April 21, 1953 G. O. DEAN 2,635,612

TOILET KIT

Filed Sept. 27, 1950 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

Fig. 1.

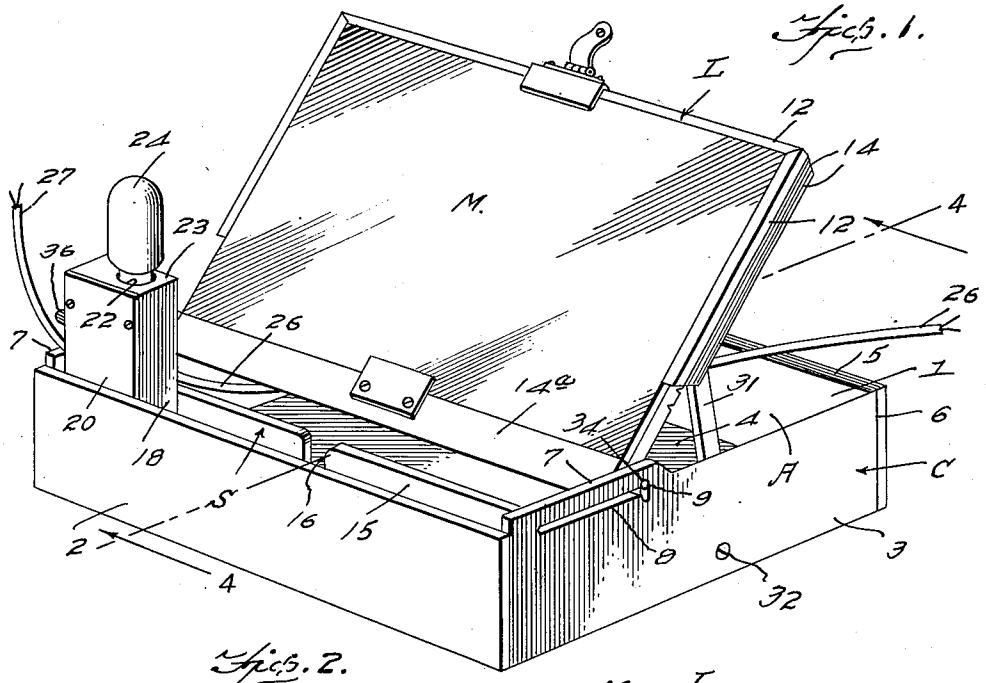


Fig. 2.

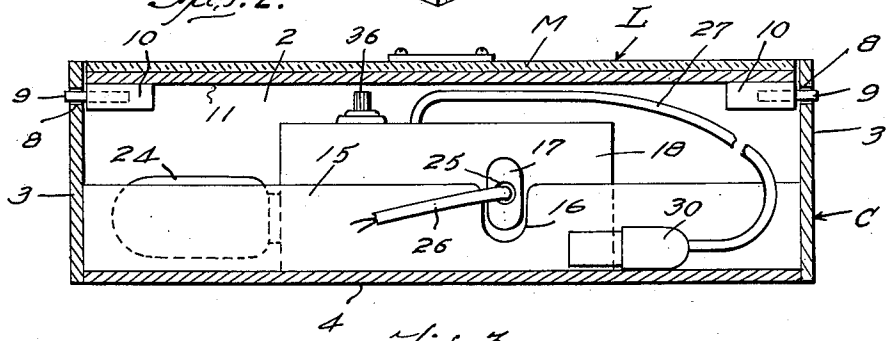
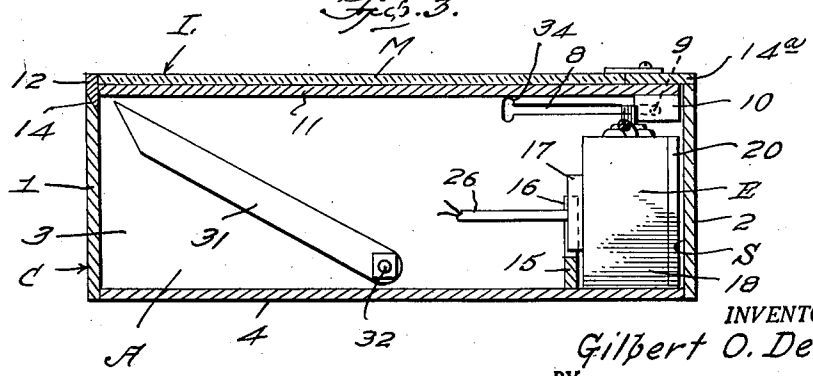


Fig. 3.



