March 22, 1949. F. A. WINTER 2,464,956

CONTAINER FOR CIGARETTES, COSMETICS, AND THE LIKE

Filed July 25, 1944 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

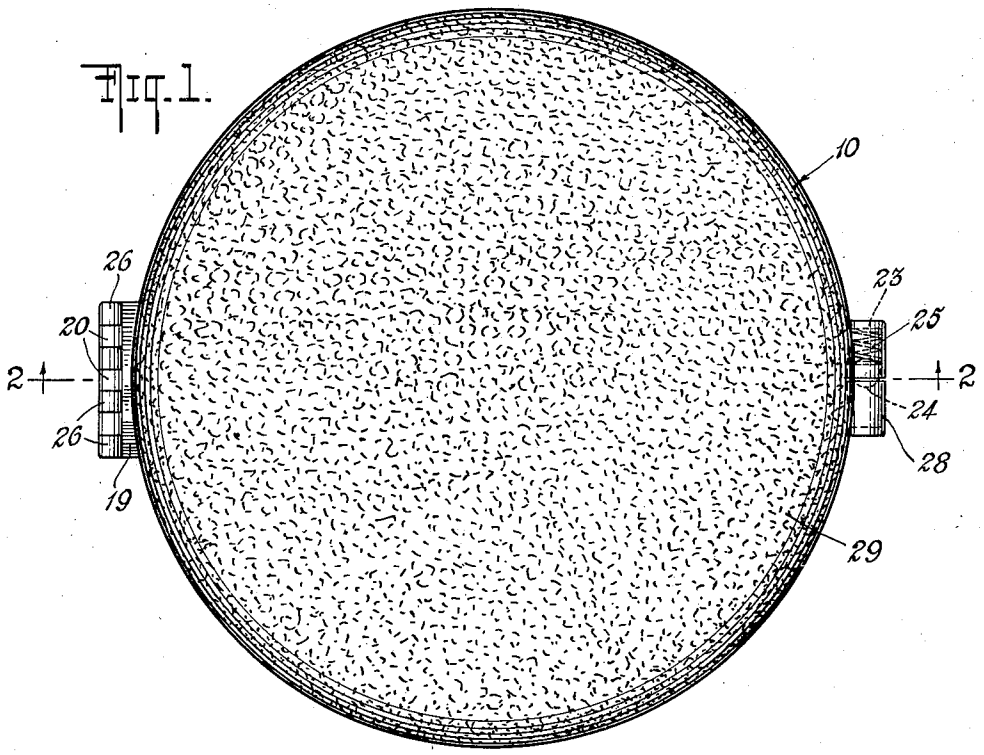


Fig. 2.

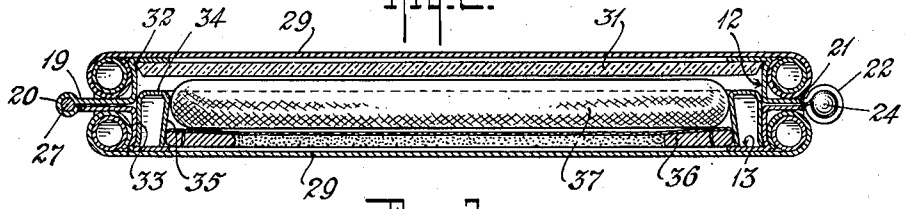
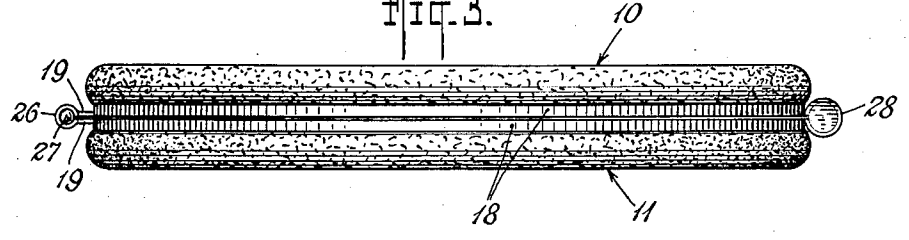


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

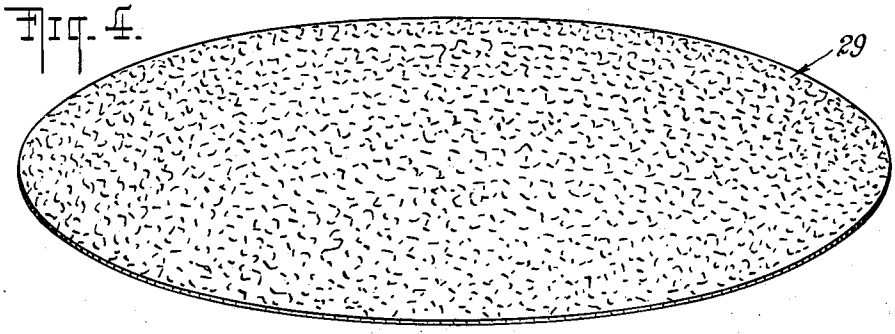


Fig. 5.

