly it releases a lip on the disk

26 so that the latter can be swung open on its pivotal connection 28. It will be noted

that the closure disk 26 is adapted to exclude foreign substance from the paste in the cylinder 17 and is sanitary for such reason. It will also be noted that the loops 5 15 on the lower band 13 are of cup shape so as to seat and support the cylinders 17.

At its forward side the large central cylinder 7 is provided with a plurality of loops 30 to support tooth brushes and with a comparatively large central loop 31 to support a shaving brush.

Fixed to and extending upwardly from the upper band 12 are rods 40 the upper portions of which are threaded to receive wing nuts 41, and secured by the said wing nuts 41 on the said rods 40 is a cap plate 42 the ends of which receive the upper portions of the screws 20 and rest above the cylinders 17 with a view to preventing removal of the said cylinder 17 until after the cap plate 42 is disconnected and removed. In this connection it will be observed that one of the recesses 43 of the plate 42 is open at the side of the plate while the other recess 44 is open at the end of the plate. Consequently when the wing nuts 41 are removed the plate may be swung upwardly out of engagement with the rods 40 after which the end of the plate containing the recess 43 may be swung from under the head 21 of one screw 20, and then the other end portion of the plate may be moved from under the other head 21.

The large central cylinder 7 is provided with a reduced lower discharge portion 50, and is also provided with an interior thread in its lower portion as indicated by 51. The upper end of the cylinder 7 is normally closed by the closure plate 42, and in said cylinder 7 is removably arranged a can 52 adapted to contain soap powder for shaving purposes. The can 52 is threaded at 53 to engage the thread 51 and detachably secure the can in the cylinder 7. In the lower portion of the can 52 are arms 54 adapted to be turned through the medium of a finger piece 55. The arms 54 are turned through the medium of a handle rod 55 which extends through the lower end of the can 52 and is provided with a handle 56 that is returned to and yieldingly retained in the position shown in Figure 8 through the medium of a retractile spring 57. The central portion of the lower end wall of the can 52 is perforated as indicated by 58, and connected to the handle rod 55 is a foraminous disk 59. When the handle 56 is moved against the action of the spring 57 from the position shown in Figure 8 the arms 54 will be swung about a center

to agitate the powder in the can and assure feed of the powder, and at the same time the apertures in the disk 59 will be registered with the apertures in the lower end of the can so as to permit powder to gravitate through the said registered apertures. When on the other hand the handle 56 is released, the disk 59 will be turned to close the apertures in the lower end of the can and thereby prevent moisture from gaining access to the powder. The handle 56 is extended through and adapted to be moved in a slot 60 in the wall of the cylinder 7.

Disposed below the cylinders 7 and 17 is a removable bowl 70 that is detachably connected at 71 to pendent arms 72 on the lower band 13. The said bowl is designed to receive tooth paste dropped from the cylinders 17 or powder dropped from the cylinder 7; and it will be noted that the said bowl is susceptible of being readily removed for cleaning and of being as readily replaced and secured in position.

It will be observed that the foraminous disk 59 is provided with a radial projection 80, designed to bring up against a pin or teat on the lower end wall of the can with a view to preventing rotation of the disk 59 by the spring 57 beyond the fully closed position.

It is within the purview of my invention to employ both of the cylinders 17 for the dispensing of the tooth paste, or one cylinder 17 may be used for tooth paste and the other cylinder 17 for shaving paste.

While my improvement is designated a toilet kit, and is designed primarily for household use, it obviously can be used to advantage in hotels, steamships, railroad train and similar places.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:—

In a toilet kit, the combination of an appropriately supported cylinder open at its upper end, bands carried by said cylinder and having side loops or eyes, supplemental cylinders removably arranged in said loops or eyes, screws carried in and extending above said supplemental cylinders and provided at their upper ends with heads, threaded rods extending upwardly from the upper band and equipped with nuts, and a plate detachably secured by the nuts in the rods and resting over the cylinders and notched to receive the screws, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MARIUS ALBERT PETERSON.