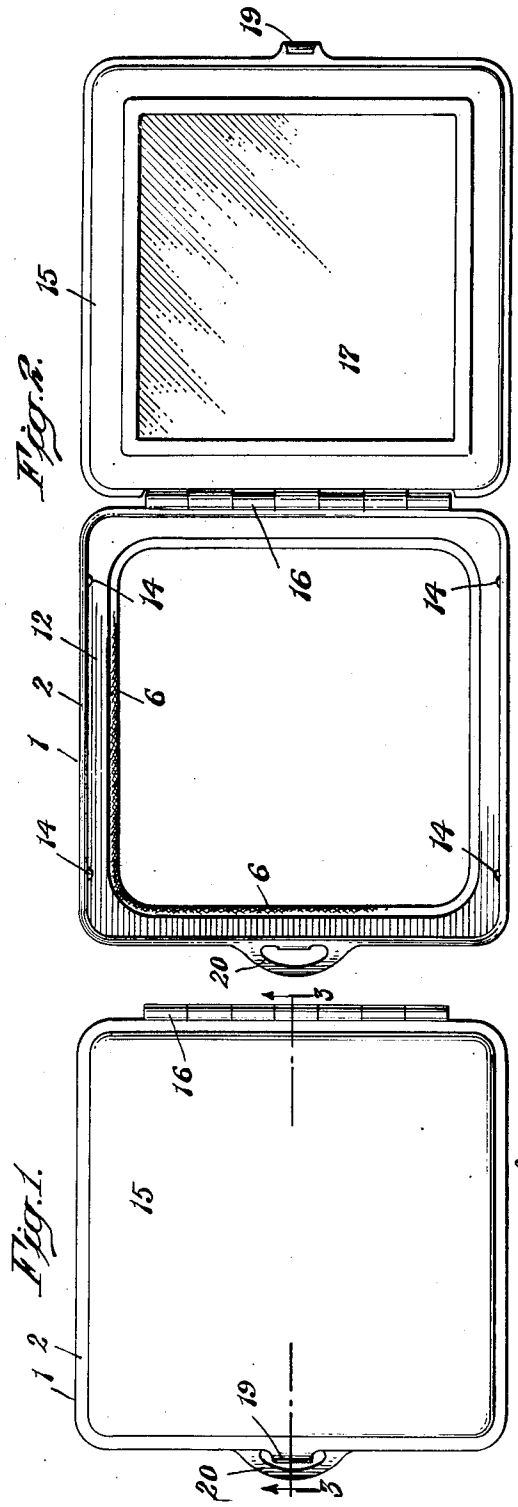
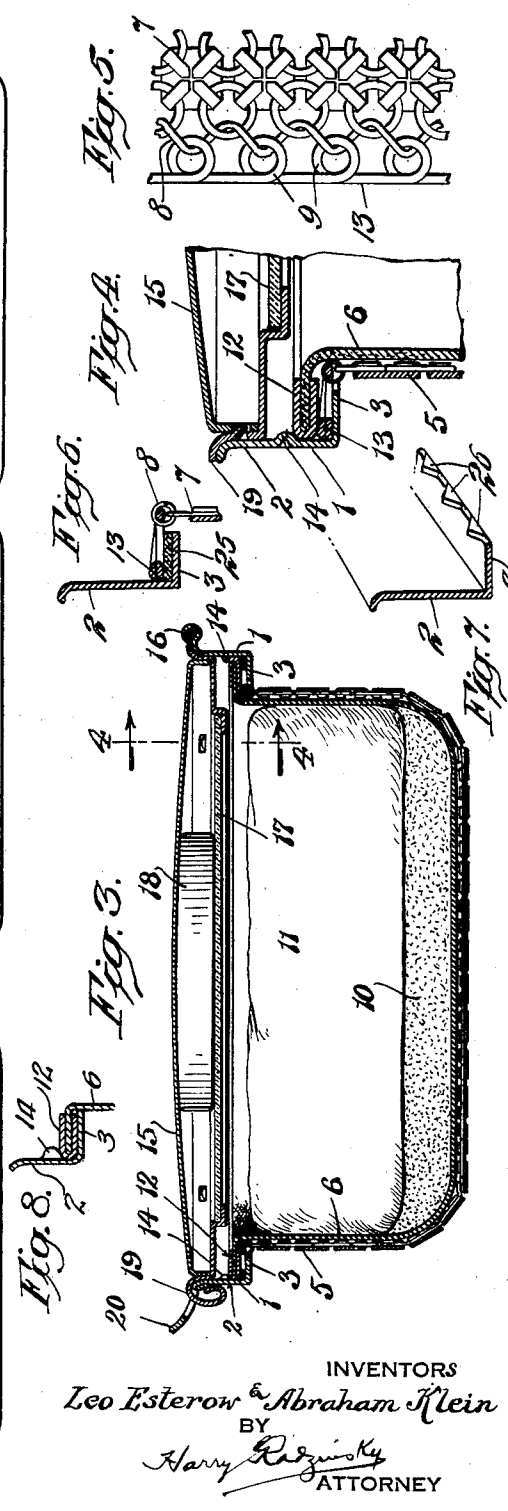
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VANITY CASE

