Sept. 8, 1942. O. N. KELLEY 2,295,347

FIELD TOILET KIT

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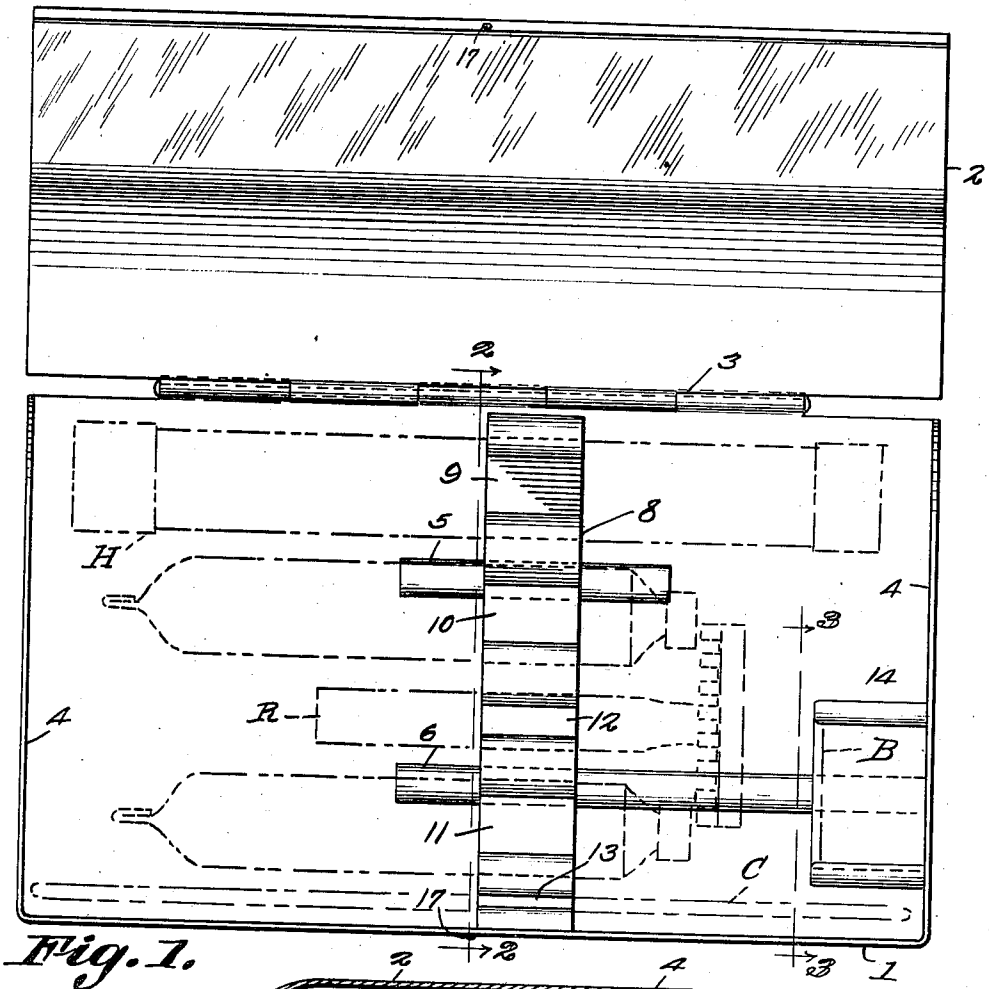


Fig. 1.

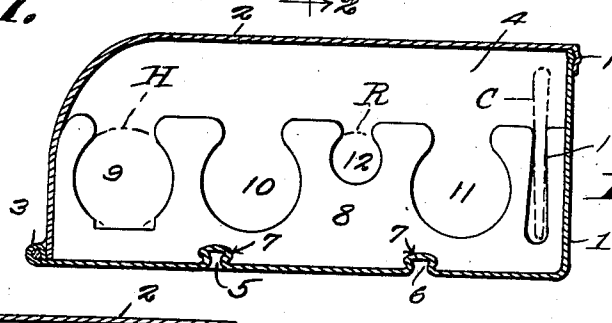


Fig. 2.

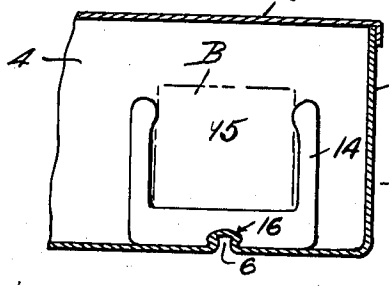


Fig. 3.

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FIELD TOILET KIT

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Application June 12, 1942, Serial No. 446,763

5 Claims. (Cl. 132—79)

This invention relates to a field toilet kit and while it is advantageous for use by campers and others, it is more especially adapted for use as part of soldier equipment.

An object of the invention is to provide a compact, durable and efficient kit which is simple in construction and affords means for securely holding the various items contained in the kit but at the same time permitting them to be removed readily for use.

