Dec. 28, 1926. 1,612,409

M. ANDERSON

VANITY CASE

Filed Jan. 22, 1926

Fig. 1.

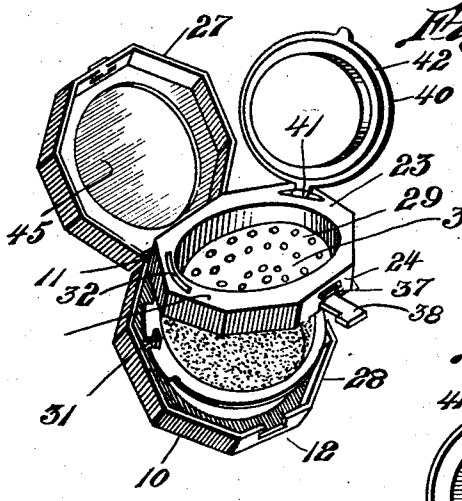


Fig. 3.

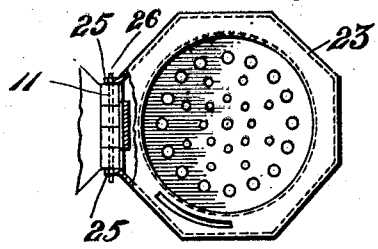


Fig. 5.

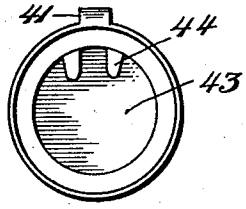


Fig. 4.



Fig. 6.

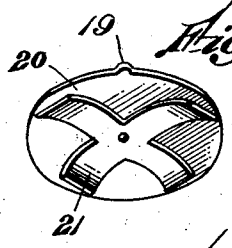


Fig. 2.

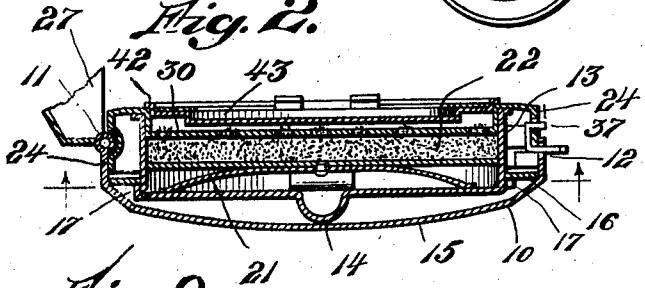


Fig. 7.

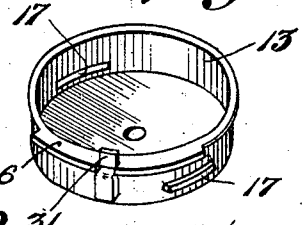


Fig. 9.

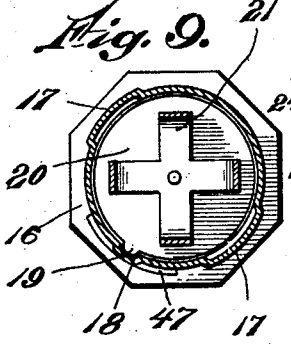


Fig. 10.

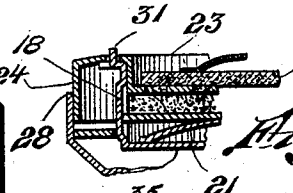


Fig. 12.

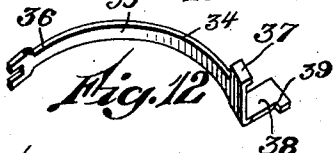


Fig. 8.

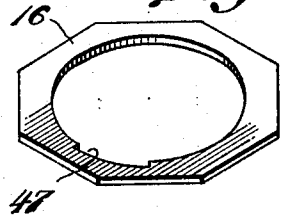


Fig. 11.

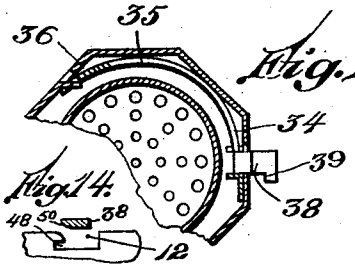
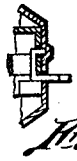


Fig. 14.

Fig. 13.



INVENTOR.
Maurice Anderson.
BY Barlow & Barlow
ATTORNEYS.

Patented Dec. 28, 1926. 1,612,409

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAURICE ANDERSON, OF EDGEWOOD, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO V. E. BLACK CO., OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, A CORPORATION OF RHODE ISLAND.

VANITY CASE.

Application filed January 22, 1926. Serial No. 82,998.

