

April 12, 1932.

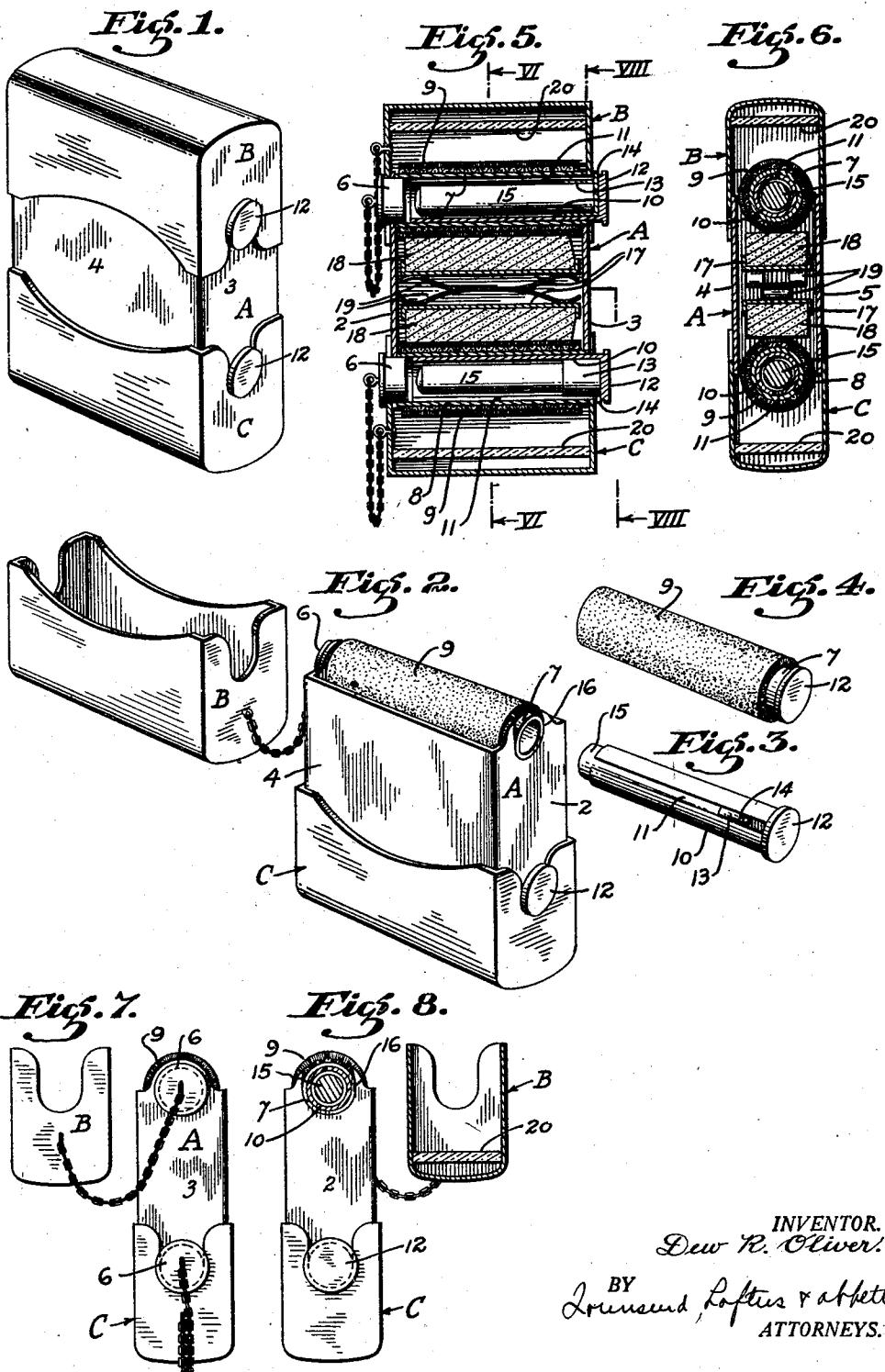
B. R. OLIVER

**1,853,697**

## COMPACT

Filed Oct. 15, 1930

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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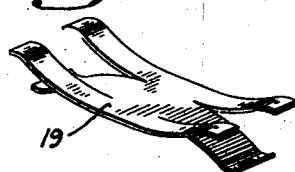
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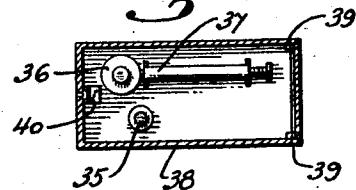
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

