May 1, 1923.

1,453,563

S. ALBERT

VANITY CASE

Filed Oct. 17, 1922

Fig. 1.

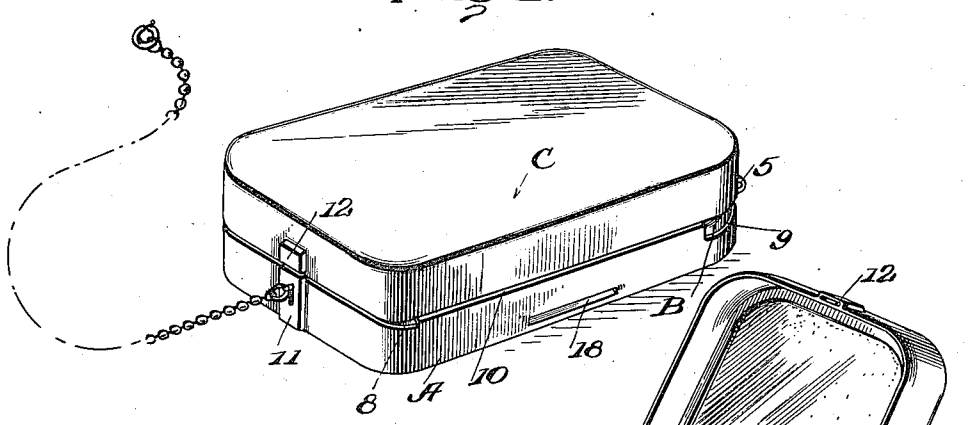


Fig. 2.

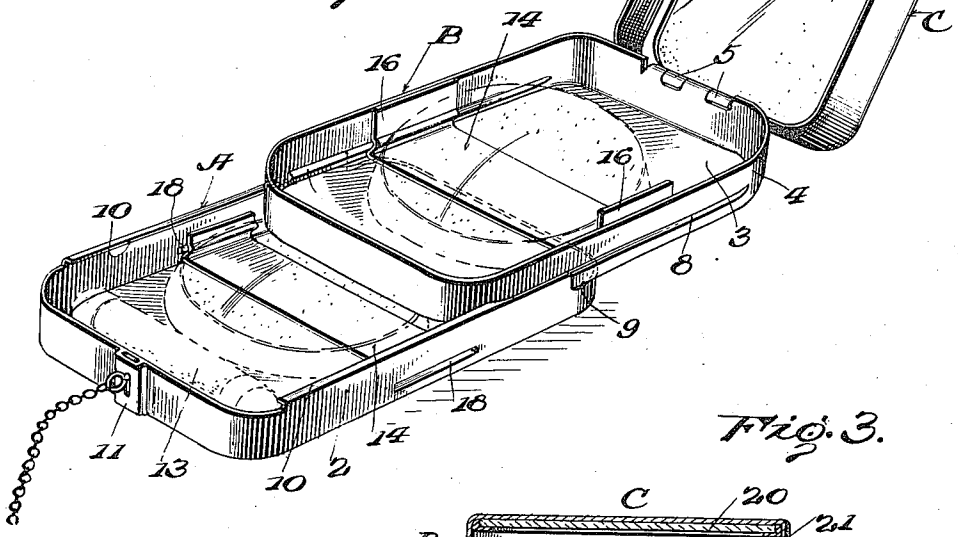


Fig. 3.

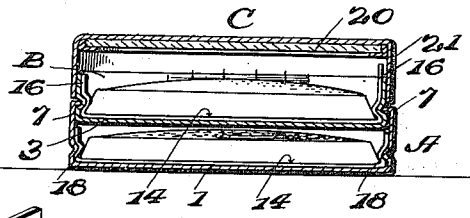
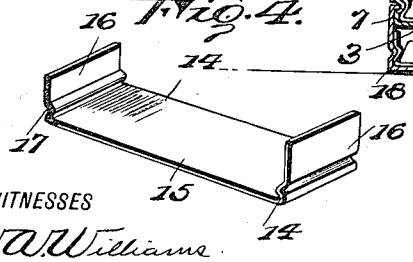


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

W. A. Williams

INVENTOR

Samuel Albert.

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS

Patented May 1, 1923. 1,453,563

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL ALBERT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

VANITY CASE.

