March 29, 1949. C. R. VELEZ 2,465,946

LADY'S VANITY COMBINATION

Filed Dec. 20, 1946 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

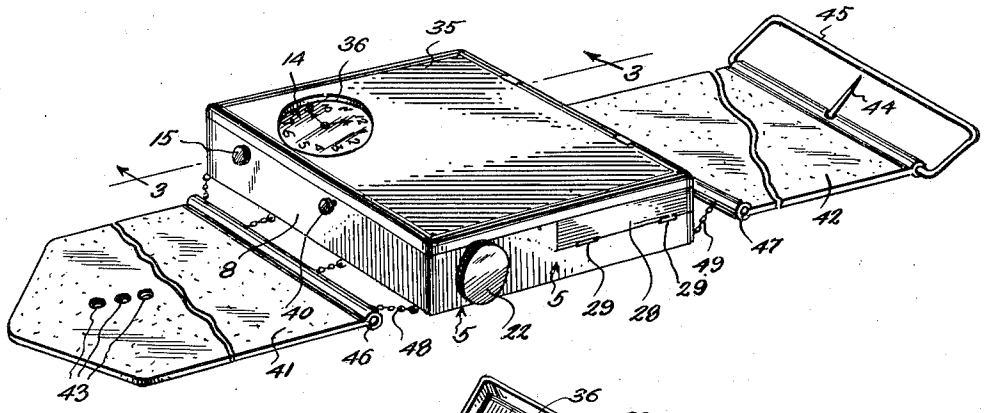


Fig. 2.

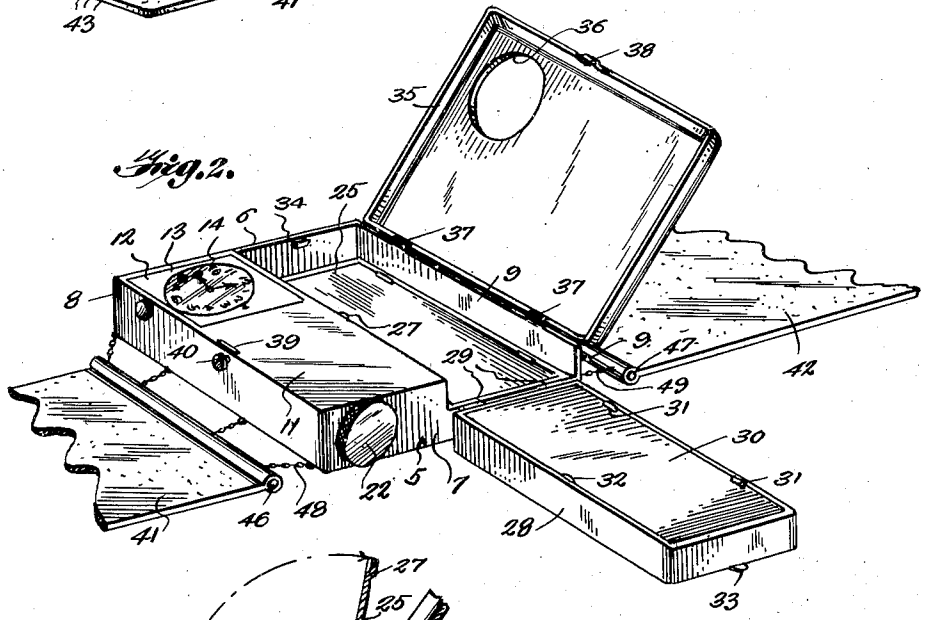
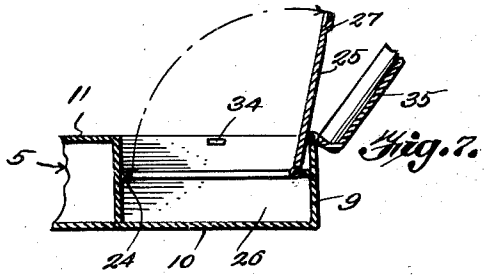


Fig. 7.



Inventor
CARMELO R. VELEZ

By Randolph & Reavers
Attorneys

March 29, 1949. C. R. VELEZ 2,465,946

LADY'S VANITY COMBINATION

Filed Dec. 20, 1946 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

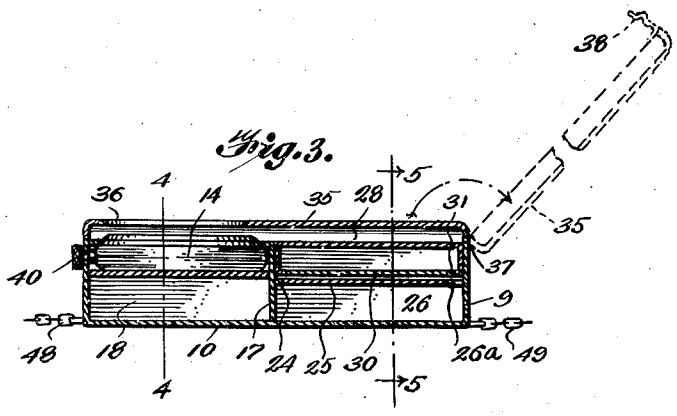


Fig. 4.