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VANITY CASE

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8 Claims. (Cl. 132—82)

This invention relates to vanity cases or other similar receptacles, and has for its object the provision of a simple, easily constructed and attractive article of this character for safely containing face powder, cosmetics and the like. A further object of the invention is to provide an effective means for assembling and maintaining the several main elements of the improved case in co-operative relationship without the use of time-consuming soldering operations.

The improved construction herein described, while referred to as applicable to vanity cases and other similar receptacles, is also applicable to other uses and in connection with numerous other devices and receptacles of various kinds. Therefore, while the description herein contained is specifically applied to vanity cases, it will be understood that it may also apply to pocketbooks, pouches and other similar receptacles.

In the accompanying drawing wherein a preferred embodiment of the invention is shown, Fig. 1 is a plan view of a vanity case made in accordance with the invention; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the case showing the cover in open position; Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows; Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, looking in the direction of the arrows; and Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view of a part of the outer metallic mesh pouch and the edge reinforcement therefor. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the frame showing the use of a non-slip washer; Fig. 7 is a sectional view of a part of a modified frame, showing the use of non-slip teeth or projections thereon; and Fig. 8 is a sectional view of a part of the frame showing the lining member used as the body of the pouch.

In the drawing, 1 indicates the frame of the case, the same being preferably formed of sheet metal and of any suitable ornamental outline and having a vertical or upstanding flange 2 and an inwardly extended, laterally projected, flat flange 3 forming a seat for the reinforced edge portion of the outer metallic mesh pouch 5 and reinforced edge of the impervious lining member 6. The outer metallic mesh pouch 5 is composed of a flexible metallic mesh indicated at 7, and has its edge provided with a spiral wire member 8 extending through the loops 9 of an annular edge reinforcement 13 constructed as disclosed in Fig. 5, which is of such shape that it fits within the upstanding flange 2 and rests flat upon the inturned flange or seat portion 3 of the frame member 1.

The lining member 6 is composed of one or more thicknesses of a flexible, though shape-maintaining, impervious material so that it may contain face powder 10 and a powder puff 11 without permitting leakage of the powder. The edge of the lining member is reinforced by an annulus 12 which may be channel shaped in cross section as clearly shown in Fig. 4 or constructed in any other suitable way. When the lining member 6 is placed within the outer mesh covering or pouch 5 as shown in Fig. 3, the reinforcing ring 12 rests on top of the edge reinforcement 13. To hold the ring 12 and reinforcement 13 in position upon the seat 3, thereby retaining the mesh pouch 5 and lining member 6 in position within the frame 1, spaced projections or lugs 14 are provided on the upstanding flange 2 of the frame, these projections being inwardly forced out of the metal of the flange 2 and overlie the ring 12, holding the said ring and underlying reinforcement 13 against the seat 3 as clearly shown in Fig. 4. By this simple method of assembly, the several parts of the device are securely held together, yet the ring 12 carrying the lining 6 can be easily pried out from under the projections 14 when desired, for replacement. If desired, the outer mesh covering may be omitted, the lining member 6 then constituting the body of the pouch and being held directly in contact with the seat 3 by suitably placed projections 14 as shown in Fig. 8.

