The main objects of this invention are to provide an improved form of toilet compact; to provide a toilet compact of cheap construction which may be distributed free of charge as an advertising novelty; to provide a compact of this kind which is intended for use only once and then to be discarded; to provide a toilet compact having an improved form and arrangement of pads adapted to be coated or impregnated with powder and rouge respectively; to provide improved means for detachably securing the pads together face to face so that one forms a shield for the other; to provide an improved form of protecting shield for the top pad; to provide a compact of this kind having an improved form of pocket for storing another kind of cosmetic, such as lip rouge in the paste form; to provide a cheap toilet compact of this kind which is sanitary.

An illustrative embodiment of this invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of one of the improved compacts.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the compact after the transparent shield has been removed.

Fig. 3 is a similar view after the rouge pad has been removed.

Figures 4, 5, and 6 are side elevations of the structures shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3, respectively.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged transverse section, taken on the line 7-7 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 8 is a bottom plan view of the compact; the dotted outline showing the lip rouge paste within the pocket.

Fig. 9 is a section taken on the line 9-9 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 10 is a vertical section of a magazine containing a stack of the improved compacts; part of the magazine being broken away.

Fig. 11 is an enlarged transverse section, taken on the line 11-11 of Fig. 10.

Fig. 12 is a side elevation of a pack of the improved compacts.

The common type of toilet compact heretofore in use included a casing which housed separate cakes of powder, rouge and lip paste, together with applicator puffs or pads. Such compacts were intended for repeated use and were usually expensive. The casing was generally constructed so as to be adapted to be refilled with new cakes of cosmetics.

The improved compact herein shown is constructed so as to be adapted for use only once before being discarded. It is of very inexpensive construction, so that it may be used as a practical advertising novelty and distributed without charge if desired. For instance, the compacts may bear the trademark of a cosmetic manufacturer and millions of such compacts could be distributed to hotels, public buildings, wash rooms and other public places without charge for the purpose of advertising the manufacturer's product.

In the construction shown, the improved compact comprises a pair of applicator pads 1 and 2 arranged face to face between a top shield 3 and a back pad or base sheet 4. The applicator pads 1 and 2 may be made of absorbent paper, or various other suitable substances which are adapted to be coated or impregnated with the cosmetic. In the form shown, the central portion of the upper surface of the pad 1 is coated with a face rouge and the central portion of the upper surface of the pad 2 is coated with a face powder. Both of these pads may bear a suitable advertisement, as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3.

The pads 1 and 2 are detachably secured together by a suitable adhesive 5 applied to a border 6 surrounding the power coated portion of the pad 2, so as to permit the pad 1 to be readily stripped from the pad 2 without disturbing the powder. A tab 7 is formed on the periphery of the pad 1 to form a finger grip for use in stripping the pad 1 from the pad 2.

The shield 3 overlies the pad 1 so as to form a protective covering for the face rouge. This shield is preferably transparent so as not to hide the advertisement appearing on the pad 1. If desired an advertisement may be printed on the shield also. The shield 3 is detachably secured to the pad 1 by suitable adhesive 8 applied to a border 9 surrounding the rouge coated portion of the pad 1. A tab 10 is formed on the edge of the shield, diamet
rically opposite the tab 7 to form a finger grip for use in stripping the shield from the pad 1. The base sheet or back pad 4 may be made of paper or any other suitable material and its rim is secured to the bottom face of the powder pad 2 so that these two disks 2 and 4 define a central pocket for housing a piece of lip rouge paste 11 which is disposed in any suitable manner between the back pad 4 and the powder pad 2, such as for example on the inner face of the back pad 4 (see Fig. 9). A portion of the base sheet 4 is cut out to form a depending flap 12, which provides a handle. In order to cause the handle to assume the desired position, as illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6, it is first bent backwardly upon the base sheet as shown by one of the dotted outlines in Fig. 7.

If desired, a large number of these compacts may be detachably secured together in pack form, as illustrated in Fig. 12. To form the pack, the tabs 10 are first folded inwardly as shown in Fig. 1. After the compacts have been arranged face to face, an adhesive substance 13 may be applied to the edges to detachably secure them together.

A suitable magazine for use in dispensing these improved compacts is illustrated in Fig. 10. The magazine comprises a tubular shell 14 adapted to receive a vertical stack of compacts. The upper end of the magazine has a threaded cap 15 and its lower end has an inwardly projecting flange 16 for supporting the stack. Formed in the rear wall of the magazine, is a vertical channel 17 for receiving the tabs 7 to secure the compacts against turning, so that the handle flap 12 of the lowermost compact is always in proper position to be grasped for removing the compact from the magazine. A follower block 18 may be placed on top of the stack.

To use one of the improved compacts, the handle flap 12 is held in one hand while the other hand grips the tab 10 for stripping the shield 3 from the pad 1. After the rouge pad 1 has been used, it is stripped from the pad 2 and discarded. While the rouge pad and powder pad are being used, the compact is held by means of the flap 12. After the powder pad has been used, the flap 12 is pulled laterally toward its hinged side to tear away the central portion of the back pad or base sheet 4 to permit access to the lip rouge paste which is preferably secured to the under side of the central portion of the back pad 4 which has been torn away.

From the foregoing description, it will be apparent that these improved compacts are sanitary, convenient to handle and very inexpensive to manufacture.

Although but one specific embodiment of this invention is herein shown and described, details thereof may be modified without departing from the claims.