Nov. 21, 1933. H. R. SEGAL 1,936,273

COMPACT

Filed Nov. 5, 1931 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

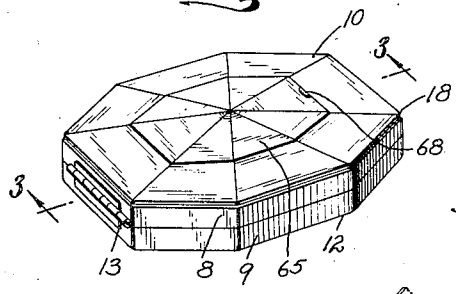


Fig. 2

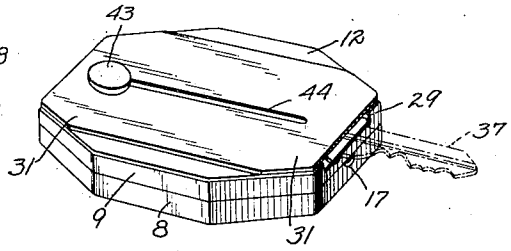


Fig. 3

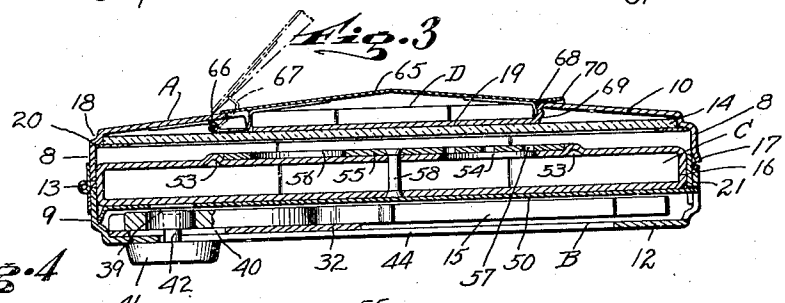


Fig. 4

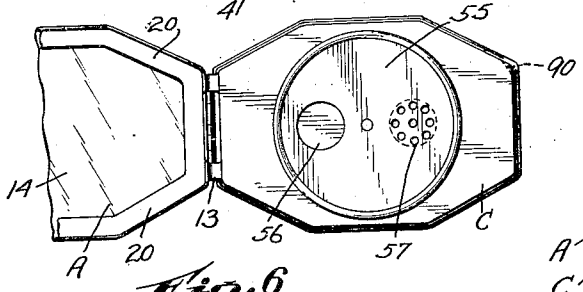


Fig. 5

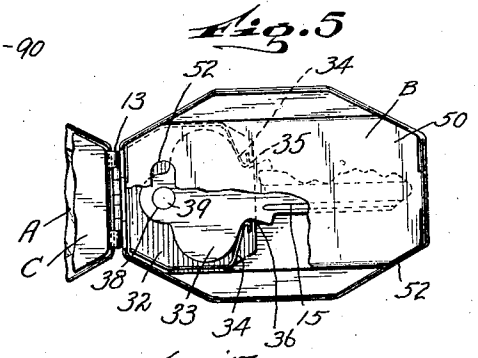


Fig. 6

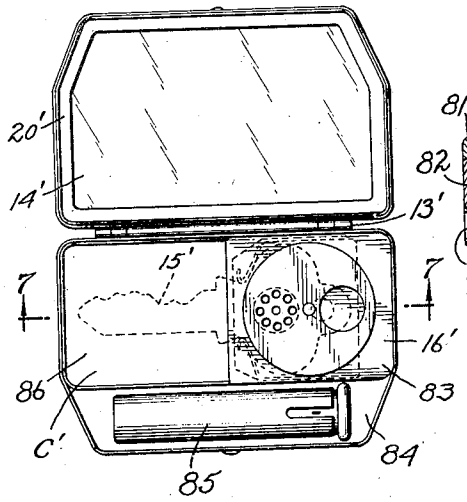
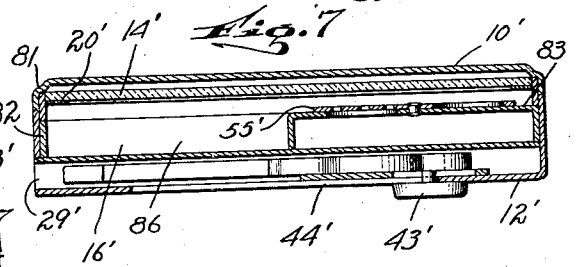