This invention relates to an improved construction of vanity case or receptacle for toilet preparations, more particularly adapted for carrying a cake of rouge and powder in loose form; and the object of this invention is to provide a vanity case of this character having a container for the loose powder rotatably mounted in the body of the casing and having a relatively fixed perforated cover member for the container against the under side of which a presser plate forces the loose powder so that a relative rotation between the container and the perforated member causes the powder to feed through the perforations to be taken up for use by a pad or powder puff.

A further object of this invention is to hinge the perforated member to the body of the casing, the same having its central portion depressed forming a powder receiving chamber with the perforated bottom plate arranged to be set into the upper end of the container to receive the powder as forced through the perforations, the chamber also serving to receive a powder pad.

The invention further consists in forming the peripheral wall of this loose powder chamber member to fit tightly into the body portion to form a powder-tight closure for the body, the walls standing sufficiently above the edge of the body to form a bezel for the lid.

A still further object of this invention is to hinge this chamber member plate to the body and provide a catch member for releasably securing the same, whereby it may be lifted to open the powder receptacle to permit ready replenishing of the same.

The invention further consists in hinging this chamber member to the lid hinge and also in providing a common latch or lock member which is shaped to require different movements for selectively releasing either the lid or chamber member as desired so that either may be swung to open position on their common hinge.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the body with the hinge swung to open position, the powder chamber member as swung up from the body and the chamber cover as pivoted on the chamber member and swung to open position.

Figure 2 is an enlarged sectional elevation of the vanity case with a fragmental portion of the cover hinged thereto.

Figure 3 is a top view of the powder chamber member as hinged to the body by the same hinge that hinges the lid to the body.

Figure 4 is a central sectional elevation of the powder chamber member.

Figure 5 is a top view of the powder chamber cover.

Figure 6 is a perspective view showing the springs on the under side of the powder presser plate.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the rotatable powder container.

Figure 8 is a perspective view of the guide plate for the powder container.

Figure 9 is a view of the under side of the powder container in section showing it as being mounted in its guide plate with a protuberance for locking the container in this plate and a protuberance for limiting the relative rotation of the container in its guide plate.

Figure 10 is an elevation illustrating the guiding protuberance on the powder presser plate extending into a slot formed in the wall of the container also showing a portion of the powder pad as positioned in the powder chamber over the perforations through its bottom plate.

Figure 11 is a top view partially in section illustrating the combination lock and catch which serves as a detent for the lid and also as a lock for the powder chamber member.

Figure 12 is a perspective view of this combination lock showing its actuating spring arm.

Figure 13 is a side elevation illustrating the action of my improved lock for retaining the lid also for locking the powder chamber member.

It is found in the use of vanity cases of this character of advantage to provide a container for loose powder and to feed this powder through a perforated plate or other reticulated member, by a relative rotation of the same and the powder to be taken on a pad for use; also to provide a powder cham-

ber having a perforated bottom formed by this plate, and it is found of advantage to hinge this powder chamber member to the body lid hinge whereby this powder chamber may be lifted to expose the contents of the container and permit the powder therein to be replenished; also to form the peripheral walls of this powder chamber member so that they will fit closely in the body of the casing to form a powder tight closure for the body also to cause these walls to stand above the edge of the body sufficiently to provide a bezel over which the lid may close. Then again, it is found of advantage in the construction of the catch or locking member to so construct the same that a slight pressure thereon will release the lid to be moved to open position and that a lateral pressure on this lock will release the powder chamber member to also swing back on the lid hinge to expose the contents of the powder container within the body.

It is also found of advantage to hinge a cover for the powder chamber on the top wall of this chamber member to close down over the chamber and press the powder pad against the perforated bottom wall thereof to prevent the powder from sifting through, also to form this cover to close so tightly over this powder chamber as to prevent the powder from escaping therefrom so as to maintain a clear mirror in the inner face of the lid; and the following is a detailed description of the present embodiment of my invention and showing one construction of vanity case by which these advantageous results may be obtained:—

With reference to the drawings, 10 designates the body of a casing, which may be in any desired form, in outline, the same having a hinge 11 on one edge and a lock-receiving slot 12 on its opposite edge.

In this body, I have mounted a powder containing cup 13 the same having a protuberance 14 on its bottom wall for supporting it on the bottom wall 15 of the body, whereby the container may be rotated on the point of this protuberance with the minimum amount of frictional resistance.

In order to retain this cup-shaped container in the body of the casing, I have provided a guide plate 16, see Fig. 8, the outline of which is shaped to fit closely into the body of the casing and be secured therein by solder, or otherwise, so as to support this container in the body to rotate freely therein. In order to prevent the container from lifting, I have pressed outwardly the horizontal ribs 17 therein which extend along just beneath the guide plate and prevent the container from lifting in the casing.

The side wall of this container, as best shown in Figures 9 and 10 are pressed outwardly as at 18, to provide a vertical guide for the protuberance 19 on the presser plate 20. This outwardly-pressed portion also extends into the recess 47 in the guide plate 16 to form an abutment and limit the extent of swing of the cup 13.

