

Dec. 20, 1927.

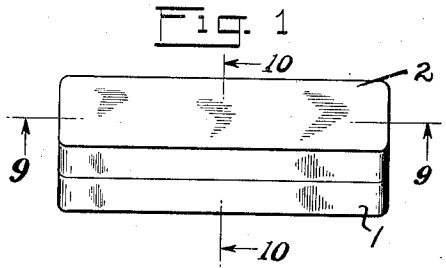
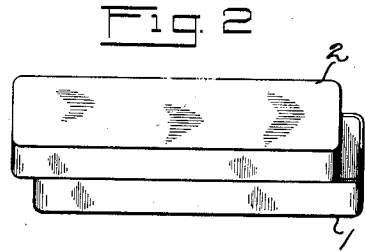
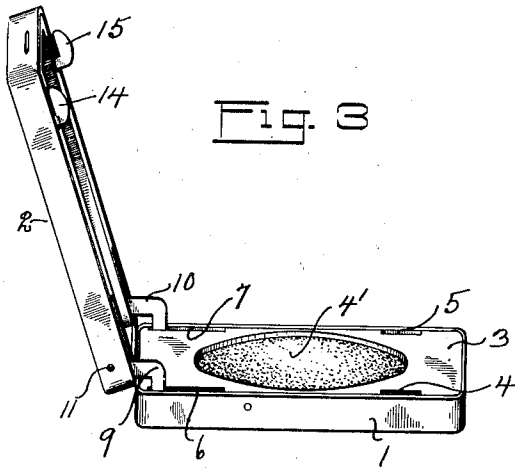
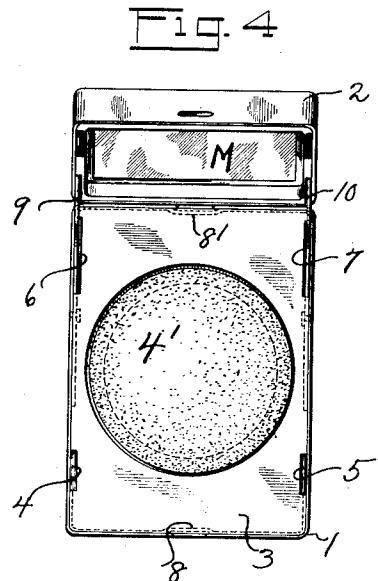
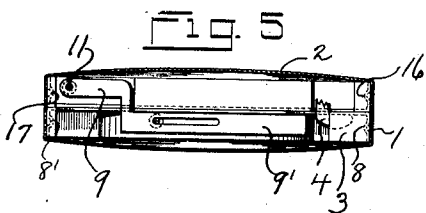
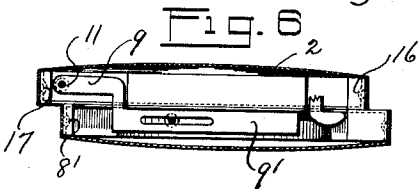
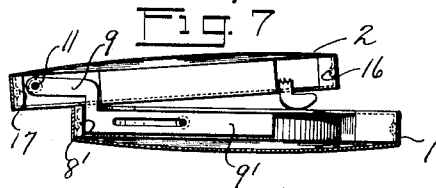
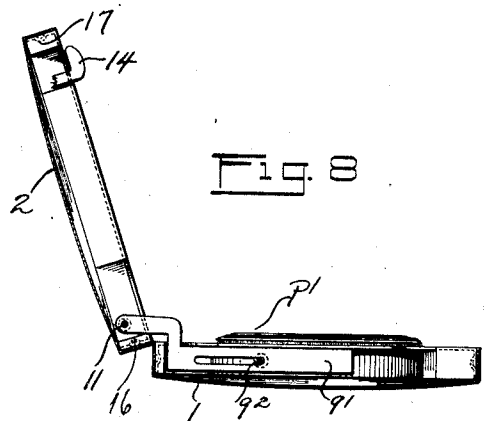
W. G. KENDALL

