Aug. 4, 1931. W. M. HAUCH 1,817,310

VANITY BOX OR CASE

Filed Sept. 30, 1930

Fig. 1.

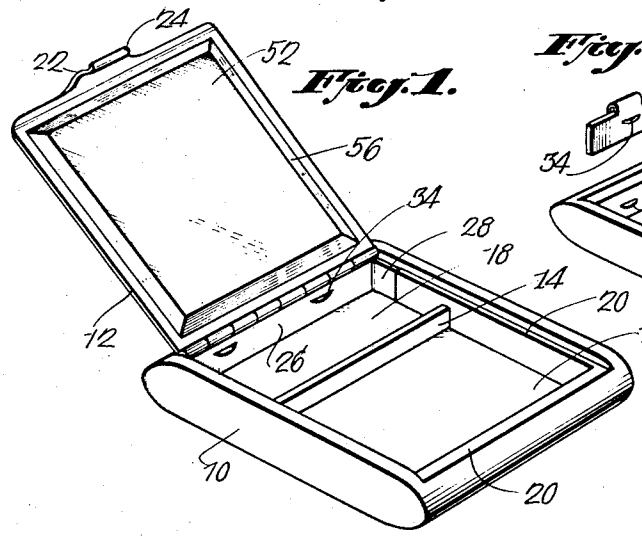


Fig. 6.

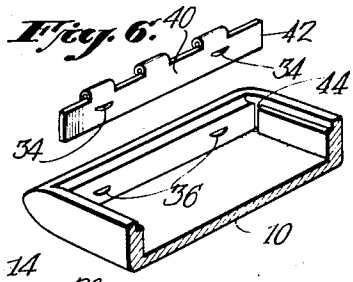


Fig. 2.

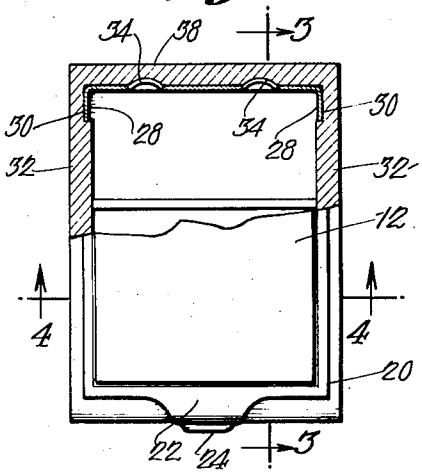


Fig. 3.

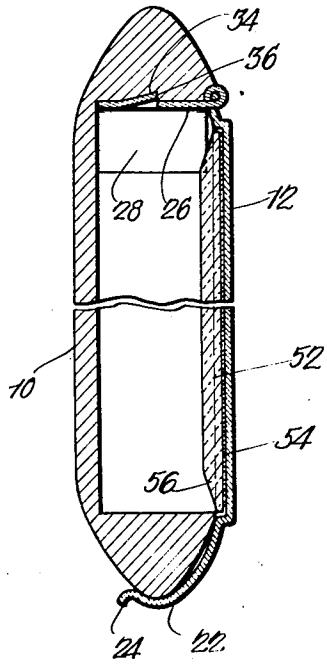


Fig. 4.

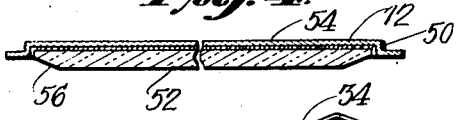
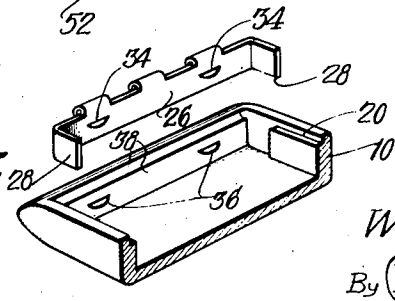


Fig. 5.



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Patented Aug. 4, 1931

1,817,310

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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VANITY BOX OR CASE

Application filed September 30, 1930. Serial No. 485,355.

This invention relates to improvements in vanity cases, and more particularly it pertains to such devices as are intended for personal use and wear.