This presser plate is supported on the spring arms 21 so as to feed the loose powder 22 carried thereon through a perforated plate in the manner presently described.

In order to provide a perforated powder plate through which powder may be fed to be taken up by the powder pad, I have provided a deck plate 23, the outer or peripheral walls or flanges 24 of which take the same shape as the body of the casing and fit closely therein to provide a powder-tight cover for the body; also the walls at the rear of this chamber member are cut and pressed outwardly forming hinge ears 25 which are pierced to receive a pivot pin 26 in the hinge 11 by which the casing lid 27 is also hinged to the body portion.

These side walls 24 of the powder chamber also stand sufficiently above the edge 28 of the body to provide a bezel over which the edges of the lid may be closed.

The center portion of the deck plate is forced inwardly to provide a recess or chamber 29 for the reception of loose powder which may be forced through the perforated bottom plate 30 when the container is rotated by means of its handle 31 which extends up through the slot 32 in the deck of the powder chamber member 23 into position to be engaged and rotated by the hand of the user, by which rotation the powder works up through the openings or perforations in the plate 31 into the powder chamber 29 to be engaged by the powder pad 33 to be applied when desired.

Carried by this powder chamber member is a combined latch and lock member 34, the same comprising an elongated spring arm 35 which extends around the side of the chamber member and is fixed at one end to the inner face of this member, its free end being provided with a lip 37 which extends through an opening in the front wall of this chamber member and it is also provided with an extending operating finger 38 having a stop lip 39 near its outer end to bind its inward pressure whereby a slight inward pressure on the member 38 will cause the lip 37 to release the lid permitting it to open and to exert a lateral pressure on this lock member causing it to move out of the undercut slot 48 into the open slot 12 in the front wall of the body, which is formed wide enough to permit such movement thus permitting the arm to pass upwardly therethrough and so release the powder chamber to swing back on its hinge to expose the contents of the powder container for the purpose of inspecting or replenishing the same. It will be noted that the entering edge 49 of the slot 12 is nicely rounded

also that the under edge 50 of the lock arm 38 is rounded so that a downward or closing pressure of the powder chamber member causes the latch to spring laterally and snap into the notch 48.

I have also found it of advantage to provide a lid or cover 40 which is hinged at 41 to the chamber member and which is provided with a flanged edge 42 arranged to fit tightly about the edge of the chamber 29 to render it powder tight.

This chamber cover is provided with a central recess 43 for the reception of a cake of rouge (not shown) over which an applying pad may be held by means of the retaining fingers 44 so that when the powder chamber lid is closed it is powder tight and when the powder chamber is closed down over the powder member it renders the body powder tight so that none of the powder can sift out to cloud the mirror 45 set in the inner face of the lid.

It will be seen that in order to close the slot 32 in the powder chamber member through which the operating handle extends, I have formed a flange 46 on the peripheral edge of the powder container, which will cover this slot 32 when the powder chamber member is closed so as to prevent sifting of the powder out through this slot 32 through which this operating handle extends.

In operating my improved vanity case, in order to first fill the case, it is only necessary to press inwardly the lock 38 sufficiently to release the powder chamber member permitting it to be swung back on the hinge 11 which exposes this container permitting it to be filled with loose powder, then this chamber is swung down into position and locked, after which it is only necessary, in order to operate the device, to engage the handle 31 which extends through the deck of the chamber member and oscillate it back and forth. The powder is carried on the presser plate which has a roughened working surface to prevent the powder from slipping about thereon and this plate is keyed to the wall of the container to rotate therewith, so that when this operating handle is moved back and forth to oscillate the container the powder is caused to work up through the openings in the perforated plate 30 on to the face of the powder pad and will continue to so work until all of the powder is used from the container.

In order to prevent the powder from working through these perforations into the powder chamber, I preferably place the powder pad 38 in this chamber which is forced down against the perforations to close the same by the closing of the cover 40 over the powder chamber.

My improved vanity case is very simple and practical in construction and effective in its operation and by its use neither the rouge which is in the upper cover member employed but by lifting this cover the rotating of the handle 31 forces the powder through into the powder chamber to be taken up by the powder pad therein.

By the term "perforated plate" in the specification and claims, it is intended to cover any plate through which powder may be passed such as screening or other reticulated surface through which powder may be forced.

The foregoing description is directed solely towards the construction illustrated, but I desire it to be understood that I reserve the privilege of resorting to all the mechanical changes to which the device is susceptible, the invention being defined and limited only by the terms of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A vanity case having a body member, a powder container rotatably mounted in the body and having an operating handle, and a relatively non-rotatable perforated cover member for said container arranged to contact with the powder in the container, whereby a rotation of the container feeds the powder through the perforations.

