June 14, 1927. 1,631,964

N. KASDAN ET AL

VANITY CASE

Filed March 30, 1926

Fig. 1.

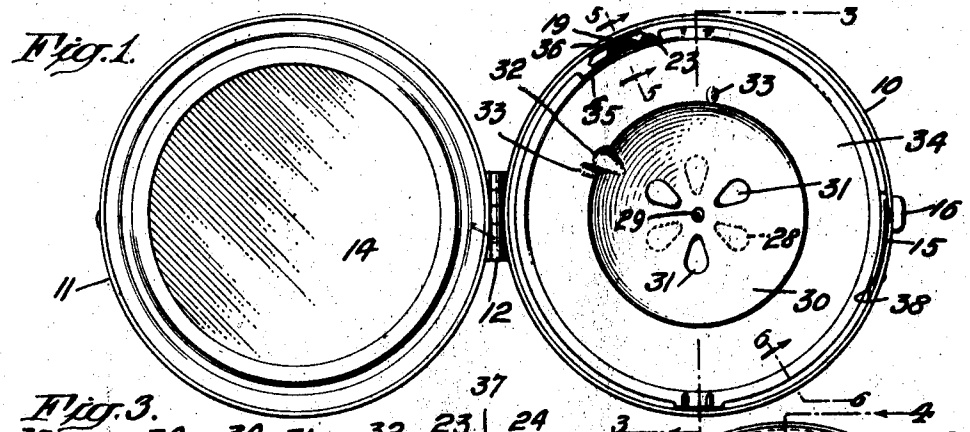


Fig. 3.

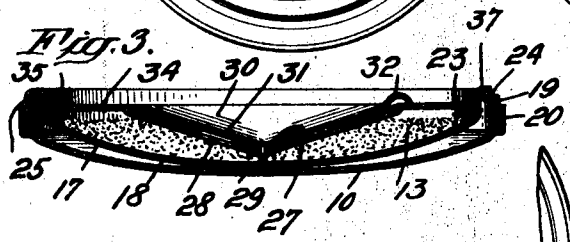


Fig. 5.

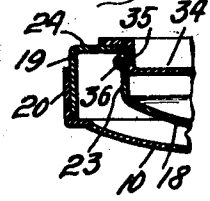
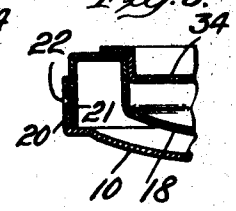


Fig. 6.



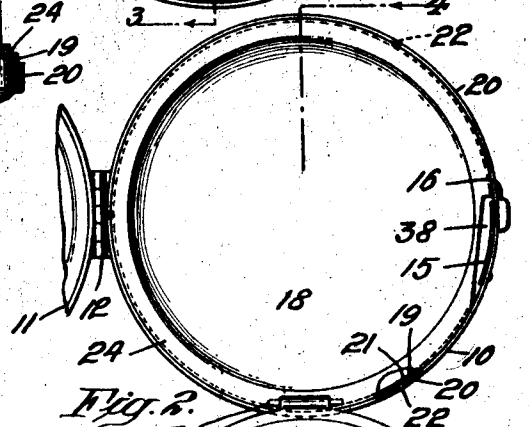


Fig. 2.

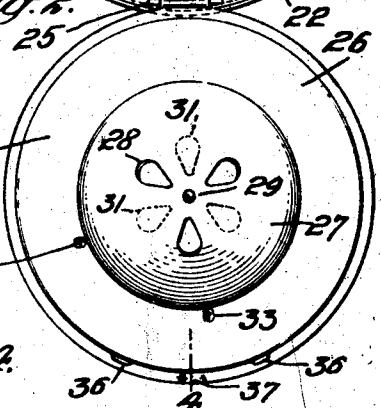
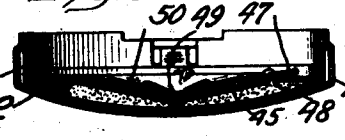


Fig. 4.

Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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VANITY CASE.

Application filed March 30, 1926. Serial No. 98,416.

This invention relates to improvements in vanity cases such as are used by ladies to carry cosmetics, and has particular reference to novel powder compartments and powder puff supports for such cases.

