July 13, 1937. W. F. BOWEN 2,087,056

RECEPTACLE

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Fig. 1.

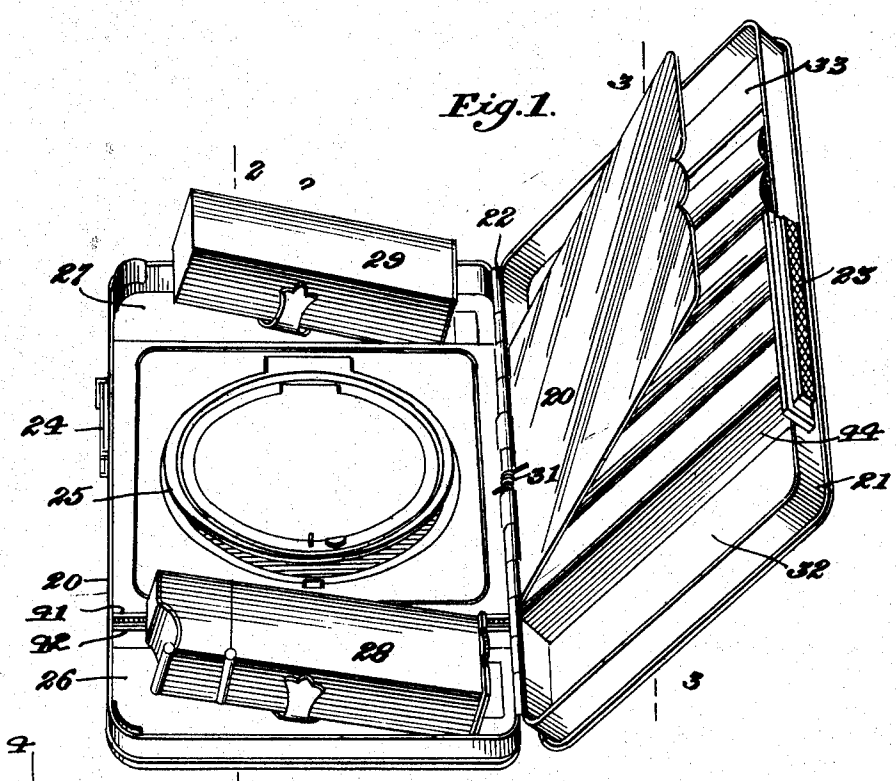


Fig. 2.

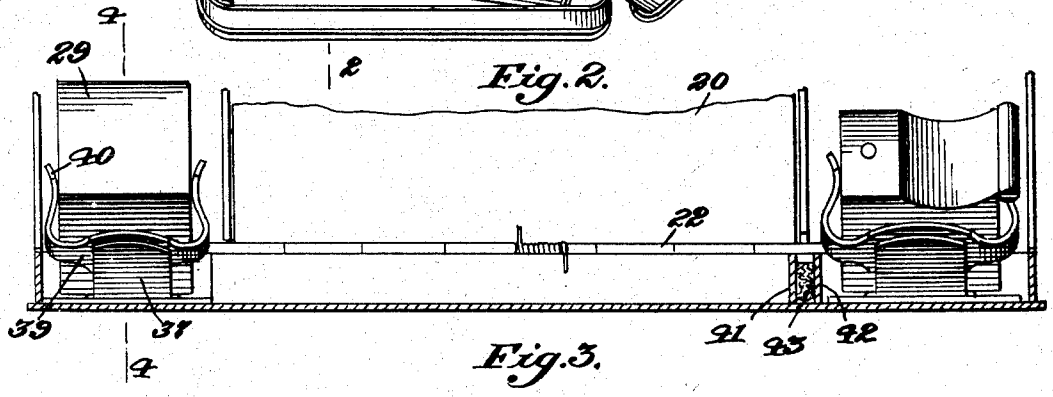


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

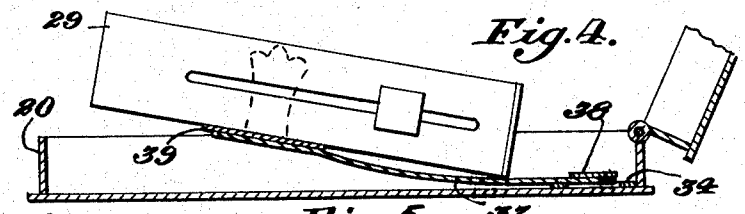
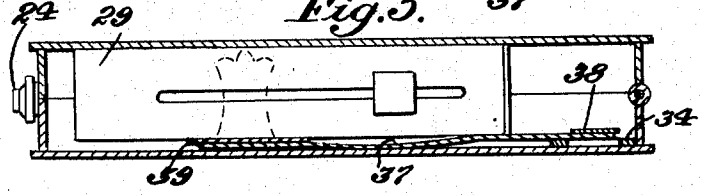


Fig. 5.