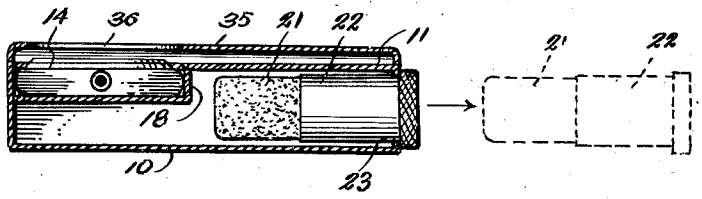


Fig. 5.

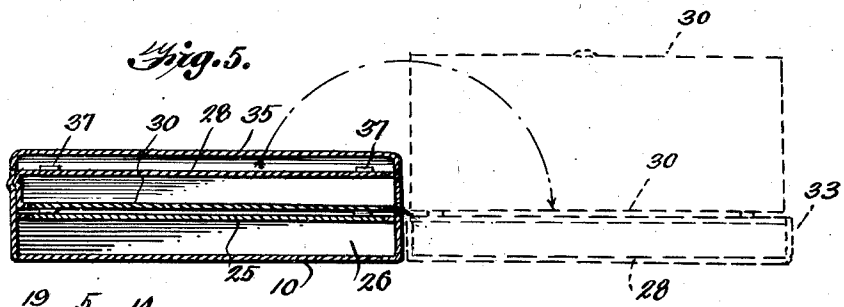
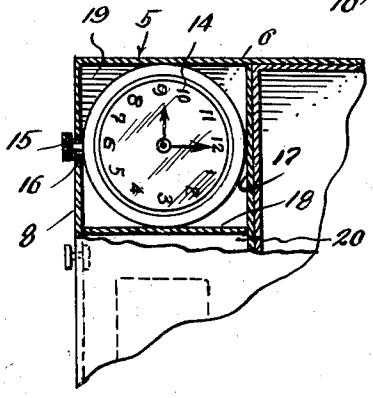


Fig. 6.



Inventor

CARMELO R. VELEZ

By Randolph & Beavers

Attorneys

Patented Mar. 29, 1949

2,465,946

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,465,946

LADY'S VANITY COMBINATION

Carmelo R. Velez, New York, N. Y.

Application December 20, 1946, Serial No. 717,481

1 Claim. (Cl. 206—38)

1

This invention relates to vanity outfits for ladies, the principal object being to provide a vanity combination assembly capable of being conveniently and comfortably worn on the wrist of the user.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a vanity compact having a strap for attaching the same to the wrist whereon the same can be used from time to time as needed by the wearer, without removing the structure from its position on the wrist.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a wrist carrying compact which includes intactly mounted units such as a timepiece, lipstick holder, as well as rouge and powder compartments.

A further object of the invention is to provide a vanity ensemble of the character stated wherein the various features are compactly arranged in an overall case which can be made attractive and highly ornate, if desired.

These and various other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following description.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the combination structure.

Figure 2 is a perspective fragmentary view of the structure showing the case opened.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the structure, showing the top in dotted lines, swung to an open position.

Figure 4 is a section taken on line 4—4 of Figure 3, showing the lipstick holder in dotted lines and in extracted position.

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Figure 3 and in dotted lines showing the rouge container swung to extracted position.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary horizontal sectional view through the case and showing the location and mounting of the timepiece.

Figure 7 is a fragmentary longitudinal sectional view principally taken through the powder compartment, with the lid lifted.

Referring to the drawings, numeral 5 generally refers to a case of substantially square shape, (other shapes may be adopted) the same having side walls 6, 7, end walls 8, 9, a bottom wall 10 as well as top wall 11, which is limited in both length and width with respect to the bottom 10. Hingedly connected to one side edge of the top 11 is a small lid 12 having an opening 13 therein, through which the dial of a watch 14 can be viewed, the watch 14 having a winding stem 15

2

which projects through an opening 16 in the end wall 8.

The case 5 has a transverse wall 17 (see Figure 6) and interposed between the partition 17 and the end wall 8 is a short partition wall 18 which cooperates with the walls 8, 17 and 6 to form a compartment 19 for said watch 14.

The partition 17, partition 18 and side and end walls 7, 8 respectively, define a compartment 20 for the reception of a lipstick 21 and holder 22 therefor, the holder 22 being disposed through an opening 23 in the side wall 7 (see Figure 4.)