An important object of the present invention is the provision of a powder compartment for a vanity case from which desired amounts of powder may be selectively removed for use.

Another object is to provide such a device with an enclosed powder container which may be readily opened for cleaning purposes or for replenishing the supply of powder.

Another object is to provide such a device with a closable sifter means which forms a support for a powder puff.

Another object is to provide such a device which will be simple in construction, strong and durable in service, economical to manufacture and an improvement in the art.

With these and other objects in view, the invention resides in the novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter set forth, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this application, and wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a plan view of a vanity case in open position, said vanity case embodying one form of the present invention;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary view of the vanity case showing the interior of the powder compartment;

Figure 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a sectional view on an enlarged scale on the line 5—5 of Figure 1;

Figure 6 is a similar view on the line 6—6 of Figure 1;

Figure 7 is a plan view illustrating a modified form of the invention;

Figure 8 is a transverse sectional view on line 8—8 of Figure 7.

Referring particularly to Figures 1 to 6, inclusive, the invention has been shown as applied to a vanity case including a pair of sections 10 and 11 secured together as by a hinge member 12. These sections 10 and 11 are shown circular in outline, but of course any other geometrical configuration may be used as desired, and a powder compartment 13 is disposed in the section 10, while a mirror 14 is mounted in section 11. A locking means 15 is adapted to hold the sections 10 and 11 is juxtaposition, and is operable by depression of a button 16 to unlock the same.

The powder compartment 13 contained within the section 10 is preferably formed from a tray 17 having a bottom wall 18 which slopes downwardly towards its center, as best shown in Figure 3, and which terminates in a peripheral skirt 19 having frictional engagement with a circumferential wall 20 of the section 10. At certain desired intervals, the skirt 19 may be provided with openings 21 for the reception of detents 22 in the wall 20 for the purpose of supplementing the frictional engagement of the skirt 19 and thereby to securely hold the tray 17 within the section 10. The bottom wall 18 of the tray 17 is joined to the skirt 19 by means of an intermediate vertical wall 23 and a horizontal flange 24, and pivoted to said flange 24, as at 25, is a cover plate 26 of the same general outline as the section 10 of the vanity case.

The cover plate 26 has a central depressed portion 27, which extends a substantial distance into the powder compartment and which is provided with suitable apertures 28 which permit the passage of powder from the compartment to the outer surface of the cover. Pivoted, as at 29, to the apex of the depressed portion 27 is a closure plate 30, which is similarly provided with openings 31 so that by movement of the closure plate about the pivot 29 the respective openings may be brought into or out of registration, as desired. A finger engaging portion 32 is suitably formed upon the closure plate 40 to facilitate its adjustment, and preferably the arcuate movement of said plate is limited by a pair of spaced stops 33 disposed within the path of the finger engaging portion 32. Surrounding the depressed portion 27, the cover plate 26 includes a table 34 which is normally depressed at a slight distance below the flange 24 of the powder tray, said table terminating in a peripheral, upwardly extending wall 35 which fits snugly within the wall 23 of the tray member. In order to hold the cover plate in its normally closed posi-

tion, the walls 23 and 35 may be provided with yieldable, interlocking portions as shown at 36, and a portion of the surrounding flange of the plate 26 is bulged as at 37 to provide a space for insertion of a finger nail or a similar implement whereby the cover plate 26 may be opened. In this manner the interior of the powder compartment is readily accessible by movement of the cover plate 26 about its hinge 25 so that the tray 17 may be refilled or cleaned, as required.

In using the vanity case just described, a quantity of face powder may be put into the tray 17, after which the cover plate 26 is closed down to the position shown in Figure 3, and when not in use the closure plate 30 is moved about its pivot 29 so that the respective openings 28 and 31 are out of registration. The depressed portion 27 and coextensive closure plate 30 form a convenient seat for carrying a powder puff or the like, and if the puff is of considerable size it may extend over and be additionally supported upon the table 34. The two sections 10 and 11 can be superimposed upon each other by movement about the hinge connection 12, and when thus assembled they form a complete container wherein the powder puff is held out of contact with the powder.