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Fig. 9.

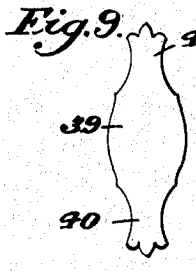


Fig. 10.

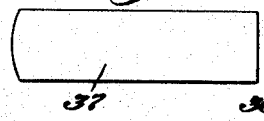


Fig. 11.

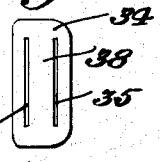
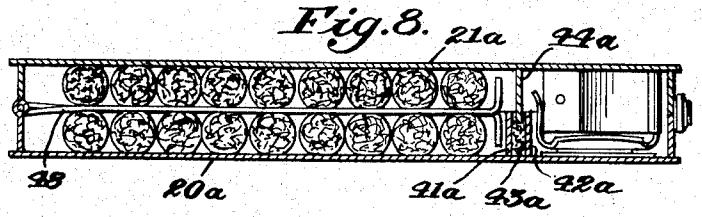


Fig. 6.

Fig. 8.



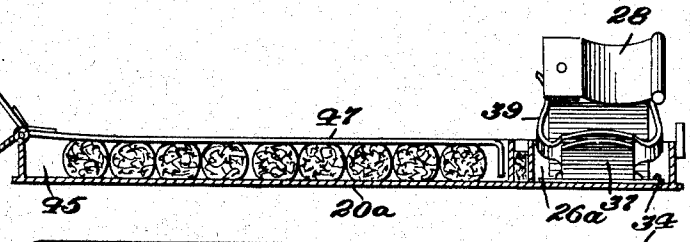
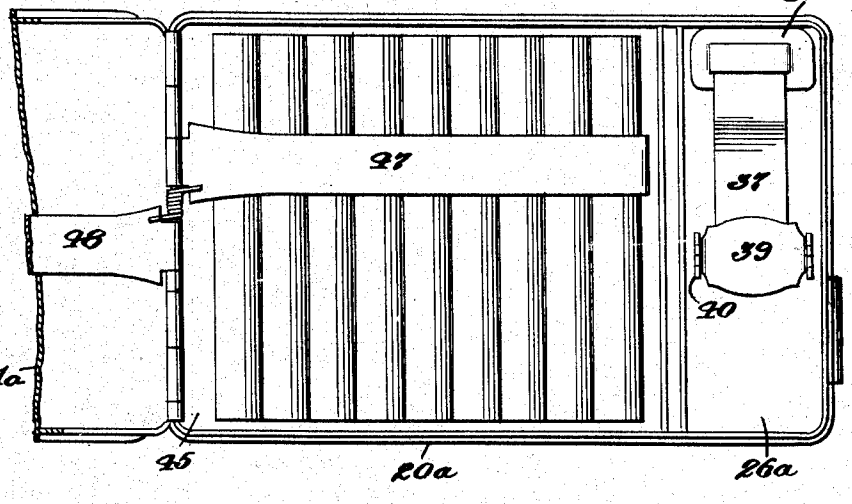


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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RECEPTACLE

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Application March 12, 1936, Serial No. 68,559

12 Claims. (Cl. 206—38)

The invention is particularly directed toward receptacles for personal use or for carrying in the pocket or ladies' pocket books and adapted to contain such articles as cigarettes, lighters, cosmetics, lipsticks, toilet powder, and the like or some of these. It is desirable that such articles be neatly, compactly and conveniently arranged and the present invention contemplates such arrangement. It is desirable that some or all of the contained articles be removable and usable separately or independently of the receptacle and the purpose of the present invention contemplates such use. When articles in the receptacle are to be free to be removed for use it is desirable that they be held, when in the receptacle, in such a way that they remain in their places and do not readily become displaced. It is also desirable that they be held in such a way as to prevent rattling or spilling of contents and it is also desirable that when the receptacle is open the articles be so held that they may be readily and easily grasped and removed. It is also desirable that the articles be in separate compartments some of which are so separated that there is no transference of fumes, odors, liquids, etc., which might damage or deteriorate the associated articles.

Examples of receptacles embodying the present invention are disclosed in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of receptacle open. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary transverse vertical section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary transverse vertical section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section similar to Fig. 4 showing the receptacle in closed position. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal vertical section through another form of receptacle in open position, Fig. 7 is a fragmentary plan view of the receptacle shown in Fig. 6, Fig. 8 is a sectional view corresponding to Fig. 6 showing the receptacle in closed position. Figs. 9, 10, 11 are plan views of detailed members which may be associated to form the means for holding articles in the receptacle.

