March 8, 1927. 1,620,251

C. N. CORYELL

VANITY CASE

Filed July 30, 1926

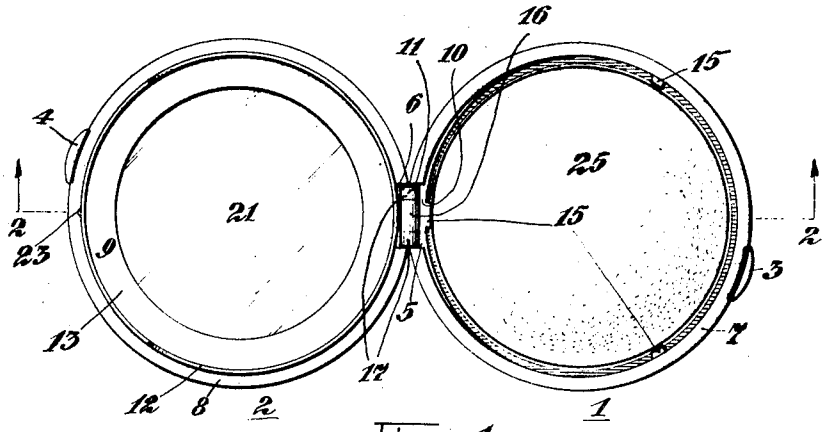


Fig. 1.

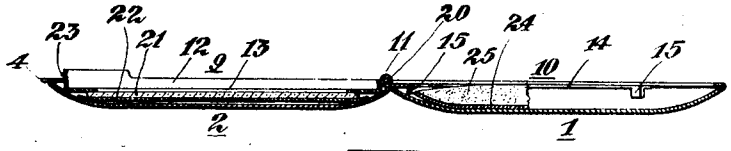


Fig. 2.

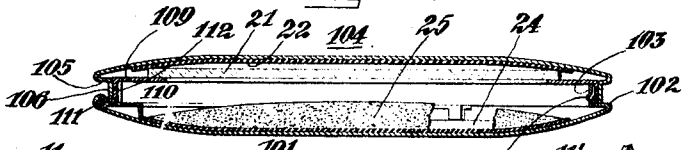


Fig. 5.

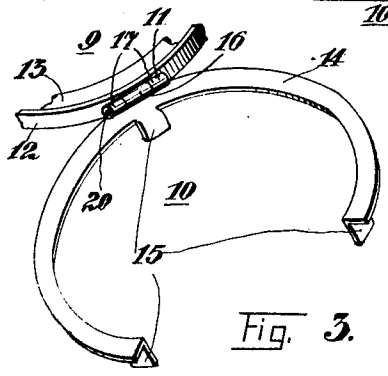


Fig. 3.

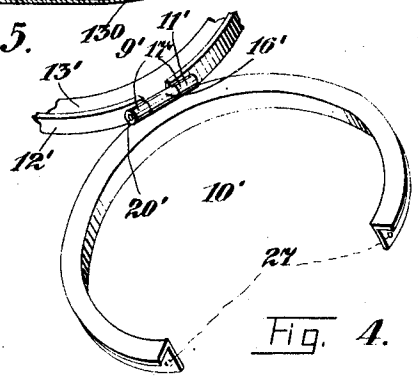


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES N. CORYELL, OF MAMARONECK, NEW YORK.

VANITY CASE.

Application filed July 30, 1926. Serial No. 125,851.

This invention relates to vanity cases of the type usually carried in the pocket or in a hand bag, and which may contain any one or more of the usual toilet articles, such as powder, rouge, a mirror, a powder puff, and the like.

According to the invention, a vanity case may be provided which may comprise cover members which may be duplicates and which may be dish shaped. The cover members may be hingedly connected together by means of auxiliary hinged frames, which may be detachably connected to the cover members. The hinge frames may furthermore be provided with devices for holding the several toilet articles in the cover members.

Various other objects and advantages of the invention will be obvious from the following particular description of forms of devices embodying the invention or from an inspection of the accompanying drawings; and the invention also consists of certain new and novel features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings several modifications of the invention are shown. It should be borne in mind that these modifications are disclosed for purposes of illustration only and that the invention is susceptible of other embodiments.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of one form of vanity case with the cover members in open position;

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of the frame members hingedly connected together:

Fig. 4, represents a modified form of one of the frame members; and

Fig. 5 is a cross section of a different form of vanity case, the covers thereof being in closed position.

In the following description and in the claims parts will be identified by specific names for convenience, but they are intended to be as generic in their application to similar parts as the art will permit.

