

May 17, 1938.

W. LAMPL

2,117,671

VANITY CASE

Filed Nov. 1, 1937

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

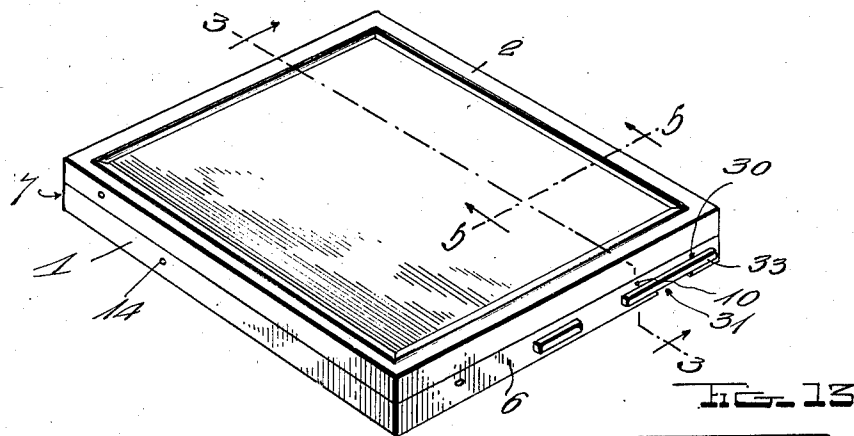


FIG. 2

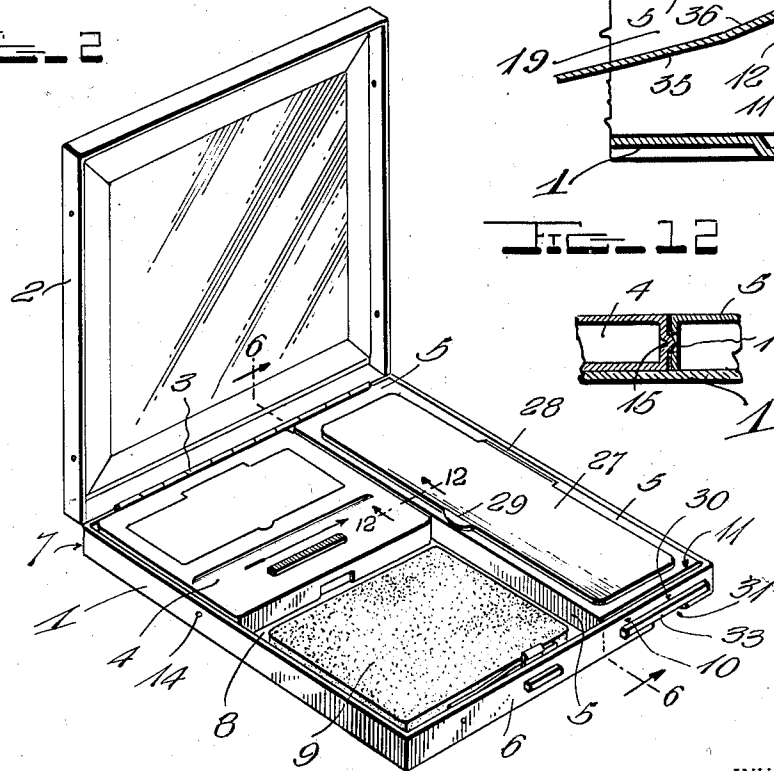
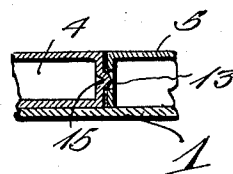


FIG. 12



INVENTOR.

Walter Lampl

BY

John J. Quirk
ATTORNEYS.

May 17, 1938.