The form of receptacle illustrated in Fig. 1 comprises a base member 20 and a cover member 21. The members 20 and 21 are hinged together by means of a spring hinge 22 of any suitable construction which will normally hold the members open in approximately the position illustrated in Fig. 1. A catch 23 on the member 21 may engage the catch member 24 on the member 20 when the members are closed so as to hold them in closed position. In the bottom member 20 is illustrated a powder receptacle 25, the specific form of which is not material to the present invention. The powder receptacle 25 is flanked at each side by sections 26 and 27. The sections 26 and 27 may carry tubes of lipstick, toilet accessories, lighters and the like. For illustrative purposes the tube in section 26 is shown as a lighter 28 while the tube in section 27 is illustrated as a lipstick container 29. It will be noted that the devices 28 and 29 are substantially the width and nearly the length of their respective sections 26 and 27. In the cover member 21 opposite the powder receptacle 25 may be a section 30 for carrying cigarettes. Mounted on the hinge may be a swinging sheet of such material as polished stainless steel which may act as a mirror. In Fig. 1 the mirror 20 is illustrated as slightly raised from the cigarettes in the section 30 but normally the mirror 20 will be pressed into the section 30 so as to press against and retain the cigarettes as indicated in Fig. 3. This pressure may be obtained in any suitable way such as by means of a spring 31. Flanking the cigarette section 30 in the top 21 are sections 32 and 33 substantially corresponding to and facing the sections 26 and 27 in the bottom member 20 so that when the receptacle is closed the tube 28 will lie partially in the section 26 and partially in section 32 while the tube 29 will lie partially in section 27 and partially in section 33.

The means for retaining the tubes in the sections 26 and 27 consist of three members the blank forms of which are illustrated in detail in Figs. 9, 10, and 11. A strip of metal 34 is slotted at 35 and 36 so as to receive one end of the strip 37 passing under the bar 38 left between the slots 35 and 36. In order to facilitate the entry of the strip 37 the bar 38 may be pressed slightly upward as indicated in Fig. 4 for instance. The strip 37 is made of spring metal and is curved as illustrated in Fig. 4. A clamping plate 39 may be fastened to the free end of the spring strip 37. The plate 39 is made of spring metal and has its ends 40 turned upward and curved as illustrated in Fig. 2 for instance. The plate 34 may be soldered, welded or otherwise attached to the bottom of the section 26 or 27 preferably at or near the end of the hinge 22. When the strip 37 is placed in position through one or both of the slots 35 and 36 it may be held by friction under the bar 38 or it may be suitably soldered or welded or otherwise held in position. The member 39 likewise may be attached to the strip 37 in any suitable way. While this has been illustrated at

the bottom of the receptacle the same or a similar construction might be employed on any wall of the receptacle including the top.

The tubes 28 or 29 may then be inserted in their respective sections so that one end rests upon the plate 34 or substantially upon the bottom of the section. Somewhere along its length the tube 28 or 29 may be forced between the resilient arms 40 and thus more or less firmly held in position. Because of the bias of the spring member 37 this arrangement will hold the outer end of the tube 28 or 29 uplifted as indicated in Fig. 4 for instance so that it is entirely above the walls of the bottom member 20. It is thus in position to be freely and easily grasped by the fingers for its removal. When, however, the cover member 21 is closed the bottoms of the sections 32 and 33 will engage the lifted ends of the tubes 28 and 29 and force them downward so that in closed position as illustrated in Fig. 5 the tube will be held more or less firmly but resiliently against the cover member by the pressure of the deformed spring member 37. At the same time the resilient arms 40 will tend to hold the tube against longitudinal movement.

Outlining one or both of the sections 26 and 27 may be a separating member provided with a suitable sealing means. In the drawings this has been illustrated in detail in connection with the section 26 which is illustrated as carrying the lighter 28. Fumes from the fuel of the lighter or liquid leaking therefrom, or fumes remaining from the burning of the lighter might cause undesirable consequences if they were allowed to come in contact with the cigarettes or with the toilet powder or other contents of the receptacle. In order to avoid this there is provided a partition in the bottom member 20 made up of two walls 41 and 42 between which is inserted a gasket or packing member 43 which may preferably be made of some such material as sulphur free rubber, felt or the like held in position by glue or in any other suitable manner. At the corresponding side of the section 32 is a dividing member 44 which is deeper than the sides of the cover member 21 and projects therefrom so that when the receptacle is closed the member 44 projects between the members 41 and 42 and engages the packing 43 to insure a closely sealed joint.

