July 5, 1932. A. H. HALL 1,866,162

COMBINATION VANITY CASE

Filed Sept. 10, 1930

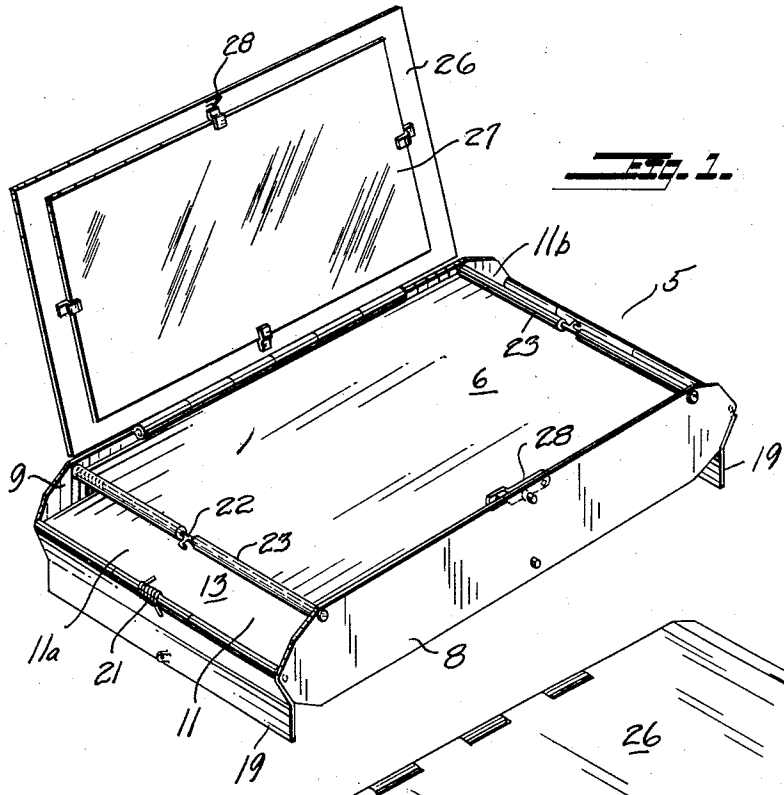


Fig. 1.

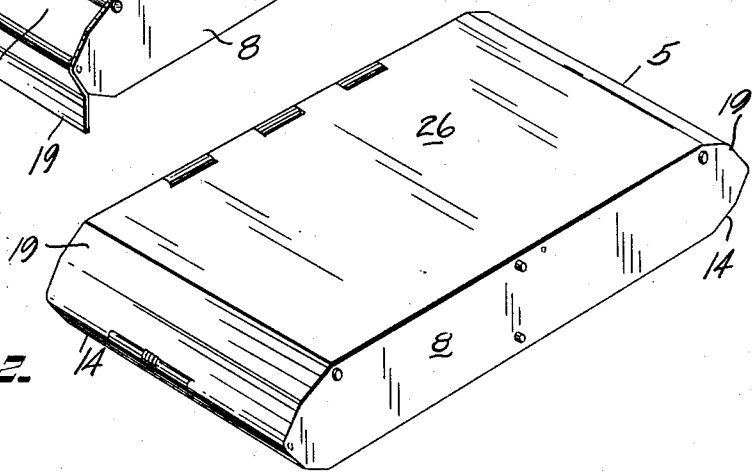


Fig. 2.

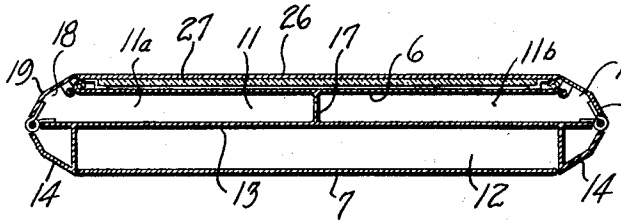


Fig. 3.

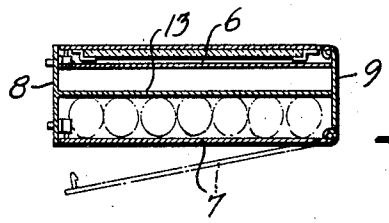


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COMBINATION VANITY CASE

Application filed September 10, 1930. Serial No. 480,911.

The invention relates to a combined vanity case and receptacle for holding cigarettes or other articles.

Vanity cases are ordinarily provided with a compartment for holding the powder compact, cosmetics, et cetera, and one of the walls of the compartment, usually hingedly connected, is provided with a mirrored interior surface so that by raising the cover, the mirror as well as the contents of the compartment are available to the user. This arrangement, while affording the desirable simultaneous availability of the mirrored contents, is objectionable in that the mirrored surface, due to its exposure to the contents when the case is closed, becomes marred and covered with powder, so that not only is its usefulness impaired but the user is invariably obliged to clean off or polish the surface whenever the case is opened for use. In accordance however with my invention, the foregoing objection is eliminated, without losing any of the advantageous features of the case; in other words with my case the mirror is always protected from the contents and at the same time when the mirror is in position for use the contents are likewise available.

Another feature or object of my invention is to provide a case of the character described in which independent access to the mirror, or to the contents of the compartment, is afforded.

A further object of the invention is to provide a case with the foregoing advantages in which the contents may be properly protected and held in place and at the same time sufficiently exposed so that the user may see all the contents at a single glance and readily remove the articles desired.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a case of the character described in which there will be had, when the mirror is in position of use, an enclosed supporting surface on which the articles from the case may be placed while the articles are to be used.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a case in which the closure members for the compartment in which the compact and cosmetics are stored, serve as a means of supporting the case in elevated position when the members are in open position.

