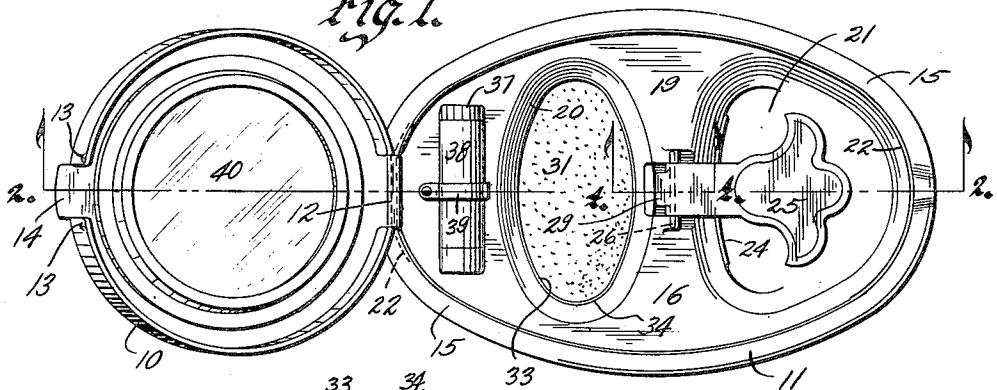
July 13, 1926. 1,592,136

G. E. DAVIS

VANITY CASE

Filed Dec. 9, 1925 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



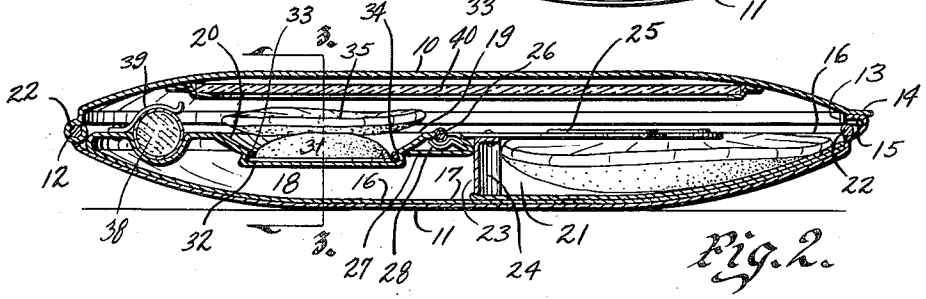


Fig. 2.

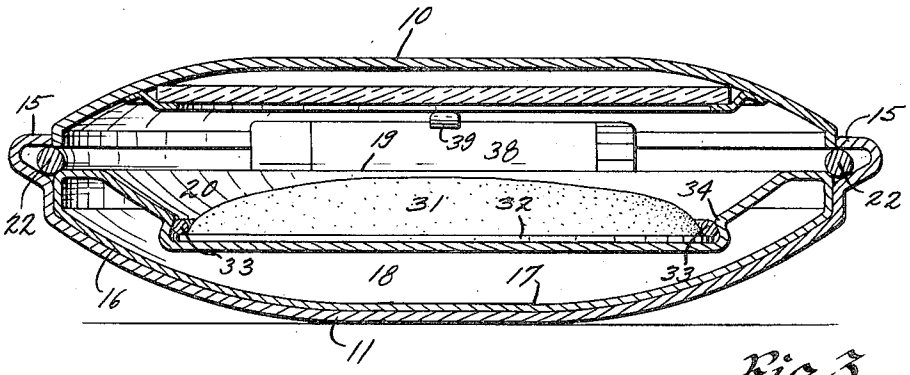


Fig. 3.

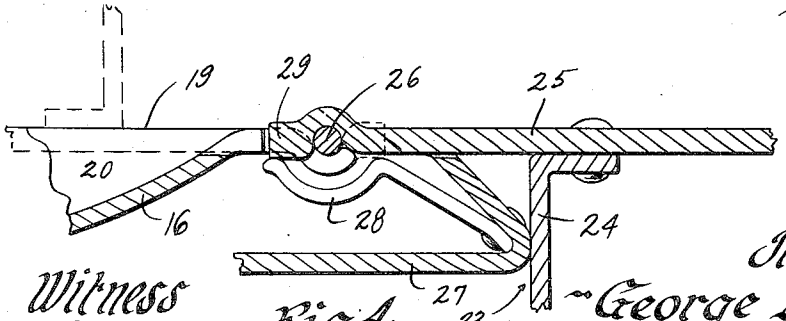


Fig. 4.

