T. SHERWOOD.

VANITY CASE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1917.

1,290,671. Patented Jan. 7, 1919.

Fig:1.

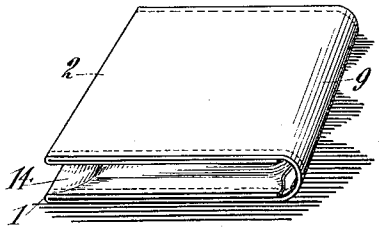


Fig:2.

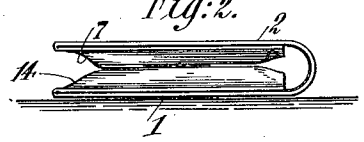


Fig:3.

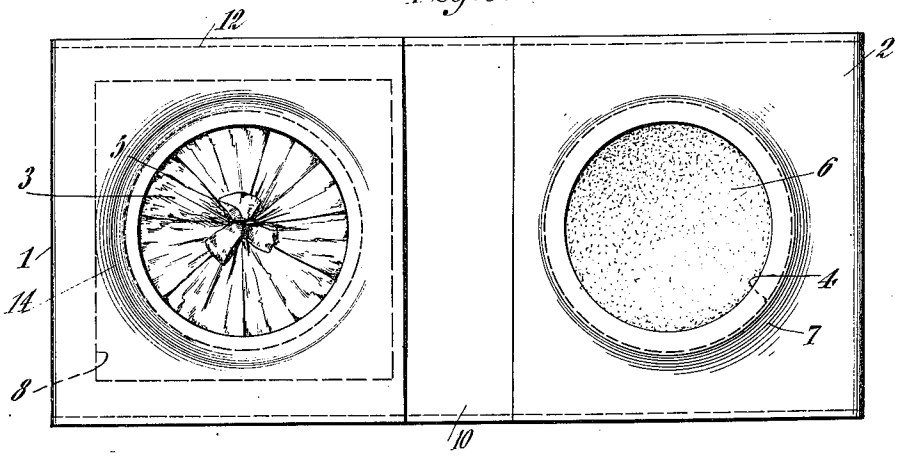


Fig:4.

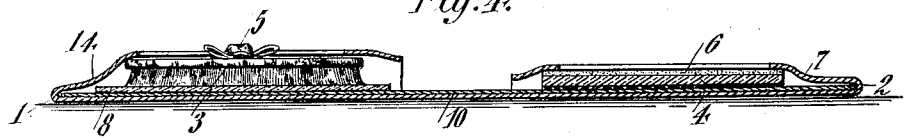
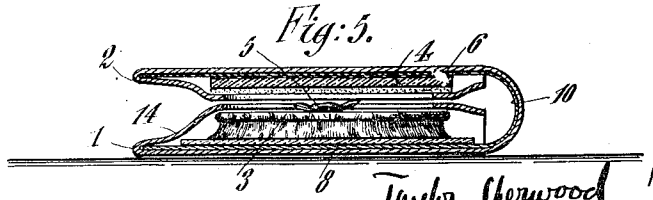


Fig:5.



Taylor Sherwood INVENTOR

BY Mock & Blume his ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TAYLOR SHERWOOD, OF NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO MAURICE LEVY, OF NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK.

VANITY-CASE.

1,290,671. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 7, 1919.

Application filed October 25, 1917. Serial No. 198,414.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Dr. TAYLOR SHERWOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Rochelle, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vanity-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to face or toilet powder containers and more particularly to toilet powder containers where the powder is in tablet or compact form.

Face or toilet powder besides being sold in boxes and cans well-known to the trade is also packed in small wax paper envelops, in small paper boxes and in tablets or more generally known to the trade as "compacts" which are tablets of compressed powder of which a small quantity may be obtained by rubbing the tablet with a piece of cloth or powder puff. These compacts are generally sold in containers of wood, paper or metal, sufficient space being allotted in the containers of said compacts for a powder puff and often a mirror. Cases containing such compacts have achieved considerable popularity but are objectionable on account of the space they occupy owing to the necessity of having sufficient room for a powder puff and a mirror.

More particularly, my invention has for its object the provision of a toilet powder tablet or compact relatively thinner than any heretofore produced, said compact being mounted on a rigid backing and means for fixedly securing same in a flexible container.

Another object of my invention is the provision of a relatively thin toilet powder compact in a container as aforesaid, in combination with a mirror and powder puff, all three articles being carried in a single flexible container so arranged as to incur a minimum liability of breakage for the powder tablet and for the mirror.

Other objects of my invention will be apparent from the following description and drawings which illustrate a preferred embodiment of my invention.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view,

Fig. 2 is a side view of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a plan view,

Fig. 4 is a vertical central section of Fig. 3, and

Fig. 5 is a sectional view showing the case folded over.

The same reference numerals indicate the same parts in all the figures.

The case 9 is constructed throughout of a flexible material such as thin leather so that every part thereof is very freely bendable, and no part thereof can maintain its shape when subjected to stress except when provided with a rigid supporting surface. This feature of my invention is very important in preventing the breakage of the glass articles intended to be carried in said case, by the movement of the body, or by the impact of other articles which may be present in the user's handbag, etc.