Fig. 7



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Fig. 8

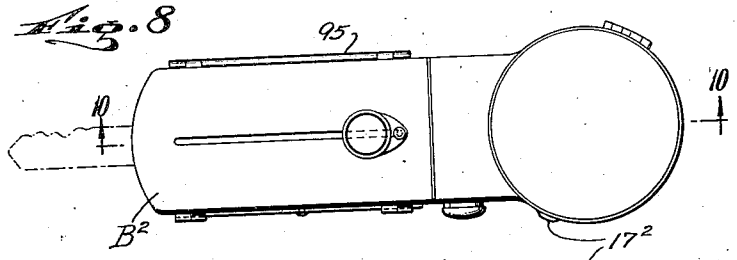


Fig. 9

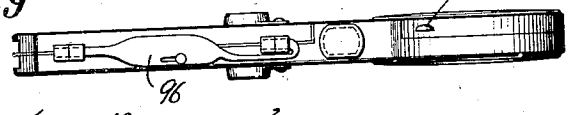


Fig. 10

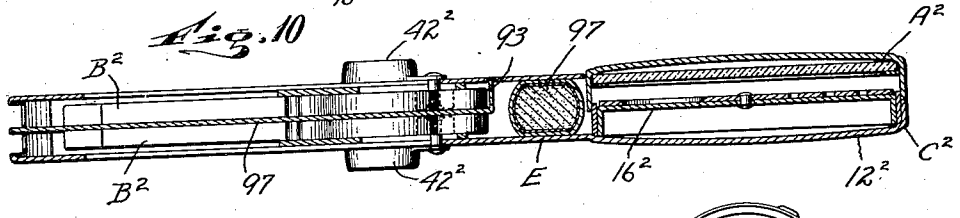


Fig. 11

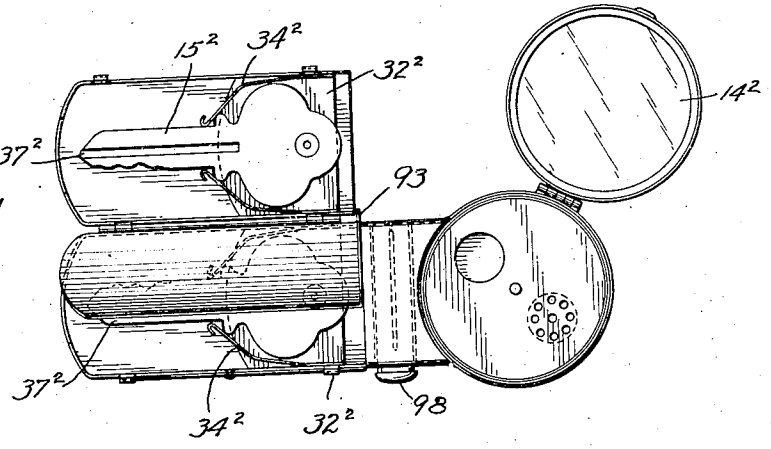
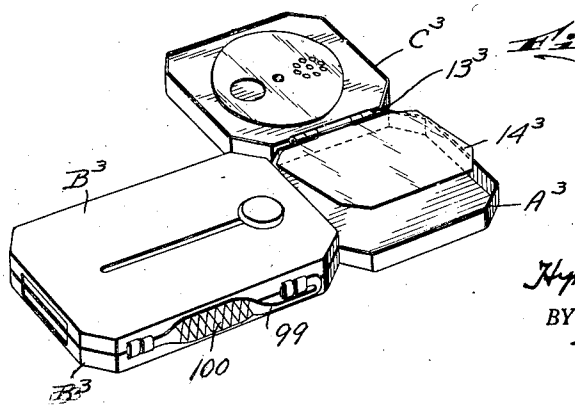


