

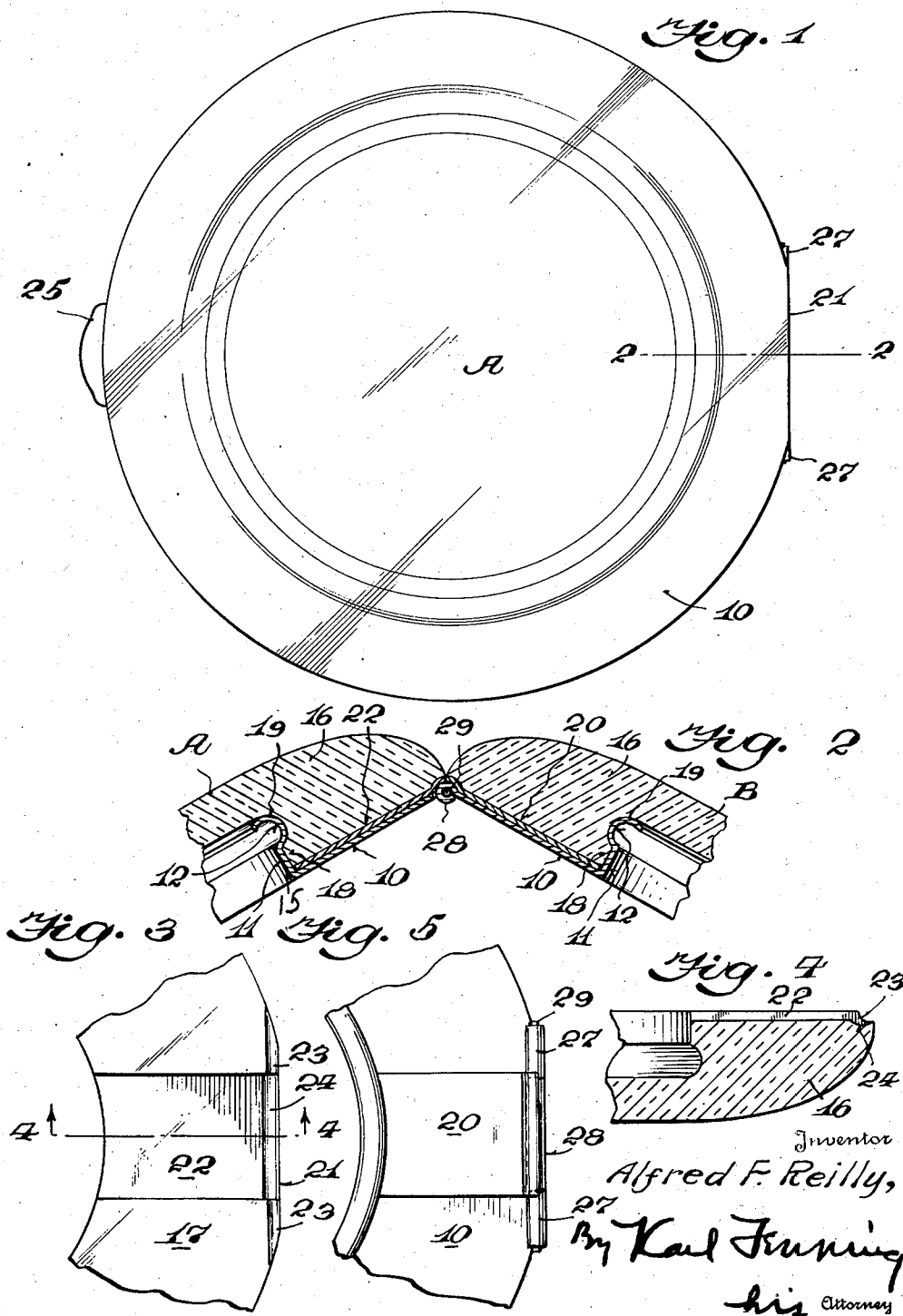
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COMPACT

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COMPACT

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7 Claims. (Cl. 220—31)

The invention relates especially to compacts of the kind commonly used by ladies to contain cosmetics. A purpose of the invention is to provide such a compact or other receptacle, the outer portion of which is made of a plastic properly held in place by frictional engagement on a metallic frame. Any suitable plastic may be used and it may be plain or ornamented, transparent, translucent, opaque or mixed. Any suitable metal may be used in the frame but silver is especially adapted to the invention.

The members are hinged together so that the compact may be opened, and it has been found that if the edges of the plastic of the two members engage and press on one another as the compact is opened there is a tendency for the plastic to be forced away from its seat on the metal frame, the frictional engagement not being sufficient to withstand such pressure. A purpose of the present invention is to avoid this by providing a member intervening between the frame and the plastic associated with the hinge so formed, placed and arranged as to take upon itself any stresses and so relieve the plastic and insure its staying in place on the frame.

Without limiting the invention, it will be described with reference to the accompanying drawing which illustrates one embodiment thereof. Figure 1 is a top plan view of a closed compact. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary vertical section of an open compact on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary plan view of the face of a plastic member engaging the metallic plate. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary plan view of the metallic member showing the hinge and the intervening member.

