No. 871,242. PATENTED NOV. 19, 1907.

A. SEBALD.

TOILET CASE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 12, 1906.

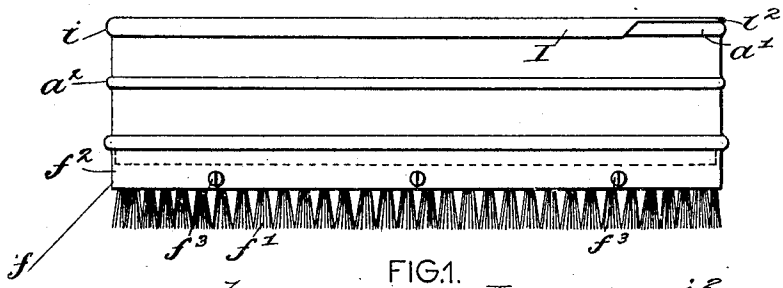

FIG.1.

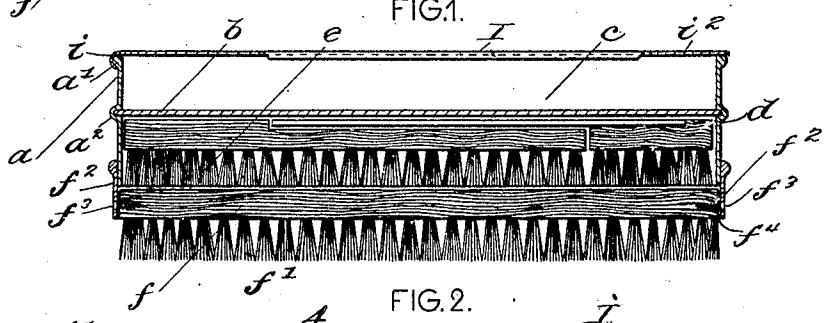

FIG.2.

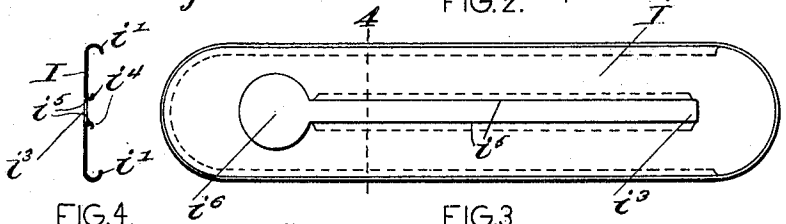

FIG.4. FIG.3.

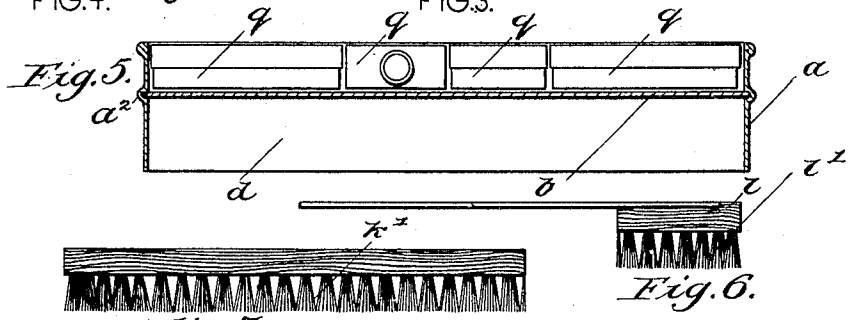

Fig.6.

Fig.7.

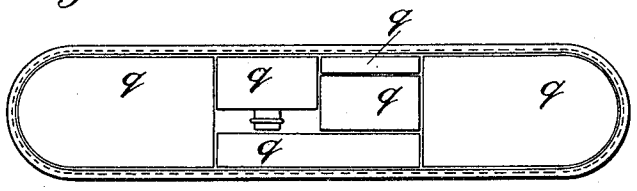

FIG. 8.

WITNESSES:
L. Waldman
C. Seymann

Albert Sebald INVENTOR.
BY B. Singer
ATTORNEY.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT SEBALD, OF WEIDEN, GERMANY.

TOILET-CASE.

No. 871,242. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 19, 1907.

Application filed July 12, 1906. Serial No. 325,892.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT SEBALD, of Weiden, Bavaria, Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Toilet-Cases, such as are used particularly in the army, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to receptacles for containing a plurality of useful articles and has to do not only with the special construction of the container but also with the construction of articles to be inserted therein to the end that their removal and insertion may be facilitated and further to provide articles of such form and construction that they will require a minimum amount of space.

To this end the invention consists in the provision of a casing or a receptacle divided by a partition into upper and lower compartments, one of which is closed by a lid or cover and the other of which is closed by one of the several articles carried by the casing.

