

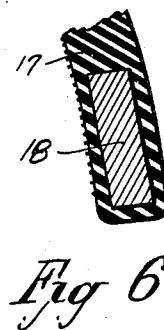
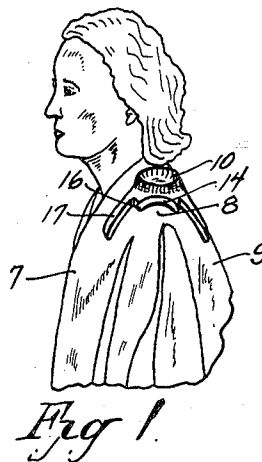
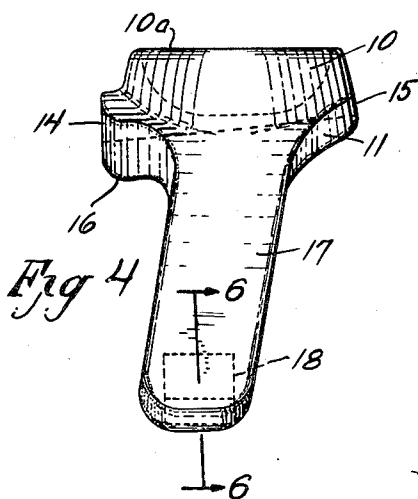
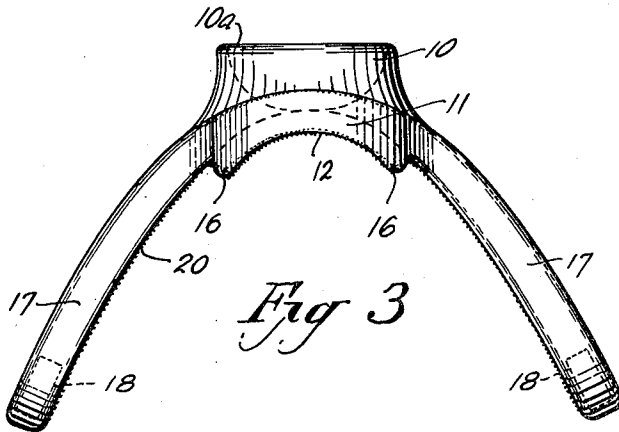
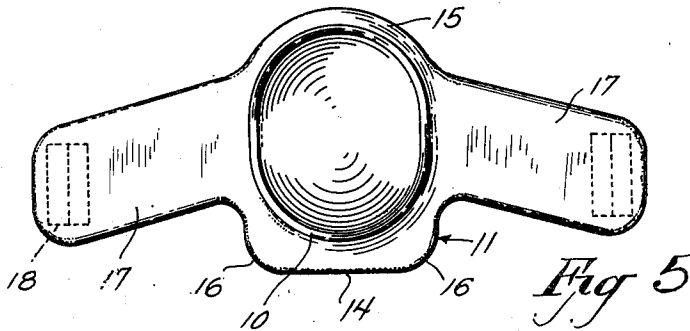
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RECEPTACLE

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2,540,069

RECEPTACLE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 224-5)

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The present invention relates generally to receptacles and more particularly to a cup for holding hairpins, or other tonsorial pieces close to a customer's head where they are available close to the hands of a coiffeur or beauty operator administering to a person's hair.

In considering the wasted time and effort involved in handling a large number of small devices that are required for certain operations upon the hair as performed by beauticians the need has long been felt to provide a support for these devices where they will be close to the place where they are applied. Hand cups, magnetized supports, chair cups and extensions arms are being used but they either do not locate the devices in a way to economize time and motion, or they are not universal in their application for all devices used. For instance, the magnetized support carried on the wrist of an operator will support hairpins made of a ferrous metal but will not support cold wave applicators and other similar devices of non-ferrous elements. Extension arm supports have to be pushed and pulled around and when placed interfere with a movement of a customer who has to sit in one position for long periods of time or with the operator moving around the customer.

The present invention relates to a receptacle which is supported upon the shoulder of a customer and which is so constructed and arranged that it can be placed upon either the left or right shoulder with equal facility. It is also adaptable to fit comfortably shoulders of different thicknesses with a minimum danger of slipping off of a shoulder once it is placed there.

The invention is further characterized by a construction in which the weight distribution is such that it automatically accommodates shoulders of different lengths and slopes.

The invention also contemplates supporting large objects equally well as a large number of small objects, such as hairpins or cold wave attachments, in a position readily accessible to the beautician.

