

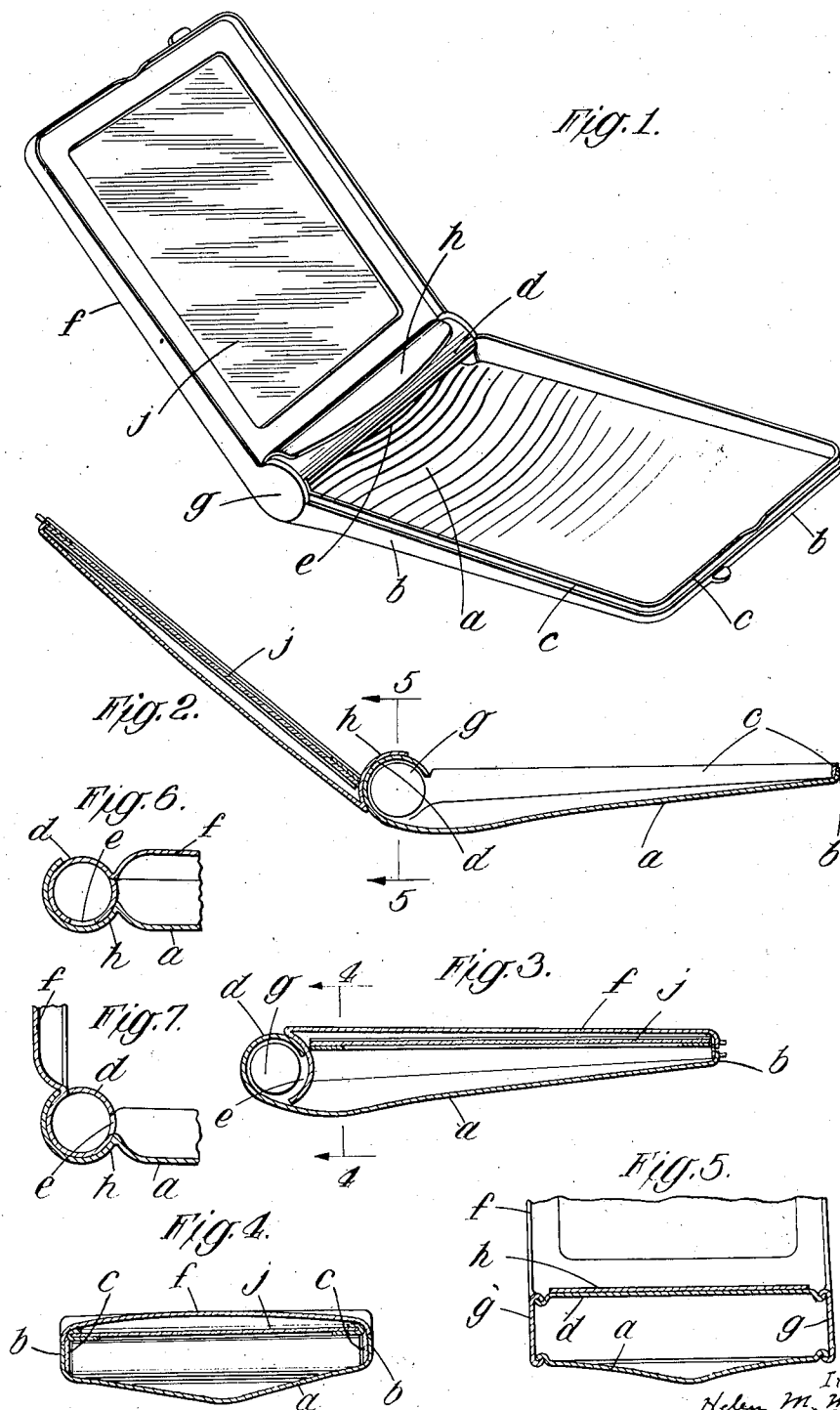
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VANITY CASE

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VANITY CASE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 132—82)

It has been proposed to form a toothpowder box divided into two unequal portions by a partition having at a point above the level of the bottom of the box a perforation or perforations which may be closed by a perforated plate slidable thereon and linked to the lid of one portion of the box so that said perforation or perforations or are opened when said lid is opened, and a moistened toothbrush may be dipped into tooth powder in said portion without moistening the powder in the other portion.

Vanity cases are known in which face powder is loosely disposed in the bottom of a box and held there, normally, by a powder puff fitting closely within the box. Such a device, however, has the disadvantage that the powder is liable to work round the edges of the puff and be deposited on the back of the puff, and it has the further disadvantage that the puff is apt to take up too much powder for use. It is also known to provide a perforated diaphragm over the loose powder, which can be sifted through the diaphragm before being taken up by the puff. The drawback of such a device is that frequently it is not possible for the puff to take up sufficient powder. The object of the present invention is to provide a vanity case for loose face powder such that whilst on the one hand the powder cannot be deposited on the back of the puff, any quantity which it is desired for the puff to take up can be brought readily into position for so doing.