Witness
Parkinson

Inventor
George E. Davis
by Bair & Freeman Attorneys

July 13, 1926. 1,592,136

G. E. DAVIS

VANITY CASE

Filed Dec. 9, 1925 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 5.

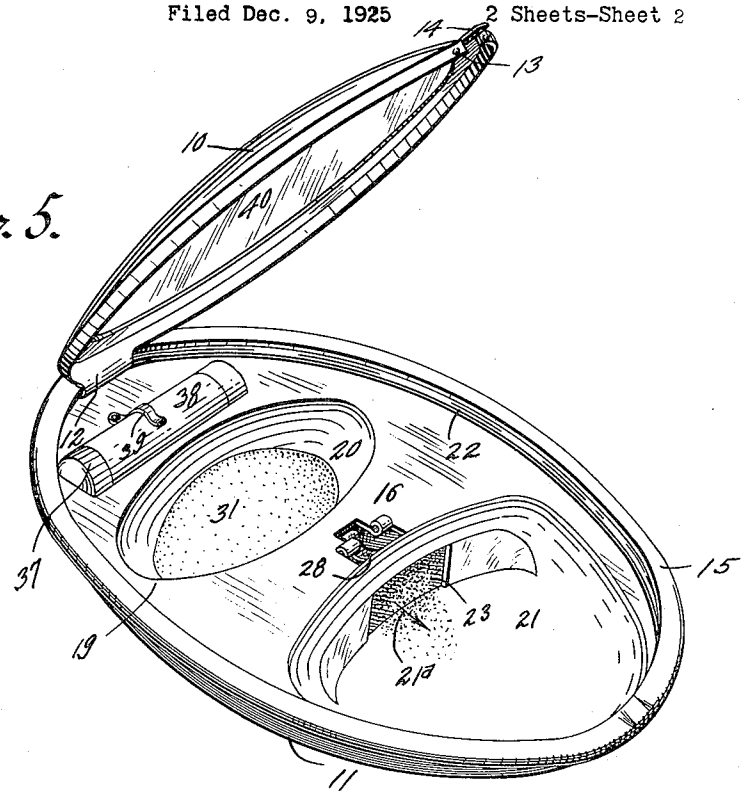
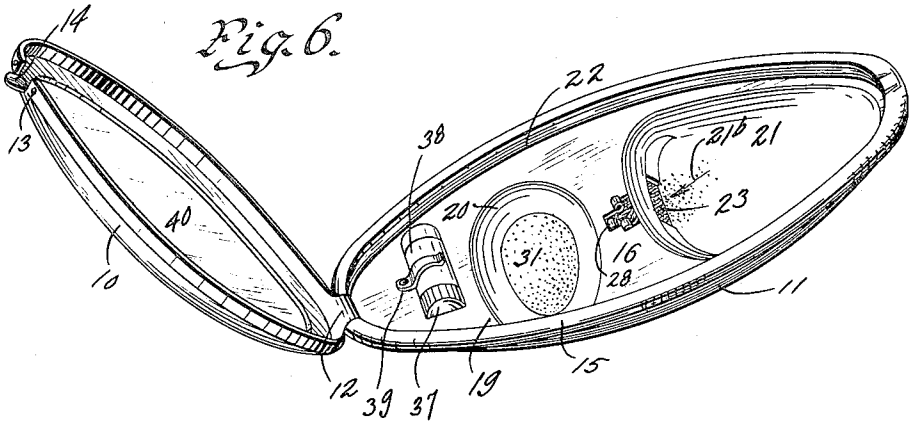


Fig. 6.