1,653,293

CASE OR CONTAINER

Filed Dec. 8, 1926

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR
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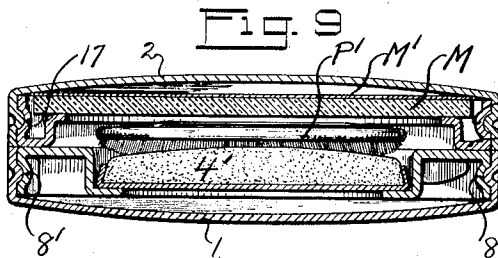
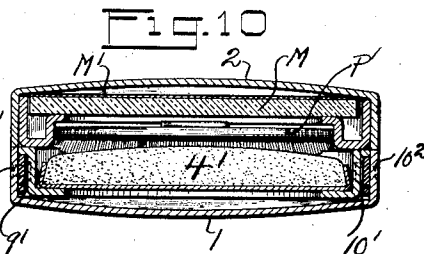
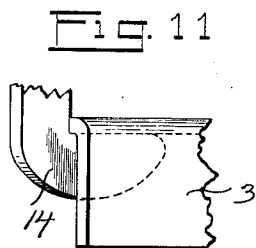
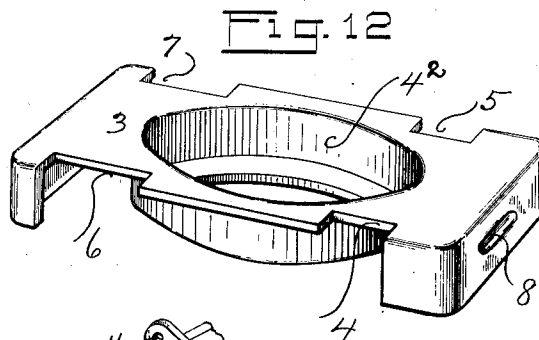
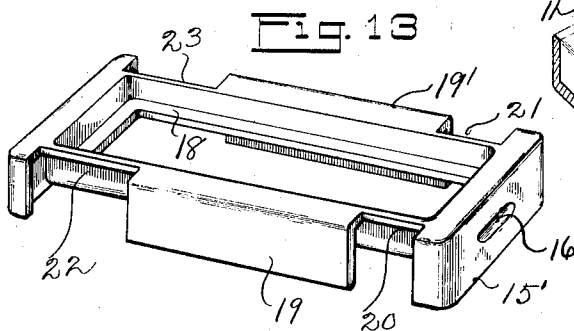
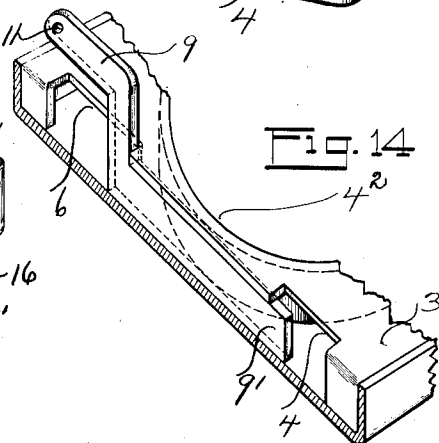
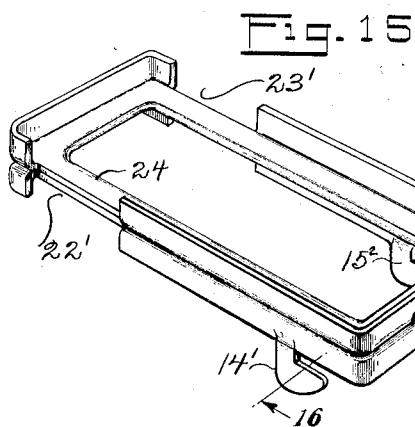
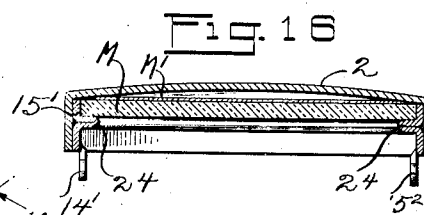
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W. G. KENDALL

CASE OR CONTAINER

Filed Dec. 8, 1926

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. KENDALL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

CASE OR CONTAINER.

Application filed December 8, 1926. Serial No. 153,247.

My invention relates to a new and improved form of case or container. My invention is particularly directed (although it is not limited) to an improved form of vanity case.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a form of vanity case which shall be free from any projecting portions, sharp or otherwise, when the case is in the closed position, so that the case cannot catch upon other articles found in a lady's handbag and cannot injure the inside of a lady's handbag, or wearing apparel.

Another object of my invention is to provide a device of this kind which can be closed very tightly so as to prevent the escape of powder therefrom, and without the use of any closure springs.

Another object of my invention is to provide a device which shall be free from spring catches or the like.

Another object of my invention is to provide a very simple device having a minimum number of parts and which can be manufactured and assembled very cheaply, the device being preferably made in its entirety of stamped metal parts.

