July 29, 1930. F. E. WAKEFIELD 1,771,470

VANITY CASE

Filed Jan. 7, 1929

Fig. 1.

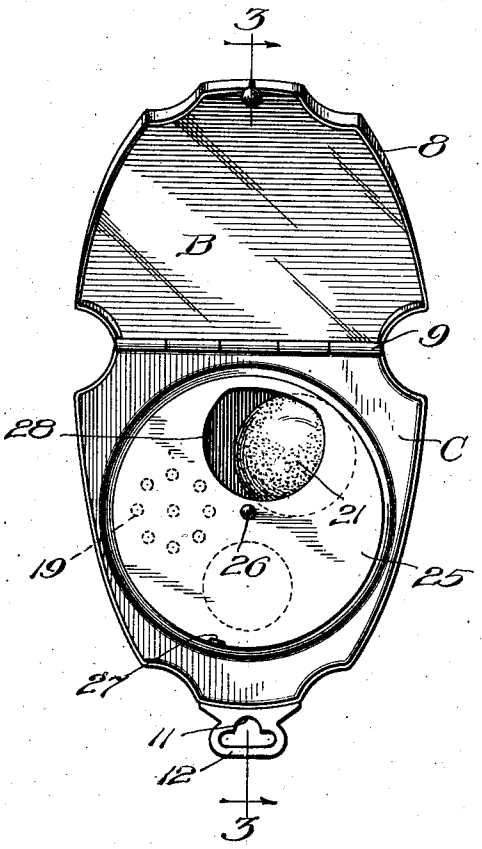


Fig. 2.

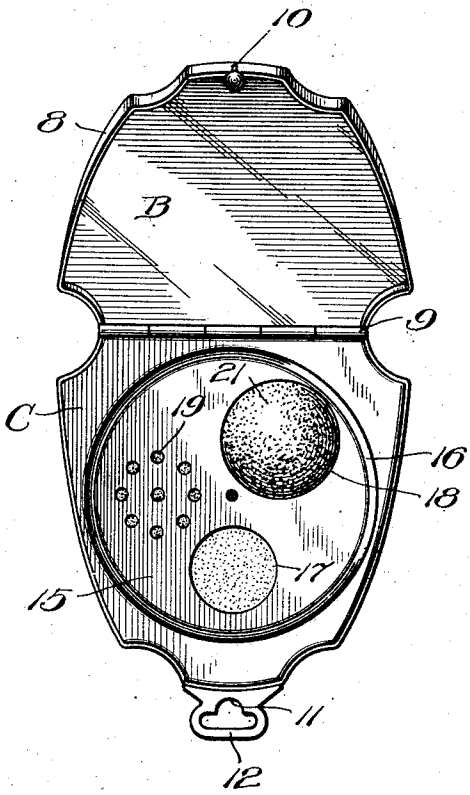
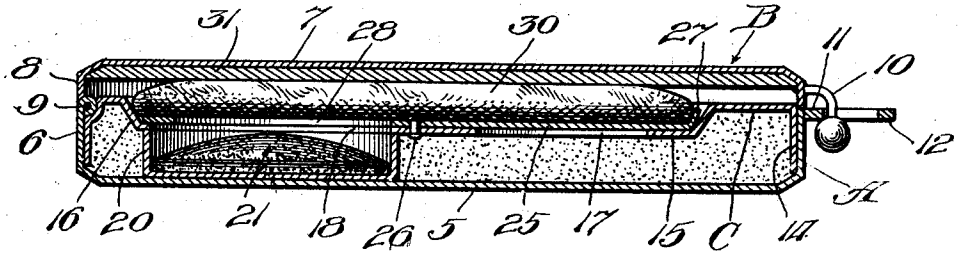


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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VANITY CASE

Application filed January 7, 1929. Serial No. 330,713.