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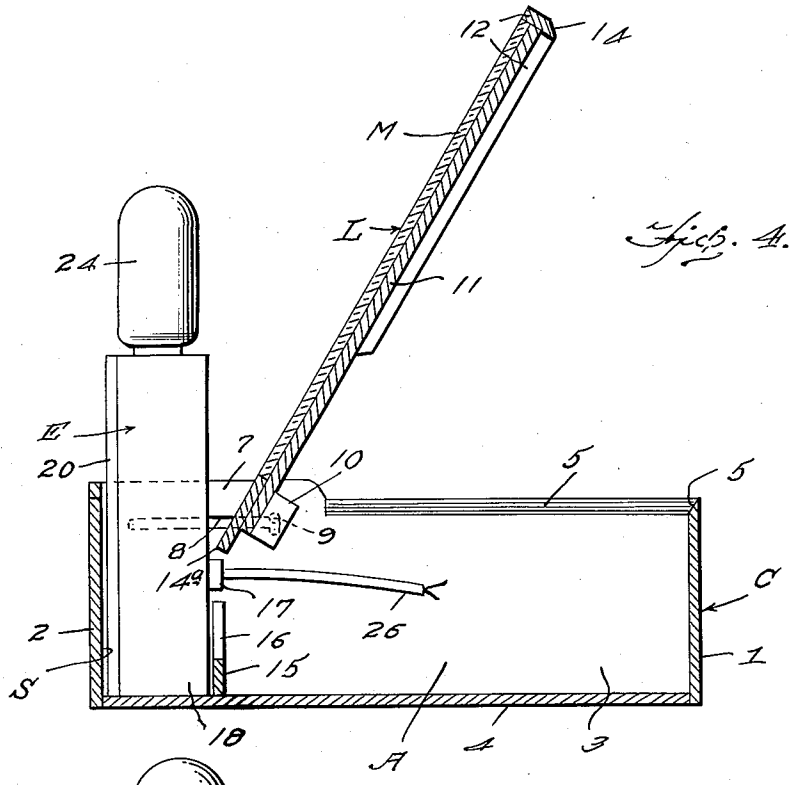


Fig. 4.

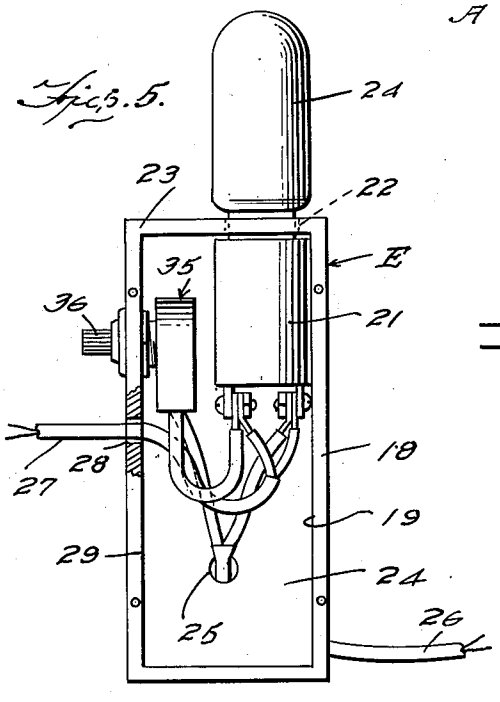


Fig. 5.

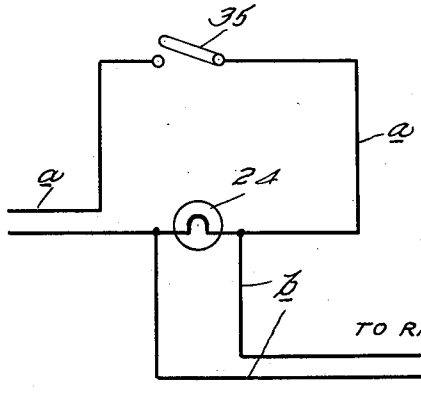


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TOILET KIT

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Application September 27, 1950, Serial No. 187,061

2 Claims. (Cl. 132—80)

1

This invention relates to a toilet kit and it is an object of the invention to provide an article of this kind including a mirror which may be readily adjusted into a selected position as may best suit the user.

Another object of the invention is to provide an article of this kind including a mirror and an illuminating element to facilitate the use of the mirror and wherein said lighting element may be readily adjusted within certain limitation to meet best the requirements of practice.

A further object of the invention is, to provide an article of this kind which may also be used to advantage as a table light or the like and wherein the article is one which may be conveniently packed in a piece of baggage.