Application filed October 17, 1922. Serial No. 595,177.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL ALBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vanity Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a case or container of the class adapted to hold cosmetics and like toilet articles or accessories, and it consists in the combination, constructions and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of the invention is to provide a case of the character described which embodies in one article means for holding a plurality of toilet articles in separated relation in respect to one another and in such manner that each of the articles held is readily accessible for use.

A further object of my invention is to provide a case of the character described which comprises a plurality of slidably interengaging sections adapted to hold cosmetics or like toilet articles and to be opened out to permit of use of such cosmetics or toilet articles or closed into compact form to protect and house the cosmetics and toilet articles and at the same time to render the case particularly suitable for carrying about in a small space, as, for instance, in a pocket of a garment, handbag or like receptacle.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a case of the character described which is relatively inexpensive to manufacture, ornamental in appearance, and thoroughly practical commercially.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a case embodying the invention in closed condition.

Figure 2 is a perspective view showing the case with the sections thereof opened out and with the lid of the uppermost of said sections raised,

Figure 3 is a transverse section through the case, and

Figure 4 is a perspective view of a rest or tray included in the device.

Referring now to the drawings, I show a practical embodiment of the invention which includes cooperative sections, indicated at A and B, respectively. The sections A and B are shown as being substantially rectangular with rounded corner portions and being similar in essential respects. The section A comprises a bottom 1 having upstanding from the outer edge thereof a marginal wall 2 shown as having side and end portions integral with one another and with the bottom. The section B comprises a bottom 3 fashioned with an integral upstanding marginal wall, indicated at 4. A lid or cover C is provided for the section B and is hingedly attached at 5 to the upstanding wall 4, being fashioned to conform in contour to the section B and having a depending marginal flange 6 adapted to receive the upper portion of the side wall of the section B when in downwardly swung position with respect to the latter.

Opposite and parallel portions of the wall 4 of the section B are formed with longitudinally extending inwardly crimped portions which define ribs or beads 7—7 protruding inwardly of the inner faces of parallel side portions of the wall 4 and longitudinal grooves 8—8 in the outer faces of the said portions of the wall 4.

The section A is slightly larger in area than the section B and an end portion of the wall 2 thereof is cut-away, as indicated at 9, to permit of the upper section B being inserted through the cut-away portion 9 to position the parallel portions of the wall 4 of the upper section in sliding contact with the inner faces of parallel opposite portions of the side wall 2 of the lower section A. The parallel opposite portions of the wall 2 of the lower section have inwardly extending flanges 10—10 along their upper edges adapted to slidably engage with the grooves 8—8 in the outer faces of the wall 4 to hold the section B against vertical displacement in respect to the section A, whereby the section B will be supported upon the section A with the bottom of the former spaced from the bottom of the latter so as not to interfere with the disposition of cosmetics or small toilet articles within the section A when the section B is in closing relation in respect thereto.

With the organization described, the sections A and B slidably move relatively to each other to superimpose the section B on the section A or to extend the sections outwardly or laterally of each other to the position illustrated in Fig. 2. When the sections are in superposed or folded position, the sec-

tion B will provide a closure for the section A and the lid C may then be swung downwardly into closing relation with the section B and until portions of the depending marginal flange 6 rest upon the inwardly turned flanges 10—10 at the upper edge of the parallel portions of the wall 2 or the lower section. The lid or cover C may then be locked to the side wall of the lower section in any suitable known manner, as by means of the co-operating lock elements, indicated at 11 and 12 in Figures 1 and 2 and shown as being attached relatively to portions of the wall 2 of the lower section and of the flange 6 of the lid 3 which will be positioned in edge-wise contiguous relation when the lid or cover C is downwardly swung to closed position.

As will be understood from the foregoing, each of the sections A and B constitutes a compartment in which various cosmetics and small toilet articles may be placed. In Figure 2 I show a lip-stick 13 held within the lower section A adjacent to one end thereof. Article-holding or supporting trays or racks such as indicated at 14 may be removably held within the sections A and B and serve as rests for supporting articles therein. Each of the supporting trays or racks 14 preferably comprises a flat plate or bar portion 15 having upwardly bent end portions 16—16 crimped or bent inwardly, at 17—17, adjacent to their juncture with the flat plate portion 15 for engagement with the inwardly protruding ribs 7—7 of the section B or with similar inwardly extending ribs 18—18 provided in opposite parallel portions of the side wall of the lower section A. The upwardly turned end portions 16—16 provide finger grip portions which may be pressed toward each other by pressure of the fingers thereon to effect release of the trays or racks 14 from the parallel ribs on the inner faces of the side walls of the respective sections, it being understood that the upwardly extending end portions of each tray or rack will spring back into engagement with the parallel ribs on the opposite portions of the side wall of each section when pressure on such end portions of the tray or rack is removed. I show the tray or rack disposed in the lower section A as supporting rouge paint and the tray or rack in the upper compartment as supporting powder. Obviously, other articles than those illustrated may be supported within the sections A and B.