It is one of the objects of the present invention to provide a novel construction whereby a highly efficient and attractive vanity case may be manufactured at a relatively low cost.

It is another object of the invention to provide a novel construction whereby the body proper of a vanity case may be made from a suitable composition, such as bakelite, the cover of the case being preferably constructed of metal.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a novel hinge construction whereby metal covers may be effectively attached to a composition case body without the use of rivets, screws or the like.

It is a still further object of the invention to provide a novel mirror and cover construction whereby the cost of manufacture may be materially reduced as compared to the cost of manufacture of such covers as at present constructed.

With the above and other objects in view, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, and the accompanying specification in both of which, like parts are designated by the same reference characters.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a vanity case constructed in accordance with the present invention, the cover of the case being shown in open position,

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the vanity case with a portion of the body of the case, and its cover broken away,

Figure 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of a vanity case constructed in accordance with the present invention, taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2,

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 2,

Figure 5 is a detail sectional view illustrating one form of hinge construction, and;

Figure 6 is a similar view, illustrating a modified form of hinge construction.

Referring specifically to the drawings, the body of the vanity case is designated 10, the cover thereof being designated 12. The case body may be constructed in any desired shape from a suitable composition, preferably bakelite, and has a transversely extending partition 14, which divides the case body into two compartments 16, and 18, for the reception of two cosmetics such as powder and rouge. The side and end walls of the case body may be cut away as at 20, to receive the cover 12 so that a substantially flush structure results when the cover is in its closed position.

The cover 12 is hinged to the case body at one of its ends, and at its other end, the cover is provided with a resilient clasp or similar case body engaging member which preferably conforms to that portion of the case body with which it engages to hold the cover closed. A finger piece 24 is provided by means of which the cover may be opened relatively to the case.

The cover 12, is hingedly connected to a hinge plate and said hinge plate forms the means by which the cover may be removably attached to the composition case body.

In that form of the invention illustrated in Figures 1 to 5 inclusive, this hinge plate is designated 26, and has resilient angular wing extensions 28. These wing extensions, as is best illustrated in Figures 2 and 5, are adapted to be received in recesses 30, formed in the side walls 32, of the case body, and the said wings are so shaped and positioned with respect to the body portion of the hinge plate 26, as to be placed under tension when positioned therein, and thereby frictionally hold the hinge plate in position in the case body.

Means for locking the hinge plate 26 in position in the case body may be provided, and in the present embodiment of the invention, this means comprises struck out portions or teats 34, which are adapted to engage beneath shoulders 36 formed in the end wall 38 of the vanity case body when the cover and hinge plate are in assembled position.

Thus it will be apparent that when the hinge plate 26 is assembled with relation to the cover 12, it is only necessary to compress the wing extensions 28, and push the hinge plate into the case body. When properly po-

sitioned, the projections or teats 34 engage beneath their respective shoulders 36, and the cover will be secured in position. Movement of the hinge plate 26 away from the end wall 38 of the case body and consequent disengagement of the projections or teats 34 with the shoulders 36 is prevented by the engagement of the wing extensions in their respective recesses 30.

To remove the cover, it is only necessary to insert a suitable tool between the hinge plate 26 and the wall 38 of the case body, and spring the hinge plate sufficiently to permit the projections or teats 34 to disengage from beneath their shoulders 36, leaving the hinge plate 26 free to be removed merely by exerting a slight pull upon the cover.

In that form of the invention illustrated in Figure 6, the hinge plate is designated 40, and its wing extensions 42 are preferably in the same plane as the body portion of the hinge plate. The recesses in the side walls in this form of the invention are preferably in the form of slots 44 of such a width that when the wing extensions 42 are inserted thereinto, the hinge plate will be held against movement in a direction away from the wall 38 of the case body, and thereby serve to hold the hinge plate and its projections against accidental displacement relatively to the end wall 38 and its shoulders 36 respectively.

As best illustrated in Figure 4, the cover 12 is provided with a depressed portion 50, for the reception of a mirror 52, which is preferably held in position by means of a suitable cement or the like 54. The mirror is preferably beveled as at 56, and its edge is preferably of a thickness less than the depth of the depressed portion 50 whereby the edge of the mirror is protected against engagement with anything which would loosen the mirror relatively to the cover.

