Sept. 8, 1936. C. G. SANDBERG 2,054,004

VANITY CASE

Filed Dec. 26, 1935

Fig. 1.

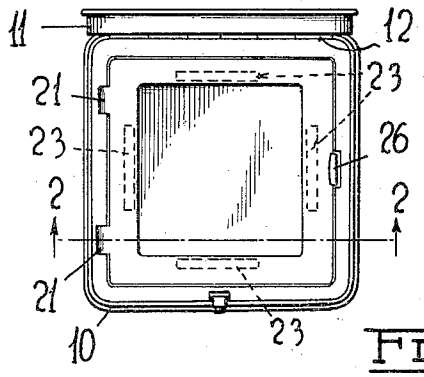


Fig. 4.

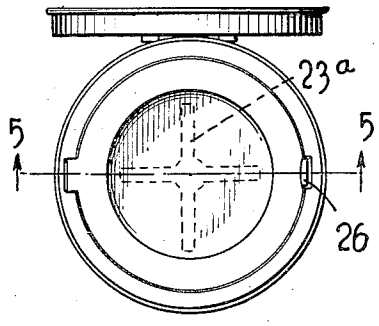


Fig. 2.

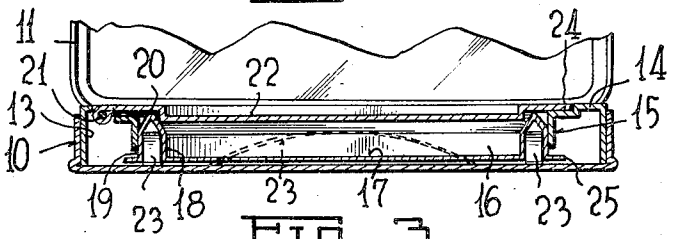


Fig. 3.

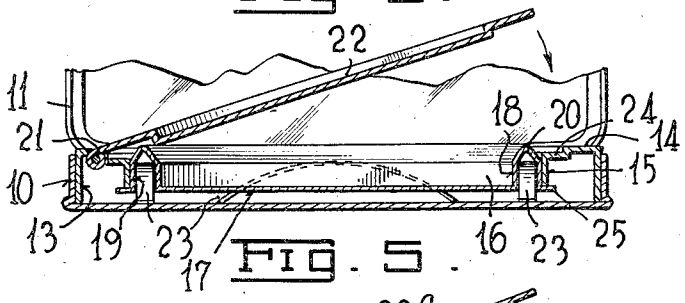
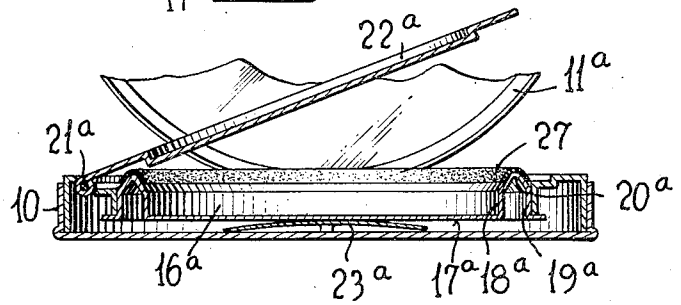


Fig. 5.



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2,054,004

VANITY CASE

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7 Claims. (Cl. 132—82)

It is desirable in many instances to carry loose powder in a vanity case. One objection to carrying loose powder has been the difficulty of preventing it from seeping out and spilling. It is a purpose of the present invention to provide a receptacle for loose powder so constructed and arranged that leakage is substantially eliminated while at the same time providing easy and convenient access to the powder for use.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is a plan view of a vanity case disclosing one embodiment of the invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are transverse vertical sections on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 illustrating the device in different positions. Fig. 4 is a plan view of another embodiment of the invention and Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

