Oct. 8, 1940. B. F. CONNER 2,217,644

PLURAL COMPARTMENT CONTAINER

Filed May 24, 1938

Fig. 1

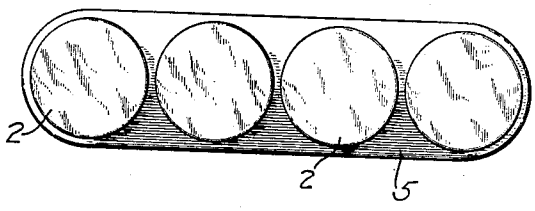


Fig. 2

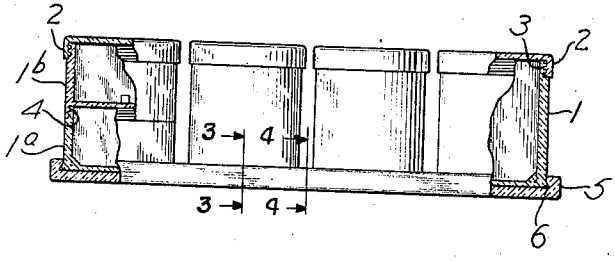


Fig. 3

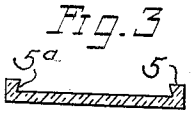


Fig. 5

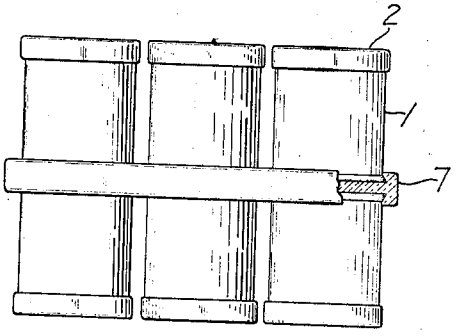
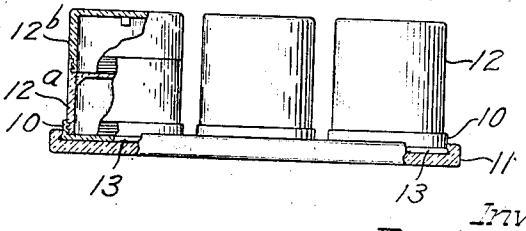


Fig 4



Fig. 6



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PLURAL COMPARTMENT CONTAINER

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Application May 24, 1938, Serial No. 209,743

4 Claims. (Cl. 206—1)

This invention relates particularly to a plural compartment container which may be of small size so as to be adapted for convenient carrying as for instance in a women's handbag. The container is adapted for holding various cosmetic preparations, although its use is not necessarily so limited. The principal object of the invention is to provide a plural compartment container of this general character which is simple and compact, which is ornamental and attractive in appearance and which has its compartments so arranged that access may be readily had to the contents thereof.

In the accompanying drawing I have shown several embodiments of the invention in order that the scope thereof may be fully apparent. It will be understood that the drawing is intended for illustrative purposes only and is not to be relied upon as limiting or confining the scope of the invention, the claims forming a part of this specification being relied upon for that purpose.

Of the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a container embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a side view with certain portions shown in vertical section in order that the details of construction may be more fully disclosed.

Figs. 3 and 4 are vertical sectional views of the base taken respectively along the lines 3—3 and 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Figs. 5 and 6 are side views of alternative embodiments of the invention, certain portions being broken away in each instance in order that the details of construction may be more fully disclosed.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, I provide a plurality of compartment units and each unit may consist of a main compartment member 1 and a closure or cap member 2. The main compartment member 1 is preferably cylindrical or approximately so and the members 1 and 2 are separably connected as for instance by means of threads at 3. When assembled the two members provide a completely closed compartment, but access to the contents of the compartment may be readily had by removing the cap member 2.

As an alternative, one or more of the compartment units may consist of three or more members instead of only the two members which have been described. Such a unit is shown at the left in Fig. 2 and it comprises a lower compartment member 1^a and an upper compartment member 1^b which are connected with each other by means of threads at 4. The cap member 2 may be the same as already described.