It is a further object to provide a kit which can be easily maintained in a sterile condition.

A further object is to provide a kit which is of light but durable construction and which includes not only means for holding the various toilet items but also provides a reflecting area which can be utilized as a mirror.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

In the accompanying drawing the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawing

Figure 1 is a plan view of the kit with its lid open.

Figure 2 is a transverse section through the kit, the lid being closed.

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3, Figure 1.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates a box of any suitable material and proportions. It can be made of a metal or of molded plastic, whichever is most suited to the requirements. This box is provided with a lid 2 hingedly connected to the back of the box as shown at 3, that portion of the lid nearest the hinges being rounded or concave so as to fit snugly upon the correspondingly shaped end walls 4 of the box. The undersurface of the lid, which is the surface exposed to the user when the lid is open, can be highly polished so as to present a reflecting surface for use as a mirror.

The bottom of the box 1 is formed with spaced ribs 5 and 6 pressed upwardly therefrom and preferably enlarged laterally along their upper portions as clearly shown in Figure 2. These two ribs are adapted to extend into and frictionally engage grooves 7 formed in the bottom of an elongated block 8 of rubber or other suitable flexible material of a slightly elastic nature. This block extends up to opposed walls of the box and is provided, in its upper face, with spaced recesses 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13. The recesses all have slightly restricted upper or inlet ends and are properly shaped for the purpose of embracing and gripping articles to be held within the box. For example the recess 9, which is designed to hold a tooth-brush holder H can be provided with rounded sides and an angular bottom portion as shown so as to adapt this recess for holding either a cylindrical or an angular tooth-brush holder. Recess 10 can be shaped and proportioned to embrace and lightly grip a tube of toothpaste. Recess 11 can be similarly proportioned and shaped for lightly gripping end holding a tube of shaving cream. Recess 12 is proportioned to embrace and lightly grip the handle portion of a safety razor R. The recess 13 is adapted to receive and lightly grip a comb C. For the purpose of holding a box B containing razor blades, a small block 14 of rubber or the like is provided. This has a recess 15 in the top thereof proportioned to receive and lightly grip and hold the box B while a groove 16 is provided in the bottom for receiving and gripping a portion of the rib 6.

Normally the two blocks 8 and 14 are held firmly in place because they grip one or both of the ribs 5 and 6 which, as before stated, have their upper or inner portions enlarged transversely. It is possible, however, readily to remove the blocks from the box 1 simply by stripping them from the ribs engaged by them. With these blocks out of the box, the parts can be readily cleaned and sterilized. It is a simple matter to replace the blocks because all that is necessary is to position the slots above the proper points on the ribs and to then press the blocks downwardly against the bottom of the box so that the ribs will be forced into and will be tightly gripped by the walls of the grooves 7 and 16.

With the blocks 8 and 14 in position, the various items to be held thereby can be placed in and firmly gripped by the walls of the respective recesses. As before stated the upper portions of the recesses are of reduced width so as to afford firm gripping action on the inserted containers or articles. When the lid 2 is closed it can be fastened in any suitable manner as by snapping a portion of it over a lug 17 on the box. When the lid is open the polished inner surface thereof will be exposed where it can be used as a reflector or mirror.

The entire device can be manufactured at low cost, is light and durable and affords a compact

and convenient means for holding necessary toilet articles.

What is claimed is:

1. A field toilet kit including a box having a lid, there being a holding element extending into and carried by the box, and a holding member removably mounted within the box, said member comprising a block of resilient material having an article-receiving recess extending downwardly into the block and also a recess positioned to receive the holding element, all of said recesses being normally of less width than the parts to be received thereby.

2. A field toilet kit including a box, there being a holding element extending into the box from the bottom thereof, and a holding device removably seated in the box and comprising a block of resilient material having a groove in its bottom portion for receiving the holding element and a recess in its top portion for receiving a toilet article or the like, said groove and recess being normally of less width than the parts to be received thereby.

3. A field toilet kit including a box, a rib extending thereinto from the bottom thereof, a block of resilient material having a groove in the bottom thereof proportioned to detachably and frictionally engage the rib, there being a recess extending into the block for holding and gripping a toilet article.

4. A field toilet kit including a box, a rib extending thereinto from the bottom thereof, a block of resilient material having a groove in the bottom thereof proportioned to detachably and frictionally engage the rib, there being a recess extending into the block for holding and gripping a toilet article, and a lid hingedly connected to and adapted to close the box, said lid having a mirror surface.

5. A field toilet kit including a box, a lid therefor having a reflecting surface constituting a mirror, spaced ribs extending into the box from the bottom, separate resilient blocks detachably engaging and frictionally gripping the ribs, said blocks having recesses in their upper faces, the recesses being respectively proportioned and shaped to frictionally grip and detachably hold the respective toilet articles to be used in the kit.

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