According to this invention a vanity case comprises a tray-like portion for receiving loose powder, a lid portion hinged relatively thereto, and a substantially cylindrical or barrel shaped powder compartment having level with the adjacent part of the bottom of the tray-like portion, when the lid portion is fully open, an aperture or apertures through which powder may be delivered to said tray-like portion, one of said portions having an obturating part adapted to open or close said aperture or apertures, according as the lid is open or shut, hence, loose powder may be retained in said compartment when the case is closed and out of use but, when the lid has been opened, any desired quantity of powder may be delivered e. g. by shaking or gravity, from the compartment to the tray-like portion and vice versa.

Preferably a mirror is secured within the lid and the space between the lid and the tray-like portion is such as to house a powder puff.

One form of this invention is illustrated by

the accompanying drawing in which Figure 1 is a perspective view of a vanity case shown open for use; Figures 2 and 3 are central longitudinal sections showing the case open for use and closed respectively; Figures 4 and 5 are cross-sections on the lines 4—4, Figure 3, and 5—5 Figure 2, respectively and Figures 6 and 7 are detail sectional views of a modification.

As shown the main part of a vanity case is formed from sheet metal stamped so as to present a tray-like portion *a* with upstanding marginal flanges *b* at three of its sides inside which are fitted further flanges *c* whilst at its fourth side the metal is retroverted to form a cylinder *d* the axis of which is traverse of the length of said tray-like portion *a* and in the wall of said cylinder *d* and substantially at the surface of said tray-like portion *a* a slot *e* is formed. The lid *f* of the case is also formed from sheet metal and has circular parts *g g* lying in planes at right angles to that of said lid, said circular parts *g g* being adapted to close the ends of the cylinder *d* into grooves in which ends they may be beaded, as shown in Figure 5, to make good joints.

At the same end of the lid *f* as said circular parts *g g* the metal is retroverted to constitute a curved obturator *h* which will fit against the cylinder *d* and, when the lid *f* is shut, will close the slot *e* so as to retain powder in the cylinder *d*.

The engagement of the circular parts *g g* with the ends of the cylinder *d* constitutes a hinge for the lid *f* the depth of the lid *f* and tray-like portion *a* is such as to accommodate a powder puff (not shown) and, a mirror *j* is mounted within the lid *f*.

It is to be understood that the cylinder *d* is charged with loose powder and when it is required for use the lid *f* of the case is opened, the desired quantity of powder is shaken through the slot *e* on to the tray-like portion *a* the powder puff is used and the remaining powder is shaken back through the slot *e* into the cylinder *d*.

If desired, the tray-like portion *a* may be provided with a lining of similar shape except that it has three outwardly directed flanges which mate with corresponding flanges on the lid and at its fourth side it has a tongue which extends into the slot *e* in the cylinder *d* thus facilitating the return to said cylinder, before the powder puff is replaced and the lid *f* is closed, of any powder which has not been used. This lining may be soldered or otherwise secured to the tray-like portion *a*.

As shown in Figures 6 and 7, the cylinder *d* slotted as at *e* is formed on the lid *f* of the case

whilst the tray-like portion *a* is formed so as to present a curved obturator *h* which will fit against the cylinder *d* and, when the lid *f* is shut, will close the slot *e* so as to retain powder in the cylinder *d*. When said lid is fully open the slot *e* will be level with the adjacent part of the bottom of the tray-like portion *a*, as shown in Figure 7, so that, when the lid *f* has been opened, any desired quantity of powder may be delivered, by shaking, from the cylinder *d* to the tray-like portion *a*, and may be returned in a similar manner after the case has been used.

I claim:—

1. A vanity case comprising a tray-like portion for receiving loose powder, a lid portion hinged relatively thereto, and a substantially cylindrical or barrel-shaped powder compartment said powder compartment being apertured level with the adjacent part of the bottom of the tray-like portion, when the lid portion is fully open, in order that powder may be delivered to said tray-like

portion, one of said portions having an obturating part adapted to open or close said apertured powder compartment, according as the lid is open or shut.

2. A vanity case as claimed in claim 1, wherein the tray-like portion is formed from sheet metal, one end of which is retroverted to form the powder compartment.

3. A vanity case as claimed in claim 1 wherein the tray-like portion is formed from sheet metal, one end of which is retroverted to form the powder compartment and wherein the lid portion is formed with circular parts adapted to close the ends of the powder compartment over which ends said parts are fitted so as to make good joints.

4. A vanity case as claimed in claim 1 wherein the obturating part is in the form of a tongue lying close against and slidable over part of the powder compartment.

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