O. J. CATHCART.

VANITY CASE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 1, 1922.

1,423,079.

Patented July 18, 1922.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.

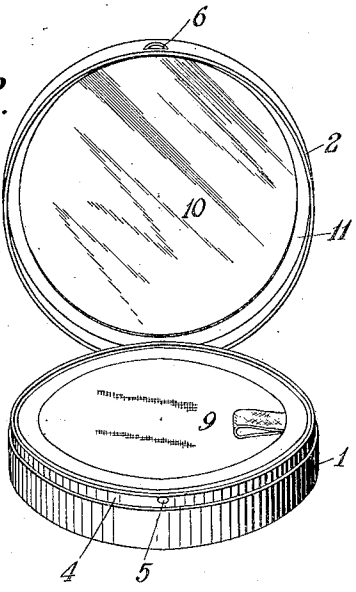


Fig. 1.

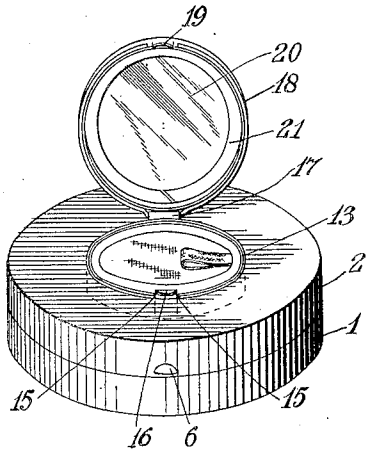
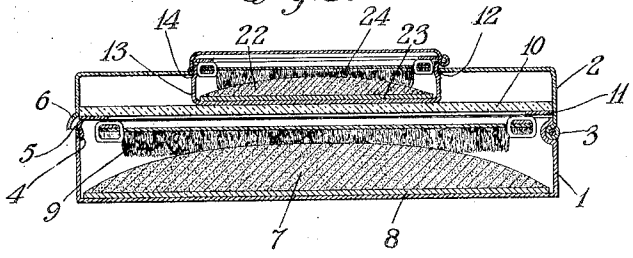


Fig. 3.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

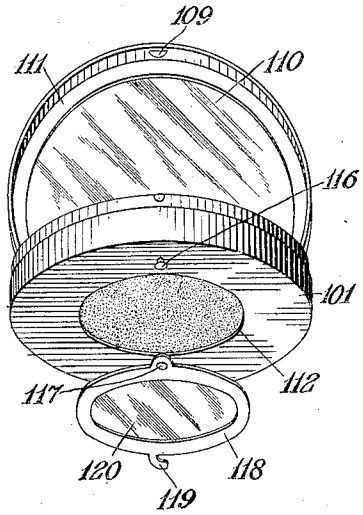
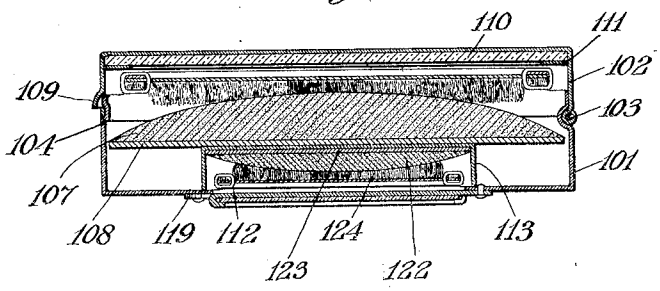


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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VANITY CASE.

1,423,079. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 18, 1922.

Application filed February 1, 1922. Serial No. 533,350.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSWALD J. CATHCART, a citizen of the United States, residing at the town of Newburgh, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vanity Cases; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to vanity cases and consists in the novel features hereinafter described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate two embodiments of my invention, selected by me for purposes of illustration, and the said invention is fully disclosed in the following description and claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a neat, compact, and simple vanity case adapted to be carried about on the person of the user or in the usual hand bag carried by ladies. My improved vanity case is designed to provide both powder and rouge. The quantity of rouge which will be used during any given period will ordinarily be very much less than the quantity of powder required. It is desirable as a matter of convenience that the powder compartment should be of considerable size and to provide a similar compartment for rouge would increase the size of the box beyond desirable limits, while to reduce the size of the powder compartment which also is adapted to contain the powder puff, would seriously impair the efficiency of the device.