Fig. 12



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1,936,273

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COMPACT

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Application November 5, 1931. Serial No. 573,095

8 Claims. (Cl. 206—38)

This invention relates to compact carrying structures, which are adapted to a wide variety of uses and which are particularly adapted to be conveniently carried about the person, said structures being provided with a plurality of means customarily used with frequency during the course of the normal day, all combined in a unitary structure and arranged so as to be readily available at any time.

It is a particular object of the present invention to provide a compact structure for feminine use, of the type usually designated a compact, which shall contain the various cosmetics and accessory articles required in their application, readily accessible for frequent usage together with a key-retaining and manipulating arrangement, all without decreasing the artistic appearance of the compact, and without materially increasing its size or lessening its compactness.

Another object is to provide a feminine compact combination which serves both the function of a cosmetic and key carrier and in which the key and cosmetic retaining compartments are positioned and arranged so that it is possible to have ready access to the cosmetic and to the accessory articles utilized in the application thereof, without interference at any time from the key carrying structure or the key positioned therewithin, and also so that the key may be readily manipulated and replaced without interference with, or the necessity of opening, the cosmetic containing compartments.

Another object is to provide a feminine compact combination including both cosmetic and key carrier arrangements, in which the key and cosmetic compartments are so constructed and positioned that the cosmetic compartments, when closed, will serve as a convenient handle or manual gripping means whereby it is possible to actuate the key or keys without danger of bending or distorting the relatively delicate compact structure incidental to the manual stresses occurring upon manipulation of the key, and particularly without danger of breaking or injuring the thin mirror usually incorporated in such combination.

Another object is to provide a feminine compact combination carrying both key and cosmetic compartments, in which the key and cosmetic compartments are so arranged and constructed that they will mutually reinforce each other to give an advantageous structure of greater durability and strength without in any way materially increasing the weight thereof or the thickness of the metal walls or sides of the various compartments.

Another object is to provide a compact combination including powder, mirror, and key arrangements in which is also incorporated lipstick and/or rouge containing devices without materially increasing the size or lessening the compactness of the arrangement, and to which ready access may be had without necessity of opening said key, powder, or mirror compartments, and which is also of such construction and design that access may be conveniently had to the powder and mirror compartments and the key may be manipulated without interference from the lipstick device and/or the rouge compartment.

Other objects are in part obvious and in part pointed out hereinafter.

In one embodiment of the invention, one or more key holding compartments are provided with suitable key carrier and slide arrangements, and with a button or buttons projecting outside of the compartment to enable ready manipulation of the key, and its sliding carrier into extended or concealed position. These key holding compartments may be combined conveniently with a compartment provided with a powder sifting arrangement and with another compartment adapted to hold a mirror. The powder and mirror compartments preferably are so arranged that the mirror compartment encloses and serves as a cover for the powder sifting means and provides an open space above the powder sifting compartment to enable the carrying of a convenient puff device for easy facial application of the powder.

The key compartment, the mirror compartment and the powder compartment may all be made of the same size and arranged side by side, or said latter two compartments may be made smaller and/or of different size than the key retaining compartment or compartments and conveniently positioned at one end thereof or along one side thereof.

These compartments may be all formed of thin sheet metal stampings with inturned edges and they are attached together at one side by a small inobtrusive hinge arrangement and at the other side by a conveniently manipulated snap lock or slide lock arrangement. As a result the various compartments may be pivotally separated to enable access to the cosmetic in the case of the powder and mirror compartments, or to enable bodily replacement or removal of the key in the case of the key retaining compartment.

Since the cosmetic and mirror compartments are very frequently opened, while the key compartment need only be opened at rare intervals for removal or replacement of the key in the sliding carrier, the key compartment may be closed by an arrangement, such as a sliding latch, less easily opened than the snap lock arrangements of the cosmetic compartments.