These being among the objects of the invention, other and further objects will become apparent from the drawing, the description thereof and the appended claims.

Referring now to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the device as it appears when placed on a person's shoulder ready for use.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view from another angle of the device illustrated in Fig. 1.

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Fig. 3 is an enlarged side elevation of the device illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

Fig. 4 is a front or rear view of the device shown in Figs. 1 and 2 depending upon which shoulder it is resting.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the device illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, and

Fig. 6 is a section taken upon the lines 6-6 of Fig. 4.

Although the device embodying the invention may be made of molded plastic or a ceramic, it is preferably made out of an elastomer such as rubber or neoprene, molded as a single unit in the form shown, which comprises an upper cup portion 10 elongated in the form of an oval in a direction parallel with the shoulder so that devices such as hairpins and elongated cold wave applicators (not shown) are disposed crosswise to the hands of the operator standing in back of the customer 9 so that they can be easily picked up by the fingers without need for twisting the wrist or moving the hand but a very short distance.

The bottom of the cup is flared outwardly into a base portion 11 having an arcuate lower face 12 adapted to follow the contour of the top of a person's shoulder 8. The axis of this arcuate contour is inclined to the upper plane 10a of the cup a matter of approximately 5 to 10°, and the inner surface of the arcuately contoured portion is knurled or roughened to cling to a throw apron 7 generally fastened around a customer's neck.

The thicker end 14 of the base is the outer end, the one closest to the shoulder, whereas the thinner end 15 is the one nearest the neck of the customer, regardless of whether or not the device is placed upon the right or left shoulder. At its outer end 14 the edges and particularly the lower corners 16 of the base are so constructed and arranged as to curl slightly inward to provide supporting elements which make a more direct contact with the throw apron and which engage in any folds in the throw apron 7 to further assist in preventing the cup from slipping endwise off of the shoulder 8.

At the thinner end 15 depending flaps 17 are provided which preferably have weights 18 embedded in their lower ends. These flaps are substantially flat and thin enough to rest against the front and back of the shoulder, yet not thin enough that the weights will cause the flaps to buckle edgewise, it being noted that the flaps are inclined to the vertical. They are attached to the inner end 15 of the base and slope towards

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the customer's arm. By attaching the flaps to the inner end 15 the corners 16 can be fully formed, and with this construction the weights are so positioned with respect to the cup that the corners 16 on the outside edge 14 carry the most weight. The weights cause the cup to bear most heavily at the corners regardless of the slope of a person's shoulder.

In addition to the weighting action performed by the flaps to hold the corners 16 snugly in place and the cup in erect position, the inherent resiliency in the flaps is such that they tend to clamp upon the shoulder. To assist them in this result, they are formed with a rough inside surface 20. This clamping action, however, is not sufficiently pronounced to be objectionable to the wearer, nor is it such that the receptacle cannot be lifted readily from one shoulder and placed easily upon the other shoulder by one hand of the beautician.

Furthermore the inclination upon the flaps assists them in adapting themselves to the shoulder so that their slight resilient clamping pressure provides a slight drag on the throwapron 7 against dislocation, without same being objectionable to the wearer.

In certain embodiments it has been found that the flaps 17 are satisfactory when rigid, or with the weights omitted entirely, the only difference being that resilient flaps will more readily adapt themselves to a wider range of shoulders and the weights provide additional frictional drag assisting to hold the cup upright and in place.

The construction thus provided is one which tends at all times to keep the cup level to retain the contents therein without danger or spilling, and supports the contents where they are readily available to the fingers of the operator.

In those instances where the invention is to be used only to hold certain particular articles, the shape of the cup may be modified accordingly,

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particularly if the devices are much larger than hairpins or the like.

Having thus described the invention and certain embodiments and modifications thereof it will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art that various and further changes can be made without departing from the spirit of the invention, the scope of which is commensurate with the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A shoulder receptacle adapted to be supported on either shoulder comprising a base having an arcuate contour and being thicker at one end than the other to compensate for the slope of the shoulder, flaps secured to the base on opposite sides, said flaps being inclined to said arcuate contour in the direction of the thicker of said ends and weighted at their lower ends, and means on the upper face of said base for supporting hairpins or the like.

2. A shoulder receptacle adapted to be supported on either shoulder comprising a base having an arcuate contour and being thicker at one end than the other to compensate for the slope of the shoulder, flaps secured to the base on opposite sides, and means on the upper face of said base for supporting hairpins or the like.

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