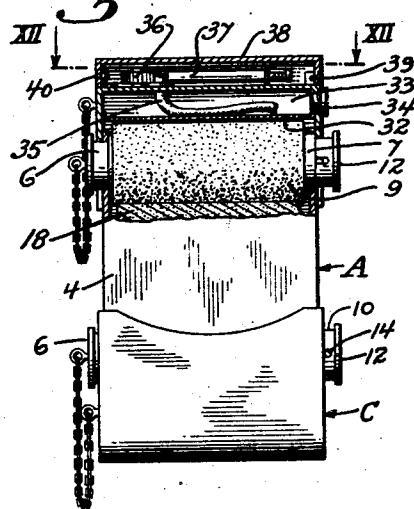
*Fig. 9.*



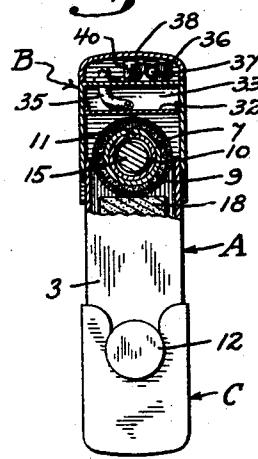
*Fig. 12.*



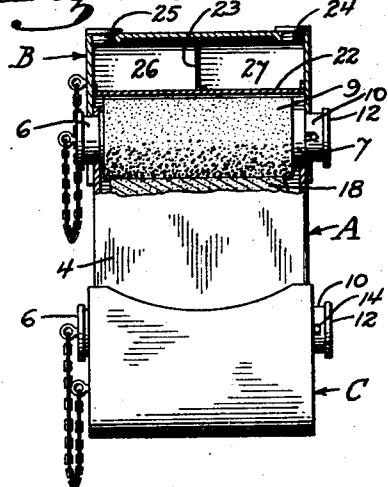
*Fig. 10.*



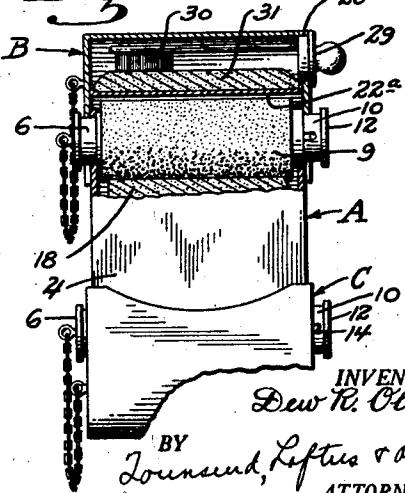
*Fig. 11.*



*Figs. 13.*



*Fig. 14.*



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## COMPACT

Application filed October 15, 1930. Serial No. 488,776.

This invention relates to a case or container commonly referred to as a lady's compact which is especially intended to hold or contain the various cosmetics used by a lady together with means for applying the same.

Most women of today employ various cosmetics such as powder, paint, perfume, lipstick, eyebrow pencil, etc. These articles are usually carried about in a vanity case or bag and as no special place or pocket is provided for each article they are usually found in a jumbled confused mass where they are subject to breakage and in anything but a convenient position to locate when required.

The object of the present invention is to overcome the objections above specified by providing a compact consisting of a small casing, which is adapted to contain the several cosmetic articles required in an orderly manner and from which the several articles may be quickly and readily removed as required.

The invention more specifically stated comprises a casing having a pair of removable cover members, one at each end thereof, and compartments in each cover for the reception of perfume, paint, or other cosmetics. The invention further comprises a casing having a pair of cylindrical shaped powder puffs with means for rotating and removing them from the case. A lipstick and an eyebrow pencil may be telescopically mounted in each powder puff, and a pair of pans are provided containing powder in cake form and spring means whereby they are held in contact with the cylindrical shaped powder puffs to permit powder to be applied thereto during rotation of the powder puffs.