The mirror compartment is usually removed from the key retaining compartment, and in one form where the compartments are of the same size and shape, the powder compartment may be placed between the mirror compartment and the key compartment, the key and the mirror compartments then being on opposite sides of the compact. In this form the powder compartment may serve as a cover for, and be inserted within the key retaining compartment, in such a way that opening of the compact will result in a swinging apart of the complementary mirror and powder containing compartments.

In this form a rouge compartment may be conveniently positioned upon the outside of the mirror compartment, in the form of an artistic ornamentation. The rouge compartment is preferably closed by a cover, an easily manipulated snap lock arrangement.

In another form, where the compartments are placed side by side, a lipstick may be conveniently included in the combination by making the powder container of small size so as to leave a space within the powder compartment in which the lipstick may be placed.

In other forms where it is desired to place the powder and mirror compartments at one side or end of the key retaining compartment or compartments, and particularly where it is desired to have a plurality of key retaining compartments, without materially increasing the thickness of the compact arrangement, the complementary mirror and powder compartments will preferably be positioned in extension of and at one end of the key retaining compartments. These key compartments may be positioned side by side closely adjacent to each other. This arrangement is particularly convenient since the cosmetic compartments of the arrangement will provide an extended handle for manipulation of the key, while the key compartments provide a convenient handle for holding the compact during opening and usage of the cosmetic compartments. In one of these last mentioned forms a lipstick device may be conveniently positioned between the key compartments and the complementary powder and mirror compartments.

The above and other features of my invention may be more fully understood from the accompanying drawings in which are shown one or more of various possible embodiments of the several features of the invention.

Figs. 1 to 5 show one embodiment of the invention in which the key, powder, and mirror compartments are made of the same size and shape and placed side by side; Figs. 1 and 2 being respectively, top and inverted perspective views of the assembled compact; Fig. 3 being a side sectional view upon the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and Figs. 4 and 5 being fragmentary views of the compact open, Fig. 4 showing the exposed top of the powder compartment and Fig. 5 showing the exposed key retaining compartments with a portion of the cover thereof broken away;

Figs. 6 and 7 show another form in which the powder containing receptacle in the powder compartment only occupies a part of the space therein, a portion of the remaining space being occupied by a lipstick device, Fig. 6 being an interior view of the assembly of the compact with the mirror and powder compartments open, and Fig. 7 being a side sectional view upon the line 7—7 of Fig. 6;

Figs. 8 to 11 show another form in which two key compartments are utilized and in which the powder and mirror compartments are positioned at one end of the key compartments with a lipstick container therebetween, Figs. 8 and 9 being respectively top and side views of the closed assembly, Fig. 10 being a side sectional view upon the line 10—10 of Fig. 8, and Fig. 11 showing the combination with mirror and key compartments opened and exposed; and

Fig. 12 shows another form very similar to the embodiment of Figs. 8 to 11, with a slightly changed external appearance and with a metal mirror construction.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 5, the compact arrangement is provided with two outside recessed stampings 10 and 12 with inturned sides 8 and 9 hinged together at 13, forming respectively the mirror compartment A for retention of the mirror 14 and the key compartment B for retention of the key 15. The key is shown of the type to be used with cylinder locks, but it may also be of any other type. An intermediate sheet metal container 16 forms the powder compartment C, and is also hinged at 13. The inturned sides 8 and 9 of the dished stampings 10 and 12 enclose the powder compartment C and have a snap closing arrangement 17 opposite the hinge 13. The upper stamping 10 telescopes over the extension 21 of the lower stamping 12, which extension is approximately secured to the inside of the inturned rim 9. Stamping 10 of the mirror compartment A is provided with an indented rim 18 (see Figs. 1 and 3), and with a depression 19, which serve to fix the position of the mirror 14.