According to my invention, I provide a vanity case having a powder compartment of considerable area suitable for receiving, for example, a cake of compact powder, that is to say powder in solid form such as are now on the market, and a separate compartment of considerably less area adapted to contain a much smaller cake of rouge for example such as is also on the market, the vanity case being so constructed that access may be had independently to the powder and rouge compartments. The rouge compartment extends into a portion of the powder compartment and is practically contained within the same, its edges being substantially flush with the exterior of one of the body members of the powder compartment, which is provided with an aperture through which access may be had to the rouge container. A separate and independent cover also of smaller diameter than the body members forming the powder compartment is provided on the exterior of the apertured member thereof for the purpose of closing the rouge compartment and also closing the aperture in the adjacent main body member through which access is had thereto, the cover being as low as possible so as to project very little above the exterior surface of the body member and the cover is pivotally supported so that it may be independently operated to give access to the rouge compartment without opening the powder compartment. Conversely the powder compartment may be opened without disturbing the rouge compartment. Each compartment is provided with its own powder puff, the diameter of which conforms to the size of its respective compartment, and a separate mirror is provided in connection with the cover of the powder compartment and the cover of the rouge compartment so as to facilitate the use of either independently.

Referring to the accompanying drawings,—

Fig. 1 represents a perspective view of a vanity case embodying one form of my invention in which the rouge compartment is located in an aperture in the cover of the main box or powder compartment, the cover of the rouge compartment being illustrated in open position.

Fig. 2 is a view of the same case showing the main cover raised to open the powder compartment.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the vanity case showing both compartments closed.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of my invention in which the rouge compartment is located in the bottom member of the powder compartment, the covers of both the powder compartment and rouge compartment being shown in open position.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the case illustrated in Fig. 4.

Referring to the form of my invention illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, 1 represents the main body member of the case which is preferably circular in cross section, and which forms the lower portion of the powder compartment. 2 represents the main cover

member which is preferably hinged at 3 to the main body member 1, and is adapted to fit over a shouldered portion, 4, of the main body member, and be secured in closed position by a suitable catch comprising a projection, 5, on the main body member, 1, adapted to engage a recessed portion, 6, on the main cover member, 2. In the bottom of the main body member, 1, is placed the supply of powder, which is preferably in the form of a solid cake, indicated at 7, supported by the usual plate, 8, of metal or other suitable material. It will be understood, however, that powder in other forms may be placed in the powder compartment, although I prefer to employ the solid form in order to avoid the possibility of the powder being spilled as it is used. 9 represents a powder puff of usual construction, which is conveniently placed within the powder compartment above the surface of the powder. The inside of the main cover member, 2, is provided with a mirror, 10, held in place detachably by a friction ring, 11, for convenience in using the powder puff and applying the powder.

The main cover member, 2, is provided with a central aperture, indicated at 12, of less diameter than the cover and this aperture receives the body portion, 13, of the rouge container, the lateral walls of which are preferably somewhat elastic or yielding so that the body portion, 13, can be forced into the aperture, 12 the lateral walls of the rouge container being grooved annularly, as indicated at 14, so that when the rouge compartment is forced into position in the aperture, 12, it will be securely retained therein. For the convenience in assembling, the side walls of the container are preferably notched, as indicated at 15—15 in Fig. 1, to facilitate springing the side walls into the aperture, 12, I prefer to make the notches 15—15 at such distance apart as to form between them a spring tongue, 16, which conveniently serves as a catch for the cover of the rouge container. The body, 13, of the rouge container extends practically entirely within the main cover member, 2, and has its edges substantially flush with the outer surface thereof. It is shown in this instance as provided with a hinge member, 17, to which is hinged the separate cover, 18, provided with a catch, 19, to engage the spring catch, 16, and hold the cover of the rouge container in closed position. The cover, 18, of the rouge container is also provided with a small mirror, indicated at 20, held in position by a friction roller, 21, and the rouge compartment will be provided with a quantity of rouge preferably in the form of a cake, as indicated at 22, supported on the usual plate, 23. The rouge container will also be provided with a separate applying puff, indicated at 24. The rouge container will form the support for the back of the mirror, 10, against which it is held by the friction ring 11. The cover, 18, of the rouge container when in closed position is as nearly flush with the top surface of the main cover, 2, as possible, so as to project slightly if at all above the main cover member, 2. The cover, 18, of the rouge container may be hinged directly to the main cover, 2, if preferred, although I find it convenient to hinge it to the rouge container, as before described.