The compact containing the various cosmetic articles, powder puffs, etc., is shown by way of illustration in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the compact,  
Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing one of the cover members removed,

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the lipstick holder showing it removed with relation to the cylindrical powder pad,  
Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the cy-

lindrical powder pad, together with the lipstick holder, as removed from the casing,

Fig. 5 is a central, vertical, longitudinal section of the compact,

Fig. 6 is a cross section taken on line VI—VI of Fig. 5,

Fig. 7 is an end view of the compact showing one of the cover members removed,

Fig. 8 is a partial section and end view taken on line VIII—VIII of Fig. 5,

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the spring whereby the powder containers are held in contact with the cylindrical powder pads,

Fig. 10 is a side elevation of the compact partially in section showing a cigarette lighter as applied to the cover section,

Fig. 11 is an end view of Fig. 10, said view being partially in section,

Fig. 12 is a plan section taken on line XII—XII of Fig. 10,

Figs. 13 and 14 are side elevations of the powder container showing the cover sections thereof modified to function as receptacles for various cosmetics.

Referring to the drawings in detail and particularly Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive, A indicates in general an open ended casing to which removable cover members are applied at each end as indicated at B and C. The casing A is substantially rectangular shaped in cross section and consists of end plates 2 and 3, and side plates 4 and 5. Secured in the end section 2 adjacent opposite ends thereof are stationary plugs 6. These plugs project a slight distance into the casing and they function as bearing members for the inner ends of a pair of cylinders generally indicated at 7 and 8. These cylinders are covered with a soft pad-like material, such as shown at 9, and they may be removed from the casing as shown in Fig. 4 when the person employing the same wants to use it as a powder pad for the application of powder.

The cylinders 7 and 8 are identical in construction and each one functions as a support for a holder such as shown at 10 in Figs. 5 and 3. The holders are tubular in construction and split as shown at 11 from end to end and the outer ends are provided with head members 12. Each tube-like holder is pro-

vided with a follower head 13 and a projecting pin 14, which projects through the slots 11. The holders function as receptacles for a solid form of cosmetic such as lipstick or an eyebrow pencil, such as shown at 15, the solid cosmetic contained being frictionally retained by the split tubes 10 and as they are worn away they may be forced out of the end of the respective holders by pushing the follower heads outwardly in the respective tubes. The tubes or holders 10 are telescopically mounted with relation to the cylinders 7 and 8 and as such are insertable endwise therein.

The end 3 of the housing is slotted or fork-shaped at the upper and lower ends as shown at 16 and these fork-shaped ends function as bearings for the outer ends of the cylinders 7 and 8. They, furthermore, frictionally retain the outer ends of the pad covered cylinders but at the same time leave them free to be rotated by means of the head members 12 of the respective cosmetic holders. Rotational movement is essential as this is the manner in which powder is applied to the pad-like surfaces. A pair of pans 17 are mounted substantially centrally of the casing. Each pan contains a powder in cake form as shown at 18. A spring 19 is interposed between the pans, this spring being clearly shown in Figs. 5 and 9. The double prongs of the spring extend in opposite directions and engage the inner ends of the pans 17, thus forcing them together with the cake form powder carried thereby into frictional engagement with the padded surfaces of the cylinders 7 and 8, hence if it is desired to apply powder to the pad-like surfaces it is only necessary to grasp the head ends 12 and to rotate them. The cylinders 7 and 8 are rotated in this manner as the tubular holders 10 frictionally engage the inner surfaces of the respective cylinders and the entire pad-like surface is thus covered with powder. After they have been covered with powder it is only necessary to lift the head member vertically out of the fork-shaped bearing 16 and to free the inner end of the cylinder with relation to the bearing plugs 6 which project only a slight distance into the cylinder. When thus freed, one, or both, of the cylinders may be removed as shown in Fig. 4 and may then be employed as an ordinary powder pad after which it may be reinserted by first directing the inner end of the cylinder over the bearing plug 6 and then forcing the outer end downwardly between the fork-shaped prongs 16 of the end section 3 of the casing. It will here be frictionally held, but as previously stated, the frictional resistance being only sufficient to retain the cylinders in place but not sufficient to prevent rotation thereof when powder is to be applied.

The exterior surfaces of the side sections 4 and 5 may be highly polished to provide mir-

ror-like surfaces and the inner surfaces of the cover members may similarly be provided with mirrors or reflectors as shown at 20.

Again, it is possible to modify the cover construction as shown in Fig. 13. In this instance a false bottom inserted in the cover section is shown at 22. The compartment formed is divided by cross partitions 23. Filling plugs are employed as shown at 24 and 25 and the compartments 26 and 27 formed by the false bottom 22 and the cross plate 23 may thus be filled with perfume or a similar cosmetic.