The retaining ring 20 (see Figs. 3 and 4) is shaped to the inside of the stamping 10, and is of spring steel and slightly larger than said compartment so that it may be snapped into position to hold said mirror 14 rigidly against inside of the depression 19 and the rim 18.

The stamping 12 of the key retaining compartment B is provided with an embossed portion 31 (see Figs. 2, 3 and 5) which serves as a guide for the carriage 32. The head 33 of the key 15 is retained upon the carrier 32 by spring fingers 34 which have been formed by turning up the edges of the carrier slide 32 and detaching portions 34 of said upturned edge and turning them inwardly to contact resiliently at their ends 35 with the recesses 36 in the sides of the key adjacent its shank 37.

Through the opening 38 in the head 33 of the key 14 is a circular retainer 39 (see Figs. 3 and 5) which has a slidable adjustment or lost motion connection by the slot 40 in respect to the slide 32 to accommodate keys having various shaped and sized heads. The circular retainer 39 is attached to the external manipulating button 41 by the stud 42, said button being preferably provided with a concave portion 43 to enable ready movement thereof by the finger. The connecting pin or stud 42 slides in the slot 44 (see also Fig. 2) to enable the key to be moved out of its compartment, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2 through the opening 29 in the stamping 12 and to be moved back to the position shown in Figs. 3 and 5.

The key is covered by means of the plate 50 (see Figs. 3 and 5) which may be pivoted to the

hinge 13, to the side of the stamping 12 adjacent thereto or to the side of the stamping adjacent the catch 17, or it may be loosely laid within the casing (as shown).

The slot 52 enables insertion of the finger nail or some other implement, to raise the cover 50 whereupon the key 14 may be removed or replaced. The key may be readily removed by grasping the shank 37 or inserting the finger nail or some other implement under the head 32. A new key may then be inserted by separating the spring arms 34, placing the opening 38 so as to receive the button 39 and then adjusting the key to enable the spring retainers 34 to snap in position in the concavities 36 of the key.

The top of the powder compartment is provided with a circular ridge 53 (see Figs. 3 and 4) and with a circular opening 54 eccentrically positioned inside of said ridge. The embossed ridge 53 serves as a guide for the circular plate 55 which has an opening 56 and a sieve arrangement 57 at opposite sides thereof cooperating with the circular opening 54. The plate 55 is pivoted upon the rivet 58, which extends through the powder compartment, and is attached to both the top and bottom thereof. A suitable indent (not shown) in the edge of the powder compartment C enables it to be removed from the stamping 12 by the finger.

The depression 19 (see Figs. 1 and 3) in the top of the stamping 10 is formed into a rouge compartment D by the cover 65 which has an extension 67 hinged at 66 in the open space inside of the stamping 10 and in back of the mirror 14. The cover is also provided with a catch 68 opposite the hinge 66 cooperating with the recess 69 and with an outturned portion 70 serving to enable pivotal lifting of the cover 65 by means of the finger.

It will be noted in the arrangement just described that the key compartment and the mirror compartment are on opposite sides of the compact and substantially removed from each other so that no breaking stress will be applied to the mirror upon manipulation of the key; that the key may be ejected for application to a lock without opening the rouge, mirror or powder compartments; that the rouge and/or the mirror and powder compartments may be opened and used without regard to, or interference with, the key compartment; and that the arrangement in spite of the addition of the key compartment is not of materially increased bulk or decreased compactness. The opening of the compact upon unlatching the snap lock 17 will first result in swinging apart of the mirror and powder compartments. The key compartment will only be opened when the powder compartment C is pivotally swung away from the upper portion of the key compartment B.

Upon swinging away of the powder compartment from the key compartment B and lifting of the cover 50, the key 14 may be removed and replaced by another key. Ordinarily, however, it is unnecessary to replace the key except at rare intervals and such key may be readily manipulated by sliding the button 42 backwardly and forwardly in the slot 44 (see Fig. 2), the compact structure serving as a convenient handle to enable turning of the key in the lock.

It will also be noted that access may be had to the rouge compartment D without the necessity of opening any of the other compartments of the compact.