Referring now to the drawing, and more particularly to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the vanity case may comprise a base cover 1 and a top cover 2 which may be exact duplicates of each other. Each cover 1 and 2 may comprise a generally dished member having a convex outer surface and made from sheet metal with its edges rolled or curled inwardly to form an inwardly projecting annular flange, the annular flange on base cover 1 being denoted by 7, and the annular flange on top cover 2 being denoted by 8. Each cover member 1 and 2 may be provided with a finger piece which may be formed by pressing out a portion of the stock of the cover member, the finger piece on base cover 1 being denoted by 3 and the finger piece on top cover 2 being denoted by 4. Each one of the finger pieces 3 and 4 is positioned on one side of a diametrical line extending through the hinge, thereby providing a construction in which the finger pieces are spaced circumferentially when the case is closed to allow easy engagement of the finger pieces by the fingers.

The cover members 1 and 2 may furthermore be provided at their rims with cutaway portions 5 and 6 respectively, to receive the hinge, as will be described more in detail hereinafter.

In order to hingedly connect the covers and to provide means for holding the several toilet articles in the covers and also to provide a catch device to hold the covers in closed position, frame members 9 and 10 may be provided hingedly connected together by a hinge 11. The frame member 9 may be in the form of a bezel ring having an upstanding annular wall 12 and an inturned annular flange 13 at its lower edge. The frame member 10 may be in the form of an arcuate spring member which may comprise a laterally extending annular wall 14 provided with spaced depending lugs 15 on its inner edge, the lugs being spaced approximately equal distances apart.

The hinge 11 may be of any conventional construction, and in Fig. 3 it is shown secured to the frame members 9 and 10 by soldering. The middle knuckle 16 may be soldered to the upstanding annular wall 12 and the end knuckles 17 may be soldered to the annular wall 14. The usual pintle wire 20 may be positioned within the knuckle as is well understood in the art.

The bezel ring 9 may be snapped within the inturned flange 8 and may hold in the cover 2 a mirror 21, the mirror being spaced from the wall of the cover by suitable padding 22. The upstanding wall 12 of the bezel ring 9 may be increased in height at

one part thereof, at which part the material may be bent outwardly slightly to form a catch 23 to engage with the inturned flange 7 of the base cover 1 when the case is closed to hold the covers in closed position. The catch 23 may be positioned so as to be midway between the finger pieces 3 and 4 when the case is in closed position.

The arcuate member 10 may be sprung beneath the inturned flange 7 of the base cover 1. A compact holder 24 may be provided which may be generally dish shaped, and may fit closely the inner concave surface of the base cover 1. The compact holder 24 may be filled with suitable powder 25 and may be held in the base cover 1 by snap engagement against the lugs 15 which may diverge downward slightly.

If desired, the arcuate member may be made in the form shown in Fig. 4. In this figure the arcuate member 10′ may comprise an annular laterally extending flange 14′ having at its inner edge an annular depending flange 15′, the depending flange 15′ having a plurality of inwardly pressed portions 27 under which the compact holder 24 may be snapped so as to be held in the base cover 1.

In Fig. 4 the hinge knuckles may be formed integral with the frame members, as, for instance, the middle knuckle 16′ may be formed by cutting and bending part of the material of the upstanding wall 12′ to form the knuckle and the end knuckles 17′ may be formed by bending integral projecting tongues on the laterally extending flange 14′ to form the knuckles. The pintle wire is denoted by 20′.

Referring now to Fig. 5, a vanity case is illustrated having cover members of different configuration but which are adapted to be connected by the type of hinge frames shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

In this modification the base cover 101 may comprise a generally dished member having a convex outer surface and made from sheet metal with its edge rolled or curled inwardly to form an inwardly projecting annular flange 102 and then further rolled or bent upwardly to form an upwardly projecting annular flange 103. The top cover 104 may be made in substantially the same manner as base cover 101 being provided with an inwardly projecting annular flange 105 and an upwardly projecting annular flange 106. The type hinge frames shown in Fig. 3 is shown hingedly connecting the cover members 101 and 104, the arcuate member 110 being retained beneath the annular flange 102 and the arcuate member 110 in turn holding the compact holder 24 in position in a manner above described.

The bezel ring 109 may be held within the inwardly projecting flange 105 and upstanding flange 106 and in turn may hold the mirror 25 in the cover member 104. It will be understood that the inturned flange 102 and the upstanding flange 103 on base cover 101 and the upstanding flange 106 on top cover 104 may be recessed to accommodate the hinge 111.