Witness
Ray Rushlow

Inventor
George E. Davis
by Bair & Freeman Attorneys

Patented July 13, 1926. 1,592,136

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. DAVIS, OF DES MOINES, IOWA, ASSIGNOR TO F. W. FITCH COMPANY, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

VANITY CASE.

Application filed December 9, 1925. Serial No. 74,325.

The object of my invention is to provide a vanity case of simple, durable and comparatively inexpensive construction, especially adapted for containing loose powder.

More particularly, my invention relates to a watch case type of vanity case, wherein the lower member or bottom of the case itself is formed into a loose powder container and a powder puff receiving pocket adjacent the container, so that powder from the container may be slid into the puff receiving pocket and vice versa, when it is desired to apply powder to the puff.

Still a further object is to provide a container for loose powder and a powder distributing pocket which receives a powder puff, the distributing pocket being formed with sides inclined downwardly towards the opening between the powder container itself and the pocket, wherein any excess powder within the pocket may be slid into the container by simply tilting the entire vanity case with the container end thereof in the down position.

Still a further object is to provide a closure member between the receiving or distributing pocket and the container, which closure member normally holds the powder puff in position within the pocket when the closure member is in closed position.

Still a further object is to provide in the top of the powder container a depression for receiving a cake of rouge and a rouge puff, the parts being so arranged that when the closure member for the powder container is in open position, then the rouge puff will be held in position upon the cake of rouge.

Still a further object is to provide a common means for holding either the rouge puff in position or the powder puff in position, while one or the other of the two puffs is being used.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of my vanity case, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a top, plan view of my improved vanity case, showing the cover member thereof in raised position.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, showing the cover or top member in closed position.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2, showing the rouge cake and the container for the loose powder therebelow;

Figure 4 is a detail, sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1, showing the closure member for the opening in the powder container and the common means for retaining one or the other of the puffs in position.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of my vanity case with parts removed in order to better illustrate the construction; and

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the vanity case in open position, the case being inclined in a direction for permitting the powder in the case to return to the powder compartment.

In the accompanying drawings, I have used the reference numerals 10 and 11 to indicate generally the top and bottom members of the shell or case of an ordinary vanity case.

The top and bottom members are hingedly connected together by a hinge 12 and suitable beads 13 are provided for engaging with the flange 14 of the bottom member for insuring the top and bottom members to remain in closed position when the case is closed.

A finger engaging tongue 14 is formed on the top member 10, whereby the top or cover 10 may be engaged for opening the case.

The entire case is substantially oval-shaped and may be called a watch case type of vanity case.

The parts, I have just described form no part of my invention, except as they relate in combination with the various other features, which I will now describe in detail.

Placed within the bottom 11 is a shell 16, which is formed with a bottom 17 conforming to the bottom of the member 11. The shell 16 is divided into several compartments, one of which forms a loose powder container 18. The top of the powder con-

tainer is referred to by the reference numeral 19 and has formed therein a depression 20 for forming a pocket or the like to receive a cake of rouge, as I will hereinafter more fully describe.

Adjacent the container 18 and formed as part of the shell 16 is a powder puff pocket 21 designed to have loose powder slid therein, where it may be engaged by an ordinary powder puff.

The powder container 18 comprises about one-half of the total area of the shell 16 and the distributing pocket or puff receiving pocket 21 consumes the other half of the shell 16.

The shell 16 is held in position by a resilient ring or wire 22 received within the bottom member 11 just below the flange 15, as clearly illustrated in Figure 3 of the drawings.

The power container 18 is formed with an opening in its wall 23, which permits powder from the container proper to pass into the puff receiving pocket 21 as clearly shown in Figure 5 of the drawing.

A closure member 24 is provided for the opening 23 and the closure member is fixed to a swinging puff holder 25. The puff holder 25 may be of any attractive design, and is hingedly or pivotally connected to the top 19 of the shell 16 as at 26. The closure member 24 has been omitted in Figures 5 and 6 of the drawings in order to more clearly illustrate the opening 23 between the power container 18 and the puff receiving pocket 21. When it is desired to pass powder from the container 18 into the puff receiving pocket 21, the closure member 24 is swung to raised or open position as clearly shown in Figure 4 of the drawings in dotted lines and thereafter the opening 23 is free to permit powder to pass from the container 18 into the pocket 21. It is necessary to incline the case with the pocket 21 in the lowermost end of the vanity case so that powder from the container 18 will by gravity, pass into the puff receiving pocket 21 and an arrow 21^a is shown in Figure 5 of the drawings indicating the direction of the powder when the vanity case is inclined as clearly shown in Figure 5 of the drawings.

