Jan. 26, 1932. B. AMES 1,842,442

COSMETIC COMPACT

Filed Sept. 24, 1929

Fig. 3

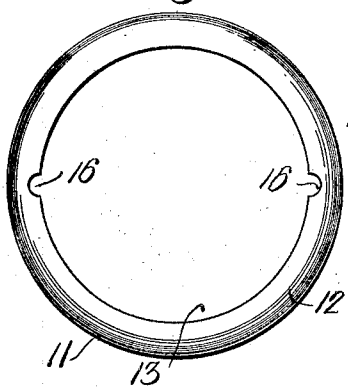


Fig. 4

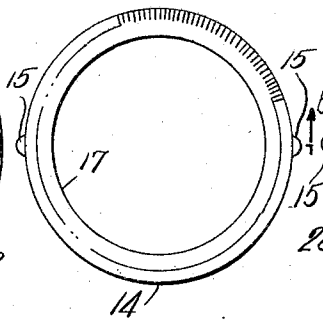


Fig. 5

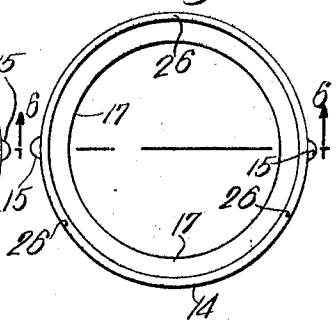


Fig. 6

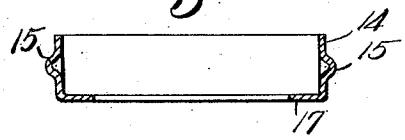


Fig. 1

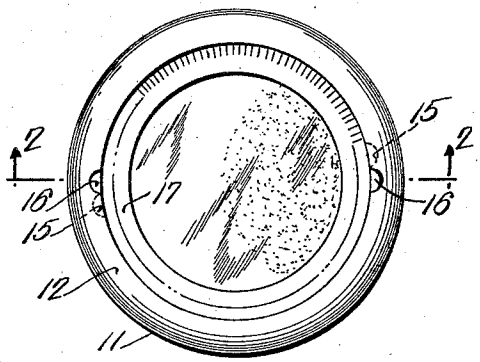


Fig. 7

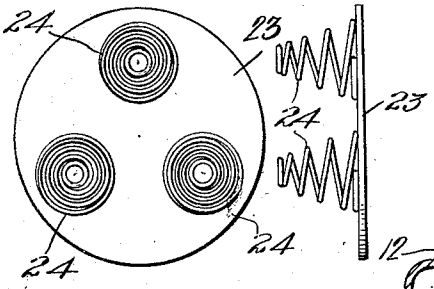


Fig. 2

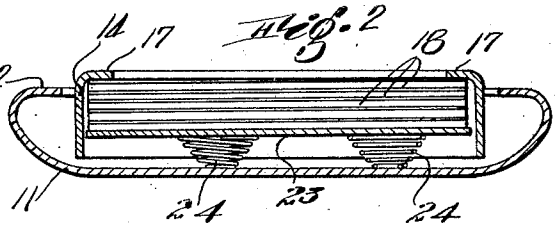


Fig. 8

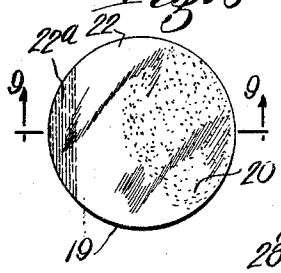


Fig. 9

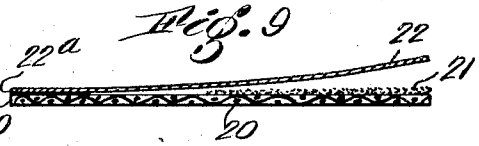
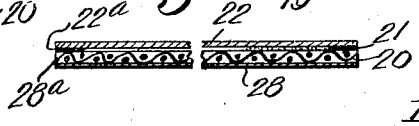


Fig. 10



Inventor.
Butler Ames.
By Roberts Cushman & Woodberry
his Attorneys.

Patented Jan. 26, 1932

1,842,442

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

BUTLER AMES, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS

COSMETIC COMPACT

Application filed September 24, 1929. Serial No. 394,844.