When the case is in closed position the upstanding flange 103 on base cover 101 telescopes within the upstanding flange 112 on the bezel ring 109 and the upstanding flange 106 on top cover 104. To hold the cover members in closed position the bezel ring 109 may be provided with an inwardly projecting catch to engage with an outwardly projecting catch on the upstanding flange 103 of the base cover 101, the cooperating catches being denoted by 130.

Thus a vanity case is provided in which the cover members may be made entirely by machine and by machine dies. The cover members may be substantially duplicates of each other so as to reduce expense of the machine dies to a minimum. The covers may be hinged together by auxiliary frame members which carry the hinge, the frames being easily assembled into and removed from the cover members. Furthermore, the several toilet articles such as the mirror and compact powder holder may be detachably held in position in the covers by means of the frame members. It will be seen that this invention provides a construction which is inherently inexpensive to manufacture and to assemble, and yet which is strong and rugged and pleasing in appearance.

While I have shown and described several modifications of the invention primarily for purposes of illustration the invention also resides in the combinations set forth in the following claims.

I claim:

1. A vanity case comprising a plurality of sections each having a projecting flange, a hinge member retained in the first section by the flange thereof, a second hinge member retained in the second section by the flange thereof, and a hinge connecting said hinge members.

2. A vanity case comprising a pair of cover members, each cover member having a bottom bounded by an annular inwardly projecting flange, a bezel ring held in the first cover member by the inturned flange of said cover member, a toilet article held in said first cover member by said bezel ring, an arcuate member disposed under the inturned flange of the second cover member, a hinge connecting said bezel and arcuate member, a second toilet article held in said second cover member by said arcuate member.

3. A vanity case comprising a pair of cover members, each cover member having a bottom bounded by an annular inwardly projecting flange, each flange having a cut-away portion, a bezel ring held in the first

cover member by the inturned flange of said cover member, a toilet article between ring and said cover member, an arcuate member sprung under the inturned flange of the second cover member, a hinge connecting said bezel and arcuate member, a second toilet article held in said second cover member by said arcuate member, said bezel ring having a catch projection to engage the other cover.

4. A vanity case comprising a pair of duplicate cover members, each cover member having a dished bottom with its rim curled inwardly to form an annular inwardly projecting flange, each flange having a cut-away portion, a bezel ring having an upstanding wall abutting the inturned flange of one cover and a lower inturned annular wall, a toilet article between said lower wall and said cover, an arcuate member having an annular lateral wall with an inner depending portion and sprung under the flange of the second cover member, a hinge connecting said bezel ring and arcuate member, a dish shaped compact holder held in said second cover by said depending portion, said upstanding wall having a catch projection to engage the annular flange of the other cover.

5. A box comprising a plurality of sections each having a projecting flange, a ring-like hinge frame retained by the flange of one section, a second ring-like hinge frame retained by the flange of the other section, hinge knuckles secured to said frame, and a pintle in said knuckles.

6. A box comprising first and second sections, said first section having a projecting flange, a ring-like hinge member operatively fixedly retained in said first section by said flange and means including a separate pintle for hingedly connecting said member to said second section.

7. A box comprising a plurality of covers, each cover having a bottom bounded by an inturned edge forming an annular projecting flange, a first ring-like hinge member retained by the flange on one cover, a second ring-like hinge member retained by the flange on the other cover, and hinge means connecting said members.

8. A box comprising a plurality of sections each having a projecting flange, a first-ring-like hinge member retained by the flange of one of said sections, a second ring-like hinge member retained by the flange of the other section, and hinge means connecting said hinge members.

9. A vanity case comprising a plurality of covers, a first ring-like hinge member held in one of said covers, a second ring-like hinge member held in the other of said hinge members, a toilet article held in one of said covers, and hinge means for connecting said hinge members.

10. A vanity case comprising a plurality of covers each having a convex bottom bounded by an annular inturned flange, a first ring-like hinge member retained by the flange on one cover, a second ring-like hinge member retained by the flange on the other cover, hinge means connecting said hinge members, and a convex compact backing in one of said covers.

11. A vanity case comprising a plurality of covers each having an outstanding flange, a first ring-like hinge member retained by the flange on one cover, a second ring-like hinge member retained by the flange on the other cover, hinge means connecting said hinge members, and a toilet article held in one of said covers by the hinge member thereof.

12. A box comprising a first cover having a projecting flange, a ring-like hinge member operatively fixedly retained in said first cover by the flange thereof, a second cover having a pintle, operatively connected thereto, said ring-like hinge member having a seat in which said pintle is disposed for hingedly connecting said covers together.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CHARLES N. CORYELL.