An additional object of the invention is to provide a kit of this kind including a receptacle having a closure member carrying a mirror together with a lighting element for use in connection with the mirror, the closure member coacting with the lighting element to prevent displacement of the same when in use with respect to the container.

It is also an object of the invention to provide an article of this kind including a receptacle and a lighting element housed within the receptacle when not in use and wherein the lighting element when housed within the receptacle is held against shifting.

The invention consists in the details of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts of my improved toilet kit whereby certain advantages are attained, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order that my invention may be better understood, I will now proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a kit constructed in accordance with an embodiment of the invention, with the mirror and lighting element in working position;

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken through the forward portion of the kit, with the closure member in closed position and the lighting element housed within the receptacle;

Figure 3 is a sectional view of the closed kit taken in a vertical front to rear plane passing through the center thereof and looking toward the right hand side.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 1;

Figure 5 is an elevational view of the illuminating element herein comprised, a face plate being removed;

2

Figure 6 is a diagrammatic view of the electric circuit as herein embodied.

In the embodiment of the invention as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, C denotes a container or case of desired dimensions and comprises a back wall 1, a front wall 2, side walls 3, and a bottom wall 4. The rear wall 1 and the front wall 2 together with the major rear portions of the side walls 3 are of substantially the same height and with the upper or free edge portions inwardly and downwardly beveled, as at 5. It is to be particularly noted that the beveled upper edge 5 of the rear wall 1 extends across the adjacent end of each of the side walls whereby is provided a notch or recess 6 for a purpose to be hereinafter referred to.

The forward portions of the side walls 3 are provided with the upstanding flanges 7, each of which extend from the front end of the associated side wall 3 for a distance of approximately one-third the length of the side wall 3. This may, of course, be varied as the requirements of practice may prefer.

The side walls 3 along the upper marginal portions thereof and below the flanges 7 are provided therealong with the slots 8 in which ride the pins or pintles 9 extending outwardly from the transversely aligned blocks 10 depending from the side marginal portions of a closure lid or cover L at the front corners thereof.

The closure lid or cover L comprises a plate 11 of suitable material and of such dimensions to fully close the open top of the container or case C when the lid or cover L is in closed position. The rear longitudinal margin of the lid or cover L and the rear portions of the end margins are defined by the depending flanges 12.

The outer face of each of the flanges 12 is downwardly and inwardly beveled, as at 14, on the same angle as a bevel 5 so that when the lid or cover C is in closed position it will be tightly seated with respect to the container or case C.

The side flanges 12 terminate inwardly from the front edge of the plate 11 a distance similar to the length of the flanges 7 so that no hindrance will be offered to the moving of the lid or cover L into fully closed position.

The forward or hinged marginal portion of the lid or cover L is provided with an outwardly disposed flange 14a which overlies and has close contact with the upper edge of the front wall 2 when the lid or cover L is in closed position.

The end walls 3 are connected by a partition wall or strip 15 closely adjacent to but inwardly spaced from the front wall 2 and resting upon

the bottom wall 4 whereby is provided a relatively narrow supplemental chamber S extending entirely between the end walls 3. This partition wall or strip is parallel with the front wall 2 and is herein disclosed of a height materially less than the height of the front wall 2. The upper or free longitudinal marginal portion of the wall or strip 15 at a desired point intermediate its ends is provided with a notch or recess 16 to receive a lug or projection 17 carried by and extending outward from a stand 18 of a lighting element E. The lug or projection 17 as herein embodied is elongated with its longitudinal axis at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the stand 18.

The stand 18 is of a length materially in excess of the depth of the chamber S and when the stand 18 is in an upright or working position, the lug or projection 17 is above the upper or free longitudinal margin of the partition wall or strip 16.

The element E when applied within the chamber S has the lug or projection 17 disposed in a general direction toward the wall or strip 16.

The dimension of the stand 18 is such that when adjusted lengthwise within the chamber S, the lighting element as a unit will be entirely housed within the chamber S and out of the way of the lid or cover L. The stand 18, however, can be disposed lengthwise within the chamber S only when the element E has been so adjusted along the chamber S to allow the lug or projection 17 to be received within the notch or recess 16. With the lug or projection 17 within the recess 16 the lighting element E is held against undue shifting along the chamber S which is of particular advantage during handling of the kit.

As shown in the accompanying drawings, the stand 18 is rectangular in cross section and hollow. One side face 19 of the stand 18 is open but is normally maintained closed by a removable plate 20.

