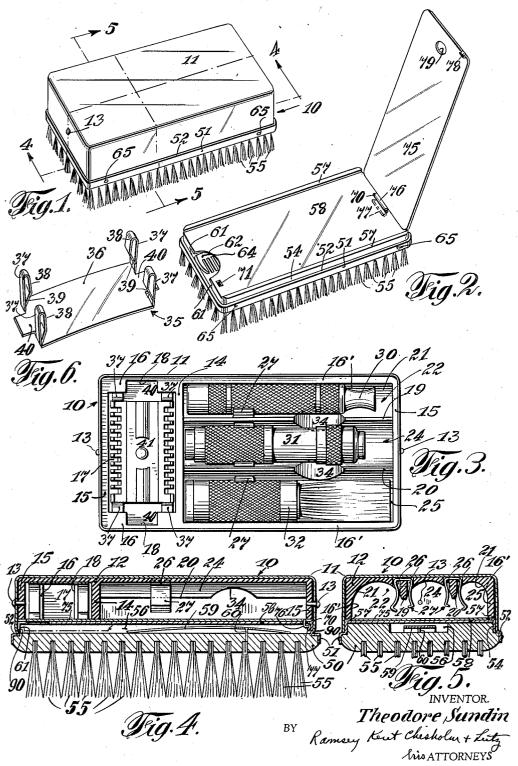
TOILET ARTICLE

Filed July 25, 1936



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,097,938

## TOILET ARTICLE

Theodore Sundin, New York, N. Y., assignor to Metalfield Incorporated, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application July 25, 1936, Serial No. 92,496

5 Claims. (Cl. 132-87)

This invention relates to improvements in toilet articles and more particularly to improvements in containers especially adapted for the reception of toilet utensils and the like.

An object of the present invention is to provide a receptacle for toilet utensils together with a closure member therefor, which closure member has one surface thereof provided with extending bristles.

Another object of the invention is to provide a container wherein use is made of a liner therefor having pockets for the reception of utensils together with means for holding utensils in such pockets.

A further object of the invention is to provide a closure member for a receptacle of the foregoing character, which closure member is in the nature of a hollow-back brush with provision for reception of a comb or similar article within 20 the back.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a closure member as aforesaid in which the back thereof is channeled for the reception flatwise of a mirror, which mirror is separable 25 and hingedly secured to the back of the closure member.

Other features, objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent by reference to the following detailed description of the accompanying drawing illustrating the same, wherein Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the device;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the closure member showing the mirror hingedly secured thereto;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the container with the closure member removed and showing the position of toilet utensils therein;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged section taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1 with the utensils omitted;

Fig. 5 is a similar section taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the retaining members adapted to be located in one of the pockets of the container liner.

Referring now to the drawing, 10 indicates generally a container made up of a shell 11 of some suitable material such as metal and of suitable thickness. The container as shown is substantially rectangular in shape being made up of a bottom, side walls and end walls.

Fitting within the shell !! is a liner !2 of size to fit closely within the shell and to extend upwardly to within a short distance from the top edge thereof. This liner may be made of any suitable material but preferably is made of some

molded material, such as a phenol condensation product. The liner 12 is provided with a cross partition wall 14 which cooperates with one of the end walls 15 and portions of side walls 16 to define a pocket 17. Recesses 18 are cut in 5 the portions 16 of the side walls as shown. Longitudinal partitions 19 and 20 are provided. extending upwardly from the bottom of the liner, but these partitions are of considerably less height than the partition 14. The partitions 19 10 and 20 are curved and portions 16' of the side walls of the shell are also curved near the bottoms thereof as shown at 21 so that pockets 22, 24 and 25 defined by the partitions and the side walls are of partial arc-shape in cross-section. 15 This construction is shown clearly in Fig. 5. The liner may be secured in the shell by pins 13 or by any other suitable means.

Apertures 26 are provided in the liner on the opposite sides of the partitions 19 and 29 for the 20 passage therethrough of the arms of spring clips 27. These apertures 26 are of length corresponding to the width of the arms of the spring clips. The material of the liner adjacent the bottom edges of the apertures is cut away an amount 25 equal to the thickness of the material of the clips, so that when these clips are properly arranged relative to the apertures and the liner is in place within the shell, the clips are secured in place firmly between the cutaway part of the 30 liner and the bottom of the shell. The pockets 22, 24 and 25 are of such size as to accommodate various toilet utensils, such as a handle of a razor indicated at 30, a container for shaving cream indicated at 31, and a brush indicated at 35 32. Likewise, the arms of the clips are of such length and curvature as to so engage the various utensils as to hold these utensils in the pockets. Portions of the partitions 19 and 20 are cut away as shown at 34 to permit easy grasping of the 40 various utensils to remove the same from their respective pockets.

The pocket 17 is designed primarily for the reception of parts of the razor of conventional shape. In order that such a utensil can be held 45 in the pocket, use is made of a retainer device indicated generally at 35. This retainer device comprises a strip of metal 36 which may be either flat or slightly bowed as shown. Fingers 37 extend upwardly from the ends of the strip 36 in 50 pairs, the fingers being of such length that portions thereof can be bent back as at 38 and then inclined downwardly into contact with portions 37 in the manner indicated at 39. Tabs 49 extend outwardly between the fingers 37 of the respec- 55

tive pairs. In use the member 35 is introduced into the pocket 17 with the tabs 40 fitting in the recesses 18 and with the extreme faces of the fingers 37 engaging the surfaces of the side wall portions 16. The various parts of this member 35 are of such dimension that the member is retained in the pocket by the frictional engagement between the walls of the pocket and the various parts of the member. When so properly positioned this member 35 serves to frictionally retain a part of a razor shown at 41 between the spring parts 38 of the fingers 37.