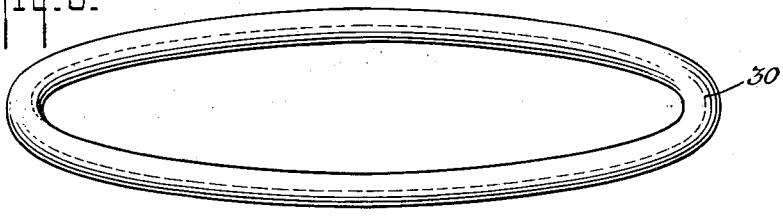


Fig. 6.

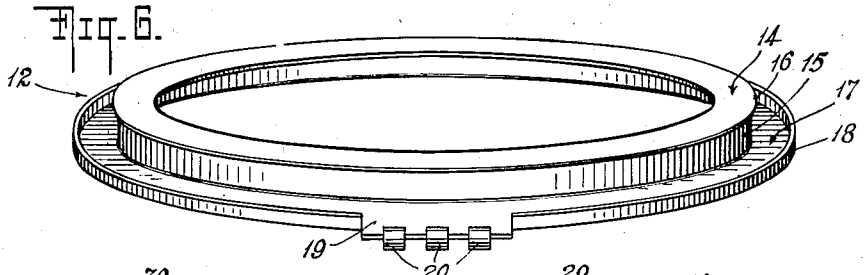


Fig. 7.

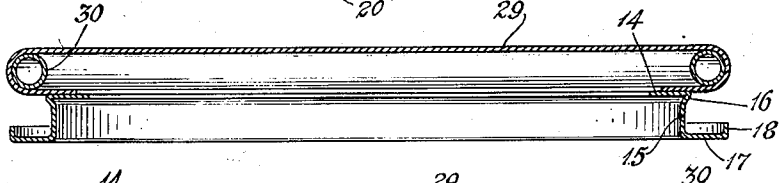


Fig. 8.

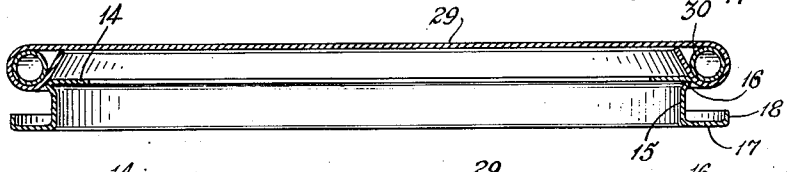
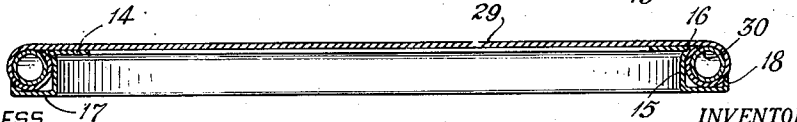


Fig. 9.



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CONTAINER FOR CIGARETTES, COSMETICS, AND THE LIKE

Frank A. Winter, Larchmont, N. Y.

Application July 25, 1944, Serial No. 546,525

8 Claims. (Cl. 150—46)

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This invention relates to containers, such as cigarette cases, vanity cases or the like, and has for its general purpose the provision of an improved casing of this type.

A particular object of the invention is to provide a case or container of the indicated type in which the edges and top and bottom surfaces thereof are covered with facing sheets of flexible material, such as, fabric, leather, imitation leather and the like, and in which such facing sheets are securely maintained in smooth, taut condition on the casing by clamping means of an exceedingly simple and inexpensive nature.

Another object of the invention is to provide a covered case of the indicated type composed of a minimum number of parts and of such simple construction that it may be manufactured readily with the use of unskilled labor and at relatively little cost.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved covered case of the indicated type whose parts are so constructed that they may be assembled readily in a minimum of operations without the use of special tools and without the necessity of any crimping or other deforming operations during such assembly.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an attractively covered casing which may be fabricated in a wide range of forms using a variety of materials, at a relatively small cost and in large quantities.