Suitably supported within the stand 18 is a conventional type of electric socket 21 opposed to an opening 22 in the top wall 23 of the stand 18 to allow the light bulb 24 to be operatively engaged with the socket 21.

The wall 24 of the stand 18 carrying the lug or projection 17 is provided therethrough with an opening 25 which is also continued through the central portion of the lug or projection 17 so that when the stand 18 of the element E is in upright position, the electric cable 26 passing into the stand 18 through the opening 25 will be above the partition wall or strip 15.

The conductors *a* of the cable 26 are adapted for connection with a suitable source of electrical energy. The conductors *a* also have required attachment to the socket 21.

Connected in parallel with the conductors *a* are the conductors *b* of a second cable 27 which extends into the stand 18 through an opening 28 in a side wall 29 of the housing 18. The cable 27 is of desired length and the conductors *b* are to be electrically connected in any manner desired with an electrically operated razor 30 or other electric equipment.

When the stand 18 of the light element E is in upright position, the rays from the bulb 24 effectively illuminate the mirror M of predetermined dimensions and mounted on the outer face of the lid or cover L when the lid L is in desired raised position.

The light element E cannot be raised into upright position until after the lid or cover L has first been bodily shifted rearwardly to bring the lid or cover L entirely inward of the partition wall or strip 15. The extent of this rear movement is limited by the length of the slots 8 in which ride the pins or pintles 9.

When the lid or cover L is at the limit of its inward or rearward movement it can be swung upon the pins or pintles 9 to the angle best desired by the user and is held in such raised position by the prop arm 31 within the container or case C immediately adjacent to a side wall 3. One extremity of the prop 31 is pivotally connected, as at 32, to lower central portion of said side wall 3 while the opposite or free end of the prop arm 31 has selective engagement with a rack 33 disposed along a side marginal portion of the lid or cover L.

However, when the lid or cover is in a raised inclined position, the forward or lower margin of the lid or cover L and more particularly the flange 14*a* will overlie the lug or projection 17 and thus hold the light element from falling over into the chamber S and also against removal therefrom.

When the prop arm 31 is engaged with the rack 33, the front or lower marginal portion of the lid or cover L will be raised to bring each of the pins or pintles 9 into a notch or recess 34 opening from above into the inner end portion of the associated slot 8. This results in the raised lid or cover L being held effectively against forward shifting movement and the maintenance of the lid or cover L in required inclined position as determined by the prop arm 31.

It is to be particularly pointed out that when the light element E is in its raised or upright position, it can be readily shifted as desired along the supplement chamber S to a position considered best by the user.

While the kit is particularly adapted for use in shaving or other toilet operations, it is believed self-evident that it may be used with advantage as a table light or for other illuminating purposes.

Interposed in one of the conductors *a* and within the stand 18 is a switch 35 having an operating member 36 extending exteriorly of the stand to allow the operating circuit to be closed or opened at the will of the user. As shown in the drawings, this operating member 36 is carried by the upper or top portion of the stand 18 to be above the side and front wall of the container or case C, when the light element E is in its raised or upright position.

The main chamber A of the container or case C may have placed or packed therein such articles desired such as the razor 30 and other selected toilet accessories.

From the foregoing description it is thought to be obvious that a toilet kit constructed in accordance with my invention is particularly well adapted for use by reason of the convenience and facility with which it may be assembled and operated.

I claim:

1. In a toilet kit, a rectangular case having an open top and the forward end portions of its side walls of a greater height than that of the rear end portions thereof, said side walls having horizontal slots formed in the said forward end portions substantially in line with the top edges of the said rear end portions, said slots having notches formed in the lower sides of the rear ends of the same, a lid for the open top of the

case, pintles supported at the opposite side edges of the lower side of the lid and projecting outwardly therefrom through the said slots, said lid being slidable rearwardly and swung into an upwardly and rearwardly inclined position when the pintles engage in the said notches, a brace member pivoted at one end to the bottom of the case and having its other end adapted to be selectively engaged in any one of a series of notches formed in the lower side of the lid to support the lid in a desired inclined position, side wall portions depending from the rear portions of the opposite side edges of the lid to rest upon the top edges of the rear end portions of the side walls of the case so that the lid lies flat when closed, a mirror mounted on the top side of the lid, and a latch means at the rear sides of the case and lid to secure the lid in closed stated.

2. The invention as defined in claim 1, with a partition spaced inwardly from the front side wall of the case to provide a relatively narrow

compartment therebetween, and an electric lamp support normally housed endwise within said compartment and adapted to be set upright and shifted along the compartment to illuminate the mirror in a desired manner when the lid is supported by the brace member in the selected inclined position.

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