This construction of cover and mirror provides an effective structure which may be cheaply manufactured since bezels and their attendant fastening means and assembling operations are entirely dispensed with.

Thus it will be apparent that the present invention provides a new and novel construction in vanity cases, which construction permits of the cheap manufacture of articles of this type, and at the same time, a highly efficient and attractive article results.

While the invention has been herein illustrated in its preferred forms, it is to be understood that it is not to be limited to the specific constructions herein shown, and that it may be carried out in other forms and constructions which fall within the perview of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and what it is desired to protect by Letters Patent of the United States, is;

1. A receptacle of the class described, comprising a composition receptacle body, a metallic cover therefor, recesses formed in the side walls of the said receptacle body, a hinge plate pivotally mounted on said cover, and wing extensions projecting from said hinge plate, and receivable in said recesses to secure the cover to the receptacle body.

2. A receptacle of the class described comprising a composition receptacle body, a metallic cover therefor, recesses formed in the side walls of said receptacle body, a hinge plate pivotally mounted on said receptacle cover, and angular wing extensions projecting from the ends of said hinge plate, and receivable in said recesses to secure the cover to the receptacle body.

3. A receptacle of the class described comprising, a composition receptacle body, a metallic cover therefor, recesses formed in the side walls of said receptacle body, a hinge plate pivotally mounted on said cover, and angular wing extensions projecting from the ends of said hinge plate and receivable under tension in said recesses to secure the cover to the receptacle body.

4. A receptacle of the class described comprising, a composition receptacle body, a metallic cover therefor, a hinge plate pivotally mounted on said cover, and wing extensions projecting from said hinge plate for engagement with the side walls of the receptacle body to secure the cover thereto.

5. In a vanity case, a case body, a recess formed in each side wall of the case body, closely adjacent the end thereof, a cover, a hinge plate pivotally connected to the cover, and resilient portions projecting from said hinge plate, and adapted to frictionally engage within said recesses to secure the cover to the case body.

6. In a vanity case, a case body, a recess formed in each side wall of the case closely adjacent one end thereof, a cover, a hinge plate pivotally connected to the cover, and resilient portions projecting from the hinge plate, and adapted to frictionally engage within said recesses to secure the cover to the case body, said resilient portions being angularly disposed with relation to the body portion of the hinge plate.

7. In a vanity case, a case body, a recess formed in each side wall of the case body closely adjacent one end thereof, a cover, a hinge plate pivotally connected to the cover, and resilient portions projecting from said hinge plate and adapted to engage within said recesses to secure the cover to the case body, said resilient portions occupying a position in the same plane with the body portion of the hinge plate.

8. A receptacle of the class described, comprising a composition receptacle body, a metallic cover therefor, recesses formed in the side walls of the said receptacle body, recesses and shoulders formed in one end wall of

the receptacle body, a hinge plate pivotally mounted on said cover, projections on said hinge plate adapted for reception in the recesses in the end wall of the receptacle body, and wing extensions projecting from said hinge plate, and receivable in the recesses in the side walls of the receptacle body to prevent movement of the hinge plate, and maintain its projections in engagement with the recesses in the end wall of the receptacle body.

9. A receptacle of the class described comprising a composition receptacle body, a metallic cover therefor, recesses formed in the end wall of said receptacle body, a hinge plate pivotally mounted on said cover, projections on said hinge plate and adapted to be received in the recesses in the end wall of the receptacle body, and means for preventing accidental displacement of said projections from said recesses.

10. A receptacle of the class described comprising a composition receptacle body, a metallic cover therefor, recesses formed in the end wall of the receptacle body, a hinge plate pivotally mounted on said cover, projections on said hinge plate and adapted to be received in the recesses in the end wall of the body, and means for preventing accidental displacement of said projections from said recesses, said means comprising wing extensions on said hinge plate, and receivable in recesses in the side wall of the body.

Signed at New York in the county of New York and State of New York this 24 day of September A. D. 1930.

WENDELL M. HAUCH.