The portions of the upstanding flange 2 located above the projections 14 receive the cover member 15 which is hinged to the frame 1 at 16 and may be of any suitable construction. As shown, the cover is provided with a mirror 17 backed by a pad 18 located between the back of the mirror and inner face of the body of the cover, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The cover is provided with a suitable catch composed of the elements 19 and 20 for holding it closed.

In Fig. 6 is shown the use of a non-slip means located on the seat 3 and consisting of a soft, compressible washer 25 of felt, rubber or similar material. Said washer acts to prevent slippage of the ring 9 from the seat. In Fig. 7 the edge portion of the seat 3 is formed with upwardly extending teeth or roughened projections 26, the same engaging the loops in ring 9 and serving to prevent it from slipping from the seat.

The construction and assembly of the case is simple, enabling the various parts of the device to be held together without the use of solder or other expensive assembly operations. The means by which the parts are retained in

their operative relationship permits replacement of any of them when required.

What we claim is:

1. In an article of the character described, a case having a frame provided with an upstanding flange and an inwardly projecting lateral flange, a flexible pouch having its edge attached to an annular member, said annular member resting upon the lateral flange, a lining member fitted within the pouch and having its edge secured to a ring, said ring resting on top of the annular member, and means forced inwardly and out of the upstanding flange for holding the annular member and ring against the lateral flange.

2. In an article of the character described, a case having a frame substantially L-shaped in cross section and thereby having a lateral flange forming a seat, a pouch and lining therefor, each having their edges surrounded by a reinforcing ring, said rings lying in superimposed relation upon said seat, and projections forced out of the upstanding portion of the frame for holding said rings against the seat.

3. In an article of the class described, a frame substantially L-shaped in cross section thereby having a vertical flange and a horizontally extending flange, the latter flange constituting a seat, a flexible lining pouch of impervious material having its edge surrounded by a ring, said ring resting against the vertical flange and above the seat, a metallic mesh outer pouch enclosing the lining pouch and having its edge attached to an annular reinforcement, said reinforcement being located between the ring and seat, and means forced out of the vertical flange for holding the ring and reinforcement against the seat.

4. In a case of the character described, a frame having an upstanding flange and an inwardly projecting lateral flange, a flexible pouch having its edge surrounded by a ring, said ring resting upon the lateral flange, and spaced inwardly-extending projections on the upstanding flange overlying said ring and holding it against the lateral flange.

5. In a case of the character described, a frame having a flat, inwardly projecting flange and an upstanding flange projecting therefrom, a metallic mesh pouch having its edge attached to a ring composed of a succession of loops, said ring resting upon the inwardly projecting flange, a lining member of flexible impervious material having its edge portions clamped within an annular reinforcement of U-shaped cross section, said reinforcement resting against the ring with the lining member disposed within the pouch, the upstanding flange being formed with inwardly extended lugs overlying the reinforcement and holding said reinforcement and ring against the inwardly projecting flange.

6. In an article of the character described, a frame having an upstanding flange and an inwardly projecting lateral flange, a flexible pouch having its edge surrounded by a reinforcing ring, said ring being seated upon the lateral flange, and non-slip means on the lateral flange for preventing slipping movement of the ring from its position on the flange.

7. In an article of the character described, a frame including a flat, laterally extending flange forming a seat, a flexible metallic mesh pouch having a reinforcing ring extending about its edge, said ring formed with a series of successive loops, means for holding said ring on the seat, and a plurality of projections extending from the seat and engaging the loops in the ring to prevent slippage of the ring from off the seat.

8. In an article of the character described, a frame including a relatively flat, laterally extending flange forming a seat, a flexible metallic mesh pouch having a reinforcing ring extending about its edge, said ring being formed with a series of successive loops, means for holding the ring upon the seat, and a soft, compressible washer located between the seat and ring for resisting slippage of the ring from off the seat.

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