J. KOMOROUS.

POWDER RECEPTACLE.

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1,231,383.

Patented June 26, 1917.

Fig. 1.

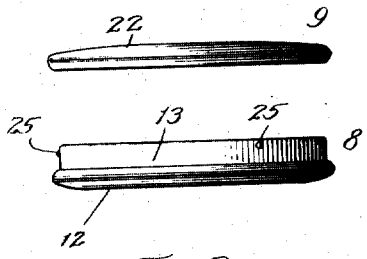


Fig. 2.

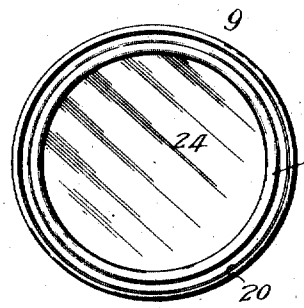


Fig. 3.

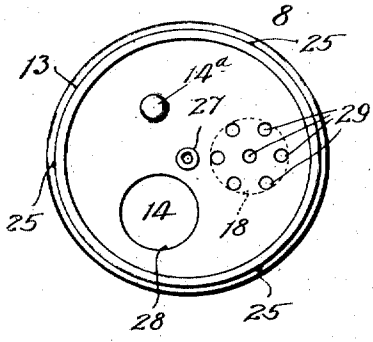


Fig. 4.

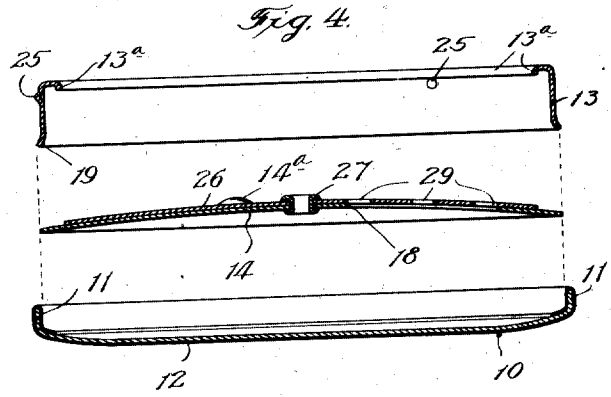


Fig. 5.

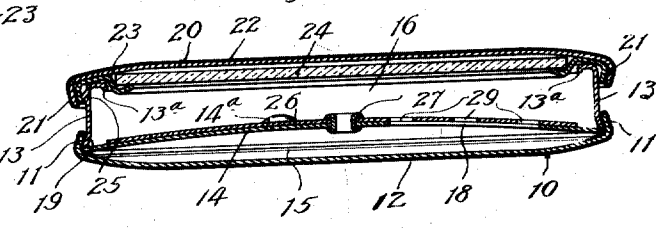


Fig. 6.

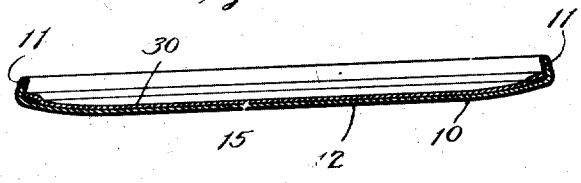
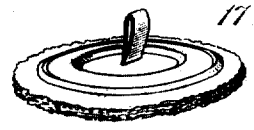


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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POWDER-RECEPTACLE.

1,231,383. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 26, 1917.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH KOMOROUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Powder-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates more particularly to improvement in so-called vanity-cases wherein provision is made for storing face-powder, or the like material, and powder-puffs, and usually of a size adapting them to be carried in a lady's pocket-book or hand-bag, but certain features of the invention have utility in other varieties of powder-receptacles.

My objects are to provide a novel, simple and improved form of vanity-case which shall be economical of manufacture, present the desirable neatness of appearance, and shall be free of surfaces which might injure the hands of the person using the case; and to provide a novel and simple arrangement for permitting a powder-receptacle to be charged with powder, the powder to be sifted therefrom when desired, and the opening into the receptacle closed when not in use.

