

M. BIRSAN,
MAGAZINE POWDER PUFF.
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1,318,256.

Patented Oct. 7, 1919.

Fig. 1.

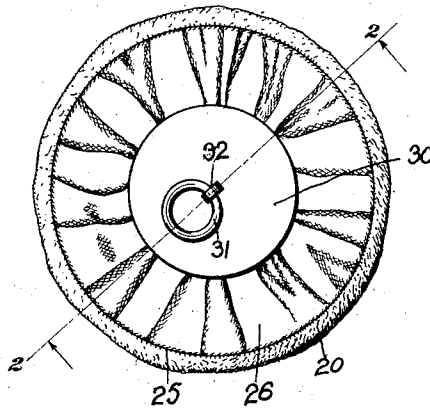


Fig. 2.

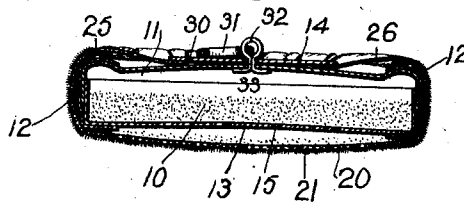


Fig. 3.

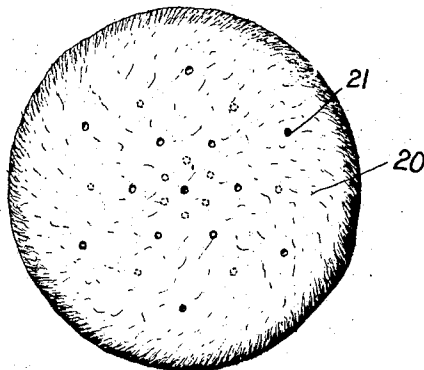
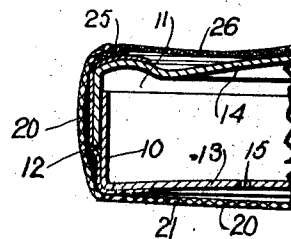


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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MAGAZINE POWDER-PUFF.

1,318,256.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 7, 1919.

Application filed June 11, 1919. Serial No. 303,308.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS BIRSAN, a citizen of Russia, having declared my intentions to become a citizen of the United States, and residing in the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Magazine Powder-Puff, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved magazine powder puff adapted to contain a considerable amount of face powder without rendering the powder puff unduly large and cumbersome. Another object is to permit a limited amount of powder to pass through the puff material at each application thus preventing the application of too much powder to the face and preventing waste of the powder. Another object is to prevent refilling of the powder puff with spurious face powder. Another object is to render the powder puff sanitary and to allow of conveniently carrying it in a box or pocket and without danger of spilling the powder.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction as hereinafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the magazine powder puff;

Fig. 2 is a cross section of the same on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a face view of the powder puff; and

Fig. 4 is an enlarged cross section of a portion of the powder puff.

The face powder is contained in a box having a box body 10 and a cover 11 telescoping with the box body 10. A sealing strip 12 of paper is passed over the joint of the box body and its cover 11 and is fastened thereto by a suitable adhesive material to provide a sealed box, the strip extending around the peripheral edge of the box and onto the bottom 13 of the box body 10 and onto the top 14 of the cover 11. The bottom 13 of the box body 10 is concave and is provided with small apertures 15 for the passage of the

powder, and the top 14 of the cover 11 is convex and of spring material to permit of pressing the top inward to force the powder through the perforations 15, it being understood that the top 14 after release of pressure returns to its normal position, as shown in Fig. 2.

The puff 20 is made of the usual puff material, that is, a textile fabric having a pile, and this puff 20 is stretched across the bottom 13, and this stretched portion of the puff 20 is used for applying the powder to the face of the person using the magazine powder puff. This applying portion of the powder puff is provided with minute apertures 21 or with an open mesh to permit the powder to pass through the puff to be rubbed onto the user's face in the usual manner. The puff 20 is passed over the peripheral edge of the box and to this edge is fastened by stitches 25 a flange 26 of non-pile fabric gathered on the top 14 of the box cover 11. A disk 30 of celluloid or other suitable stiff material is held centrally on the top 14 and overlies the inner margin of the flange 26. A handle 31 is attached to an eye 32 having shanks 33 passing through the disk 30 and the top 14 to fasten the disk in place and securely hold the handle 31 in position on the top of the disk 30.

It will be noticed that on pressing the top 14 some of the powder in the body 10 of the box is forced through the apertures 15 and through the apertures 21 onto the pile of the puff 20 to be rubbed onto the face or other part of the body of the user.

It will also be noticed that normally the powder is confined in the box and only a small quantity is forced out on each action of the top 14 of the box cover 11, and hence the user is not liable to apply too much powder to the face thereby preventing waste of the powder.

It will further be noticed that the box forms an integral part of the powder puff and the box cannot be filled with spurious goods as it would be necessary to completely disassemble the parts forming the magazine powder puff.

The magazine powder puff can be conveniently carried in a bag or other receptacle without danger of spilling the powder.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. A magazine powder puff comprising a

box having a body, a cover fitting onto the body and a sealing band extending over the joint of the body and cover, the body having a perforate concave bottom and the
5 cover having a convex spring top, a puff inclosing the said box and having a perforate applying portion extending over and spaced from the said perforate bottom, and means attaching the said powder puff to the
10 box cover.

2. A magazine powder puff, comprising a box having a body, a cover fitting onto the body and a sealing band extending over the

joint of the body and cover, the body having a perforate concave bottom and the cover 15 having a convex spring top, and a puff inclosing the said box and having a perforate applying portion extending over and spaced from the said perforate bottom, the said puff having a flange folded over the said cover 20 top, a retaining disk held centrally on the cover top and extending over the margin of the puff flange, and a handle attached to the disk to hold the latter in place.

MORRIS BIRSAN.