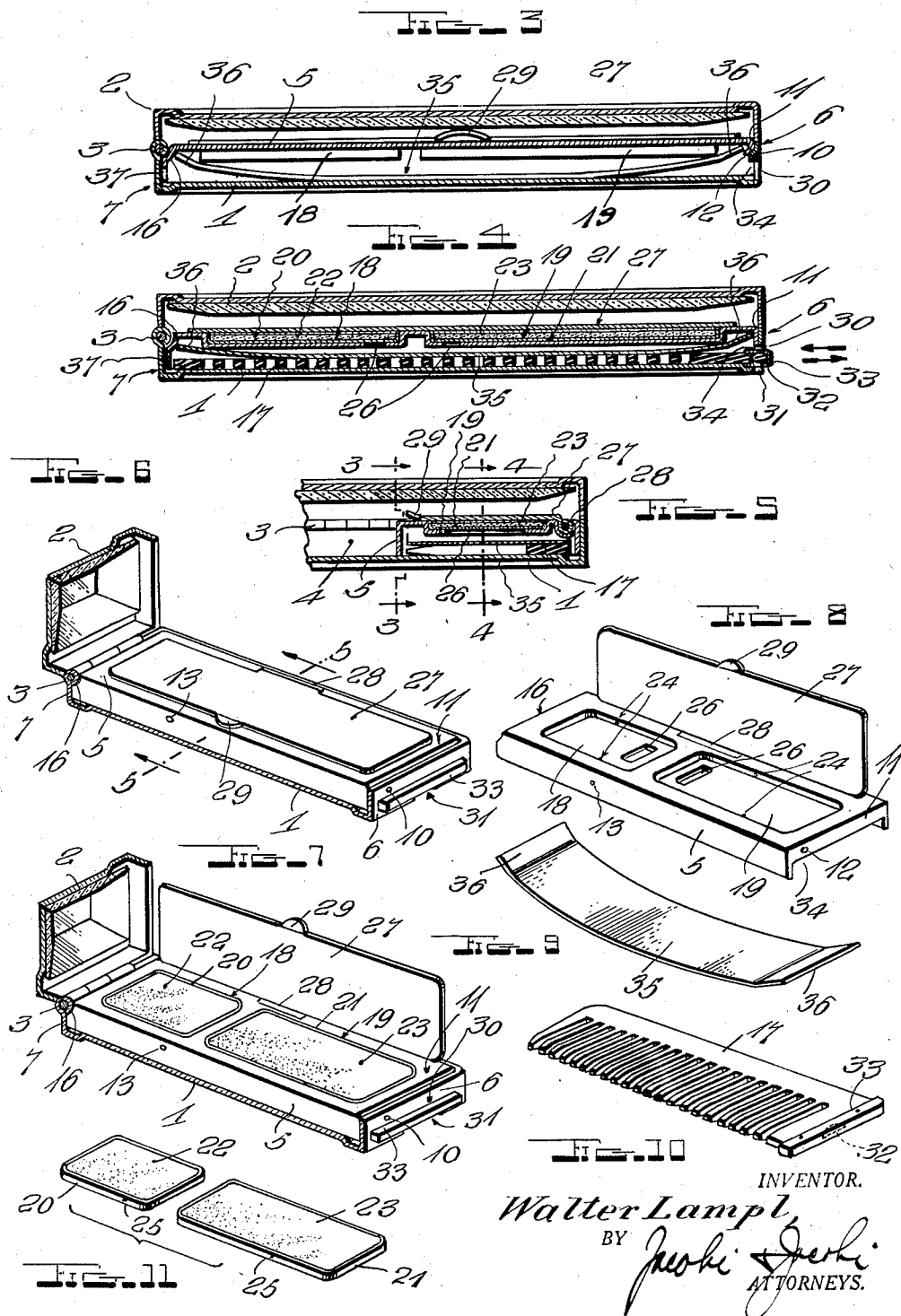
W. LAMPL

2,117,671

VANITY CASE

Filed Nov. 1, 1937

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,117,671

VANITY CASE

Walter Lampl, New York, N. Y.

Application November 1, 1937, Serial No. 172,258

9 Claims. (Cl. 132-79)

This invention relates to a vanity case and it is one object of the invention to provide a device of this character having not only means for carrying powder, rouge, and lip cream, but also adapted to carry a comb which will be disposed in a retracted position within the main casing when not in use but can be easily withdrawn when use of the comb is desired.

Another object of the invention is to provide a vanity case wherein the powder holder or box and the holder for the rouge, lip cream, and comb fit snugly within the main casing in such relation to each other that they cooperate with each other to provide a powder receiving well or chamber into which powder is to be dispensed from the powder box for use.