About midway down the transverse partition wall 17 is a narrow longitudinal ledge 24 on the side of the partition opposed to the end wall 9 and this cooperates with a lid 25 hinged as at 26a to a longitudinal medial portion of the end wall 9, as clearly shown in Figure 3.

The partition 17, end wall 9, bottom 10, side walls 6, 7 and the lid 25 go to define a face powder compartment 26, the free edge of the lid 25 preferably having a fingernail receiving kerf 27 therein.

A narrow substantially rectangular shaped box 28 at one end hinged as at 29 to the stepped down edge portion of the side wall 7, as shown in Figure 2, this box 8 being provided to contain rouge and has a lid 30, hinged in place as at 31. A fingernail entering kerf 32 may be provided in the free edge portion of the lid 30 to facilitate opening thereof. A small burr 33 is provided on the free end of the box 28, this being cooperative with a small depression 34 on the inside of the side wall 6 whereby the box is fastened when the box is swung inwardly upon the lid 25 of the powder compartment 26, there being sufficient flexibility of the wall 6 to accomplish this purpose.

An overall cover 35 is provided for the top of the case 5, this cover having an opening 36 in one corner portion thereof capable of registering with the opening 13 of the watch compartment lid 12, so that the dial of the timepiece is always visible through the cover 35.

The cover 35 is hinged as at 37 to the end wall 9 and carries a spring finger or catch 38, capable of entering a small slot 39 in the case top 11, when the cover 35 is closed to fasten the cover against undesired opening. A small push button 40 is cooperative with the spring finger 38 to release the same when the cover 35 is to be opened. The cover 35 obviously holds the rouge box 28 in the case, as is apparent in Figures 1 and 3.

The foregoing structure is to be attached to

the wearer's wrist and in order to do so there has been provided a pair of strap sections 41, 42, the section 41 having openings 43 for a tang 44 included in a buckle structure 45 at the outer end of the strap section 42. The inner ends of the strap sections 41, 42 have transverse reinforced constructions 46, 47 respectively, from which short chains or flexible sections 48, 49 respectively extend to connect the adjacent end walls of the case 5. Thus the strap sections are constructed and attached to the case 5.

The assembly, thus constructed, is attached to the wrist of the wearer with the time piece in such a position that it may be viewed whenever desired to ascertain the time.

By pushing inwardly of the button 40, the cover 35 can be released, so that the box 28 can be swung outwardly to the position shown in Figure 2, thus permitting the lids 25 and 30 to be lifted in order that face powder and rouge can be conveniently reached and used. The inside of the cover 35 is mirrored so that with the powder and rouge readily accessible, the face can be viewed during the cosmetic applying operation. The lipstick and holder 22 are also conveniently located so that it can be extracted and used readily.

It is obvious that the case 5 and the cover 35 can be of some precious metal or in fact any metal, preferably made ornate by designs thereon or through various other mediums.

It may also be desirable to construct the case and in fact all of the walls and lids of a plastic material if the aim is to provide an inexpensive structure.

While the foregoing description sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A vanity case comprising a main case having a bottom and side walls and front and rear walls, a partition extending transversely in said main case between the side walls in spaced parallel relation to the front wall and defining front and rear compartments, a tray mounted in one end portion of the front compartment for holding a watch, a top wall for the front compartment extending from the tray to the side wall of the main case at the opposite end of the front compartment from said tray, a lid

for said tray hinged to the said top wall and formed with an opening for exposing the dial of the watch, a lipstick holder removably thrust into the front compartment through an opening formed in the front end portion of the last mentioned side wall, a ledge in the rear compartment carried by the partition and the side walls and rear wall of the main case in upwardly spaced relation to the bottom thereof and defining a powder chamber in the rear compartment under the ledge, one side wall of the main case having the upper edge of its rear portion terminating flush with the ledge and forming an open end for a pocket in the rear compartment above the ledge, a lid for the powder chamber in the rear compartment above the ledge, said lid for the powder chamber hinged to the portion of the ledge extending along the rear wall of the main case, a rouge box of dimensions adapting it to fit snugly in the pocket hinged at one end to the portion of the side wall of the main case extending along the lower edge of the open end of the pocket and thereby mounted for pivotal movement from a position within the pocket and thereby mounted for pivotal movement from a position within the pocket at rear upon the ledge and the lid for the powder compartment to an extended position in which it projects laterally from the main case, said box being open at its top when extended, a lid for the open top of the box hinged for movement to open and closed positions, and a cover for the main case hinged to the upper edge of the rear wall for swinging movement from a raised position to a closed position in covering relation to the front and rear compartments and formed with an opening exposing the dial of the watch when closed.

CARMELO R. VELEZ.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,229,286	Kendall	June 12, 1917
1,472,350	Albanese	Oct. 30, 1932
2,094,322	Hannings	Sept. 28, 1937

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
430,409	France	Apr. 10, 1911