In the preferred construction two of the articles employed in connection with the improved receptacle consist of a clothes and a shoe brush and the disposition of the former is such that it forms the bottom wall of the container or the receptacle and the latter forms if desired, the handle of the brush. Preferably the clothes brush is connected with the receptacle in such a manner that the lower compartment is provided between the partition and said clothes brush for the reception of a shoe brush and dauber or other useful articles.

The invention will be more fully described in connection with the accompanying drawing and will be more particularly pointed out in and by the appended claims.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a receptacle embodying the main features of my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail plan view of an improved cover or lid. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view of the receptacle, similar to Fig. 2, with the brushes and cover removed and illustrating the disposition of small receptacles in the uppermost compartment. Figs. 6 and 7 are views in side elevation of a shoe dauber and brush respectively. Fig. 8 is a plan view of the receptacle shown in Fig. 5 with the cover removed.

Like characters of reference designate similar parts throughout the different figures of the drawing.

As shown a designates the casing as a whole the same being open at the top and bottom and closed at the top by a cover or lid I. Preferably the casing a is provided with an outwardly overhanging marginal rib a^1.

The cover I is provided at one of its ends and on both sides with inwardly turned marginal portions i and i^1 respectively adapted to engage the rib a^1 at the end and sides of the receptacle in order to retain the cover or lid in place as clearly shown in Fig. 2. At one end and along a portion of the side i^2 the marginal portions i^1 are discontinued to permit removal of the cover. According to this construction the lid I may be slid into place endwise of the receptacle and from either end thereof.

In order to enable the lid I to perform a function other than that of a cover I provide the same with the following construction enabling the use of the lid as a guard when the buttons are cleaned. To this end and as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the lid I is longitudinally slotted at i^3, the flanges i^4 of said slotted portion being turned downwardly and outwardly to form a smooth dull surface i^5. At one end said slot is enlarged at i^6 a sufficient extent to admit the passage of an ordinary sized button. After the mud and coarser material has been removed from the rear side of the button the cleaner may be retained in position to protect the garment while the front side of the button is being polished. In this operation the blunt edges i^5 do not injure or otherwise affect the thread or other connection whereby the button is secured to the garment. Removal of the lid or cleaner I is effected by withdrawing the same over the button by means of the enlargement i^6 when the same is in register with the button.

The receptacle a is provided with an upper compartment c preferably formed by a partition b. The walls of the casing a are preferably recessed or sprung outwardly at a^2 to receive the partition b and support the same in place. However it will be understood that this feature of the invention may be otherwise realized. The provision of the compartment c affords a convenient receiver for a plurality of small boxes or containers q for the reception of sewing utensils and other articles useful to the soldier in camp or other travels. Preferably the boxes q are formed

in a manner to completely fill the compartment c to prevent rattling and also to prevent the contents of said boxes from being promiscuously strewn about.

The bottom wall of the receptacle a is preferably formed by one of the articles carried thereby and the disposition of said article when attached and in place is such that it may perform its function without being detached. As shown the said article consists of a clothes brush having a back or body portion f provided with the usual bristles f^1. The body portion f is so proportioned that it serves to close the lower end or bottom of the receptacle when in place and is provided with means whereby it may be secured to the receptacle a. As shown said means performs its function by frictionally gripping the receptacle a and consists of a flange f^2, secured by screws f^3 to the brush and, adapted to engage the outer face of the receptacle a as shown in Fig. 2. The lower wall of the receptacle a is adapted to engage the brush body f and serves as a stop limiting movement of brush f when the same is being secured in place.

When the brush f is secured in place as shown in Fig. 2 there is formed an intermediate compartment d and in the present embodiment this compartment is utilized for the reception of a blacking or shoe brush. As shown a brush of this character is specially constructed for the purpose and consists of a combined shoebrush and dauber. The shoe-brush comprises a body portion k provided with the usual bristles k^1 and having on its upper face a cut out or receiving portion k^2. The dauber comprises a body portion l provided with the usual bristles l^1 and a projection or tongue l^2. The brush and dauber are adapted to be located in the compartment b in an end to end abutting relation and the said brush and dauber are so proportioned as to completely fill the compartment b when located therein. The tongue l^2 forms the usual handle for the dauber and is adapted to fit within or seat in the recess k^2 as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

I claim:—

1. In combination, a casing provided with open top and bottom portions, a lid for said top portion, a brush, means carried by said brush for removably securing the same, to the bottom of said casing to close the same, and a partition dividing said casing into upper and lower compartments adapted to receive cleaning utensils.

2. In combination, a casing provided with an open bottom portion, a utensil for said casing, means carried by said utensil for removably securing the same to the bottom of said casing to close that portion thereof, and a partition dividing said casing into upper and lower compartments.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT SEBALD.

Witnesses:

HEINRICH FIETH,

E. HELLMUTH.