Referring to the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a vanity-case constructed in accordance with my invention, the cover of the case being shown separated therefrom; Fig. 2 is a view of the inner mirror-equipped face of the cover; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the body of the case with the cover removed; Fig. 4 is an enlarged view in sectional elevation of the case with certain of the parts shown in disassembled, but related, positions, this view showing the form of the parts of the body of the case before the assembling and securing operations; Fig. 5 is a similar view of the case after assembling and with the cover in position; Fig. 6 is a similar view of a modification of the bottom plate of the case; and Fig. 7, a perspective view of a form of powder-puff which may be employed.

Referring more particularly to the construction illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, the case is formed of a body portion 8 and a cover 9, these parts being formed of any suitable material and in any desirable way, but preferably formed of metal or other desirable sheet material, and preferably covered, at least in part, with a material such as celluloid.

The body 8 is formed of a dish-shaped member 10, forming the bottom of the body portion 8 and affording an annular flange 11 about its periphery, over which the covering 12 for the exposed surfaces of the member 10, extends, and is crimped into place, the member 10 by preference being slightly dished at the portion thereof bounded by the base of the flange 11, as shown; a band member 13, which extends at an angle to the member 10 and forms the side of the case and is held in this position by engagement with the bottom member 10, as hereinafter described; and a diaphragm 14 located in the space provided between the bottom member 10 and the band member 13 and dividing it into a lower compartment 15, for powder, and an upper compartment 16, for the powder-puff, as for example, the one illustrated at 17.

The diaphragm 14, which is by preference formed of a sheet of metal and is of slightly upwardly convexed form, as shown (Fig. 4) and contains an opening 18 for the purpose hereinafter described, is, by preference, clamped in position between the bottom member 12 and the lower edge of the band member 13 to provide the compartments as stated.

The edge of the band member 13 which telescopes with the flange 11, is deflected slightly outwardly, as indicated at 19, which causes this end of the band member 13 to flare outwardly, and is so proportioned that it will telescope with the flange 11 when the latter is in the condition shown in Fig. 4. In the assembling operation, the diaphragm 14 is interposed between the bottom member 10 and the adjacent end of the band member 13, and when the flange 11 of the bottom member 12 is contracted to the position represented in Fig. 5, to interlock with the outwardly deflected edge 19 of the band 13, for securely fastening these parts together, the diaphragm 14, which preferably is of a diameter substantially that of the expanded edge of the band 13, is held against displacement.

The upper, or free, edge of the band member 13, by providing the latter of the form as stated, may thus be readily operated upon, in manufacturing the band, to turn this edge

inwardly, as shown at 13ª, to provide a surface which will cause this edge of the band member, which is exposed when the cover 9 is removed, to present a desirable finished appearance and be free from anything that might injure the fingers of the user.

The cover 9 may be of any suitable construction, it being preferred, however, to construct it as shown in the drawings, namely, by forming it of a disk 20 having an annular flange 21, this disk being preferably covered by any suitable material, as for example celluloid, as represented at 22, and a flanged ring 23, which snugly fits against the inner periphery of the member 20 and is adapted to hold a mirror 24 in place, this cover in the preferred construction shown, being adapted to telescope with the outer end of the band 13 and be releasably held thereto by springing over nubs 25 on the outer surface of the band section 13.

