

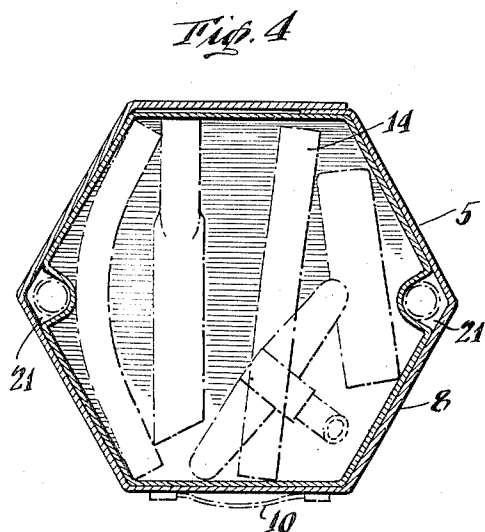
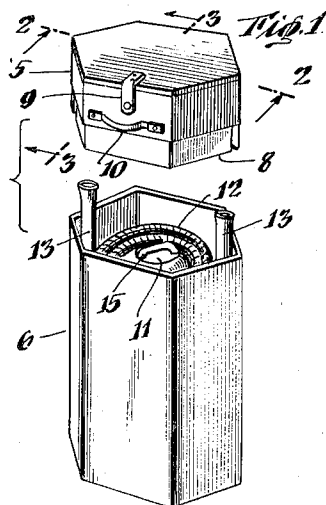
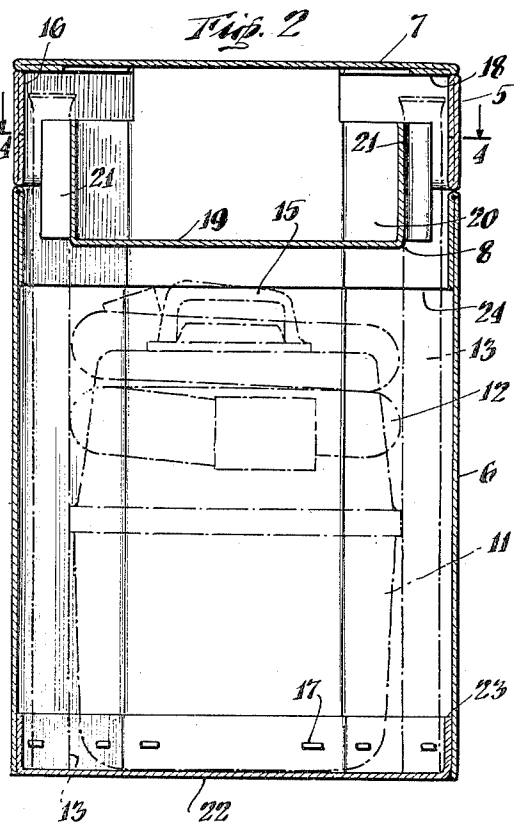
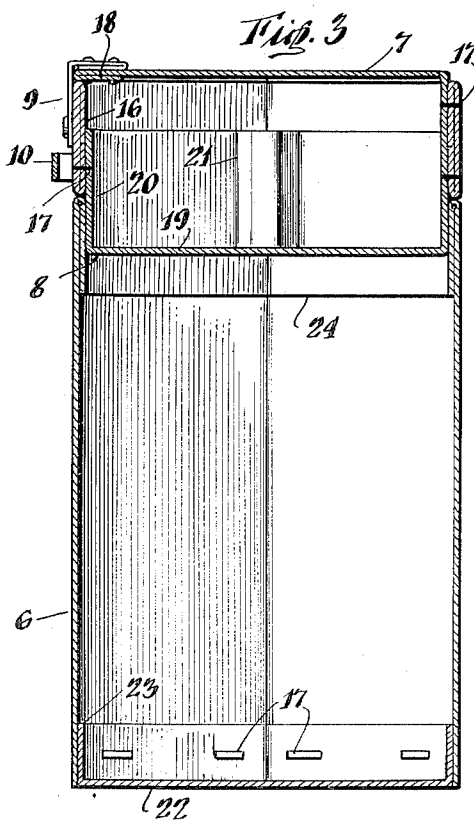
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CONTAINER

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CONTAINER

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5 Claims. (Cl. 206—16)

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This invention relates to a structurally and functionally improved receptacle. In its more specific aspects the invention provides a receptacle primarily intended for the housing of a vacuum cleaner assembly.