Yet another object is to provide a case which by its form and arrangement is peculiarly fitted for having combined therewith one or more receptacles for containing cigarettes, cards, et cetera.

The invention possesses other objects and features of advantage, some of which, with the foregoing, will be set forth in the following description of the preferred form of the invention which is illustrated in the drawing accompanying and forming part of the specification. It is to be understood, however, that variations in the showing made by the said drawing and description may be adopted within the scope of the invention as set forth in the claims.

Referring to said drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the case of my invention showing it in open position as ready for use.

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1, but showing the case fully closed.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the case in closed position.

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view of the case in the same position.

As illustrated in the drawing, the article of my invention comprises a main casing 5 of generally flat oblong form and having side walls 6 and 7 and front and rear walls 8 and 9. The casing is divided into two compartments 11 and 12 by means of a longitudinally extending wall 13 interposed between and lying parallel to the side walls 6 and 7. The compartment 12, which is closed at its ends by end plates 14, is arranged to serve as a container for cigarettes, cards, and so forth, and as here shown the outer wall 7 is hingedly connected to the rear wall 9 so that it may be swung outwardly, as indicated by the dotted line in Figure 4, to afford access to the compartment. A retractable catch 16 retains the hinged wall 7 in closed position.

The compartment 11 which is adapted to serve as the container for the powder compact and cosmetic articles, is preferably di-

vided transversely into sections 11*a* and 11*b* by a cross wall 17, and is provided with open ends 18 by which access to the different sections of the compartment is afforded. Closure of the openings 18 is effected by end plates 19 which are hingedly connected to the wall 13. The plates 19 are held in closed position against the action of spring 21 by means of catches 22 here shown mounted in a rolled flange 23 formed in the ends of the side plate 6. Owing to the action of the spring, when the catch is released the plate 19 will be swung backwardly and retained against the end plate 14 of the compartment 12. In this manner when both plates 19 are in released position, as indicated in Figure 1, the plates will serve as legs to support the case in an elevated position. The ends of walls 6 and 7 are disposed inwardly of the corresponding ends of the center wall 13, thereby so forming the openings 18 as to not only allow easy access to the contents of the compartments sections, but giving the user an ample view of the contents. In keeping with the arrangement of the openings 18, the plates 19 when in closed position are arranged to be obliquely disposed, and similarly the disposition of the plates 14 are preferably the same whereby the design and symmetry of the case is rendered both effective and pleasing. Preferably the plates 14 and 19 are formed of angularly related portions in order that the plates 19 when in released position will assume the extended relation necessary for holding the case elevated.

As will be evident upon referring to Figure 1 the front and rear walls 8 and 9 extend beyond the side edges of the wall 6, and form with the flanges 23 a complete enclosure for wall 6. Hinged to the rear plate 9 is a wall 26 which is arranged to cover the shallow pocket provided on the exterior of the wall 6 as aforesaid. To the inner side of the wall 26 there is affixed in a suitable manner a mirror 27 which when the wall 26 is in closed position lies completely within the pocket. The wall 26 is retained in closed position by means of a catch 28, and when swung to fully open position it is held inclined at a desired angle.

Since all sides of the wall 6 are completely enclosed, it will be seen that when the mirror is in position for use, the wall 6 may serve as a tray for supporting the articles temporarily removed from the vanity compartment, thereby adding greatly to the convenience afforded by the use of the case.

It will now be evident that the case of my invention is well adapted to the accomplishment of the objects hereinbefore referred to.

I claim:

1. In an article of the character described, a casing having opposed side walls cooperating with opposed top and bottom walls to define a compartment, said side walls extending beyond the plane of said top wall to form a pocket at the outer side of said compartment, a hinged closure for said pocket, and a mirror carried by said closure arranged to lie within said pocket when the closure is in closed position.

2. In an article of the character described, a casing having opposed side walls, a dividing wall extending between and substantially parallel to said side walls and forming therewith a pair of compartments, one of said side walls being hingedly connected to provide a cover for one of said compartments, the other of said compartments having an opening thereto between said dividing wall and the other side wall, and a closure member for said last opening pivotally mounted solely to said dividing wall and arranged in open position to provide a support for the casing.

3. In an article of the character described, a casing comprising opposed side walls cooperating with opposed top, bottom and intermediate walls to define an upper and a lower compartment, the edges of said top and bottom walls terminating inwardly of the edges of said intermediate wall to define oblique end openings to said compartments, and end closure members for said upper compartment pivotally mounted on the extended edges of said intermediate wall and arranged in open position to lie adjacent the oblique ends of said lower compartment and to provide a support for the casing.

4. In an article of the character described, a casing comprising opposed side walls cooperating with opposed top, bottom and intermediate walls to define an upper and a lower compartment, the edges of said top and bottom walls terminating inwardly of the edges of said intermediate wall to define oblique end openings to said compartments, end closure members for said upper compartment pivotally mounted on the extended edges of said intermediate wall and arranged in open position to lie adjacent the oblique ends of said lower compartment and to provide a support for the casing, said side walls extending beyond the plane of said top wall to form a pocket at the outer side of said upper compartment, a closure for said pocket, and a mirror carried by said closure arranged to lie within said pocket when the closure is in closed position and to extend substantially vertically from said pocket when said closure is in open position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand at Oakland, California, this 6th day of September, 1930.

AGNES H. HALL.