Other objects of the invention as well as its novel features of construction will become more apparent after a perusal of the following specification when read in connection with the accompanying drawings in which Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a vanity case embodying the invention; Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a side view of the vanity case; Fig. 4 is a top perspective view of the facing sheet for covering one side of the vanity case; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the clamping ring for securing the facing sheet in position on the frame; Fig. 6 is a top perspective view of the frame for the upper section of the case; Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view illustrating an initial step in the assembly of the parts shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6; Fig. 8 is a similar view illustrating an intermediate step in the assembly of such parts, and Fig. 9 is a view similar to Figs. 7 and 8 but showing the said parts in their assembled condition.

In the drawings the two complementary, hingedly connected sections of the vanity case are indicated generally by the reference numerals

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10 and 11. The two sections are substantially similar in construction so that a detailed description of one will suffice for an understanding of the construction of the other. Accordingly, where the following description is particularly directed to the upper section of the case whose parts are shown in Figs. 4 to 9 of the drawings, it will be understood that such descriptive matter applies with equal effect to the lower section thereof except where the differences in the two sections are pointed out.

Each of the sections 10 and 11 includes a metal frame member designated 12 and 13, respectively, in the drawings. As is shown more clearly in Fig. 6 of the drawings which illustrates the frame member 12 of the upper section 10, each frame member is of annular shape and comprises an outer laterally disposed flange 14 which extends inwardly from a vertically disposed side wall 15. The outside diameter of the wall 15 is less than that of the flange 14 and the upper end of such wall adjacent to its juncture with the outer peripheral edge of the flange 14, is flared outwardly. Thus, while the outer surface of the flange 14 is flat, such flange is formed with the side wall 15 to provide at the juncture thereof, an annular bead 16 which projects laterally beyond the exterior surface of the side wall 15. Connected to the lower end of the side wall 15 is a laterally disposed, outwardly extending flange 17 whose outer edge is turned up to form a short rim 18 which is parallel with the side wall 15. Unlike the flanges 14 and 17 and side wall 15, the rim 18 is not continuous, but is broken at the rear of the frame where in its place is provided a flat laterally disposed plate 19 which lies in the same plane as the inner flange 17 and is provided along its outer edge with three conventionally formed hinge members 20. At the front of the frame, the rim 18 is also broken by a substantially similar plate 21 whose outer end is formed into a cylindrically shaped member 22. Contained within the cylindrical member 22 which is closed at its outer end by an end wall 23, is a movable latch member 24 which is normally maintained in its outer latching position by means of a spring 25. The lower frame member 13 provided in the bottom section of the container is similarly shaped and differs from the frame member 12 illustrated in Fig. 6 of the drawings in that it is provided with four hinge members 26 arranged to come into alignment with the hinge members 20 of frame member 12 so as to receive a hinge pin 27 (see Figs. 2 and 3) and in that the cylindrical locking member 28 at the front end thereof is

not provided with a latch and spring and is adapted to receive the latching member 24 of the upper frame to maintain the two frames in locked condition.

The two frames 12 and 13 are covered by facing sheets of leather, fabric or other suitable decorative material which is adaptable to being tightly stretched over such frame members. As is shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, the facing sheet 29 for each frame is of circular or disc form, such sheet being maintained on its associated frame by the aid of an annular clamping ring 30 of the form shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings. In assembling the facing sheet 29 and clamping ring 30 on a frame member, the facing sheet is first placed upon the ring and then its peripheral edge portion is turned over and under the clamping ring 30 so that such edge projects inwardly of the ring substantially in the manner shown in Fig. 7 of the drawings. With the facing sheet 29 thus arranged on the clamping ring 30, these parts are brought into the relation shown in Fig. 7 with the frame and then the clamping ring 30 is forced down past the bead 16 of the frame to cause the inturned peripheral edge of the facing sheet 29 to be wiped around the inner surfaces of the clamping ring 16 as is shown in Fig. 8 of the drawings. The inside diameter of the clamping ring 30 is approximately equal to the exterior or outside diameter of the flange 14 or bead 16. Thus, with the sheet 29 on the ring, the interior diameter of the combination will be less than the outside diameter of the bead 16 by two thicknesses of such sheet so that the forcing of the ring 30 past the bead 16 will cause the facing sheet to be drawn smoothly and tautly over the exterior annular surface of the flange 14, the compressive nature of the material of the sheet allowing the ring to pass the bead 16. As the ring continues its downward movement, the bead 16 will progressively force the peripheral edge of the facing sheet against the ring 30 until the ring is fully seated, the sheet being then locked in position on the ring by the side wall 15 and the bead 16 of the frame, as is shown in Fig. 9 of the drawings. The cross sectional dimensions of the clamping ring 30 is such that when it is fully seated on the flange 17 of the frame it is locked against displacement by both the bead 16 and the rim 18 of the frame, the exterior diameter of the ring with the peripheral edge of the facing sheet wrapped therearound being in cross section substantially the same or slightly less than the distance between the upper edge of the rim 18 and the bead 16 so that such composite structure is jammed between such parts of the frame. Preferably also the clamping ring 30 is tubular in form, as is shown in Figs. 7 to 9 of the drawings.

