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TOILET OR TRAVELING CASE

Filed Oct. 16, 1926

Fig. 1.

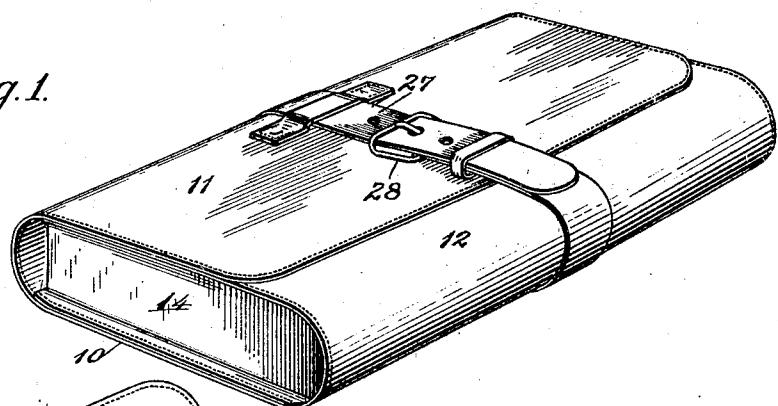


Fig. 2.

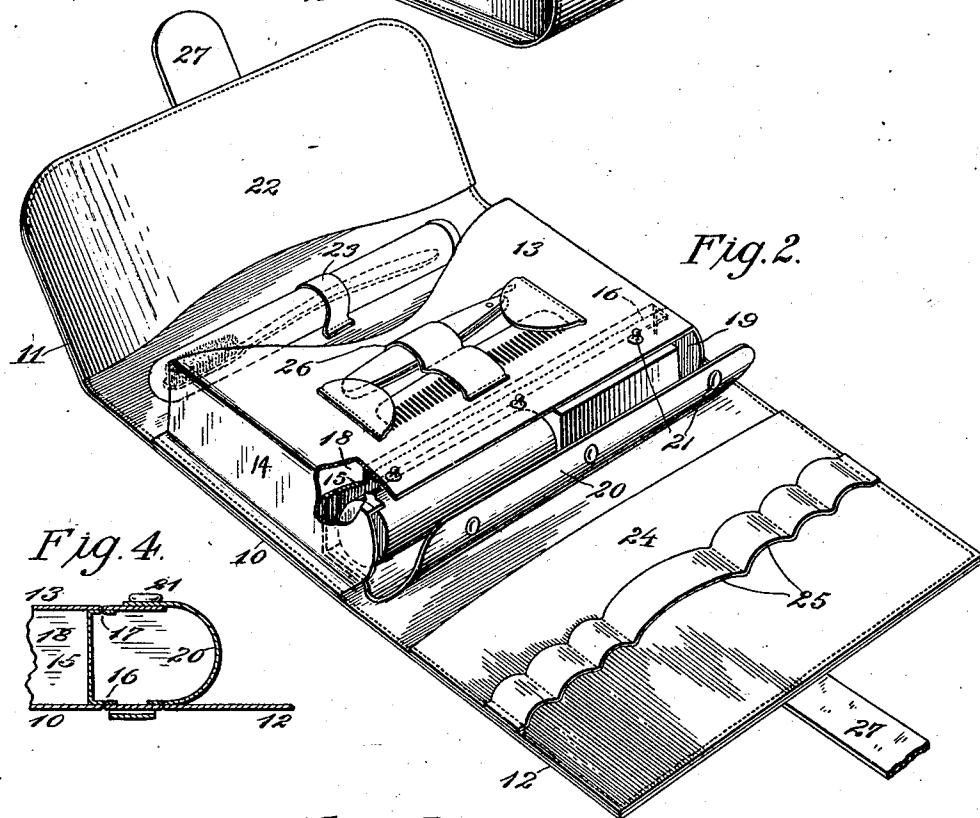


Fig. 4.

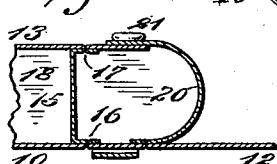
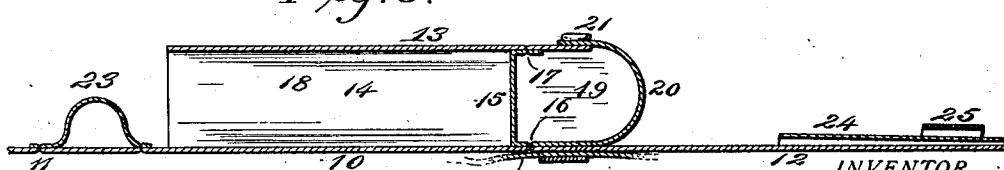


Fig. 3.



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TOILET OR TRAVELING CASE.

Application filed October 16, 1926. Serial No. 142,037.

This invention is a novel toilet or traveling case and has reference more especially to a foldable case made from leather or similar sheet material with interior arrangements of compartments, receptacles, etc., for holding a set of toilet articles or other articles advantageously carried in a traveling case.

The general object of the invention is to afford a toilet or traveling case of superior convenience and utility, and a particular object is to provide an improved arrangement of compartments and receptacles giving superior convenience in practical use. Other and more particular objects and advantages will be explained in the hereinafter following description of an illustrative embodiment of the invention or will be apparent to those conversant with the subject.

To the attainment of such objects and advantages the present invention consists in the novel toilet or traveling case and the novel features of construction, arrangement, combination and detail herein illustrated or described.

In the accompanying drawings Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a toilet or traveling case in closed condition embodying the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a similar perspective view with the case fully open and showing some of the compartments and receptacles supplied with articles or toilet requisites.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the invention with the extreme ends omitted to permit a larger scale of drawing.

Fig. 4 is a partial view corresponding with Fig. 3, but showing a modified structure.