Another object of the invention is to permit the powder box and the holder for the rouge and lip cream to be very easily set in place and firmly held in the main casing, but at the same time allow them to be readily removed if repairs or replacements of any of the parts should be necessary.

Another object of the invention is to so form the holder for the rouge and lip cream that when it is fitted into the main casing it cooperates therewith to form a comb receiving chamber into which the comb is thrust through an entrance slot formed in an edge wall of the main casing.

Another object of the invention is to so locate the entrance through which the comb is inserted and removed that the comb may be easily thrust through the entrance or grasped and removed without raising the cover of the main casing.

Another object of the invention is to provide within the comb receiving chamber a spring of an improved formation which serves to apply pressure to an inserted comb and exert frictional binding which will prevent the comb from accidentally slipping out of place within the chamber.

Still another object of the invention resides in providing a device which is simple and durable in construction, inexpensive to manufacture and one which will be very efficient in operation and application to use.

With these and numerous other objects in view, my invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the specification and claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved vanity case when closed;

Figure 2 is a perspective view showing the vanity case opened for use;

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken longitudinally through the vanity case along the line 3-3 of Figure 4 with the comb removed;

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken along the line 4-4 of Figure 5;

Figure 5 is a fragmentary sectional view taken transversely through the closed vanity case along the line 5-5 of Figure 1 or Figure 6;

Figure 6 is a sectional perspective view taken along the line 6-6 of Figure 2 and showing a portion of the vanity case when opened with the lid of the rouge and lip cream holder closed;

Figure 7 is a view similar to Figure 6 with the lid raised;

Figure 8 is a perspective view of the rouge and lip cream holder removed from the vanity case;

Figure 9 is a perspective view of the spring for holding the comb in the vanity case;

Figure 10 is a perspective view of the comb;

Figure 11 is a perspective view of the rouge and lip cream refills;

Figure 12 is a detail sectional view taken along the line 12-12 of Figure 2; and

Figure 13 is a detailed sectional view taken vertically through the forward portion of the vanity case.

The main casing 1 of this improved vanity case is of rectangular outline as shown in Figures 1 and 2 and comparatively shallow so that when the cover 2 which is hinged as shown at 3 is in the closed position, the vanity case will be flat and may be carried in a hand bag without occupying too much space in the bag. A powder box or container 4 and a shell 5 which defines a comb-receiving chamber fit within the casing 1 and upon referring to Figure 2 it will be seen that the shell 5 extends the full length of the casing between front and rear marginal walls 6 and 7 thereof, while the powder container 4 is spaced well away from the front wall 6 and cooperates with the forward portion of the shell and marginal walls of the casing to provide a well 8. This well is to receive powder from the container and also provides space in which a powder puff 9 is placed when not in use. The front wall 6 is punched as shown at 10 to form an internal tooth and the front wall 11 of the shell 5 is punched as shown at 12 to provide an external socket to receive the tooth 10 and an internal tooth or lug serving a purpose to be hereinafter set forth. The side wall of the shell is punched inwardly as shown at 13 to form a socket confronting the inner side wall of the

powder container 4 while the side wall of the casing confronting the outer side wall of the powder container is perforated to form a socket 14, the sockets 13 and 14 being adapted to receive teeth 15 punched outwardly from side walls of the powder container. By providing the companion teeth and sockets the shell and the powder container may be snapped into place within the casing 1 and they will be firmly held in place but permitted to be removed when cleaning, repairs or replacements are necessary. It should also be noted that rear end portions of the shell and the powder container fit under the inwardly projecting portion of the hinge 3 which assists in maintaining them in place. The shell has its rear wall recessed as shown at 16 to form a seat for the overhanging hinge and the rear wall of the powder container may be similarly formed. This materially aids in retaining the shell and the powder container in place within the main casing but does not interfere with intentional removal thereof as the shell and the container when tilted upwardly at their front ends will move out of place without interference by the overhanging hinge.