It is an object of the invention to furnish a multi-part receptacle within which a vacuum cleaner and the accessories therefor may be efficiently housed and protected against damage and loss; the assembly, when so housed, being compactly grouped.

A further object is that of providing a unit of this type and in which the operator may readily transport the entire assembly so that all parts thereof will be instantly available for cleaning operations. Moreover, by means of the present invention a structure is furnished in which the parts may be readily and neatly disposed when it is desired to again transport or store the apparatus.

A still further object is that of providing a receptacle which will embody relatively few parts capable of being manufactured of fiber or any other desired material at minimum expense, such parts cooperating to produce an efficient assembly having a long life.

With these and other objects in mind reference is had to the attached sheet of drawings illustrating one practical embodiment of the invention and in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a receptacle and showing the parts thereof separated from each other;

Fig. 2 is a sectional side view with the parts assembled, taken along the lines 2—2 and in the direction of the arrows as indicated in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a transverse view of similar nature taken along the lines 3—3 and in the direction of the arrows as also indicated in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view taken along the lines 4—4 and in the direction of the arrows as indicated in Fig. 2.

As shown especially in Fig. 1, it will be seen that the receptacle preferably embraces an upper container 5 and a lower container 6. A lid 7 may normally close the upper face of the container 5. Also, the latter may have a base portion 8 of relatively reduced area. Accordingly, the container 5 may rest upon the edge of the container 6 with this base portion telescopically disposed with respect to the lower container part. A catch 9 of any desired construction may be employed to normally maintain the lid 7 in closed position. Likewise, a handle 10 may be

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associated with the upper container portion 5 for the purpose of transporting the latter.

As illustrated, containers 5 and 6 are preferably polygonal. Obviously, other configurations may be employed. As shown, the lower container 5 may receive a vacuum cleaner unit 11.

That unit may, for example, be of the type shown in application for United States patent Serial No. 721,608, filed on January 11, 1947. The transverse area of container 6 should be slightly in excess of the diameter of the unit 11. The wands 13 for the unit may be disposed within container 6 at diametrically opposite points and between the outer face of unit 11 and the inner faces of the walls defining container 6. The height of this container should be less than the length of the wands 13. With the parts thus disposed the hose section 12 may be coiled around unit 11 in which position it will frictionally engage the outer face of that unit adjacent its upper end and also the inner end edge portions of wand 13. Incident to such engagement the wands will be urged outwardly into engagement with the inner faces of the walls providing container 6. Especially if that container be polygonal the hose 12 will additionally contact the inner faces of these walls.

Thus, it is obvious that the unit 11, hose 12 and wand section 13 will be efficiently housed by the lower container 6. With container 5 disposed thereon the upper portions of the wands will be enclosed in a manner hereinafter brought out. The upper container 5 may house the various accessories indicated at 14. Therefore, the entire assembly of parts will be efficiently enclosed and retained as a compact group. When container 5 is removed from container 6 the accessories 14 may readily be maintained as a group and transported by employing, for example, the handle 10. Likewise, the lower assembly of parts may be transported as a unit.

This will be because the operator may simply grasp handle 15 of unit 11 and exert a lifting force. Under those circumstances the frictional contact between unit 11, hose 12 and wands 13 will be such that the inner faces of the side walls of container 6 will be engaged or gripped to an extent which will result in this container portion being normally immovable with respect to the unit 11. This will be true whether or not the wands 13 are in position. At the same time, it will be understood, that by withdrawing the wands 13 and hose 12, unit 11 may readily be removed from container 6 when the operator desires to achieve this result.

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As shown, the receptacle assembly is conveniently formed of corrugated fiber board. Obviously other materials may be employed. Where such board is utilized, the upper container portion 5 may be provided by employing a strip of material 16 bent upon itself to furnish a double thickness. The lid 7 may have its edge portion bent inwardly as indicated at 18. This lid may be secured to the strip or body 16 by, for example, staples 17. A tray furnishing a base 19 for the upper portion 5 may likewise be stapled as at 17 to the body or strip 16. This tray provides a lower extension of less area than the upper end of portion 6 and may thus be telescoped with respect to that upper portion.