The several compartment units, whether comprising two members or three members, are mounted upon and secured to a common base 5. Each main compartment member 1 or 1^a is provided at its lower end, that is at the end opposite the cap member 2, with an outward projecting flange or rib 6. When the compartment member is cylindrical, as shown, the flange or rib preferably extends along the entire periphery, although this is not essential. The base 5 is provided with a plurality of recesses 5^a corresponding in number and in size and shape to the several compartment units, and each recess is undercut so as to be adapted to receive and firmly grip the rib on the corresponding compartment member. The resiliency of the material permits the ribbed portion of the compartment member to be forced into the recess notwithstanding the undercut. The resiliency of the material of the base permits the compartment units to be readily detached at will.

The base is made of pliable material in order that the compartment units may be readily attached and detached. Flexing of the base as an entirety is not desirable and any considerable flexing thereof would be definitely objectionable. In order to resist flexing, the base is made relatively thick particularly between the recesses. As shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the thickness between the recesses is substantially greater than the mean thickness at the recesses. The compartment units, when in place, prevent flexing of the base at the recesses and the much greater thickness of the base between the recesses effectively resists flexing there.

It will be apparent that the container illustrated may be used to hold a variety of cosmetic and other preparations. For instance one compartment may contain rouge, and other compartments may contain creams and powders of different varieties. Access can be readily had to the interior of any compartment member 1 or 1^b by removing the corresponding cap member 2. If access is desired to the interior of the compartment member 1^a this can be had by removing the compartment member 1^b therefrom. The entire container is small and is adapted to be conveniently carried.

In Fig. 5 there is shown an alternative construction wherein there are six compartment units, each of which may comprise members 1 and 2 as already described. The base 7 has retaining recesses in opposite faces thereof so that two rows of compartments units are carried thereby.

Fig. 6 shows an alternative construction where-

in the compartment members are reversed in position, the cap member 10 being adjacent the base 11 and the main compartment member 12 being separated from the base. One or more of the compartment units, as for instance that at the left, may have two compartment members such as 12^a and 12^b. Each cap member 10 is provided with a peripheral rib 13 similar to the rib 6 on the compartment member 1 shown in Fig. 2. The several ribbed cap members 10 are secured to the base 11 by means of the undercut recesses, in the manner already described.

It will be obvious that with the construction shown in Fig. 6 access to the interior of any of the members 12 or 12^a can be had by unscrewing the member from the corresponding cap member, the latter remaining in engagement with the base. If access is desired to the interior of the compartment member 12^b the said member is unscrewed from the member 12^a.

What I claim is:

1. A plural compartment container comprising in combination, a plurality of units each comprising two rigid members separably connected with each other to form a completely closed compartment and one of the members of each unit having an outward projecting rib at the end thereof opposite the other member, and a base formed of pliable resilient material and having a plurality of undercut recesses therein which recesses are of such size and shape as to respectively receive and closely fit the said ribs and to thus detachably hold the several units in normally fixed relation to the base, the said base having a substantially greater thickness between the recesses than the mean thickness at the recesses so as to provide greater resistance to flexing between the recesses.

2. A plural compartment container comprising in combination a plurality of units each comprising two rigid members separably connected with each other to form a completely closed compartment and one of the members of each unit having an outward projecting rib at the end thereof opposite the other member, and a base having a plurality of undercut recesses in opposite faces thereof, the said base being pliable and resilient and homogeneous throughout and having the opposite faces thereof positively held in substantially fixed relationship with each other and the said recesses in the said opposite faces being of such size and shape as to respectively receive and closely fit the said ribs and to thus hold the several units in fixed relation to the base.

3. A plural compartment container comprising in combination a plurality of units each comprising a rigid main compartment member and a rigid cap member separably connected with each other to form a completely closed compartment, the said cap member of each unit having an outward projecting rib at the end thereof opposite the main member, and a base formed of pliable resilient material and having a plurality of undercut recesses therein which recesses are of such size and shape as to respectively receive and closely fit the said ribs and to thus hold the several units in fixed relation to the base.

4. A plural compartment container comprising in combination, two compartment units of equal heights, one unit comprising two rigid members separably connected with each other to form a completely closed compartment and the other unit comprising three rigid members separably connected with each other to form two completely closed compartments and one of the members of each unit having an outward projecting rib at one end thereof, and a base formed of pliable resilient material and having two undercut recesses therein which recesses are of such size and shape as to respectively receive and closely fit the said ribs and to thus hold the two units in fixed relation to the base.

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