The closure member for the container is in the nature of a hollow-back brush. As shown in the 15 drawing, the hollow back of the brush is composed in part of a member 50 of wood or some suitable composition and a metal shell 5! secured thereto. The shell 51 is stepped inwardly completely therearound as indicated at 52 and ex-20 tends upwardly as shown at 54 from the outer edge of the closure member. Bristles 55 are embedded in the part 50. A channel 56 extends longitudinally of the part 50 intermediate the edges thereof. The shell 51 is provided with beads 57 25 extending longitudinally thereof, and with a top 58 below the top edges of the beads 57. The top 58 cooperates with the channel 56 to provide a pocket for the reception of a comb or some other similarly shaped utensil. In order that such uten-30 sil can be retained in the pocket so formed a leaf spring 59 is secured therein. This is accomplished by means of a depending finger 60 inserted into the material of the member 50. A part of one end wall of the shell 51 is cut away 35 as shown at 61 to provide access to the pocket just described and, in addition, the top 58 is cut away as shown at 62 to render a part of a comb 64 in the pocket accessible. The parts 50 and 51 can be secured together in any suitable fashion, 40 that shown being the use of pins 16 passing through the walls of the member 51 into the material of the part 50.

The top 58 is provided with a transverse slot 70 above the pocket in the cover member and 45 near one end of the cover member. A second slot 71 is provided in the top 58 at the opposite end thereof and offset relative to the cut-away portion 62. The beads 57 serve to define the edges of a very shallow pocket, the bottom of which is 50 defined by the top member 58. This pocket serves to receive a flat mirror 75, preferably made of metal having a coating thereon of such character as to be suitable for mirror purposes. One end of the mirror 75 has a depending finger 76, 55 the end of which is bent as indicated at 77. The finger 76 is adapted to be inserted into the slot 70 and due to the shape thereof, particularly the bent part 17, this finger serves to pivotally or hingedly secure the mirror to the closure member. 60 If desired, the mirror can be moved to the position shown in Fig. 2, at which time the bent part 77 engages the under surface of the top part 58 to retain the mirror in the upright position. Of course the mirror is completely separable from 65 the closure member if desired. A second finger 78 is secured to the opposite end of the mirror in position to enter the slot 71, and this finger 78 is so bent as to serve as a spring retention member holding the mirror flat against the top 70 parts 58. An aperture 79 is also provided in the mirror near one end thereof.

The operation and use of the device will be evident from the foregoing since the container serves as a receptacle for the retention of various toilet tensils and, in addition, the closure member for

such receptacle likewise serves to retain a toilet utensil and in addition to the function of a brush inherent therein. Should it be desired to use any of the utensils in conjunction with the mirror, this mirror can be moved to the position shown in Fig. 2, in which position it is self-supporting. However, should it be desired to use the mirror in conjunction with the brush the mirror can be detached from the closure member and suspended in any suitable manner, the aperture 79 10 being provided for this purpose. The closure member fits within the shell !! with a frictional fit and, if desired, such fit may be accentuated by bending the edges of the ends of the shell inwardly a slight amount as shown at 90. The 15 walls of the shell engage the upstanding parts of the member 51 with the edges of the shell walls resting against the stepped part of this same member. In this position as shown in Fig. 4 the closure member (including the mirror) is in 20 substantial contact with the top of the various walls of the liner 12.

It is to be understood that various departures can be made from the embodiment illustrated herein, in view of which any limitations imposed 25 upon this invention are only those set forth in the following claims.

## I claim:

1. A device of the character described comprising a generally rectangular shell, a liner there- 30 for of molded material, said liner having pockets molded therein for the reception of articles, resilient means for retaining articles in said pockets, and a closure member for said shell, said closure member having bristles extending 35 from one surface thereof.

2. A device of the character described comprising a generally rectangular shell, a liner therefor of molded material, said liner having molded partitions defining pockets therein, said liner being provided with openings adjacent said partitions, resilient clip members passing through said openings and having portions thereof retained in place by contact with said shell, said resilient members serving to retain articles in said pockets, 45 and a closure member for said shell, said closure member having bristles extending from one surface thereof.

3. A device of the character described comprising a generally rectangular shell, a liner there- 50 for of molded material, said liner having at one end thereof a pocket, the opposite end walls of which are provided with recesses, a retaining member fitting in said pocket, said retaining member having extensions fitting in said recesses 55 and having upwardly extending spring finger members located on opposite sides of said recesses, and a closure member for said shell.

4. A device of the character described comprising a generally rectangular shell, a liner therefor 60 of molded material, article-retaining pockets molded in said liner, and a closure member for said shell, said closure member being made up substantially of a hollow-backed brush, said hollow back having a slideway therein for the re-65 ception of an elongated article.

5. A device of the character described comprising a shell, article-retaining pockets therein, a closure member for said shell made up substantially of a hollow-backed brush, the top of said 70 brush having a channel defined by opposite longitudinal ribs, and a flat member having reflecting surfaces removably and hingedly secured to lie in said channel.