April 12, 1949. M. J. BRANDT 2,466,875

FACE POWDER CONTAINER

Filed Jan. 24, 1946

Fig. 1.

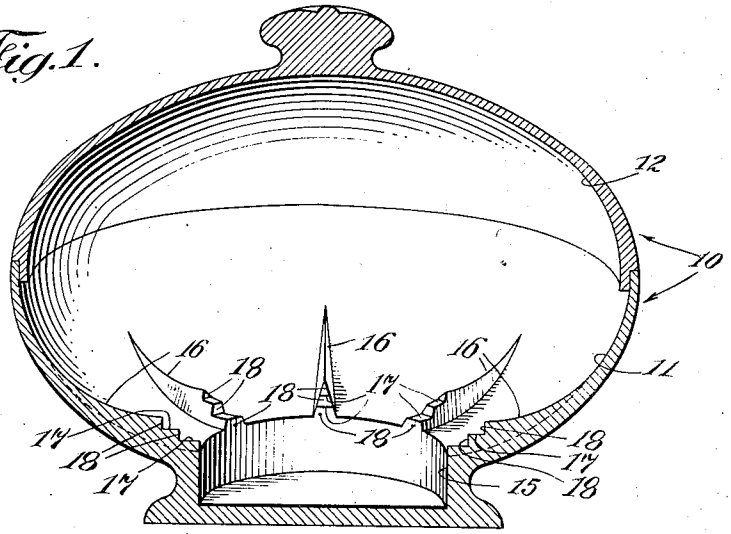


Fig. 2.

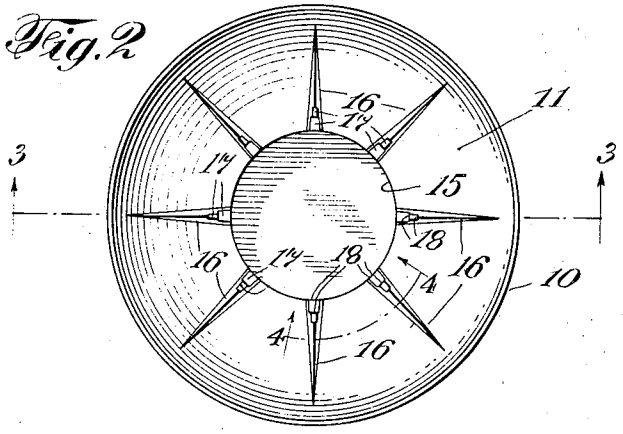


Fig. 4.

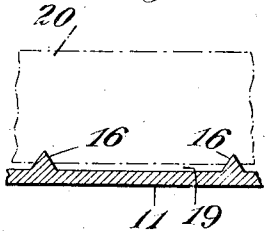
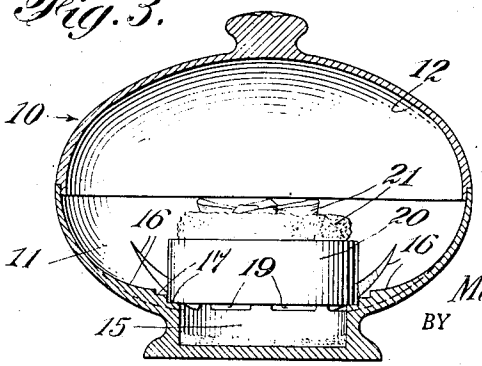


Fig. 3.



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FACE POWDER CONTAINER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 206—1)

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This invention relates to face powder box and puff containers and has for its object to provide a container for a powder box and puff, in which the excess powder is caught within the container, and may be gathered therein, without being lost.

The invention consists in a container having a shell portion provided with spaced ribs to elevate and support a box containing face powder or the like, and having a collecting depression below the box, the shell being sufficiently larger than the box, to catch such powder as may leave the puff when the puff is tapped against the top of the box.

The invention will be further described, an embodiment shown in the drawing, and the invention will be finally pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings,

Fig. 1 is a central section, with one half of the interior shown in perspective;

Fig. 2 is a plan view;

Fig. 3 is a view like Fig. 1 in reduced scale, and showing the box with a powder puff in phantom, supported on the ribs, and

Fig. 4 is a section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the various figures.

Referring to the drawings, the circular container 10 has a lower shell portion 11, and an upper cover portion 12.

The lower shell portion 11 has a circular depression or cell 15, about the diameter of the standard face powder box, only smaller, and of a depth of less than the depth of such a box. This diameter is adapted for the entrance of a standard powder puff and the depth about equal to the amount of powder which may collect during the use of one box of powder by means of a powder puff.

When a powder puff is applied to a box containing powder, a considerable amount of powder is distributed beyond the box, and falls on the dressing table, due to the fact that the powder puff usually of fluffy material often extends beyond the perimeter of the box and being occluded with powder, the tapping action of the puff against the powder in the box or against the edge of the box causes powder to be thrown off the puff. To gather such thrown off powder, the shell portion 11, extends laterally away from the depression or cell 15. This shell portion 11 is

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provided with a plurality of radial raised ribs 16, each of which begins at the rim of the cell 15 and gradually merges as at 17 into the inner wall of the shell portion. Preferably the inner part of each rib 16 is provided with steps 17, the shoulders 18 of which are on a circumference corresponding to the circumference of a standard sized box. As such boxes vary slightly with the different distributors, any such box can be placed on a step and then prevented from too much movement by the corresponding shoulder. Such a box 20 without its cover but with a puff 21 is placed on the innermost step and when the size of the box is such as to abut against the shoulder, as shown in Fig. 3, then the box is prevented from movement. The lowermost step is higher than the inner surface of the shell portion, and in consequence there is a free space 19 between the ribs, and any powder dropping on the inner surface of the shell portion can work itself due to the concussions, down into the cell 15, as shown in Fig. 3. The spacing just referred to is clearly shown in Fig. 4. When the contents of the box has been used, the box is removed, and the collected powder in the cell may be reclaimed and put back into the original box or used direct from the cell until the powder therein has been used when a new box may be applied to the corresponding step.

The described invention consists then of a face powder box support, supporting the box above a powder collecting cell, and having a shell extending radially beyond the box, the bottom of the box being spaced above the inner surface of the shell, the shell extending outwardly sufficiently to catch any stray powder thrown off by the powder puff, and the shell having circumferentially spaced ribs.

I have described an embodiment of my invention, but obviously various changes may be made in the details disclosed without departing from the spirit of the invention as set out in the following claim.

I claim:

In a face powder container for a box of powder and a puff, the combination of a shell portion with walls sloping towards its center, and terminating in a circular wall forming a cell with the bottom of the shell, the diameter of the cell being smaller than the diameter of a standard

box containing face powder, a plurality of circumferentially disposed spaced ribs on the inner surface of the shell portion extending radially from said circular wall for supporting the box, with its bottom spaced by said ribs from the inner surface of the shell portion and above said cell, the inner surfaces of the shell between said ribs sloping to the circular wall to enable any powder thereon to discharge into the cell, whereby any powder dropping from the puff is caught by the inner surfaces between the ribs and descends to the cell below the box, in the spaces between the bottom of the box and the ribs.

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