This invention relates to a toilet case and, more particularly, to a loose powder holder or compact which is readily carried in a lady's handbag.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a holder for loose powder which will insure against the loss and spilling of powder while the case is being carried and also one which will prevent spilling of powder when the owner is using the compact.

Another object of the invention is to produce a loose powder holder which eliminates the weight of conventional metal compacts with the added advantage that the holder will be simple and practical in design and economical to manufacture.

A still further object of the invention is to construct such a holder having its top, bottom and side walls all of the same size and shape so that the device is of uniform geometric configuration.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the compact with its top raised and side walls partially folded or collapsed.

Figure 2 is a front elevation with the top raised and side walls partially folded or collapsed.

Figure 3 is a side plan view of the compact in fully opened position.

Figure 4 is a side elevation of the compact in fully closed or folded position.

Specifically, the present invention consists of a foldable container having a square rigid bottom plate 1 with flexible walls 2, 3, 4 and 5 secured to the edges thereof. A square rigid top or closure 6, provided with a leather or other flexible material covering 7, is secured thereover and retained thereto by means of a crimped metal edging 8 or other suitable binding. The edging 8 retains the leather covering to the top plate on the front edge and sides thereof only, as the flexible covering 7 is extended beyond the rear edge of the top to form an integral hinge 9 sewed adjacent the top edge of the wall 4. It will be understood that, instead of utilizing a metal edging 8, the coverings may be secured by other fastening means, such as gluing or stitching.

The rigid bottom plate 1 is also bound around its edges with a binding strip 10 which serves to hold the side walls in position and to secure the exterior covering 11 on the plate. As shown in the drawing, a mirror 12 is affixed to the inner face of the top 5 to provide a convenient reflecting means when applying the powder.

It will be noted that the top and bottom plates 6 and 1, together with the four side walls 2, 3, 4 and 5, are all geometrically identical and in each instance these members are all squares of the same size. Each of the side walls is creased diagonally as indicated by numeral 13 on side wall 3 so that these folds or creases bisect the side walls to form two right angle triangles whose hypotenuses are coincident. It is preferable to form the four foldable side walls of a single strip of material to avoid a multiplicity of seams and also to facilitate the ready folding along the four diagonal creases.

A flexible tongue 14 may be secured on the bottom plate to coat with a keeper loop 15 secured to the top plate, although a snap, button or other means may be substituted.

In use, the fastening means is disengaged, after which the base plate is grasped in one hand and the top plate raised and rotated through a 90 degree angle to raise the side walls to the position shown in Figure 3. It will be obvious that, when the user has completed her use of the compact, the reverse action will permit the side walls to fold over to assume the position shown in Figures 1 and 4.

It will be understood, however, that the tongue or snap fastening means described may be eliminated as they are not essential to the successful operation of the compact as the weight of the mirror carried in the top is ordinarily sufficient to keep the parts closed.

What I claim is:

1. A loose powder compact consisting of identical size top, bottom and side walls, the top and bottom walls being rigid members and the side walls flexible members, each of said side walls being foldable into right triangle sections with the hypotenuse of each section coincident.

2. A toilet case consisting of rigid square top and bottom plates, extensible flexible side walls secured to the bottom plate, a hinge secured to one edge of said top plate and the top edge of one of said side walls; diagonal creases formed in each of said side walls and running from one lower corner to the opposite upper corner thereof to permit the said walls to rise or collapse when partial rotation is applied to the said top and a flexible tongue and keeper on the outer sides of the bottom and top to hold the parts together when the case is in folded position.

3. A loose powder compact of geometric design including a rigid square bottom plate and flexible vertical side walls, each wall having the same area as the bottom plate, a rigid top closure plate of the same size as the said bottom plate hingedly secured to the top edge of one of said side walls, each of said side walls being diag-
onally folded to permit successive sections to fold over and collapse each other when movement is imparted to the top plate through a 90 degree angle and thus completely seal the interior of said loose powder compact.

4. A loose powder compact of geometric design including a rigid bottom plate, flexible vertical side walls and a rigid top closure plate hingedly secured to the top edge of one of said side walls, all side walls and the top and bottom plates being squares of the same proportions, each of said side walls being diagonally creased to form two right angle triangles whose hypotenuses are coincident, so that when movement through a 90 degree angle is imparted to the top plate the walls collapse and fold over each other to completely seal the interior of said compact.

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