Figure 6 of the drawings shows an arrow 21^b indicating the direction of the powder from the puff receiving pocket 21 into the container 18 when the entire vanity case is inclined in such a manner that the puff receiving pocket is in the uppermost corner and the power container 18 is in the lowermost corner.

The entire vanity case may be turned either in the direction as indicated in Figure 5 of the drawings or in the direction as indicated by Figure 6 of the drawings for having loose powder pass from the container into the puff receiving pocket or vice versa, depending upon the incline of the case itself.

The closure member 24 and the puff holder 25 when arranged in the position shown in Figure 1 of the drawings, will cause the opening 23 to be sealed or closed and the member 25 will rest upon the puff within the pocket 21.

The raising or swinging of the puff holder from the position over the puff receiving pocket to the position where it will rest upon the rouge puff, will automatically carry with it the closure member 24 which in turn will cause the powder puff to be forced out of the pocket 21.

In order to prevent any powder from passing from the container 18 up around the hinge connection 26, I provide a false bottom 27, as clearly illustrated in Figure 2 of the drawings.

Secured to the false bottom 27 is a spring 28 adapted to engage a portion of the holder 25, as clearly shown in Figure 4 of the drawings. The end of the spring 28 engages an enlarged portion 29 on the holder 25.

A powder puff 30 is placed within the pocket 21 and the holder 25 extends thereover for holding the puff in the pocket.

In order to take the puff out of the pocket 21 and at the same time to move the closure member 24 so that powder in the container 18 may pass into the pocket 21, it is necessary to swing the holder 25 upon its hinge or pivot 26.

In order to swing the holder 25, a certain amount of tension is first applied to the spring 28.

When the holder has been swung through 180 degrees, it then engages the rouge puff in the manner to be described.

Swinging of the holder 25 upon its pivot will cause the closure member 24 to be carried therewith for opening the passageway between the container for the loose powder and the pocket 21.

Mounted in the depression or pocket 20 formed in the top 19 of the shell 16 is a cake of rouge 31 mounted upon a rouge plate 32. The rouge plate 32 and the cake of rouge 31 are held in place by an ordinary spring wire band 33. The depression 20 is formed with a small in-turned edge 34, which engages the wire 33.

It will be noted that the rouge depression 20 is positioned above the powder container 18. I have shown the rouge formed in a cake oval in shape.

A rouge puff 35 is placed above the cake of rouge 31.

When the holder 25 is swung through 180 degrees, it then is brought to the position shown in dotted lines in Figure 4 of the drawings, and rests upon the rouge puff 35 over the cake of rouge.

The spring 28 is formed with a hump 36, which is engaged by the enlarged portion 29 of the holder 25, when the holder is in such position that it rests upon the rouge puff 35. The engagement of the enlarged portion 29 with the hump 36 of the spring 28 insures a proper tensioning upon the holder when it is in position where it rests upon the rouge puff 35.

The particular construction of the spring 28 as clearly shown in Figure 4 of the drawings applies a tension against the holder when in either of its two positions.

The top 13 of the shell 16 may be formed with a pocket or depression 37, which receives a lip stick holder 38. An ordinary spring clip 39 may be employed for retaining the lip stick 38 in position within the pocket or depression 37.

The pocket 21 for receiving the loose powder from the container 18, where it may be engaged by the powder puff 30 is formed, so that the entire bottom thereof inclines downwardly toward the opening 23 in the powder container.