Contained within the frame 12 of the upper section 10 is a mirror 31 which is seated against the underside of the flange 14 of such frame and whose beveled edge is positioned in the V-shaped annular channel formed on the inside of the bead 16, such mirror being secured in position on such frame by means of cementitious material or suitable packing designated 32 in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The frame 13 of the lower case section 11 is provided with a bezel or powder lock of channelled shape and including an outer wall 33 whose lower edge is flared outwardly and projects within the bead 16 of the lower frame to lock such bezel securely in position on the lower frame 13. The outer wall 33 is connected to an annularly-shaped inwardly extending top wall 34 which at its inner edge has integrally formed therewith an inner wall 35 which extends downwardly and seats upon the upper inner surface of the outer flange 14 of the lower frame 13. The inner wall 35 from its line of juncture with the top wall 34 inclines outwardly toward the lower end of the outer wall 33 so as to provide a locking surface for maintaining the powder sifter 36 and the puff 37 in position within the lower section 11 of the container.

It will be understood from the foregoing that the parts of which the container is constituted are relatively few, are of exceedingly simple construction, and may be expeditiously assembled by unskilled labor without the need of crimping any of the parts together, as is the usual procedure with containers of this type, or the use of adhesives or other holding means for the facing sheets. It will be understood also that while the invention has been described and illustrated in connection with a round vanity case, the invention may be utilized in the production of rectangular cigarette cases, or articles of other shapes. It will also be understood that various changes and modifications may be made in the construction described and shown without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A container comprising a frame and flexible covering material stretched taut by said frame, said frame comprising a ring having a side wall enclosing part of the container chamber and provided along its outer edge with a relatively rigid, peripheral bead projecting outwardly beyond the exterior face of such side wall, the flexible material covering the outer side of said frame and a relatively rigid clamping ring positioned on said frame to overlie the exterior face of said side wall thereof inwardly of and adjacent to said bead and coacting with said wall and bead to secure the covering material in place on the frame, said covering material having an area substantially greater than the area defined by said clamping ring and being placed on the clamping ring with its peripheral edge wrapped therearound and extending outwardly intermediate said clamping ring and said wall, said clamping ring being so dimensioned relative to said bead and side wall that when the covered clamping ring is forced over said bead into engagement with said side wall, said cover is held stretched taut through compression of its peripheral edge between said clamping ring, side wall and bead.

2. A container comprising a frame and flexible covering material stretched taut by said frame, said frame comprising a ring having a side wall enclosing a part of the container chamber, an inwardly extending flange connected to the outer end of said side wall and an outwardly extending flange connected to the inner end of said side wall, a bead formed at the juncture of said inwardly extending flange and said side wall and projecting outwardly beyond the exterior surface of the latter, the flexible covering material being supported by said inwardly extending flange, a clamping ring positioned on said side wall inwardly of and adjacent to said bead and coacting with said wall and bead to secure the covering material in place on the frame under tension, said covering material having an area substantially greater than the area defined by said clamping ring and being placed on said ring with its peripheral edge wrapped around said clamping ring and extending outwardly intermediate

the latter and said side wall, said clamping ring being so dimensioned relative to said bead and side wall that when the covered clamping ring is forced over said bead onto said side wall, said cover is held stretched taut through compression of its peripheral edge between said clamping ring, side wall and bead, and said outwardly extending flange forming a seat for said clamping ring with the covering material wrapped therearound and coacting with said clamping ring to maintain the flexible material on the latter.

3. A container comprising a frame and flexible covering material stretched taut by said frame, said frame comprising a ring having a side wall enclosing a part of the container chamber and an outer wall transverse to said side wall and connected to the outer end of the latter, the peripheral dimensions of said outer transverse wall being greater than those of said side wall and the outer end of said side wall inclining outwardly so that there is formed at the juncture of said walls a bead which projects beyond the exterior surface of said side wall, the flexible covering material overlying and covering said outer wall, a relatively rigid clamping ring positioned on said side wall inwardly of and adjacent to said bead and coacting with the latter to secure the covering material in place on the frame under tension, said covering material having an area substantially greater than the area defined by said clamping ring and being placed on said clamping ring with its peripheral edge wrapped therearound and extending outwardly intermediate said clamping ring and said side wall, said clamping ring being so dimensioned relative to said bead and side wall that when the covered clamping ring is forced over said bead onto said side wall, said cover is held stretched taut through compression of its peripheral edge between said clamping ring, said side wall and said inclined portion of the latter, and an outwardly extending flange connected to the inner end of said side wall and having a transverse rim provided on its outer edge, said flange and rim providing a seat for said clamping ring with the covering material wrapped therearound and coacting with said clamping ring to maintain the flexible material on the latter.