If portion 5 be, for example, hexagonal, then the tray 19 should have a similar outline. In any event, the tray is formed at conveniently diametrically opposite points with inwardly extending portions 21 provided wells or pockets for the accommodation of the upper ends of wands 13. Accordingly, with the upper portion 5 resting upon the upper edges of the lower portion 6, the wands may project through these wells or pockets as shown in Fig. 2.

The lower portion 6 has its lower end closed by a base 22. The side edges of the latter may extend upwardly, as indicated in 23 and be secured to the side walls of portion 6 by staples 17. Adjacent its upper end the material of the lower portion 6 may be folded inwardly and downwardly upon itself as indicated in 24 to thus reinforce the container adjacent this zone.

As afore brought out, the material of which containers 5 and 6 is formed is preferably fiber board. Obviously, in lieu of this board (whether corrugated or plain) other material might be utilized. If staples 17 are to be employed, then they should be disposed as inconspicuously as possible consistent with maintaining the parts in properly extended condition irrespective of all reasonable strains to which those parts are subjected. As will be apparent if a polygonal shaped container is employed, then the wand sections 13 may be disposed in the corners of the receptacle as illustrated. This is preferred because, under these circumstances, a definite contact area remains between the outer edge of the hose 12 and the inner faces of the side walls of container portion 6, while at the same time ample space exists for the accommodation of the wands.

Thus, among others, the several objects of the invention as specifically afore noted are achieved. Obviously numerous changes in construction and rearrangement of the parts might be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the claims.

I claim:

1. In combination a vacuum cleaner assembly including a motor-driven cleaner unit, wand sections and a hose to connect the latter with said unit, a receptacle comprising an upper and a lower portion, the lower portion receiving said unit with the wands disposed beside the same and the hose frictionally engaging the faces of said unit, said wand sections and the inner face of said lower receptacle portion, the height of said wand sections being greater than the height of said lower receptacle portion and the upper receptacle portion being formed with openings in its face to accommodate the upper ends of said wands.

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2. A receptacle including in combination a lower container presenting upper edges, an upper container presenting lower edges resting upon said upper edges to be supported thereby, a base secured to said upper container and said base being formed with openings adjacent its sides and at substantially diametrically opposite points, whereby parts supported within said lower container and extending above the same may slidably engage the surfaces defined by said openings and project into the upper container.

3. A receptacle including in combination a lower container presenting upper edges, an upper container presenting lower edges resting upon said upper edges to be supported thereby, a base secured to said upper container and extending below the lower edges thereof to project into the upper end of the lower container and said base being formed with openings adjacent its sides and at substantially diametrically opposite points, whereby parts supported within said lower container and extending above the same may slidably engage the surfaces defined by said openings and project into the upper container.

4. A receptacle including in combination a lower container presenting upper edges, an upper container presenting lower edges resting upon said upper edges to be supported thereby, a base secured to said upper container and extending below the lower edges thereof to project into the upper end of the lower container and said base being formed with openings adjacent its sides and at substantially diametrically opposite points, whereby parts supported within said lower container and extending above the same may slidably engage the surfaces defined by said openings and project into the upper container and said space and the adjacent surfaces of the lower container being non-circular whereby rotation between said upper and lower containers is prevented.

5. In combination a vacuum cleaner assembly including a motor-driven cleaner unit presenting an upwardly tapered configuration, wand sections and a hose to connect the latter with said unit, a receptacle portion, side walls forming a part of such portion and extending at angles with respect to each other, said wand sections being interposed between the faces of said walls and said unit and being disposed at substantially diametrically opposite points within said container and adjacent the points of juncture of the walls thereof and said hose encircling the body of said unit whereby if a handle secured to the latter is grasped and lifted, the tapered configuration of said unit will cause said hose to be forced outwardly into frictional contact with the inner faces of said walls and to similarly engage and force the wand sections into such contact; all of said parts being thus shiftable as a unit.

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REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
911,465	Weeks	Feb. 2, 1909