This invention relates to toilet compacts and has for one of its objects the provision of a receptacle for holding and dispensing powder or rouge impregnated applicator pads of the type disclosed and claimed in the applicant's application of even filing date Serial No. 394,846.

Another object of the invention is to provide a toilet compact having an opening for the removal of the pads which is closed by one of the pads in such a manner as to prevent either powder or rouge from being wasted or smeared from the pads within the compact, or moisture from entering the compact.

Further objects of the invention are to retain the pads securely within the receptacle, and to permit them to be removed one at a time.

The receptacle described herein has certain advantages in connection with the carrying and dispensing of non-impregnated pads which are intended for use as ordinary powder puffs and certain additional advantages in connection with the carrying and dispensing of powder or rouge impregnated pads, as will be apparent from the following specification. In addition the compact possesses certain advantages in connection with carrying a single applicator pad such as an ordinary powder puff.

In the drawings;

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the toilet compact;

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a plan view, of the casing of the compact;

Fig. 4 is a plan view, and Fig. 5 a bottom view of the annular flanged pad retaining member;

Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 illustrates in plan and side elevation a disc and spring construction which is utilized to support the pads;

Fig. 8 is a plan view of a single powder and rouge impregnated pad for use in the compact;

Fig. 9 is a section on the line 9—9 of Fig. 8 on an enlarged scale; and

Fig. 10 is a section similar to Fig. 9 of a modified form of powder and rouge impregnated pad.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the drawings, the compact is provided with a circular metallic casing 11 having an annular inturned rim 12. Casing 11 is preferably plated with a metal which provides a reflecting surface and the lower outer side of the casing may constitute a mirror which may be plane or convex. In the circular opening 13, defined by the annular rim 12, an annular pad retaining member 14, illustrated in Figs. 4, 5, and 6, is detachably fitted. Retaining member 14 is secured to ring 12 of the casing by the bayonet joint connections comprising the projections 15 on retaining member 14, and the notches 16 on rim 12.

Annular retaining member 14 is provided at its top with an inturned flange 17 which engages the top of a pile of applicator pads 18 disposed within the casing and within the annular retaining member 14.

Each of these pads 18 consists of a circular piece 19 of suitable material, for example, paper, cotton cloth, cotton batting, silk fabric, rayon, linen, soft woolen cloth, or chamois, etc. This piece of material 19 is preferably impregnated on its under side 20 with face powder and coated on a portion of its upper surface with a cosmetic such as cold cream, rouge, etc., indicated at 21. It is, however, within the scope of this invention, except as defined in certain of the appended claims, to employ a pad in which both or either the powder or rouge or other cosmetic are omitted. Each of the applicator pads 18 is separable from the pile. This result may be obtained by the use of some frangible connecting means for the pads or by providing a pile of separate non-attached pads as described and illustrated herewith. Over the top surface of the material 19 is placed a thin protecting sheet 22 of an impervious material, which is preferably some thin and flexible transparent substance, such as glassine or cellophane. Sheet 22 is affixed to the material 19 near a portion of its edge by a suitable adhesive indicated at 22^a in Figs. 8 and 9. It is, however, within the scope of this invention to affix sheet 22 to the entire upper

surface of material 19, or to provide a sheet 22 which is unattached to material 19, or in case no coating 21 of cosmetic is employed, to substitute a protective coating of impervious material such as paint or cellulose lacquer applied to the entire upper surface of material 19, or to eliminate the impervious material entirely.

In the form of pad, as illustrated in Figs. 8 and 9, both the material 19 of the pad and the protecting sheet 22 of impervious material are flexible, and both may be flexed to separate portions of them sufficiently to expose the rouge 21 for use.

In the form of applicator pad illustrated in Fig. 10, an upper covering of protecting material 22 is provided, as in the form shown in Fig. 9, and also a similar covering of protecting material 28 on the lower side of the pad. These protective coverings may be affixed to the pad in any desired manner, but preferably by means of areas of adhesive 22^a and 28^a, applied as described for the pad of Fig. 9. The pad of Fig. 10 is preferably coated with a cosmetic such as rouge at 21, and if desired may be impregnated with powder on the lower surface 20 of material 19. The two protecting coverings serve to enclose practically completely the applicator pad of this form of the invention and hence afford a maximum of protection against smearing or loss of the cosmetic or soiling of the fingers. The applicator pads are claimed per se in applicant's application of even filing date, Serial No. 394,846.