The vanity case may consist of an outside case 10 having a cover 11 hinged thereto at 12 in any suitable manner. The case member 10 may be provided with a liner consisting of a wall 13 in close contact with the wall of the member 10 or fastened thereto in any suitable manner. The liner may have an upper inwardly extending portion 14 at the inner edge of which is a downwardly extending member 15 giving the liner a shape somewhat like an inverted U. Within the case 10 is a powder receptacle 16 having a bottom 17 which may lie parallel with the bottom of the case member 10 but preferably out of contact therewith. The receptacle 16 may have double walls 18 and 19 which rise and converge more or less to a line at 20. Hinged to the member 14 of the liner at 21 is a cover member 22 which when closed is held by a suitable spring catch 26 on a seat 24 in the member 14. The powder receptacle 16 may be held in the case 10 by resilient means so that the upper edge 20 maintains contact with the cover 22 when it is closed. In order to accomplish this leaf springs 23 are illustrated between the walls 18 and 19 and bearing against the bottom of the member 10. As shown in Fig. 3 when the cover 22 is lifted the springs 23 raise the receptacle 16 so that the outwardly projecting edges 25 at the bottom of the walls 19 engage the bottom of the downwardly extending member 15. This limits the upward movement of the receptacle 16 which is so proportioned and arranged that in this elevated position the edge 20 extends slightly above the seat 24. Thus when the cover 22 is closed it will press upon the edge 20 and cause the powder receptacle 16 to move against the pressure of the springs 23. When the cover 22 is held closed by the catch 26 the edge of the receptacle 16 is kept in tight contact with the under side of the cover thus preventing spilling of powder.

The specific form of the edge 20 or the upper portions of the walls 18 or 19 is not essential to the present invention. In order to aid in perfecting a tigh seal a gasket of plush, rubber, felt or the like may be applied to the underside of the cover 22 or to the upper end of the walls 18 and 19 overlying the member or inserted therein. Thus in Fig. 5 is illustrated a gasket 27 fastened in any suitable manner to the upper edge 20*a* of the walls 18*a* and 19*a* which engage the underside of the cover member 22*a*.

An approximately square vanity case has been illustrated in Fig. 1 but the shape of the case is not essential to the present invention which may be incorporated into a vanity case of any desired form: In Figs. 4 and 5 is shown a circular vanity case in which the powder receptacle 16 is circular in shape and the resilient means for supporting it is provided by a leaf spring 23*a* having four arms. Both walls 18*a* and 19*a* may not be needed. The construction and operation of the device illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 will be readily understood without further detailed explanation.

It will be noted that the powder receptacle 16 is free to move within the liner walls 15 and is supported in a more or less floating manner by the springs in such a way that it is held more or less rigidly when the cover is open so that access to the powder is given in a stable container. When, however, the cover 22 is closed the projections 25 are forced away from the stop member 15 and the powder receptacle 16 has its upper edge held by the springs in contact with the underside of the cover 22 to effect an efficient, tight substantially leak-proof seal when the vanity case is not in use. When the catch 26 for cover is released the springs 23 may exert sufficient pressure to force the cover open so that the usual spring hinge for the cover may be omitted.

The liner might be omitted and the powder case carried directly within the walls of the casing 10.

The invention may be embodied in devices of other forms since it is not limited to the details here shown for illustrative purposes.

I claim as my invention:

1. A casing, a powder receptacle free to move in the casing, means below the top of the casing for stopping the receptacle, a cover for the receptacle and means for holding the receptacle resiliently against the cover.

2. A powder receptacle, a rigid cover therefor and means for holding the receptacle resiliently against the cover.

3. A casing, a lining at the sides of the casing and extending inwardly and downwardly and having a seat for a receptacle cover, a powder receptacle in the lining having outwardly extending members underlying and in contact with the downwardly extending part of the lining and an edge extending above the seat, spring means holding the receptacle in the position described, a cover hinged to the lining and means for holding it in the seat and against the edge of the receptacle as the spring means allows it to recede and a cover for the casing.

4. A powder receptacle, a case for the receptacle, downwardly extending stops in the case, spring means holding the receptacle against the stops in the case, a cover for the receptacle hinged to the case and adapted to engage the edge of the receptacle and force it away from the stops against the force of the spring means and means for holding the cover closed.

5. A casing, a lining at the sides of the casing and extending inwardly and downwardly and having a seat for a receptacle cover, a powder receptacle in the lining having double walls and outwardly extending members underlying and in contact with the downwardly extending part of the lining and an edge extending above the seat, spring means within the double walls holding the receptacle in the position described, a cover hinged to the lining and means for holding it in the seat and against the edge of the receptacle as the spring means allows it to recede and a cover for the casing.

6. A casing, a lining at the sides of the casing having a seat for a receptacle cover, a powder receptacle in the lining having an edge extending above the seat, spring means holding the receptacle in the position described, a cover hinged to the lining and means for holding it in the seat and against the edge of the receptacle as the spring means allows it to recede and a cover for the casing.

7. A powder receptacle, a case for the receptacle, a lining in the case, downwardly extending stops in the lining, spring means holding the receptacle against the stops, a cover for the receptacle hinged to the case and adapted to engage the edge of the receptacle and force it away from the stops against the force of the spring means, and means for holding the cover closed.

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