It will be seen that this form of the vanity case permits the user to open either the powder compartment by raising the main cover member, 2, or the rouge compartment by raising the cover 18 and to use either the rouge or powder by the aid of the appropriate puff and mirror, without disturbing the contents of the other compartment.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I have illustrated another embodiment of the invention in which 101 represents the main body member of the vanity case provided with the main cover member, 102, hinged thereto at 103, and engaging a shouldered portion, 104, on the main body member, 101. In this case the main cover member, 102, is provided with a mirror, 110, held in place by a friction ring, 111, and the powder, preferably in the form of a cake, 107, supported by the usual plate, 108, is carried in the main body member, 101, but is spaced above the bottom of the same, as hereinafter described. 109 represents the powder puff which is contained within the case between the powder and the mirror, as shown in Fig. 5. In this instance the bottom of the main body member, 101, is provided with an aperture, indicated at 112, preferably circular in form, and a rouge container, indicated at 113 of less diameter than the main body member 101, but preferably of slightly greater diameter than the aperture, 112, is supported in the main body member, 101, in substantial registration with the aperture, 112. The rouge container, 113, may be supported in any desired way. For example, it may be soldered or brazed to the bottom of the main body member, 101, or it may be secured to the under side of the plate, 108, carrying the powder cake, 107, in which case the powder cake and rouge compartment containing the cake of rouge can be furnished as a refill by the manufacturer of these goods, or the rouge container may be secured in position with respect to the aperture, 112, in any other desired manner. In any case the main body of the rouge container lies within the main body member, 101, and has its outer edges substantially flush with the bottom surface in which the aperture, 112, is located.

The rouge container will be supplied with a quantity of rouge preferably in the form

of a cake, as indicated at 122, supported on the usual plate, 123, and the compartment will be of sufficient size preferably to contain a small rouge puff, indicated at 124. In this instance the cover of the rouge compartment comprises a flat plate, 118, of a sufficient size to cover the aperture, 112, and adapted to lie substantially flush with the bottom of the main body member, 101, said plate being conveniently pivoted at 117 to the bottom of the main body member, 101, at one side of said aperture, and provided with a hook shaped catch, 119, to engage a stud, 116. The cover, 118, is also preferably provided on its exterior face with a small mirror, 120, secured thereto in any desired manner.

In using this form of vanity case the user can obtain access to the powder and powder puff by raising the cover, 102, without disturbing the rouge compartment, and can apply the powder by the aid of the puff, 109, and the mirror 110. If it is desired to use the rouge compartment, the box can be inverted and the sliding pivoted cover, 118, moved off of the aperture, 112, to give access to the small rouge puff, 124, and the rouge, 122, which can be applied conveniently by the aid of the small mirror, 120, without opening the powder compartment.