4. A container comprising a frame and flexible covering material stretched taut by said frame, said frame comprising a ring having an outer annularly-shaped wall and an annular channel-shaped portion including an inner side wall connected to the peripheral edge of said annular wall and extending inwardly therefrom, an intermediate wall and an outer side wall having a height substantially less than that of said inner wall, an annular bead formed at the juncture of said annular wall and said inner side wall and projecting outwardly from the latter, the flexible covering material overlying and covering said annular wall, and a circular clamping ring positioned in said channeled portion inwardly of said bead and coacting with the latter to secure the covering material in place on the frame, said covering material being disc-shaped and having a diameter substantially greater than that of said clamping ring and being placed on the ring with its peripheral edge wrapped therearound and extending outwardly intermediate said clamping ring and inner side wall, said clamping ring being so dimensioned relative to said bead and channel-shaped portion that when the covered clamping ring is forced over said head into engagement with said inner side wall, said cover is held stretched taut through compression of its peripheral edge between said clamping ring, inner side wall and bead, and through the coaction of said clamping ring with said intermediate and outer side walls of the channel-shaped portion.

5. A container such as defined in claim 3 in which the inner surfaces of said frame outer wall and the inclined portion of said frame side wall in the region of said bead form an inner recess around the frame, and including an inverted channeled member positioned within the frame, said channeled member having an outer side wall engaging the side wall of said frame and projecting at its free end into said inner recess to lock said channeled member within the frame, and said channeled member having a transverse wall connected to the upper end of the outer wall thereof and an inner wall connected to such transverse wall thereof and inclining outwardly towards the free end of the outer wall thereof, and a member enclosed by the inner free end of said inclined inner wall and locked in position by such inner wall.

6. A pocket case having two hingedly related sides, each side comprising a metal frame and flexible covering material stretched taut by said frame, said frame comprising a concealed ring member over which the covering material is stretched, with the edges of said covering material turned inwardly about said ring member and extending in a reverse direction inside the latter, and a finishing ring member having an inside wall forced within the concealed ring member, a face wall coming over the concealed ring member and the reverse bend of the covering material, and an outside flange substantially flush with the covering material outside the concealed ring member and around the periphery of the case, the flange of said finishing ring member being narrower than the aforesaid inwardly turned edges of the covering material, but having a width substantially greater than the thickness of the material constituting said flange, the aforesaid face walls coming into face-to-face contact when the case is closed, and the outside flanges then being contiguous and presenting a band contrasting to the covering material around the periphery of the case.

7. A pocket container having two hingedly related sides, at least one of said sides comprising a metal frame and flexible covering material stretched taut by said frame, said frame comprising a concealed ring member, said covering material being stretched over said ring member and having its peripheral edges folded about said ring member and extending in a reverse direction inside the latter, and a finishing ring member having an inside wall, a face wall and an outside flange, said face wall having a surface facing the other side of the container, and said inside wall and outside flange extending from the face wall and in back of the said surface thereof, said inside wall being positioned inside the concealed ring member with a friction fit, said face wall coming over the concealed ring member and the reversely folded covering material, and said outside flange overlying the covering material outside the concealed ring member and around the periphery of the container, said flange presenting a band of contrast relative to the covering material around the outside peripheral edge of the container.

8. A pocket container having two hingedly related sides, at least one of said sides comprising

a metal frame and flexible covering material stretched taut by said frame, said frame comprising a concealed ring member over which the covering material is stretched with the edges of said covering material turned inwardly about said ring member and extending in a reverse direction inside the latter, and a finishing ring member including an inside wall forced within the concealed ring member and coacting with the latter to clamp the reversely turned edges of the covering material therebetween, a face wall coming over the concealed ring member and the reverse bend of the covering material, an outside flange overlying the covering material outside the concealed ring member and around the periphery of the container, and means coacting with said concealed ring member to lock the latter with the covering material thereon in position on said finishing ring, said face wall having its exterior surface coming into face-to-face contact with a surface on the other side of the container when the container is closed and said outside flange

being narrower than the aforesaid inwardly turned edges of the covering material, but having a width substantially greater than the thickness of the material constituting said flange to present a band of contrast relative to the covering material around the peripheral edge of the container.

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