The opening 18 in the diaphragm 14 serves, in the particular illustrated embodiment of my invention, as an opening through which the powder-compartment 15 may be charged with powder and as an opening through which the powder may be sifted for use, it being preferred that means be provided for regulating the closure of this opening, a description of the means illustrated and those which I prefer to employ being as follows: A disk 26 arranged concentric with the diaphragm 14, is rotatably confined thereon, as through the medium of an eyelet 27 arranged concentric with these members, the disk 26 containing a relatively large opening 28 and a series of relatively small perforations 29, disposed in different angular positions relative to the pivotal point of the disk, and so arranged that either the opening 28 or the series of openings 29 may be moved into registration with the opening 18, or a blank part of the disk 26 moved into registration with this opening. The opening 28 is provided for registration with the opening 18 to permit the compartment 15 to be charged with powder, the perforations 29 are movable into registration with the opening 18 to enable the powder to be sifted from the compartment 15, and the unperforated portion of the disk 26 is movable into registration with the opening 18 to close the latter, the operator, merely by rotating the disk 26 on the diaphragm 14, which may be more readily accomplished by reason of the provision of the button 14ª struck up from the diaphragm, effecting the above-stated registrations as desired.

In Fig. 6, I have illustrated a slight modification of the bottom member of the case. This construction is the same as that of the preceding figures, excepting that a liner-disk 30 is provided on the inside of this member, which is desirable under certain conditions, as for example, where the material of which the body portion of the member 15 is constructed, is of such character that it will rust, in which case a liner such as that shown at 30 would by preference be used. The liner is also desirable as thereby the maximum stiffness is afforded to the bottom member, while at the same time the flange 11 is of sufficiently thin metal as to be readily operated on to cause it to interlock with the band.

While I have illustrated and described a particular construction embodying my invention, I do not wish to be understood as intending to limit it thereto, as the same may be variously modified and altered without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a receptacle, the combination of a bottom member having an upturned peripheral flange, a diaphragm having filling and discharge openings fitting within said flange and spaced from said bottom member to form with said bottom member a chamber for the reception of powder, a band member fitting within the flange and resting on said diaphragm and against the outer face of which said flange bears to hold said parts and diaphragm in permanently assembled and interlocking position, and a cover for said band member forming with said diaphragm a chamber for a powder puff.

2. In a receptacle, the combination of a bottom member having an upturned peripheral flange, an apertured diaphragm fitting within said flange having a concave surface to form with said bottom member a chamber for the reception of powder, a band member resting on the diaphragm and against the outer face of which said flange bears to hold said parts and diaphragm in permanently assembled position and a cover for said band member forming with said diaphragm a chamber for a powder puff, said band having projections on its outer surface whereby said cover may be snapped into place.

3. In a receptacle, the combination of a bottom member having an upturned peripheral flange, a diaphragm having a filling opening fitting within said flange having a concave surface to form a chamber for the reception of powder with said bottom member, a band member resting on said diaphragm and against the outer face of which said flange bears to hold said parts and diaphragm in permanently assembled position, and a cover for said band member forming with said diaphragm a chamber for a powder puff.

4. In a receptacle, the combination of a bottom member having an upturned flange, a diaphragm having filling and discharge openings fitting therein, a band section of

substantially the same diameter as said diaphragm resting thereon and within said flange and permanently held in interlocking position by said flange, and a cover for said band member adapted to be snapped into closed relation therewith, said bottom member and diaphragm being in contact at their edges and oppositely concaved to form a powder chamber therebetween.

5. In a receptacle, the combination of a bottom member having an upturned flange, a diaphragm having filling and discharge openings fitting therein, a band section of substantially the same diameter as said diaphragm resting thereon and within said flange and permanently held in interlocking position by said flange, and a cover for said band member adapted to be snapped into closed relation therewith, said cover being formed of two interlocking parts adapted to hold a mirror or the like in fixed relation therebetween.

6. In a receptacle, the combination of a bottom member having an upturned flange, an apertured diaphragm fitting therein, a band section of substantially the same diameter as said diaphragm resting thereon and within said flange and permanently held in place by said flange, a cover for said band member adapted to be snapped into closed relation therewith, said cover being formed of two interlocking parts adapted to hold a mirror held in fixed relation therebetween, and said bottom member and diaphragm being oppositely concaved to form a powder chamber therebetween.

JOSEPH KOMOROUS.