In Fig. 14, another modification is shown. In this instance a false bottom 22a is placed in the removable cover section. An opening 28 is formed at the end of the compartment which is adapted to be closed by a friction plug 29. This plug has a handle and a brush 30 attached to its inner end and the compartment may also contain paint in cake form as shown at 31. Thus by merely removing the friction plug 29 paint may be applied to the brush 30 and then applied wherever desired by the user.

In Figs. 10, 11 and 12 another modification is shown. A false bottom is applied to the cover member as shown at 32 to form a compartment 33 which is provided with a filling plug 34. By removing this plug the compartment 33 may be filled with gasoline or another volatile liquid. A wick 35 extends into this compartment and projects through the upper portion of the cover. An abrasive wheel 36 is journaled as shown and a spring actuated sparking metal 37 is held adjacent the wheel and in engagement therewith. A cover 38 hinged as at 39 forms a closure for the abrasive wheel and the sparking metal and this cover is held by a spring latch 40, hence if a person possessing a compact of this character desires to light a cigarette they need only open the cover 38 and rotate the abrasive wheel 36 so as to ignite the projecting end of the wick and in this manner a cigarette lighter is provided.

From the foregoing it will be noted that an exceedingly useful compact has been provided for the reception of a lady's cosmetics and for articles whereby they can be applied. Powder pads are mounted in each end of the casing, each cake of powder 18 being of a different color, if desired. By merely removing either end cover B or C the cylindrical shaped powder pads may be rotated and then removed and they are just as readily inserted and replaced. Again, if a lipstick or eyebrow pencil is desired they are merely pulled endwise out of the cylinders 7 and 8 by means of the head members 12. Mirror or reflecting surfaces are provided both at opposite sides of the casing and in the end covers. Receptacles are provided for perfumes, paints and the like and a cigarette lighter may also be provided if desired, hence practically every-

thing that can be required by a person employing a compact has been provided. Every article is arranged in an orderly and compact form and furthermore in a position so <sup>5</sup> they can be readily removed and used when required.

While certain features of the present invention are more or less specifically described, I wish it understood that various changes <sup>10</sup> may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims. Similarly, that the materials and finishes of the several parts employed may be such as the manufacturer may decide, or varying conditions or uses may <sup>15</sup> demand.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A device of the character described comprising an open ended casing, an elongated cylinder positioned adjacent the open end of the casing, a fixed bearing at one end of the casing and projecting into one end of the cylinder to support one end thereof, a fork-shaped bearing at the other end of the housing to support the opposite end of the cylinder, said fork-shaped bearing frictionally securing the cylinder but permitting removal of the cylinder from the casing, a soft pad-like material forming a cover for the cylinder, a powder container in the housing adjacent the cylinder, means maintaining the powder container in engagement with the pad-like covering on the cylinder, and means <sup>35</sup> for rotating the cylinder to apply powder to the pad-like cover.

2. A device of the character described comprising an open ended casing, an elongated cylinder positioned adjacent the open end of the casing, a fixed bearing at one end of the casing and projecting into one end of the cylinder to support one end thereof, a fork-shaped bearing at the other end of the housing to support the opposite end of the cylinder, said fork-shaped bearing frictionally securing the cylinder but permitting removal of the cylinder from the casing, a soft pad-like material forming a cover for the cylinder, a powder container in the housing adjacent the cylinder, means maintaining the powder container in engagement with the pad-like covering on the cylinder, means for rotating the cylinder to apply powder to the pad-like cover, and a holder for the reception of a solid cosmetic insertable in one end of the cylinder.

3. A device of the character described comprising a casing open at two ends, a cylindrical member journalled adjacent each of said open ends, said cylindrical members being covered with soft material to form powder puffs, a pair of pans each supporting powder in cake form carried by said casing, and a single spring interposed between said <sup>65</sup> pans and urging the powder cakes carried

thereby into contact one with each of said powder puffs.

4. In a device of the character described, a rotary powder puff, means for containing a supply of powder adjacent the puff and resilient means urging the powder into contact with the puff. <sup>70</sup>

5. In a device of the character described, a casing, a powder puff rotatably mounted therein, a cake of powder carried by the casing for contact with the powder puff and resilient means urging said cake of powder toward the puff. <sup>75</sup>

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<sup>120</sup>

<sup>125</sup>

<sup>130</sup>