Other objects of my invention will be set forth in the following description and drawings which illustrate preferred embodiments thereof, it being understood that the above general statement of the objects of my invention is intended merely to generally explain the same and not to limit it in any manner.

Fig. 1 is a front perspective view showing the closed vanity case in a slightly tilted position.

Fig. 2 is a side perspective view showing the relative positions of the two parts of the vanity case after the first relative movement has been imparted thereto for opening the case.

Fig. 3 is a side perspective view showing the vanity case in the open position.

Fig. 4 is a front perspective view showing the vanity case in the open position.

Fig. 5 is a vertical central section partially in elevation and showing the vanity case in the completely closed position.

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5 showing the parts in their relative positions after the first relative sliding movement has been imparted thereto, for the purpose of opening the vanity case.

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 6 showing the parts in their relative positions after the second movement has been imparted thereto, for opening the vanity case.

Fig. 8 is a view similar to Figs. 5-7, but showing the vanity case in the open position.

Fig. 9 is a sectional view on the line 9-9 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 10 is a sectional view on the line 10-10 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 11 is a detail elevation showing how a locking lug engages the front of the lower insert.

Fig. 12 is a perspective view showing the lower insert.

Fig. 13 is a perspective view of the upper or cover insert.

Fig. 14 shows another embodiment of the slidable guide means for the cover.

Fig. 15 is a perspective view showing an improved form of upper insert.

Fig. 16 is a sectional view looking in the direction of the line 16-16 of Fig. 15.

Heretofore, vanity cases have comprised trays or base portions having covers hinged thereto. These vanity cases were provided with springy latches or detent means of various kinds which required providing or forming parts out of springy metal. Devices of this kind have been objectionable because unless they were carefully made, the latch mechanism soon deteriorated, so that the cover of the vanity case was not firmly kept in the closing position. In addition to this, the projecting hinge and other sharp projections which had been previously provided in vanity cases of this character, tore the wearing apparel of the user, or the inside of the handbags in which such articles are customarily carried.

According to my invention, a vanity case comprising two relatively slidable and turnable parts is provided which, when in the closed position, is perfectly free from all projections. Furthermore, the vanity case requires no springy detent means or latch of any description.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the vanity case comprises a lower or tray portion 1 and an upper or cover portion 2. As shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the tray portion is of a box-like contour which may have a periphery of any suitable shape. That is, while I have shown the tray portion 1 as having a substantially

rectangular contour (with rounded corners), I do not limit myself to any particular shape.

The tray 1 is provided with an insert 3 having a central recess or opening 4² which is adapted to hold a compact 4' of powder, rouge or any other suitable cosmetic. I do not wish to limit myself to an insert intended for holding cosmetics in the compact form, as this embodiment is merely illustrative of my invention.

The insert 3, which is made of suitable stamped metal, is provided with front lateral recesses 4 and 5 and rear lateral recesses 6 and 7. As clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the rear recesses 6 and 7 are longer than the front recesses 4 and 5. The recesses 4 and 5 have the same length, and the recesses 6 and 7 also have the same length. The insert 3 is secured to the tray 1 in any suitable manner. For example, and as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the front wall of the insert 3 may be provided with a groove or indentation 8 into which a suitable projection of the front wall of the tray 1 can snap when the insert 3, which is made of springy metal, is forced into position. A similar indentation 8' may be provided at the rear of the insert 3. The cover 2 has two angular guide legs 9 and 10 pivotally connected thereto by means of pins 11. These pins 11 only have sufficient length to connect the said legs 9 and 10 to the cover 2. Hence, the device is free from any hinge pintle extending across it, and it is also free from any hinge springs because the cover can be tilted to a rearwardly inclined position as shown in Fig. 3, in which position the bottom of the cover abuts the rear edge of the tray. These angular legs 9 and 10 have horizontal extensions, one of which, namely, 9', is shown in Figs. 5-7. The extensions 9' and 10' of these legs are located between the longitudinal walls of the tray 1 and the rear recesses 6 and 7 of the insert 3.

In the embodiment shown in Figs. 1-10, the extensions 9' and 10' are slotted and pins 9² and 10² are provided which maintain the extensions 9' and 10' in proper position. These pins 9' and 10' limit the sliding movement of the legs 9 and 10.