In Figs. 6, 7, and 8 is illustrated a somewhat simpler embodiment of the invention in which there is only one removable tube illustrated as a lighter 28 carried in a section 26*a* in a bottom member 20*a* in which cigarettes are illustrated as carried in a section 45. In the cover member 21*a* is a corresponding cigarette section 46 and an adjacent section 32*a*. The cigarettes may be held in place by spring held bars 47 and 48. The lighter 28 may be normally held in the section 26*a* by means of the arms 40 on the member 39 mounted on the spring strip 37 carried in the base member 34 fixed in the section 26*a*. A sealing partition is illustrated between the lighter section and the cigarette sections comprising the members 41*a* and 42*a* carried by the base member 20*a* and having interposed between them a packing 43*a* which in the closed position of the receptacle is engaged by the partition 44*a* carried by the top member 21*a*.

The invention is not confined to the specific embodiment illustrated and described.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a receptacle, plate attached to the inside of its bottom having slits freeing a bar intermediate its ends, a strip of spring metal passing through the slits and retained by the bar and normally having its free end biased upward from the said bottom, a pair of upwardly extending resilient arms toward the upper end of the strip adapted to receive a removable device and to hold one end upwardly while allowing the other end to rest toward the said bottom.

2. A receptacle having a section, a removable device substantially as long as the section in the section, a plate fastened to the inside of the bottom of the section and having slits freeing a bar intermediate its ends, a strip of spring metal passing through the slits and retained by the bar and normally having its free end biased upwardly from the said bottom and lying under the removable device so as to lift one end of the removable device out of the section, and a pair of upwardly extending resilient arms toward the upper end of the strip adapted to grip and hold from displacement the removable device.

3. A receptacle having a section, a removable device substantially as long as the section in the section, a plate fastened to the inside of the bottom of the section and having slits freeing a bar intermediate its ends, a strip of spring metal passing through the slits and retained by the bar and normally having its free end biased upwardly from the said bottom and lying under the removable device so as to lift one end of the removable device out of the section, a pair of upwardly extending resilient arms toward the upper end of the strip adapted to grip and hold from displacement the removable device, and a cover for the receptacle engaging the upper end of the removable device and depressing it and the spring strip when the cover is closed.

4. In a receptacle, plate attached to the inside of its bottom having slits freeing a bar intermediate its ends, a strip of spring metal passing through the slits and retained by the bar and normally having its free end biased upward from the said bottom, means toward the upper end of the strip adapted to receive a removable device and to hold one end upwardly while allowing the other end to rest toward the said bottom.

5. In a receptacle, a plate attached to the inside of its bottom having slits freeing a bar between them, a strip of metal passing through the slits and retained by the bar, and means on the strip and at a distance from the bar adapted to receive a removable device.

6. In a receptacle, a bottom having slits freeing a bar between them, and a strip of metal passing through the slits and retained by the bar and means thereon and at a distance from the bar to receive and hold a removable and replaceable device.

7. In a receptacle, a bottom having a free bar, and a strip of metal held by the bar and means thereon and at a distance from the bar to receive and hold a removable and replaceable device.

8. In a receptacle, a plate attached to the inside of a wall having slits freeing a bar between them, a strip of material passing through the slits and retained by the bar, and means on the strip and at a distance from the bar adapted to receive a removable device.

9. In a receptacle a wall having slits freeing a bar between them and a strip of material passing through the slits and retained by the bar, and means thereon and at a distance from the bar to receive and hold a removable and replaceable device.

10. In a receptacle, a bottom having a free bar,

and a strip of material held by the bar, and means thereon to receive and hold a removable and replaceable device away from and out of contact with the bar.

11. A receptacle having compartments for such articles as cosmetics and cigarettes and including a compartment for a lighter, a plate attached to the inside of the bottom of a compartment having slits freeing a bar intermediate its ends, a strip of spring metal passing through the slits and retained by the bar and normally having its free end biased upward from the said bottom, a pair of upwardly extending resilient arms towards the upper end of the strip adapted to receive a removable device and to hold one end upwardly while allowing the other end to rest toward the bottom, and a liquid and fume impervious partition wall for the compartment containing the lighter.

12. In a receptacle having compartments for such articles as cosmetics and cigarettes and including a compartment for a lighter, a plate attached to the inside of one of the compartments having slits freeing a bar between them, a strip of material passing through the slits and retained by the bar, means on the strip and at a distance from the bar adapted to receive a removable device, and a liquid and fume impervious partition wall for the compartment containing the lighter.

WILLIAM F. BOWEN.