The compact consists of two members. That marked A may be referred to as the top member and that marked B as the bottom member. Each member is made up of a metal frame and a plastic member or cover. Each member has a metal frame member 10 shown as annular in form and provided at its inner edge or periphery with an upstanding collar 11 having at its upper edge a rounded member 12. Below the rounded member 12 is an inwardly extending groove 15 in the collar. Associated with this is an outer hollow plastic cover member 16 which has an annular surface 17 corresponding generally to the annular plate member 10. The plastic member has an inner wall having at its edge an inwardly extending rim or rib 18 corresponding generally to the groove 15 and an outwardly curved portion 19 corresponding generally to the round-

ed part 12 of the collar 11. There is sufficient elasticity in the collar 11 and the plastic member 16 so that the plastic member may be forced on and seat against the annular portion 10, the plastic member being forced past the curve 12 of the collar so that the ring 18 will seat itself in the groove 15 as indicated clearly in Fig. 2. This positioning will give a more or less frictional hold to keep the outer member 16 in place with its annular surface 17 in contact with the plate 10.

The two annular plates 10 may be hinged together in any usual manner, for instance by means of outer portions 27 curled into tubes on one of the plates 10. Between the members 27 may be fitted a similar coiled tube-like member 28 carried by the other plate 10. A pin 29 may be passed through the tube members 27 and 28 to form the hinge. In this arrangement with the plastic members in place, if the compact is opened, there may be a tendency for the plastic members to press against each other as the opening progresses, and this pressure may tend to force the plastic members from frictional engagement with their seat and so disrupt the structure. In order to avoid this disrupting pressure of the interengaging plastic members, means are provided for keeping the plastic members from coming in contact with each other during movement at the hinge. For instance, there may be provided members or plates 20 extending radially across the annular plates 10 and curving upwardly slightly and extending partially over the hinge itself. As indicated in Fig. 2, the ends of these plates 20 abut when the hinge is open and prevent the plastic members from coming into engagement with each other.

In order to make this operation more sure, the outer contour of the plastic members themselves may be straight or flattened slightly as indicated at 21 adjacent the hinge connection.

As shown in Fig. 2, the relieving members 20 underlie the plastic and may even extend slightly beyond the edges of the plastic so as to insure their engagement while preventing the plastic members themselves from coming into contact with each other. The plastic surfaces 17 fit snugly against the annular rings 10 throughout the entire circumference. In order to allow of this, adjacent the plates 20 and to provide proper room for the intervening plates 20, the inner surface of the plastic members themselves may be cut out as indicated at 22 in Figs. 3 and 4 to snugly fit the plates 20. The plastic members may be similarly cut out slightly as at 23 to re-

ceive the hinge portions 27 and also may be a little further cut out in the center as at 24 to receive the upwardly turned ends of the plates 20 which overlie the hinge. This construction makes it possible to have a neat appearance, in which the hinge members are nearly invisible when the compact is closed as indicated in Fig. 1. This will provide a neat appearance to the compact which may seem to be made substantially entirely of the exposed plastic although the edges of the metal members may show. There are no visible rivets, screws, etc. to interfere with the regular attractive appearance of the device. In order to hold the compact closed there may be provided the usual catch 25 of any suitable character.

The compact is shown circular in form but this is not essential to all aspects of the invention. The metal frame members or plastic members, or both, may be made of other shapes and sizes. The plastic outer members may be larger or smaller than the frame members 10 and various other variations in the construction and operation may be present in structures embodying the present invention.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a compact, a top member comprising a relatively flat annular plate, a circular plastic member covering the plate and held in place by friction and flattened slightly at one part of its circumference, a bottom member comprising a relatively flat annular plate, a circular plastic member covering the bottom plate and held in place by friction and flattened slightly at one part of its circumference, a hinge connecting the plates at their flattened portions, and members on the plates in recesses in the plastic members and having their ends extending to the edges of the flattened portions and partially over the hinge and engaging when the hinge is open.

2. In a compact, a top member comprising a relatively flat plate, a plastic member covering the plate and held in place by friction, a bottom member comprising a relatively flat plate, a plastic member covering the bottom plate and held in place by friction, a hinge connecting the plates at their outer edges, and members on the plates in recesses in the plastic members and having their ends extending to the edges of the plastic members and partially over the hinge and engaging when the hinge is open.

3. In a compact, a top member comprising a relatively flat annular plate, a circular plastic member covering the plate and held in place by friction and flattened slightly at one part of its

circumference, a bottom member comprising a relatively flat annular plate, a circular plastic member covering the bottom plate and held in place by friction and flattened slightly at one part of its circumference, a hinge connecting the plates at their flattened portions, and members between the plates and the plastic members at the flattened portions preventing the plastic members from engaging each other when the hinge is open.

4. In a compact, a top member comprising a relatively flat plate, a plastic member covering the plate and held in place by friction, a bottom member comprising a relatively flat plate, a plastic member covering the bottom plate and held in place by friction, a hinge connecting the plates, and members between the plates and the plastic members preventing the plastic members from engaging each other when the hinge is open.

5. In a compact, a top member comprising a relatively flat annular plate, a circular plastic member covering the plate and held in place by friction and flattened slightly at one part of its circumference, a bottom member comprising a relatively flat annular plate, a circular plastic member covering the bottom plate and held in place by friction and flattened slightly at one part of its circumference, a hinge connecting the plates at their flattened portions, and means associated with the hinge holding the plastic members from contact with each other as the compact opens.

6. In a compact, a top member comprising a relatively flat annular plate, a circular plastic member covering the plate and held in place by friction and flattened slightly at one part of its circumference, a bottom member comprising a relatively flat annular plate, a circular plastic member covering the bottom plate and held in place by friction and flattened slightly at one part of its circumference, a hinge connecting the plates at their flattened portions, and means associated with the hinge holding the plastic members out of contact with each other when the compact is open.

7. In a compact, a top member comprising a relatively flat plate, a plastic member covering the plate and held in place by friction, a bottom member comprising a relatively flat plate, a plastic member covering the bottom plate and held in place by friction, a hinge connecting the plates, and means associated with the hinge keeping the plastic members out of contact when the compact is opened.

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