The shell which defines the chamber for receiving the comb 17 is a very important part of the vanity case and referring to Figure 8 it will be seen that the upper wall of this shell is depressed as shown at 18 and 19 to provide seats or pockets for receiving shallow pans 20 and 21 filled with lip cream and rouge 22 and 23 respectively. Teeth 24 are punched from side walls of the pockets 18 and 19 to engage in companion sockets 25 punched in side walls of the pans to frictionally hold the pans in place. Therefore, these pans of lip cream and rouge which may be referred to as refills will be prevented from accidentally slipping out of place but can be easily removed and new ones set in place when empty. Cement may be applied to the pans or bottoms of the pockets to assist in holding the pans in place and in order to permit easy removal of a pan which is adhering to the bottom of the pocket in which it is disposed, each pocket has its bottom formed with an opening 26 through which a prying instrument may be passed to force the pan loose after the shell has been removed from the main casing of the vanity case. A lid 27 for covering and shielding the rouge and lip cream when not in use is hinged as shown at 28 to the shell and at its opposite side edge is formed with a lip 29 by means of which the lid may be readily swung upwardly to a raised position. This lip is tilted upwardly slightly as shown in Figures 3 and 5 in order that it may be easily engaged with a finger nail when it is desired to lift the lid.

In order to permit insertion and removal of the comb 17 the front wall 6 of the main casing 1 is formed with a slot or passage 30 and midway the width of this slot there has been formed a lower recess 31 which is cut into the bottom of the casing and permits a finger nail to be engaged in a notch 32 formed in the metal sheath 33 tightly secured about the outer end of the comb. The forward end wall 11 of the shell is recessed as shown at 34 to provide an open space which registers with the slot 30 when the shell is in place and permits the comb to be inserted and removed. The comb is to be frictionally held in place so that it will not accidentally slide out of the comb receiving chamber and in order to do so there has been provided a spring 35 which extends longitudinally in the chamber. This

spring is formed from a strip of resilient sheet metal of approximately the same width as the shell as shown in Figure 5 and upon referring to Figure 9 it will be seen that the spring is curved longitudinally and has its end portions bent to provide tongues 36. These tongues extend diagonally and when the spring is in place within the comb-receiving chamber, one tongue is overlapped by the tooth 12 while the other tongue terminates at the recessed portion 16 of the rear wall of the shell. The longitudinal curvature of the spring causes it to bow downwardly and have contacting engagement with the bottom of the casing 1 under the shell when the comb is withdrawn from the comb-receiving chamber, but when the comb is thrust into the chamber it passes under the spring and the spring will be urged upwardly and have flat contacting engagement with the comb for approximately the entire length of the comb. Therefore, it will exert binding action upon the comb and the comb will be prevented from accidentally sliding outwardly through the slot 30. As the spring is flexed upwardly it is extended longitudinally and its rear end moves across the recessed portion of the rear wall but when the comb is removed and the spring bows downwardly the rear end of the spring engages the shell at the junction of its upper wall with the recessed portion of its rear wall, the front tongue at all times being overlapped by the tooth 12. It will thus be seen that at all times the spring will be held against loose longitudinal movement in the shell and rattling of the spring will be prevented. Below its recessed portion the rear wall of the shell is formed with a depending ear or tongue 37 which serves as an abutment for the comb and limits inward movement thereof when the comb is thrust into the comb-receiving chamber.

I have, therefore, provided a vanity case of an improved construction provided within the main casing with a powder container and a shell serving not only as a holder for rouge and lip cream but also defining a chamber in which a comb may be housed. I have also provided a vanity case wherein the comb may be withdrawn for use without lifting the cover 2, if so desired, and replaced after use in like manner as the passage for the comb is formed through the front wall of the main casing 6 of the vanity case. I have further provided a vanity case wherein the shell and the powder container are firmly but removably held in place in the main casing and so arranged with respect to each other that they define a powder receiving well into which powder may be dispensed from the powder container for use as needed. The construction of the powder container and the dispensing means associated therewith is not illustrated in detail as it is fully disclosed in my prior Patent No. 2,085,502, issued June 29, 1937.