2. A vanity case having a body member, a powder container rotatably mounted in the body and having an operating handle, a relatively non-rotatable perforated cover member for said container, and means for causing a pressure between the powder in the container and said perforated cover, whereby a rotation of the container feeds the powder through the perforations.

3. A vanity case having a body member, a powder container rotatably mounted in the body and having an operating handle, a relatively non-rotatable perforated cover member for said container, and spring means for exerting a relative feeding movement of the powder supporting surface and perforated member, whereby a rotation of the container feeds the powder through the perforations.

4. A vanity case having a body member, a powder container rotatably mounted in said body and having an operating handle, a relatively fixed perforated cover member for said container, a spring actuated presser plate in said container for supporting the powder and pressing it against said perforated cover, whereby a rotation of the container feeds the powder through the perforations to be taken up for use.

5. A vanity case having a body portion, a powder container rotatably mounted in said body, a perforated cover member hinged to the body and set into said container, a spring actuated presser plate in said container forcing the powder against the under side of the perforated cover, and a powder tight lid for the perforated cover.

6. A vanity case having a body portion,

a powder container rotatably mounted in said body, a member hinged to the body having an inwardly offset portion forming a powder receiving chamber with a perforated bottom plate arranged to set into said container, a spring actuated presser plate to force the powder through said perforations as the container is rotated, and a cover for said chamber acting when closed to press a powder pad against the perforated plate.

7. A vanity case having a body portion, a powder container rotatably mounted in said body, a deck plate locked in the body and having an inset middle portion with a perforated bottom forming a powder pad chamber arranged to set into said container, a spring plate in the container pressing the powder against the under side of said perforated bottom, said container having a handle extending into operating position through said deck plate.

8. A vanity case having a body for carrying a portion of loose pawder, a perforated member covering the powder, a presser member for forcing the powder against the under side of said perforated member, a lid for the body, and a single lock member arranged to secure both the lid and said perforated member to the body of the case.

9. A vanity case having a body for carrying a portion of loose powder, a perforated member covering the powder, a spring pressed member for forcing the powder against the perforated member, means by which a relative rotating movement may be imparted to the powder and perforated member, a lid for the casing, both said lid and perforated member being connected by a common hinge, and also by a common lock member to the body.

10. A vanity case having a body portion, a powder container rotatably mounted in said body on a central support, a guide plate for securing the container and limiting its rotative movement in the body, a deck plate having a central powder pad chamber with a perforated bottom, a powder supporting presser plate in said container, and an operating handle on said container extending through said deck plate.

11. A vanity case having a body portion, a powder container rotatably mounted in said body, a member hinged to the body having an inwardly offset portion forming a powder receiving chamber with a perforated bottom plate arranged to set into said container, a spring actuated presser plate mounted in said container to rotate therewith and arranged to force the powder through said perforations as the container is rotated, and a cover for said chamber acting when closed to press a powder pad against the perforated plate, and recessed in its upper face to receive a cake of rouge.

12. A vanity case having a body portion, a lid hinged to the body, a powder container in the body, a member hinged to the lid hinge having a perforated portion arranged to cover the powder, the peripheral wall of said member forming a bezel for said lid, and a lock for releasably holding said member to be swung back on its hinge to open the container to replenish the powder therein.

13. A vanity case having a body portion, a lid hinged to the body, a powder container rotatably mounted in the body, a member hinged to the lid hinge, its peripheral walls being set in to form a powder tight joint for the body, said wall standing sufficiently above the edge of the body to form a bezel for the lid, the middle portion of said member being inset to provide a powder pad chamber and having a bottom plate perforated to cover the powder, a cover for said chamber hinged to said member and having a central rouge receiving recess, means for retaining a pad over the rouge, and a common latch shaped to require different movements for selectively releasing either the lid or the bezel member as desired to be swung back on their common hinge.

14. In a vanity case having a body portion, a powder container rotatably mounted in said body having an operating handle, a deck plate having a perforated portion to cover said container and slotted to receive said operating handle, and a plate carried by said container for maintaining said handle slot closed during the different operating positions of said handle.

15. In a vanity case having a body portion, a powder container rotatably mounted in said body, a slotted deck plate having a perforated portion arranged to cover said container, an operating handle on said container extending up through said deck plate, and a plate carried by said container for maintaining said slot in the deck plate closed regardless of the operating positions of said handle.

16. In a vanity case, a body, a deck plate in said body provided with an arcuate slot, a loose powder container in said body, a reticulated member integral with said deck plate forming a cover for said container, said container and cover member being mounted to receive a relative rotating movement, and an operating handle fixed to said container extending into operating position through said slot by means of which such movement may be imparted.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MAURICE ANDERSON.