When the vanity case is opened up and the powder puff removed from its support, the closure plate 30 may be arcuately moved by means of a finger engaging portion 32 until the openings 31 register with the openings 28 in the cover plate 26, and by imparting a series of slight vibrations to the case a small quantity of powder will pass through the aligned openings to the outer surface of the closure plate 30. From this position the powder may be conveniently removed by the powder puff or the like, and the closure plate may be closed to prevent the passage of powder when not desired. Because of the fact that the tray 17 has its bottom wall 18 inclined towards its center, and also due to the fact that the powder sifter means extends a substantial distance below the top of the cover plate 26, it will be obvious that the powder will be readily fed to the depressed portion forming the sifter means.

As best shown in Figure 2 of the drawings, the skirt 19 and flange 24 may be suitably recessed or notched, as at 38, to provide a clearance for the locking means 15.

In Figures 7 and 8 a modified form of the invention is shown, wherein a vanity case section 40 is equipped with a powder tray 41 having its upper edge flush with the upper edge of said section 40, and preferably held therein by frictional engagement of the parts. Overlying the powder compartment in the tray 41 is an apertured plate 42 to which is hingedly secured, as at 43, a powder sifter 44 similar to the powder sifter previously described. The member 44 includes a plate 45 having powder openings 46 and provided at its edge opposed to the hinge connection 43 with a fingerpiece 47. The material forming the fingerpiece 47 is preferably bent upon itself, as best shown in Figure 8, and having its outer end slightly bent upwardly to facilitate movement about the hinge 43, and a yieldable retaining means 48 is carried by said fingerpiece for engaging the edge of the aperture in the plate 42. Pivoted, as at 49, to the plate 45 is a closure member 50 similar to the one previously described, and which may be conveniently adjusted to selectively permit passage of desired quantities of powder from the powder compartment.

From the foregoing it will be evident that an improved vanity case has been provided, wherein powder may be completely enclosed in a container and from which desired quantities of the powder may be selectively removed. The constructions shown and described are given by way of illustration and not in a limited sense, since the invention is susceptible of further modification, and the right is herein reserved to make such changes as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. In a vanity case, a powder container, a cover therefor, and a powder sifter mounted on the cover, said powder sifter extending a substantial distance below the level of the powder in the powder container and including an arcuately movable closure plate.

2. In a vanity case, a powder container, a cover therefor, and a powder sifter mounted on the cover, said powder sifter being circular in outline and depressed to extend a substantial distance below the level of the powder in the powder container, and including a closure plate pivoted at the apex of the sifter.

3. In combination with a section of a vanity case, a tray having a bottom sloping toward its center and adapted to contain powder, a cover for the tray, and closable sifter means carried by the cover, said sifter means extending a substantial distance below the cover in close proximity to the sloping bottom of the tray.

4. In a device of the character described, a vanity case section having a bottom and a circumferential wall, a powder tray having a skirt in frictional engagement with said circumferential wall, detents supplementing the frictional engagement to hold the tray in case section, a cover for the tray, said cover extending into close proximity to the bottom of the tray and being movable for ready access to the interior of the tray and being apertured to permit passage of

desired quantities of powder from the tray, and an adjustable closure plate carried by the cover and apertured for selective registration therewith.

5. In a device of the character described, a vanity case section having a bottom and a circumferential wall, a powder tray having a skirt in frictional engagement with said circumferential wall, the bottom of said tray sloping toward its center, a cover for the tray, said cover having a depressed portion extending below the level of the powder in the tray and provided with apertures for the passage of powder, and a closure plate mounted on the cover to overlie the depressed portion, said closure plate being movable to selectively cover or uncover the apertures in the cover member.

6. In a device of the character described, a vanity case section having a bottom and a circumferential wall, a powder tray having a skirt in frictional engagement with said circumferential wall, the bottom of said tray sloping toward its center, a cover for the tray, said cover having a depressed portion extending below the level of the powder in the tray and provided with apertures for the passage of powder, and a closure plate pivoted to the cover and coextensive with the depressed portion, said closure plate being apertured for selective registration with the apertures in the cover.

7. In a device of the character described, a vanity case section, a powder tray mounted within the case section and provided with an upwardly extending wall, an apertured plate overlying the tray and in frictional engagement with said wall, and a closable powder sifter hingedly connected to said apertured plate, said sifter extending through the apertured plate and into the tray, and being partly below the level of the powder in the tray.

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