In this invention which relates to a vanity case I have sought to incorporate certain desirable features within a very small compass, and to provide therefor a protective housing which need be no larger than an ordinary watch case. The accomplishment of this end has resulted in a novel arrangement and combination of parts as will hereinafter appear.

A suggestive embodiment of my invention is set forth in the accompanying drawing in the manner following:

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the vanity case interior as the same appears with the cover opened;

Fig. 2 is a similar view with the sifter plate removed; and

Fig. 3 is a detail in section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

In the present structure I employ a case A which may have an irregular but symmetrical contour, and be produced in a size no larger than a watch case of the present day. Such a case is provided with a bottom 5 and upstanding marginal side walls 6 over which may be arranged a cover B of conventional construction. As shown, the cover which includes a top 7 with depending marginal side walls 8 is hingedly connected at 9 to the case in the usual manner. A catch 10 which is extended from the case is adapted to cooperate with a bar 11 forming part of a bow 12 which is affixed to the cover, and by some such means the cover may be releasably locked in closed position upon the case.

The space within the case and cover is occupied by the several elements which together go to make up the vanity constituents. Fitted within the case is a platform C which extends across between its marginal walls, this platform being formed of sheet metal which adjacent its periphery is provided with depending walls 14 extending down to the case bottom so as to provide a marginal support for the platform. The platform is maintained at an elevation slightly above the top edge of the case walls so as to cooperate with the walls 8 of the cover for holding the latter centrally in its closed position.

Centrally of the platform I provide a circular depression 15 surrounded by slanting walls 16 which connect the upper and lower levels of the platform. Within the platform depression are provided three symmetrically placed openings 17, 18 and 19, the latter consisting of a plurality of sifter holes arranged in a group. Fitted directly below the opening 18 is a cup 20 joined at its upper edges to the platform and capable of receiving a compact 21. This cup extends from the platform to the bottom of the case, and is disposed within the compartment therewithin wherein loose powder may be received. The two openings 17 and 19 communicate with the powder compartment below the platform, the opening 17 being adapted to receive material therethrough when the compartment is to be refilled with powder, and the sifter openings 19 being adapted to release powder from the compartment when the case is properly positioned and shaken for this purpose.

Seated within the depression of the platform, and mounted to revolve therein, is a circular rotatable plate 25 having a pivotal connection 26 with the platform. This plate may be provided with a tongue 27 upstanding adjacent one edge for facilitating rotary movements thereof. Within the rotatable plate is a single opening 28 of such size as to uncover the compact within the cup 20, or expose all of the sifter openings 19, or afford full access through the replenishing opening 17. The plate may accordingly take up any one of three operative positions, according to which of the platform openings it is desired to expose. When in the position of Fig. 1, the rotatable plate closes the openings to the loose powder compartment, and only partially exposes the compact through the opening 18. The case may be carried around without any spilling or disturbing of the contents when the rotatable plate is in this position.

The present vanity case is advantageous from the standpoint of its simplicity and compactness. Its rotatable plate wherein is a single opening is adapted to cooperate successively with the three openings in the subjoined platform, and at the same time provides a sufficient closure therefor so that there will be no disturbance or loss of contents.

This plate also is disposed within the depression of the platform over which is a sufficient clearance for a puff 30 to be accommodated. This puff is held in place by the inclined marginal wall 16 connecting the upper and lower levels of the platform. A full-sized mirror 31 may also be mounted within the cover so as to be available for use when the vanity case is opened up.

I claim:

In a vanity, the combination of a case across which is extended a platform having therein a circular depressed portion with three symmetrical openings two of which open into a loose powder compartment and the third into a cup containing a compact, and a circular plate mounted for rotation within the depressed portion of the platform, the plate having an opening adapted to uncover successively the three platform openings to afford access to the material therewithin, the several openings occupying such relative positions that the loose powder compartment may be completely shut off while the compact opening is occluded in whole or in part.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 31 day of December, 1928.

FRANK E. WAKEFIELD.