The purpose of providing the pocket with the downwardly inclined bottom and sides is to permit any excess powder, which may be slid from the container 18 into the pocket 21, to be returned into the container 18 by simply holding the entire vanity case in an inclined position with the pocket 21 substantially up, while the container 18 is substantially down. Any loose powder, which may not be taken up by the puff will therefore slide back through the opening 23 into the container 18.

While the vanity case is being used for an application of ordinary powder, the holder 25 will rest upon the rouge puff 35 and hold it against falling out, while the case is being inclined in the palm of the hand for returning loose powder into the container 18. The holder 25 also holds the rouge puff 35 in position when the entire vanity case is tilted in a direction to permit powder from the container 18 to pass into the pocket 21.

The closure member 24, which is carried by the holder 25 is always in open position when the rouge puff 35 is being held by the holder.

After an application of powder, the rouge puff is placed in the pocket 21 and thereafter the moving of the holder to position where it will engage the powder puff will insure the closure member 24 to be brought to position where it will close the opening 23.

The container 18 being formed below the rouge pocket or depression 20 enables me to have a container of considerable size for containing quite an amount of loose powder.

It will be noted that the opening 24 is formed in one side of the container 18, and this permits the powder to pass from the container into the pocket 21 and vice versa.

The top member 10 has a mirror 40 held therein in any suitable manner.

It may further be mentioned that with my vanity case, the user thereof may either use rouge or powder without any annoyance of having the puff of the other accidentally dropped.

When the holder is in engagement with the rouge puff 35, the closure member will project up above the holder and prevent the top 10 from being closed, and this is of importance in that it will always insure the user of the vanity case to return the holder to proper position, thus closing the opening 18 before the entire case may be brought to closed position.

Some changes may be made in the arrangement and construction of the various parts of my vanity case, without departing from the essential features and purposes of my invention, and it is my intention to cover by my claims any modified forms of structure or use of mechanical equivalents, which may be reasonably included within their scope.

I claim as my invention:

1. A vanity case comprising a top and bottom member hingedly connected together, a loose powder reservoir in said bottom member having a powder discharge opening, a closure member for the opening and means secured to the closure member for holding a powder puff when said closure member is in closed position.

2. A vanity case comprising a top and bottom member hingedly connected together, a loose powder reservoir in said bottom member having a powder discharge opening, a rouge receptacle mounted above said powder reservoir, a closure member for the open- and means secured to the closure member for holding a powder puff when said closure member is in closed position.

3. A vanity case comprising a top and bottom member hingedly connected together, a loose powder reservoir in said bottom member having a powder discharge opening, a rouge receptacle mounted above said powder reservoir, a closure member for the opening and means secured to the closure member for holding a powder puff when said closure member is in closed position, said means serving to hold a rouge puff over the rouge receptacle when the closure member is in open position.

4. A vanity case comprising a top and bottom member hingedly connected together, a loose powder reservoir in said bottom member having a powder discharge opening, a spring actuated closure member for the opening and means secured to the closure member for holding a powder puff when said closure member is in closed position.

5. A vanity case comprising a top anl bottom member hingedly connected together,

a loose powder reservoir in said bottom member having a powder discharge opening a rouge receptacle mounted above said powder reservoir, a spring actuated closure member for the opening and means secured to the closure member for holding a powder puff when said closure member is in closed position said last means serving to hold a rouge puff over the rouge receptacle when the closure member is in open position.

6. A vanity case comprising a top and a bottom member, a loose powder container mounted in said bottom member covering a portion of the bottom, said bottom having a puff receiving pocket formed adjacent to the container, said container having an opening in its side for permitting powder to be dispensed therethrough into the puff receiving pocket where the puff may have an application of powder.

7. A vanity case comprising a top and a bottom member, a loose powder container mounted in said bottom member covering a portion of the bottom, said bottom having a puff receiving pocket formed adjacent to the container, said container having an opening in its side for permitting powder to be dispensed therethrough into the puff receiving pocket where the puff may have an application of powder, and a movable closure member for the opening.

8. A vanity case comprising a top and bottom member, a loose powder container mounted in said bottom member covering a portion of the bottom, said bottom having a puff receiving pocket formed adjacent to the container and having its bottom inclined toward the container, said container having an opening in its side for permitting powder to be dispensed therethrough into the puff receiving pocket where the puff may have an application of powder and a movable closure member for said opening.