The middle portion 10 of the main leather piece or body may be considered as a rear wall to the compartments to be described. The body is extended endwise to form an upper end or extension 11 and a lower end or extension 12, these two ends adapted to be folded or flexed over from the Fig. 2 to the Fig. 1 position for closing the case.

Spaced from the rear wall 10 is a wall 13, also preferably composed of leather, and which may be termed the front wall. This front wall 13 extends from side to side and the space between it and the rear wall is shown as closed at the two sides by walls or flanges 14.

According to this invention a partition or web 15 is located between the front and

rear walls so as to divide the space into two oppositely facing compartments or chambers. The partition or web 15 is shown connected to the rear wall 10 by stitching 16 and to the front wall 13 by stitching 17. The cross wall or partition being located at an intermediate point divides the space into an upper chamber or compartment 18 and a lower chamber or compartment 19. The partition may be considered as extending widthwise of the case and depthwise so as to produce compartments of substantial depth at the same time spacing the front and rear walls from each other and stiffening the compartments against collapsing. Preferably the partition wall 15 is placed nearer the lower than the upper end so as to divide the space into unequal compartments, the upper compartment 18 being of greater depth than the shallow compartment 19. The latter compartment may have a generally square contour or section as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3 so as to receive square or cylindrical articles as illustrated in Fig. 2.

When the endwise extensions or flaps 11 and 12 are folded over as in Fig. 1 they effectually close both of the compartments 18 and 19, but it is preferable that the lower compartment 19 should have a separate closing means, thus minimizing the accidental discharge of its contents. Thus a detachable flap 20 is shown having suitable fasteners or ball and socket clasps 21 for attaching its free end to the lower edge of the front wall 13. This flap 20 may consist of an integral extension of the partition wall 15, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3, or it may consist of a separate piece attached by stitching to the rear wall 10 and attachable by fasteners to the front wall 13, as shown in Fig. 4.

The illustrated case shows various other receptacles arranged to accommodate suitable articles in a compact and non-interfering manner. Thus a large pocket 22 is shown secured at the inner side of the upper extension 11 and within which may be kept various flat articles. Between the pocket 22 and the compartment 18 is shown a loop 23 adaptable for example for holding a tooth brush tube. The lower extension 12 is shown as having a large pocket 24 for flat articles and a series of loops 25 for various small toilet articles or implements. An analogous pair of loops 26 is shown at the exterior of the front wall 13.

These various compartments and pockets mutually coordinate in closing the case. When closed it is desirable to secure the case and for this purpose there is shown an exterior strap 27 which may be drawn together and secured by a buckle 28 as indicated in Fig. 1.

A suitable size for the illustrated article is $6\frac{1}{2} \times 11\frac{1}{4}$ inches when closed as in Fig. 1. The space between the front and rear walls may be $1\frac{3}{16}$ inches and the top compartment about $11 \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{16}$ inches, the lower compartment $11 \times 1\frac{3}{16} \times 1\frac{3}{16}$ inches.

The illustrated upper compartment 18 is useful for the larger traveling objects such as military brushes and various other articles that may be packed into the compartment. The arrangement is particularly handy because the compartment is not of the full depth of the traveling case but being of a less depth renders the contents more easily accessible. In a sense a portion of the compartment has been detached by the partition wall 15 and located to face in the opposite direction so as to permit separate articles to be carried therein, as already explained and illustrated.

It will thus be seen that there has been described a toilet or traveling case embodying the principles and attaining the objects of the present invention. Since various matters of construction, arrangement, combination and detail may be modified without departing from the principles it is not intended to limit the invention to such matters except so far as set forth in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A toilet or traveling case of leather or similar material comprising a lengthwise elongated body 10 having upper and lower ends adapted to be flexed over in opposite directions into overlapping relation for closing the case, a wall 13 extending lengthwise and widthwise and spaced opposite to the body middle and with closing walls 14 connecting the body and spaced wall at the two sides, and a partition wall extending widthwise and depthwise between the body and spaced wall at an intermediate position so as to divide the space into upper and lower compartments facing in opposite direction, said partition wall spacing the body and spaced wall and stiffening the case.
2. A toilet or traveling case of leather or similar material comprising an elongated

body having upper and lower ends adapted to be flexed over for closing the case, a wall extending widthwise and spaced opposite to the body middle and with closing walls connecting with the body and spaced wall at the two sides, a partition wall extending widthwise and depthwise between the body and spaced wall at an intermediate position so as to divide the space into upper and lower compartments facing in opposite directions, and a detachable flap adapted to close the lower side of the lower compartment.

3. A toilet or traveling case comprising a rear wall or body having foldable endwise extensions, a front wall extending from side to side and spaced from the rear wall, with the space closed at the sides, a partition or web attached to the front and rear walls and dividing the space into two oppositely facing compartments, and a longitudinal extension or flap adapted to be detachably attached in position to close one of said compartments.

4. A toilet or traveling case comprising a rear wall or body having foldable endwise extensions, a front wall extending from side to side and spaced from the rear wall by an amount giving a depth substantially less than either the length or width of the case, with the space closed at the sides, and a partition or web extending between the rear and front walls, and located nearer to one end than the other to divide the space into two oppositely facing compartments, one substantially deeper than the other.

5. A toilet or traveling case comprising a rear wall or body having foldable endwise extensions, a front wall extending from side to side and spaced from the rear wall by an amount giving a depth substantially less than either the length or width of the case, with the space closed at the sides, a partition or web extending from rear to front wall and dividing the space into two oppositely facing compartments, a flap adapted to be secured to close one compartment, and exterior means closing and securing the case in closed position.

6. A case as in claim 2 and wherein the partition wall is located nearer the lower end so as to afford a deep upper compartment and a shallow lower compartment.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature hereto.

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