It will be noted as to both of these forms of vanity case herein shown that the main body is of such size as to accommodate a cake of powder and a powder puff large enough for efficient and satisfactory use, while the rouge compartment is of much smaller size and area than the powder compartment and adds very little to the bulk of the vanity case, while affording a perfectly adequate supply of rouge with a separate puff and mirror to aid in applying the same. This avoids the necessity of carrying two receptacles for powder and rouge separately, and also provides the two instrumentalities in substantially the dimensions of one.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A vanity case comprising a main body member, having a main cover member permanently secured together, but movable with respect to each other to afford access to the interior of the body member, said body member being provided with a powder compartment and a space above the powder therein, a removable powder puff arranged to fit in said space, one of said members being provided with an aperture in its outer face of smaller diameter than said body members, a rouge compartment of substantially the diameter of said aperture, contained within the apertured member, but out of communication therewith, and being accessible through said aperture, and a separate cover for said rouge container, permanently but movably connected with the apertured member, and closing said aperture when in operative position.

2. A vanity case comprising a main body member, and having a main cover member permanently secured together, but movable with respect to each other to afford access to the interior of the body member, said body member being provided with a powder compartment and a space above the same to accommodate a removable powder puff, one of said members being provided with an aperture in its outer face of smaller diameter than said body members, a rouge compartment of substantially the diameter of said aperture, contained within the apertured member, but out of communication therewith, and being accessible through said aperture, and a separate cover for said rouge container, permanently but movably connected with the apertured member, and closing said aperture when in operative position, a removable powder puff contained within said body members, and a removable rouge puff contained within said rouge compartment.

3. A vanity case comprising a main body member, and a main cover member hinged thereto, and forming the powder compartment, a removable powder puff within said body members, one of said members being provided with an aperture in its outer face of smaller diameter than the said body members, a rouge container of substantially the same diameter as said apertured member, but separated therefrom, and being accessible through said exterior aperture, a separate cover member pivotally connected to said apertured member for closing said aperture, and forming the cover of the rouge container, and a removable rouge puff of substantially the diameter of said aperture within said rouge chamber.

4. A vanity case comprising a main body member, and a main cover member hinged thereto, and forming the powder compartment, a removable powder puff therein, one of said members being provided with an aperture in its face, a rouge container of substantially smaller diameter than the main body members, located within said apertured member, and in operative relation thereto, and having its outer edges substantially flush with the surface of said main member, and an independent cover member for the rouge container, located on the exterior of the apertured main member, hingedly connected therewith and lying substantially flush with the surface thereof containing said aperture and adapted to close said aperture.

5. A vanity case comprising a main body member, and a main cover member hinged thereto, and forming the powder compartment, one of said members being provided with an aperture in its face, a mirror car-

ried within said main cover member, a rouge container of less diameter than the main body members, comprising a body member extending within the apertured main body member in operative relation thereto, and an independent cover member for the rouge container located outside of the adjacent body member and provided with a separate mirror, a powder puff within the main body members, and a rouge puff within the rouge container.

6. A vanity case comprising a main body member, and a main cover member hinged thereto, and forming the powder compartment, one of said members being provided with an aperture in its face, a rouge container of smaller diameter than the main body members, located within said apertured member, and in operative relation thereto, and having its outer edges substantially flush with the surface of said main member, and an independent cover member for the rouge container, comprising a flat metal plate pivoted to the apertured body member at one side of the aperture therein, and adapted to close said aperture and the rouge container when in closed position, a mirror supported on the interior of the main cover member, a powder puff located within said main body and cover members, a rouge puff of smaller diameter than the powder puff located in the rouge container, and a mirror carried on the interior of the cover for the rouge container.

7. A vanity case comprising a main body member, and a main cover member hinged thereto, and forming the powder compartment, one of said members being provided with an aperture in its face, a rouge container of smaller diameter than the main body members, located within said apertured member, and in operative relation thereto, and having its outer edges substantially flush with the surface of said main member, and an independent cover member for the rouge container, comprising a flat metal plate pivoted to the apertured body member at one side of the aperture therein, and adapted to close said aperture and the rouge container when in closed position, a plate within the main body member, supported upon the bottom of the rouge container and forming the bottom of the powder compartment, a mirror within the main cover member, and a separate mirror of smaller diameter carried by the cover for the rouge container.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

OSWALD J. CATHCART.