Hence, when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 6, the cover 2 can be slid to and fro for a limited and predetermined distance with respect to the tray 1. On the other hand, when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 3, in which the adjacent rear edges of the cover 2 and the tray 1 contact with each other, the cover 2 cannot fall forwardly, so that the parts are firmly held in the position shown in Fig. 3, and the device can be conveniently used. As shown in the first embodiment of my invention, namely, Figs. 1-8, the front of the cover 2 is provided with angular locking lugs 14 and

15 which are connected to the side walls of the cover in any suitable manner, such as by soldering or the like. When the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 7, a further downward movement of the cover 2 causes these lugs to enter the recesses 4 and 5 of the insert 3. When the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 6, a further sliding movement of the cover 2 causes the parts to be moved to the position shown in Fig. 5, in which the locking lugs 14 and 15 engage the underside of the insert 3 so that the parts are firmly held in the closed position.

The cover 2 is provided with a mirror M. In order to give sufficient space for the thickness of a powder puff to be placed on top of the compact 4 and to further simplify the construction, the embodiment shown in Figs. 9 and 10 may be utilized.

In the embodiment shown in Figs. 1-10 and as also illustrated in detail in Fig. 13, an insert 15' made of stamped metal is provided for holding the mirror M in position. The mirror M may be provided with a paper backing M'. The insert 15' is provided with front and rear recesses or indentations 16 and 17 which co-operate with corresponding projections of the cover member so that the insert 15' can be snapped into position. The insert 15' is also provided with a frame portion 18 which serves to hold the mirror M in position. The upper insert 15' is also provided with lateral flanges 19 and 19' which fit tightly within the cover. Front recesses 20 and 21 and rear recesses 22 and 23 are also provided in the lateral walls of the insert 15'. The locking lugs 14 and 15 project through the front recesses 20 and 21 and the angular legs 9 and 10 move in the rear recesses 22 and 23.

In the embodiment shown in Fig. 15, the upper or cover insert is shown of improved construction so as to obviate the necessity of having separate locking lugs 14 and 15 soldered to the cover member. In this embodiment the insert 15' is of T-shape, and it is provided with a central doubled web or flange 24 which serves as a frame member for holding the mirror M in position. Locking lugs 14' and 15² are formed integrally in the insert 15' and rear recesses 22' and 23' are formed in the lateral wall thereof which correspond in function to the recesses 22 and 23 previously described in connection with Fig. 13. The improved form of upper or cover insert shown in Fig. 15 also enables the insert 15' to be made with a shallow frame member so that room is provided in the device for the powder puff P', which can be placed on top of the compact 4' as illustrated in Figs. 8-10, for example.

In the embodiment shown in Fig. 14, an improved construction is shown which makes it possible to eliminate the pins 9²

and 10². In this construction the inner walls of the recesses 6 and 7 act as guides for the legs 9 and 10 so that these legs 9 and 10 are always maintained in proper relative location with respect to the longitudinal walls of the tray.

Hence, by utilizing the construction shown in Figs. 14 and 15, it is possible to make a device consisting merely of a tray portion, a cover portion and two inserts, all the parts being made of stamped metal, so that the only operation which requires any additional labor in assembling the parts is that necessary for securing the pivot pins 11 in position. Even this can be done without any soldering operation being necessary.

In the improved construction shown herein, the walls of the tray and of the cover can be made of uniform thickness and without any projecting or bent-over portions.

Preferred embodiments of this invention have been shown, but it is clear that numerous changes and omissions could be made without departing from its spirit.

I claim:—

1. A case comprising a tray portion, a cover portion slidably connected thereto, the said tray portion and said cover portion having inserts respectively connected thereto, said inserts being provided with inter-engaging means adapted to hold the cover in the closed position.

2. A case comprising a tray portion, a cover portion slidably connected thereto, the said tray portion having an insert provided with lateral recesses at the front thereof, the

said cover having connected thereto locking means adapted to engage the walls of the said recesses to hold the cover in the closed position.

3. A case comprising a tray portion, a cover portion slidably connected thereto, the said cover portion having an insert provided with projecting lugs adapted to engage the tray portion for holding the cover in the closed position.

4. A case comprising a tray portion, a cover portion slidably connected thereto, the said cover portion having an inner T-shaped insert connected to the inner wall thereof, the said insert having a lateral projecting web adapted to hold a mirror within the said cover.

5. A device according to claim 4 in which the said insert is also provided with projecting lugs adapted to hold the cover in the closed position.

6. A case comprising a tray portion, said tray portion having an insert provided with longitudinal lateral recesses at the rear thereof, a cover portion having angular legs provided with horizontal extensions, said legs being pivotally connected to said cover portion, the horizontal extensions of the said legs being located in the said recesses and below the top of the insert so that the said angular legs are guided between the longitudinal walls of the tray portion and the adjacent walls of the said recesses.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM G. KENDALL.