The compact of the embodiment of Figs. 6 and 7 is generally similar in functioning and structure to the embodiment of Figs. 1 to 5, (similarly functioning and structural parts being designated by the same numerals primed). In this embodiment the compact is made of a trapezoidal shape as contrasted to the octagonal shape of the embodiments of Figs. 1 to 5. Both the sides of the upper and lower stampings 10′ and 12′ are provided with inside rims 81 and 82 which are suitably attached thereto, the rim 81 being adapted to project upwardly inside of the stamping 12′ and contact with the rim 82 upon closure of the compact. The powder compartment 16′ contains an inverted dish-shaped stamping 83 which only occupies a portion of the compartment, a space 84 being left for the lipstick applicator 85. The space 86 may also be utilized, if desired, as for instance, as a rouge container.

The embodiment shown in Figs. 8 to 11 functions and is constructed generally similarly as the embodiment of Figs. 1 to 5 (similarly functioning parts being designated by the same numerals with a superior 2). In this embodiment powder and mirror compartments A^2 and C^2 are attached to one end of the key compartments B^2 which in this case are in duplicate and placed back to back in the manner shown. The powder and mirror compartments are made of circular shape to lend to the artistic appearance of the arrangement and the key compartments are of generally rectangular shape, the side walls thereof serving to guide the key carrying slide. The key compartments are provided with a separate hinge 95 and with a sliding latch 96 which is less readily manipulated than the snap latch 17^2 of the powder and mirror compartments. The hinged cover 97 serves to separate the key compartments and is provided with an end flange 93. The powder container in this embodiment is made of a dished stamping 16^2 which is inserted in place in the outside stamping 12^2 to form a powder receptacle. The dished stamping 16^2 may be removed from the stamping 12^2 to permit of placing of the powder charge in said compartment.

Between the mirror and powder compartments A^2—C^2 and the key compartment B^2 is positioned a compartment E, which is adapted to receive the lipstick device 97. The lipstick device 97 has an outwardly projecting button 98 enabling its ready removal from its container 97. In Fig. 11 the key 15^2 is shown as clamped at the top of its shank 37^2 in a slightly different position than is shown in Fig. 5. The key may be readily clamped in the sliding carrier 32^2 in either position.

The embodiment of Fig. 12 is generally similar to the embodiment of Figs. 8 to 11, two key compartments B^3 being employed, and the powder and mirror compartments A^3 and C^3 being positioned at one end of said key compartments at B^3 and being provided with a separate hinge 13^3. The mirror 14^3 in this embodiment is made of polished metal and has a swinging hinge construction and the remaining space in the mirror compartment A^3 may be utilized for the retention of an applicator puff and/or a lipstick. The key compartments B^3 are held together by means of a sliding latch 99 which has a corrugated or ridged portion 100 to enable more easy movement thereof by the finger.

In the embodiments of Figs. 8 to 11 and Fig. 12 the key compartments serve as a convenient handle during usage and application of the cosmetics, and the cosmetic compartments serve as a convenient handle for manipulating the key.

In spite of the fact that a plurality of keys are included in the devices of these figures, the resulting combination is not of materially increased size, bulk or thickness and may be readily carried in the average sized pocketbook.

Where a plurality of keys are incorporated in the combination as in Figs. 8 to 12, the buttons 42^3 and 42^4 for the different keys may be made of different shapes to enable the user to distinguish therebetween.

As many changes could be made in the above construction, and many apparently widely different embodiments of this invention could be devised without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. As an article of manufacture, a casing having complementary members hingedly connected at one end and disconnectably arranged at another end, an article carrier slidably disposed in one of said members, means for actuating said carrier, a housing swingably associated with said members and disposed within the casing, said housing forming a closure for said carrier, a plate interposed between the article carrier and housing and constituting a seat for the latter, the other of said complementary members having a depression and a swingable cover for said depression.

