March 14, 1950 J. M. SMITH 2,500,500

TOILET POWDER DISPENSER

Filed April 4, 1946

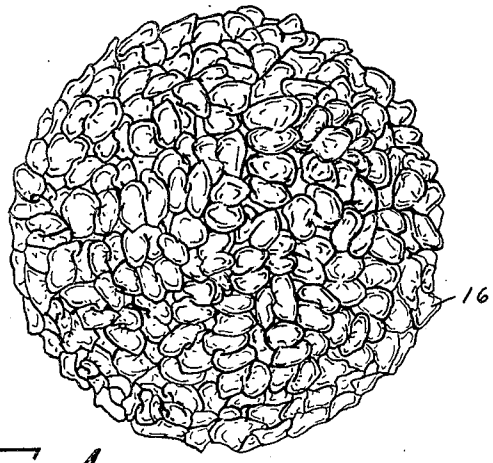


FIG. 1.

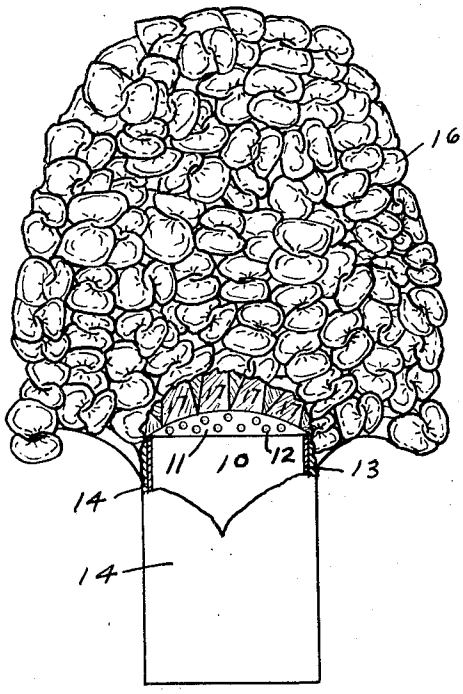


FIG. 2.

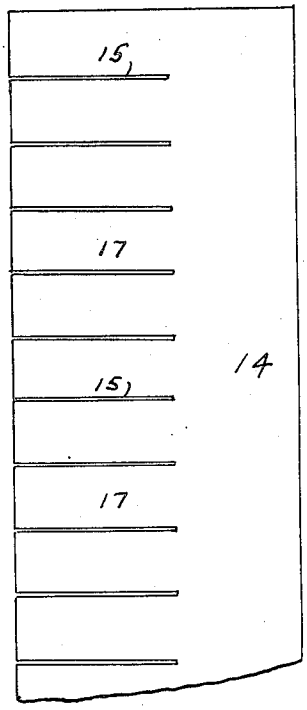


FIG. 3.

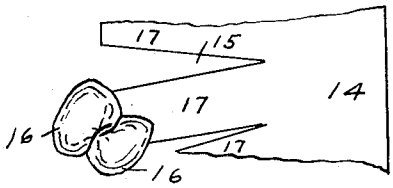


FIG. 4.

Inventor

JESSIE M. SMITH.

By Howard J. Whelan.

Attorney

Patented Mar. 14, 1950 2,500,500

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,500,500

TOILET POWDER DISPENSER

Jessie M. Smith, Baltimore, Md.

Application April 4, 1946, Serial No. 659,644

1 Claim. (Cl. 15—131.1)

1

This invention relates to toilet articles and compacts and more particularly to items for the more artistic distribution and presentation of toilet powders.

Toilet powders are in particular forms held in compacts or cylindrical boxes which have removable covers. The covers are removed and the powder inside poured out on the hand or a piece of cloth and then dusted on parts of the body that are deemed to require it. A powder puff is also employed. In many cases the powder is perfumed and is used as a vehicle for dusting the body and perfuming it at the same time. The disadvantage of this arrangement is that the powder is not under proper control; the container does not have any aesthetic effect, and cannot be laid down during use without danger of being accidentally overturned and spilled.

It is an object of this invention to provide a new and improved bouquet-type toilet powder dispenser that will avoid one or more of the disadvantages and limitations of the prior art.

An additional object of the present invention is to provide a new and improved bouquet-type toilet powder dispenser that will be convenient and attractive to use, without adding to the cost of manufacture to an objectionable extent.

Other objects will become apparent as the invention is more fully set forth.