The lid or cover C is provided with a mirror 20 which is secured within the latter by a retaining rim 21 as best seen in Fig. 3 and which is held in position for use when the lid or cover is in upwardly swung position, as shown in Fig. 2.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the operation thereof may be readily understood. Various articles may be placed within the compartments A and B and may be rendered available for use selectively or successively by opening out the sections so that all articles held within both the sections A and B are disclosed to view in accessible positions. When desirable, the upper section B may be slid into superimposed relation to the section A in the manner described to cover and protect the contents of the latter and the lid or cover C may then be swung downwardly into position to co-operate with the lower section A to completely house the upper section B.

While I have shown the sections A and B and the cover C to be substantially rectangular in configuration with the corner portions thereof rounded, it will be obvious that the sections and the cover and consequently the complete case may have any suitable and desirable configuration and may vary considerably in form and details of construction from those illustrated in the drawings and described herein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention, it being understood that I desire to be restricted only to such constructions as fairly fall within the scope of the appended claims.

It will be noted that my improved case as constructed comprises section A which might be called the main box, section B which might be termed the cover box, and section C, which forms a lid.

I claim:

1. A case of the character described comprising two similar sections, each having a bottom and a marginal wall upstanding therefrom, one of said sections being slightly larger in area than the other and having the marginal wall thereof cut-away to admit the second section, the said marginal walls of the sections having slidably co-engaging means for holding the said second section against vertical displacement in respect to the first section, so that the second section may be slidably moved to and from closing relation to the second section, and a cover or lid for the second section.

2. In a case of the character described, a section having an upstanding wall including opposite portions, and a removable rack comprising a plate portion made of a material possessing inherent resiliency and being of such length as to span the space between the opposite portions of the wall, and upwardly extending finger grip portions at the ends of the plate, whereby the plate may be flexed to release the ends thereof from the opposite portions of the wall.

3. In a case of the character described, a section having an upstanding wall including opposite portions provided with inwardly extending projections on their confronting faces, and a removable rack com-

prising a plate portion made of a material possessing inherent resiliency and being of such length as to span the space between said wall portions, said plate portion having upstanding finger grip portions at its ends, said finger grip portions having depressions in their remote faces for engaging the projections on the confronting wall portions.

4. A vanity case consisting of two similar sections, one below the other, and slidable together whereby they may be adjusted into and out of register, the upper section being slightly smaller than the lower section and a hinged lid carried by the upper section and having marginal flanges sufficiently long to overlie and cover the portion of the upper section protruding above the lower section when the sections are in register, the marginal flanges of the hinged lid being approximately coequal with the height of the lower section whereby when the sections are fitted together they will produce the effect of a flat vanity case composed of two equal sections, as and for the purposes set forth.

5. A vanity case comprising a main box, a cover box slidably connected with the main box and sliding in the direction of length of said main box into and out of register therewith, the main box having at one end fastening means cooperating with complementary means hereinafter specified and a lid hinged at one end to the end of the cover box opposite the fastening means of the main box and having at the free edge of said lid fastening means cooperating with those on the end of the main box, all substantially as described, whereby when the vanity case is closed the fastening means may operate to secure the two boxes and the lid in closed relation and when the case is opened the two boxes and the interior of the lid may be exposed in alinement, as and for the purposes set forth.

6. A vanity case comprising a plurality of similar sections, each constituting a shallow container, each two adjacent sections being adapted to slidably co-engage so that said adjacent sections can be slid from positions in which one is in closing relation to the other to positions in which they are disposed substantially in alinement with each other, one lying in a plane slightly higher than that of the other, a lid hingedly attached to the uppermost section at the end of the latter remote from the adjacent section when the sections are in open position, said lid having at its free end a fastening element adapted to engage when the sections are in closed position with a cooperative fastening element on the section remote from the uppermost section to lock the lid and the sections in closed position.

SAMUEL ALBERT.