2. As an article of manufacture, a casing having complementary members hingedly connected at one end and disconnectably arranged at another end, an article carrier slidably disposed in one of said members and guided thereon, means comprising a lost motion connection for actuating said carrier, a housing swingably associated with said members and disposed within the casing forming a closure for said carrier, removable means interposed between the housing and carrier constituting a seat for the housing, the other of said members having a depression and a swingable cover therefor.

3. As an article of manufacture, a casing having complementary members hingedly connected at one end and disconnectably arranged at another end, an article carrier slidably disposed in and guided by one of said members, the latter being provided with an elongated slot, the carrier having a slot in registration with said elongated slot, an enlargement within close proximity to the carriage, a manipulator outside of said last mentioned member, means passing through said registered slots and interconnecting the enlargement and manipulator, a housing hingedly associated with said member and disposed within the casing and removable means interposed between the enlargement and housing forming a seat for the latter.

4. In a device of the class described, a casing having complementary members hingedly connected at one end and disconnectably arranged at another end, a plate slidably disposed on and guided by one of said members, the latter having an elongated slot, the plate having a slot of a length less than said elongated slot and in registration therewith, an enlargement for retaining an article and disposed within close proximity to the plate, a manipulator outside of said last mentioned member, means passing through said slots interconnecting the enlargement and manipulator, a housing hingedly associated with said members and disposed within the casing and means interposed between the enlargement and housing constituting a seat for the latter.

5. As an article of manufacture, a casing having complementary members hingedly connected at one end and disconnectably arranged at another end, a plate slidably disposed in and guided by one of said members, the latter having an elongated slot, the plate having a slot of a length substantially less than said elongated slot and in registry therewith, an enlargement for retaining a key disposed within close proximity to the plate, a manipulator having a concavity and positioned outside of said last mentioned member, slidable means passing through said slots and guided thereby interconnecting the enlargement and manipulator, a housing hingedly associated with said members and disposed within the casing and an intervening removable instrumentality interposed between the enlargement and housing constituting a seat for the latter.

6. As an article of manufacture, a casing having complementary members hingedly connected at one end and disconnectably arranged at another end, key supporting means slidably disposed on one wall of one of said members and guided therein, the supporting means and said wall having alined slots, an enlargement adapted to receive one portion of said key and mounted on said supporting means, a manipulator outside of said wall, means disposed in the alined slots and interconnecting the enlargement and manipulator, means for holding the key in its retained position, a housing swingably associated with said members forming a closure for said key and an intervening plate interposed between the enlargement and manipulator forming a seat for the housing.

7. As an article of manufacture, a casing having complementary members hingedly connected at one end and disconnectably arranged at another end, key supporting plate means slidably disposed on one wall of one of said members and guided therein, the supporting means and wall each having a slot so arranged as to be alined and unequal in length, a post passing through and slidably guided by said slots, an enlargement and a manipulator connected to the ends of said post, the enlargement being adapted to receive one portion of the key mounted on said supporting means, spring means carried by the latter for embracing said key, the manipulator being adapted to move said key in and out of the casing in the closed position thereof, a housing swingably associated with said members forming a cover for said key supporting means, and an intervening removable plate interposed between the enlargement and housing on which the latter is seated to prevent displacement of said key in the closed position of the casing.

8. As an article of manufacture, a casing having complementary members including inturned rims hingedly connected at one end of the casing, an extension secured to one of said rims and extending beyond one edge thereof, the opposing rim of the other complementary member being adapted to frictionally engage said extension, key supporting plate means slidably disposed on one wall of one of said members and guided therein, the supporting means and wall each having a slot arranged as to be alined and unequal in length, a post passing through and slidably guided by said slots, an enlargement and a manipulator connected to the ends of said post,

the enlargement being adapted to receive one portion of the key mounted on said supporting means, spring means carried by the latter for removably embracing said key, the manipulator being adapted for moving said key in and out of the casing in the closed position thereof, a housing swingably associated with said members forming a cover for said key supporting means, and an intervening plate interposed between the enlargement and housing for seating the latter to prevent displacement of said key in the closed position of the casing.

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