June 24, 1941. P. VROBLE 2,247,179

POWDER COMPACT

Filed Nov. 26, 1940

Fig. 2.

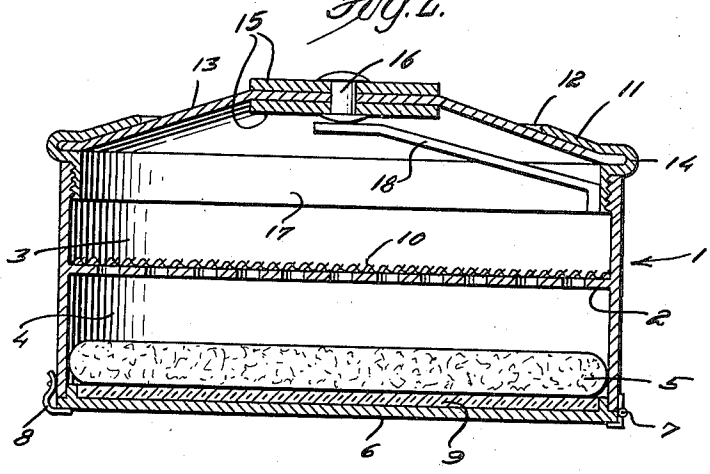


Fig. 1.

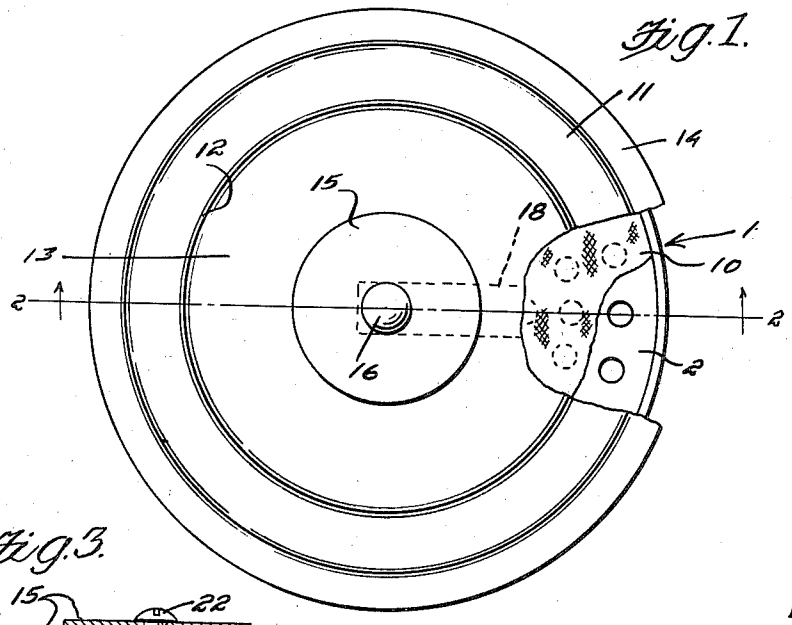
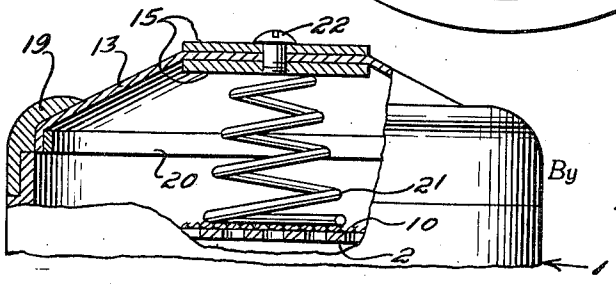


Fig. 3.



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POWDER COMPACT

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4 Claims. (Cl. 132—82)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in face powder compacts of the type comprising a case for the reception of a supply of powder and a powder puff. The primary object of the invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a device of this character embodying novel means whereby the desired quantity of powder may be expeditiously deposited on the powder puff in a neat, sanitary manner before the latter is removed from the case.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a powder compact of the aforementioned character which will be comparatively simple in construction, durable, light in weight, attractive in appearance and which may be manufactured at low cost.

All of the foregoing and still further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from a study of the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a powder compact constructed in accordance with the present invention, portions of the device being broken away.

Figure 2 is a view in vertical section through the device, taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a view principally in vertical section through a modification.

Referring now to the drawing in detail, it will be seen that the reference numeral 1 designates a circular case of any suitable material. A perforated horizontal partition 2 divides the case 1 into an upper compartment 3 for the reception of a supply of face powder and a lower compartment 4 which accommodates a powder puff 5. Access to the powder puff compartment 4 is had through the medium of a bottom closure 6 which is hinged at 7 to the case 1. A suitable catch 8 secures the closure 6 in closed position. Mounted on the inside of the closure 6 is a mirror 9. A circular sheet 10 of suitable fabric is mounted on the partition 2.