From the foregoing description of the construction of my improved device, the operation thereof and the method of applying the same to use, will be readily understood. It will be seen that I have provided a simple, inexpensive and efficient means for carrying out the objects of the invention and while I have particularly described the elements best adapted to perform the functions set forth, it is obvious that various changes in form, proportion and in the minor details of construction may be resorted to, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the principles of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. In a vanity case, a main casing, a shell in said casing extending between front and rear walls thereof for a portion of its width and defining a cosmetic receiving tray and a comb-receiving chamber under the tray, the front wall of said casing being formed with an opening constituting an entrance for the chamber, said chamber being adapted to house a comb, and a powder container in said casing fitting snugly between said shell and a side wall of the casing against the rear wall of the casing in spaced relation to the front wall of the casing and cooperating with the forward portion of said shell to provide a powder receiving well, the front wall of the powder container being provided with an outlet for passage of powder from the container into the well.
2. In a vanity case, a main casing, a cover for said casing, a cosmetic holder in a side portion of said casing between front and rear walls thereof and defining a chamber adapted to house a comb having an entrance through one wall of the casing, and a powder container in said casing between said holder and the other side of the casing.
3. In a vanity case, a main casing, a cover for said casing, a wall of the casing being formed with an opening exposed when the cover is closed, and a cosmetic holder in said casing defining a chamber having said opening as its entrance, said chamber being adapted to house a comb.
4. In a vanity case, a main casing, a cover for said casing, a wall of the casing being formed with an opening exposed when the cover is closed, a shell in said casing defining a chamber having said opening serving as its entrance, said chamber being adapted to house a comb, and yieldable means in said chamber for engaging the comb and yieldably holding the comb in place therein.
5. In a vanity case, a main casing, a cover for said casing, a wall of the casing being formed with an opening exposed when the cover is closed, a shell in said casing defining a chamber having said opening serving as its entrance, said chamber being adapted to house a comb, and a spring strip extending longitudinally in said chamber with its ends abutting ends of the shell and its intermediate portion spaced downwardly from the top of the shell and adapted to have flat contacting engagement with a comb housed in the chamber and frictionally hold the comb against outward movement from the chamber through the entrance.
6. In a vanity case, a main casing, a cover for said casing, a wall of the casing being formed with an opening exposed when the cover is closed, a shell in said casing defining a chamber having said opening serving as its entrance, said chamber being adapted to house a comb, said shell having portions of its upper wall depressed to form external cosmetic receiving pockets, and a resilient strip extending longitudinally in said chamber

under the pockets and beyond ends of the pockets having its end portions bent upwardly to provide tongues for engaging end walls of the shell, said strip being adapted to have flat contacting engagement with the upper face of the comb and frictionally hold the comb against outward movement through the entrance opening.

7. In a vanity case, a main casing, a cover for said casing, a wall of the casing being formed with an opening exposed when the cover is closed, a shell in said casing defining a chamber having said opening serving as its entrance, said chamber being adapted to house a comb, said shell having portions of its upper wall depressed to form external cosmetic receiving pockets, the front wall of the casing having a portion above the entrance opening struck inwardly to form an inwardly extending tooth, the front wall of said shell having a portion struck inwardly to form a pocket receiving said tooth and a lug projecting into the comb receiving chamber, and a resilient strip extending longitudinally in said chamber under the pockets and having its end portions extending upwardly to provide tongues for engaging front and rear walls of the shell, said lug engaging under the front tongue to maintain the front end of the spring strip above the entrance opening in the front wall of the casing and permit easy insertion of the comb into the chamber, said strip being adapted to have flat contacting engagement with the upper face of the comb and exert frictional binding to yieldably resist outward movement of the comb.

8. In a vanity case, a main casing, a cover for said casing, a wall of the casing being formed with an opening exposed when the cover is closed, a cosmetic holder in said casing defining a chamber having said opening as its entrance, and a comb housed in said chamber and adapted to be inserted and removed through the opening in the wall of the casing, said comb having a binding about its outer end formed with a finger nail receiving notch to facilitate extraction of the comb, and the bottom of said casing being formed with a recess leading from the entrance opening and permitting access to the notch of the binding during extraction of the comb.

9. In a vanity case, a main casing, a cover for said casing, a wall of the casing being formed with an opening exposed when the cover is closed, a shell in said casing defining a chamber having said opening serving as its entrance, said chamber being adapted to house a comb, said shell having portions of its upper wall depressed to form external cosmetic receiving pockets, pans of cosmetic fitted into said pockets and constituting removable refills, bottoms of the pockets being formed with openings for insertion of a prying instrument to remove the pans when empty, and a lid carried by said shell and movable into and out of position to cover the pockets and pans of cosmetic therein.

WALTER LAMPL.