For a better understanding of the invention, reference is made to the appended drawings and the description following herein, wherein a particular form of the invention is illustrated by way of example, and the scope and spirit of the invention is particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the bouquet powder dispenser and duster embodying this invention,

Figure 2 is a side elevation of Figure 1, with parts broken away to show placement of the toilet powder can within the dispenser and duster.

Figure 3 is a notched view of the crepe paper before the ends are formed into floral designs, and

Figure 4 is a small portion of the crepe paper shown in Figure 3 with one portion formed into a floral leaf unit.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the drawings.

The construction of the device embodying this invention, consists of a unit termed a bouquet, which includes a cylindrical container 10 normally filled with toilet powder, and having a top cover 11 with perforations 12 that may be adjustably covered or uncovered to control the flow

2

of powder therefrom, in the standard manner. This container is enclosed in a hollow cylindrical body 13 of cardboard or other flexible material that fits around the peripheral surface of the container throughout its length. The body 13 is covered with a crepe paper flower made of a strip 14 having transverse cuts 15 therein extending halfway across its width so as to provide a series of consecutive free moving tabs or leaves 17 that are bent, twisted and crimped at their ends individually to the form of petals 16 shown in Figure 4. The petals 16 are formed by placing the left thumb and first finger at the left hand side of the end of the leaf 17 and the right hand thumb and first finger at the right hand side of the end of said leaf, the thumbs are moved back and forth on each other several times to remove the crimping from the paper and stretch same, giving it the appearance of scalloped edges, the right hand is then bent upwardly and the left hand bent downwardly causing the leaves to take on the appearance shown in Fig. 4. The leaves are then given a tilt towards the axis line passing through the completed flower and wound around and cemented to the body 13 into an acorn-like contour. The resulting form of the complete item is indicated in Figures 1 and 2. The leaves are interlaced in the assembly and cover up the top cover of the container 10 which they project over and extend to a height about double that of the container itself. This gives a form that is balanced in appearance and conforms to a suitable shape for a bouquet. The cover 11 is readily manipulated from above by the user inserting his fingers through the leaves at the apex of the flower and twirling the cover until the perforations are suitably exposed. Then inverting the bouquet, the user allows the contents to flow down over the inside of the leaves and distribute through same laterally and all directions if shaken slightly. The user may allow the leaves to come into contact with the body without inconvenience and make the distribution uniform over a desirable area in a layer that does not invite running of the powder across the surface sprinkled. The bouquet may be readily erected on a table without danger of falling over. At the same time its appearance is attractive, and there is no difficulty in locating the article, which has to be placed where it will be noticed. The small cost of the bouquet does not detract from its appearance since the crepe paper can be formed into attractive forms quite readily and the cost of doing so is very economical. Although crepe paper has been used in the

construction of the bouquet, it is understood that materials of a similar nature may be substituted in place thereof, as are available on the market at the present time, provided they have similar characteristics.

While but one general form of the invention is shown in the drawings and described in the specifications, it is not desired to limit this application for patent to this particular form or in any other way otherwise than limited by the scope thereof, as it is appreciated that other forms of construction could be made that would use the same principles and come within the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

A toilet powder dispenser comprising, in combination, a container of cylindrical form for holding toilet powder therein and having a perforated cover for dispensing the powder therethrough, a continuous strip of crepe paper having one end peripherally surrounding the upper portion of said container about said cover and extending upwardly therefrom in cup formation with said cover as its bottom, said strip having spaced cuts from an edge thereof and extending partially across the strip to provide a series of movable tabs having their free ends crimped to form petals and the remaining portions of said tabs bent to form leaves tilted towards the vertical axis of the completed flower, said leaves forming a foliage over said cover for receiving powder dispensed through the perforations thereof.

JESSIE M. SMITH.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,003,895	Gasthof	Sept. 19, 1911
1,400,139	Brosnan	Dec. 13, 1921
1,580,399	Berger	Apr. 13, 1926
1,625,092	Poillon	Apr. 19, 1927
2,093,517	Gibson	Sept. 21, 1937
2,137,125	Ballon	Nov. 15, 1938
2,219,974	Bellow	Oct. 29, 1940
2,418,952	Poillon	Apr. 15, 1947

OTHER REFERENCES

Dennison-Craft Course Book 1, 1929 copyright, Working with Crepe Paper (pages 41–43), Dennison Mfg. Co., Framingham, Mass.