The powder compartment 3 is closed by a removable screw cover 11. The cover 11 has formed therein a circular opening 12. It will be observed that the cover 11 is substantially frusto-conical.

Mounted in the cover 11 and projecting through the opening 12 therein is a substantially frusto-conical diaphragm 13 of suitable flexible material, preferably leather. The marginal portion of the diaphragm 13 is secured in an annular groove or channel 14 which is provided therefor in the cover 11. The formation of this groove or channel 14 provides an abutment which is engageable with the top of the case 1 when the cover 11 is screwed down thereon.

The central portion of the diaphragm 13 is flattened and clamped between a pair of discs 15 of metal or other suitable material, said discs being connected by a rivet 16. Mounted in the threaded neck 17 of the cover 11 is a flat spring 18 having one end portion engaged with the inner head of the rivet 16 for yieldingly urging the diaphragm 13 upwardly through the opening 12.

It is thought that the operation of the device will be readily apparent from a consideration of the foregoing. Briefly, the face powder is placed in the compartment 3 by removing the cover 11. By flexing the diaphragm 13 downwardly against the tension of the spring 18 air which is trapped in the upper portion of the compartment 3 forces a quantity of the face powder through the fabric sieve 10 and the perforated partition 2 onto the powder puff 5 in the lower compartment 4. When it is estimated that the desired quantity of powder has been thus deposited on the powder puff 5, the closure 6 is opened and said powder puff removed from the compartment 4 for use. It will thus be seen that the desired quantity of powder may be deposited on the puff 5 without waste.

In the modification illustrated in Figure 3 of the drawing, the reference numeral 19 designates a cover of the slip type which is mounted on the case 1. A resilient ring 20 clamps the marginal portion of the diaphragm 13 in the cover 19. A coil spring 21, which is supported by the partition 2, is engaged with the inner disk 15 for yieldingly urging the diaphragm 13 upwardly through the opening in the cover 19. The discs 15 are connected by a screw 22. The operation of this embodiment is substantially similar to that of the form illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawing. If desired, any suitable means may be provided for positively securing the slip cover 19 on the case 1.

It is believed that the many advantages of a powder compact constructed in accordance with the present invention will be readily understood and although preferred embodiments of the device are as illustrated and described, it is to be understood that further modifications and changes in the details of construction may be

resorted to which will fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed is:

1. A powder compact comprising a case, a horizontal foraminous partition in the case providing an upper compartment for powder and lower compartment for the reception of a powder puff, a cover for the upper compartment mounted on the case, said cover having an opening therein, a substantially frusto-conical diaphragm mounted in the cover, discs secured on the opposite sides of the central portion of said diaphragm, and a spring in the case engaged with the inner disc for yieldingly urging the diaphragm outwardly through the opening in the cover, said diaphragm constituting means for forcing the powder through the foraminous partition into the lower compartment.

2. A powder compact comprising a case, a horizontal foraminous partition in the case providing an upper compartment for the reception of powder and a lower compartment for the reception of a powder puff, a removable cover for the upper compartment comprising a neck threadedly engaged in the case, said cover having a circular opening therein, a substantially frusto-conical diaphragm mounted in the cover and projecting upwardly through the opening, said diaphragm constituting means for forcing the powder through the foraminous partition into the lower compartment, and a spring mounted on the inside of the neck of the cover engaged with the diaphragm for yieldingly urging said diaphragm upwardly through the opening in the cover.

3. A powder compact comprising a case, a horizontal foraminous partition in the case providing an upper compartment for the reception of powder and a lower compartment for the reception of a powder puff, a cover for the upper compartment including a neck threadedly engaged in the case, said cover having an internal annular channel in its peripheral portion and further having a centrally located, circular opening therein, a substantially frusto-conical diaphragm having its marginal portions engaged in the channel, said diaphragm projecting upwardly through the opening in the cover, a pair of flat, rigid discs mounted on the opposite sides of the central portion of the diaphragm, a rivet clamping said discs together with the diaphragm therebetween, and a flat spring mounted in the skirt and having a free end portion engaged with the rivet for yieldingly urging the diaphragm upwardly through the opening in the cover, said diaphragm constituting means for forcing the powder downwardly through the foraminous partition into the lower compartment.

4. A powder compact comprising a case, a horizontal foraminous partition in said case providing an upper compartment for the reception of powder and a lower compartment for the reception of a powder puff, a cover removably mounted on the case, said cover having an opening therein, a substantially frusto-conical diaphragm mounted in the cover and extending upwardly through the opening therein, a ring securing the marginal portion of the diaphragm in the cover, rigid discs mounted on the opposite sides of the central portion of the diaphragm, means clamping the discs together with the diaphragm therebetween, and a coil spring supported by the partition and engaged beneath the inner disc for yieldingly urging the diaphragm upwardly through the opening in the cover, said diaphragm constituting means for forcing the powder downwardly through the foraminous partition into the lower compartment.

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