9. A vanity case comprising a top and a bottom member, a loose powder container mounted in said bottom member covering a portion of the bottom, said bottom having a puff receiving pocket formed adjacent to the container, said container having an opening in its side for permitting powder to be dispensed therethrough into the puff receiving pocket where the puff may have an application of powder, a closure member for said opening and means associated with the closure member for holding the puff in the receiving pocket when the closure member is in closed position.

10. A vanity case comprising a top and a bottom member, a loose powder container mounted in said bottom member covering a portion of the bottom, said bottom having a puff receiving pocket formed adjacent the container and having its bottom inclined toward the container, said container having a rouge receiving depression formed in its top for containing a cake of rouge, said container having an opening in its side for permitting powder to be dispensed therethrough into the puff receiving pocket where the puff may have an application of powder.

11. A vanity case comprising a top and a bottom member, a loose powder container mounted in said bottom member covering a portion of the bottom, said bottom having a puff receiving pocket formed adjacent the container, said container having a rouge receiving depression formed in its top for containing a cake of rouge, said container having an opening in its side for permitting powder to be dispensed therethrough into the puff receiving pocket where the puff may have an application of powder, a puff for the rouge and a puff for the powder and means for holding said puffs while either the powder or rouge is being used.

12. A vanity case comprising a top and a bottom member, a loose powder container mounted in said bottom member covering a portion of the bottom, said bottom having a puff receiving pocket formed adjacent the container, said container having a rouge receiving depression formed in its top for containing a cake of rouge, said container having an opening in its side for permitting powder to be dispensed therethrough into the puff receiving pocket where the puff may have an application of powder a closure member for the opening in said container, a puff for the rouge and a puff for the powder and means for holding said puffs while either the powder or rouge is being used.

13. A vanity case comprising a top and a bottom member, a loose powder container mounted in said bottom member covering a portion of the bottom, said bottom having a puff receiving pocket formed adjacent to the container, said container having an opening in its side for permitting powder to be dispensed therethrough into the puff receiving pocket where the puff may have an application of powder, said puff receiving pocket having its bottom inclined in a direction towards the opening in the container so that by tilting the vanity case any excess powder not taken up by the powder puff will slide back into the powder container.

14. A vanity case comprising a top and a bottom member, a loose powder container mounted in said bottom member covering a portion of the bottom, said bottom having a puff receiving pocket formed adjacent to the container, said container having a rouge receiving depression formed in its top for containing a cake of rouge, said container having an opening in its side for permitting powder to be dispensed therethrough into the puff receiving pocket where the puff may have an application of powder a puff for the rouge and a puff for the powder

means for holding one or the other of said puffs while either the powder or rouge is being used and a closure member for the opening in said container operable by movement of said last means from position where it engages one puff to position where it engages the other puff.

15. A vanity case comprising a loose powder holder having an opening in its side, said case having a powder distributing pocket adjacent to said holder, said pocket having its bottom inclined towards the opening so that by tilting the vanity case in one direction, the powder in said pocket will slide back into the holder and by tilting it in the opposite direction, the powder from the holder will slide into the pocket.

16. A vanity case comprising a loose powder holder having an opening in its side, a powder distributing pocket adjacent to said holder, said pocket having its bottom inclined towards the opening so that by tilting the vanity case in one direction, the powder in said pocket will slide back into the holder and by tilting it in the opposite direction, the powder from the holder will slide into the pocket and means for closing the opening between the pocket and holder.

17. A vanity case comprising a loose powder holder having an opening in its side, a powder distributing pocket adjacent to said holder, said pocket having its bottom inclined towards the opening so that by tilting the vanity case in one direction, the powder in said pocket will slide back into the holder and by tilting it in the opposite direction, the powder from the holder will slide into the pocket, and means for closing the opening between the pocket and holder, said means including a holder for retaining a powder puff in the pocket.

Des Moines, Ia., December 1, 1925.

GEORGE E. DAVIS.