Besides thin leather any fabric that can be readily bent by the fingers may be substituted.

The case 9 consists of two pocket-like halves 1 and 2 connected by an intermediate connecting portion 10 of a single thickness. The pockets 1 and 2 are formed by bending the fabric backwardly and stitching around three sides of the pocket so formed, leaving the side adjacent the connecting portion 10 free and unsewed.

One of the pockets, as pocket 1 for example, has a mirror 8 inserted therein, of such dimensions as to project on all sides beyond the opening 3 formed in the upper member of said pocket 1, but to be spaced from all sides of said pocket, so that it is not only protected by a double thickness of the material of the case, but also by the fact that the sewed edges of the pocket are spaced from the mirror. This is clearly shown in Fig. 3 by the position of the stitch lines 12.

The position of the stitch lines 12 is such that the insertion of the mirror 8 does not cause the pocket 1 to bulge.

Into the right hand pocket 2 a tablet or wafer 4 is thrust. This tablet consists of compressed toilet powder having a backing of glass, metal or some other rigid material, the tablet 4 being firmly held in the pocket 2. It is essential to avoid the objectionable features of compressed powder containers already on the market that the tablet 4 be as thin as possible, preferably only about one-eighth of an inch in thickness including the thickness of the rigid backing.

A powder puff 5 is inserted into the pocket 1 of the container over the mirror, the powder puff serving both to protect the mirror from breaking and as a cover for the powder tablet. As shown in the drawings, the thick-

ness of the tablet of toilet powder is less than the thickness of the mirror and powder puff.

When the powder puff is inserted, the material of the half 1 is tightly stretched so as to form the shoulder 14 and hold the puff in position, and when the wafer 4 is thrust into place the half 2 is tightly stretched and the shoulder 7 is formed. The wafer 4 has its center at the same distance from the median line as the center of mirror 8, and when the case is folded over, wafer 4 lies wholly within mirror 8.

The shape of the rigid backing of wafer 4, which has a convex periphery, and the fact that the thin compressed layer is of uniform thickness, as well as the fact that the wafer is tightly held in position, makes the wafer durable, so that no powder is accidentally rubbed off.

By the foregoing arrangement a powder puff, mirror and powder tablet are securely held in a thin and flexible container with a minimum liability of breakage for the mirror and the powder tablet.

I have shown a preferred embodiment of my invention but it is clear that numerous changes can be made in details without departing from the spirit thereof.

What I claim is:—

1. In combination, a flexible case having two pocket like halves connected by an intermediate portion, one of said halves having a thin rigid powder tablet therein, and having an opening in one side, through which powder may be scraped off the said tablet, the other of said halves having an opening sufficiently large to receive a mirror and powder-puff, the thickness of said tablet being less than that of the said mirror and powder puff.

2. In combination, a rigid compressed toilet tablet and a pocket-like flexible case therefor, one of the sides of said pocket having an aperture through which powder can be scraped off said tablet, the flexible material of the said holder being tightly stretched over and around the said tablet so as to frictionally engage it, the said tablet being smaller than the said pocket and the stretched material of the said holder having a shoulder formed therein intermediate the periphery of the said holder and the said tablet.

3. In combination, a flexible case having two-pocket-like halves connected by an intermediate portion, one of said halves having a rigid powder tablet therein and having an opening in one side thereof through which powder may be scraped off the said tablet, the flexible material of the said half being tightly stretched over and around the said rigid tablet so as to frictionally engage it and hold it in fixed relative position, the said tablet being smaller than the said pocket, the tightly stretched material of the said pocket having a shoulder formed therein intermediate the periphery of said tablet and the periphery of the said half, the other of said halves having an opening sufficiently large so as to receive a mirror and powder-puff, and having an opening therein, the powder-puff being adjacent said opening and the material of said second-mentioned half being tightly stretched over and around the said mirror and powder-puff so as to frictionally engage them and hold them in fixed relative position, said mirror and powder-puff being smaller than the pocket containing them and the flexible material of the said second-mentioned pocket having a shoulder formed therein between the peripheries of said mirror and said powder-puff and the periphery of said second-mentioned pocket.

4. In combination, a flexible case having two pocket-like halves connected by an intermediate portion, one of said halves having a rigid powder tablet therein and having an opening in one side thereof through which powder may be scraped off the said tablet, the flexible material of the said half being tightly stretched over and around the said rigid tablet, so as to frictionally engage it and hold it in fixed relative position, the said tablet being smaller than the said pocket, the tightly stretched material of the said pocket having a shoulder formed therein intermediate the periphery of said tablet and the periphery of the said half, the other of said halves having an opening sufficiently large so as to receive a mirror and a powder-puff, and having an opening therein, the powder-puff being adjacent said opening and the material of said second-mentioned half being tightly stretched over and around the said mirror and powder-puff so as to frictionally engage them and hold them in fixed relative position, said mirror and powder-puff being smaller than the pocket containing them and the flexible material of the said second-mentioned pocket having a shoulder formed therein between the peripheries of said mirror and said powder-puff and the periphery of said second-mentioned pocket, the said wafer lying wholly within said mirror when the said halves are folded over.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

DR. TAYLOR SHERWOOD.