As placed within the casing, each of these pads 18 has its impervious face on top, as described above, so that the impervious covering of the top pad of the pile closes the circular space within the inturned flange 17 and prevents the leakage of powder from the compact, the absorption of moisture by the pads, or the smearing of objects which the compact touches, by the rouge of the top pad. It will be apparent that certain of these advantages may be obtained to a limited extent if only the top pad of the pile or a pad near the top of the pile is provided with an impervious protecting sheet 22 or its equivalent, and it is within the scope of the invention to apply an impervious protecting sheet 22 or its equivalent to a single one, or less than all of the pads of the pile instead of each pad.

At the bottom of the pile of pads 18 a thin circular plate of metal 23, shown in Figs. 2 and 7, is provided. Means for yieldingly forcing the pile of pads against the retaining means is provided, and the embodiment of the invention illustrated herewith utilizes for that purpose the three spiral compression springs 24 which are soldered to the lower side of the plate 23, and bear against the lower wall of the casing 11, thereby tending to force the plate 23 toward the top of the casing. In place of the spring construction described above, the spring construction described and illustrated in my copending application of even filing date, Serial No. 394,845 may be employed.

Retaining member 14 may be removed to allow the compact to be filled with a pile of the flat pads 18. After member 14 has been inserted and secured in position, flange 17 thereof will engage the top of the pile of pads 18 and retain them within the compact. By frictionally engaging the top pad of the pile with the thumb or finger, the top pad may be distorted sufficiently to permit it to be removed through the top of the compact, the flange 17 retaining the remainder of the pads within the casing. The other pads of the pile may be removed one at a time in the same manner as described above, and the spring 24 and its inwardly extending arms 25 will constantly bring any remaining pads to the top of the compact where they are accessible for removal.

It will be understood that the powder and rouge may be applied to the face by merely rubbing or patting the appropriate portion of the pad against the face. It is contemplated that each pad may be discarded after a single use, and hence only a small amount of powder and rouge need be applied to each pad.

In case the compact is utilized to carry a single applicator pad, such as an ordinary powder puff, the latter will be retained within the compact in the same manner as described above for the pile of pads. It is obvious that, if desired, a pad may be returned to the compact after use by distorting it sufficiently to pass through flange 17 and then flattening it out under the flange.

While the toilet compact illustrated in the accompanying drawings is circular in shape, other shapes of casings and pads, such as square, octagonal, oval, etc., may be utilized.

I claim:

1. A toilet compact comprising a pile of substantially flat separable applicator pads, a casing substantially surrounding said pile of pads on all sides except the top, and retaining means comprising a member depending within said casing and provided with an inturned flange engaging the top of the pile and adapted to permit the pads to be removed one at a time and to retain the remainder of the pads within the casing.

2. A toilet compact comprising a pile of substantially flat separable applicator pads, a casing substantially surrounding said pile of pads on all sides except the top, retaining means for engaging the top of the pile and means for yieldingly forcing the pile of pads against said retaining means.

3. A toilet compact comprising a pile of substantially flat separable applicator pads, a casing substantially surrounding said pile

of pads on all sides except the top, retaining means for engaging the top of the pile, a plate at the bottom of the pile and a spring adapted to bear against said plate and the lower wall of said casing.

4. A toilet compact comprising a pile of substantially flat separable applicator pads, a casing substantially surrounding said pile of pads on all sides except the top, retaining means for engaging the top of the pile, a plate at the bottom of the pile, and a compression spring attached to the lower side of said plate and adapted to bear against the lower wall of said casing.

5. A toilet compact comprising a casing having an opening, a pile of separable applicator pads within said casing, the face of the outermost pad being presented to said opening, and pad-retaining means permitting the removal of the pads one at a time and confining the remainder of the pads within the casing, said means comprising a peripheral member having an inwardly projecting flange circumjacent to said opening and engaging the marginal portions of the outermost pad.

6. A toilet compact comprising a casing having an opening, a pile of separable applicator pads within said casing, the face of the outermost pad being presented to said opening, and a removable retaining member associated with said casing and surrounding said pile, said member having an inwardly projecting flange engaging only the marginal portions of the outermost pad.

Signed by me at Boston, Massachusetts, this 14th day of August, 1929.

BUTLER AMES.