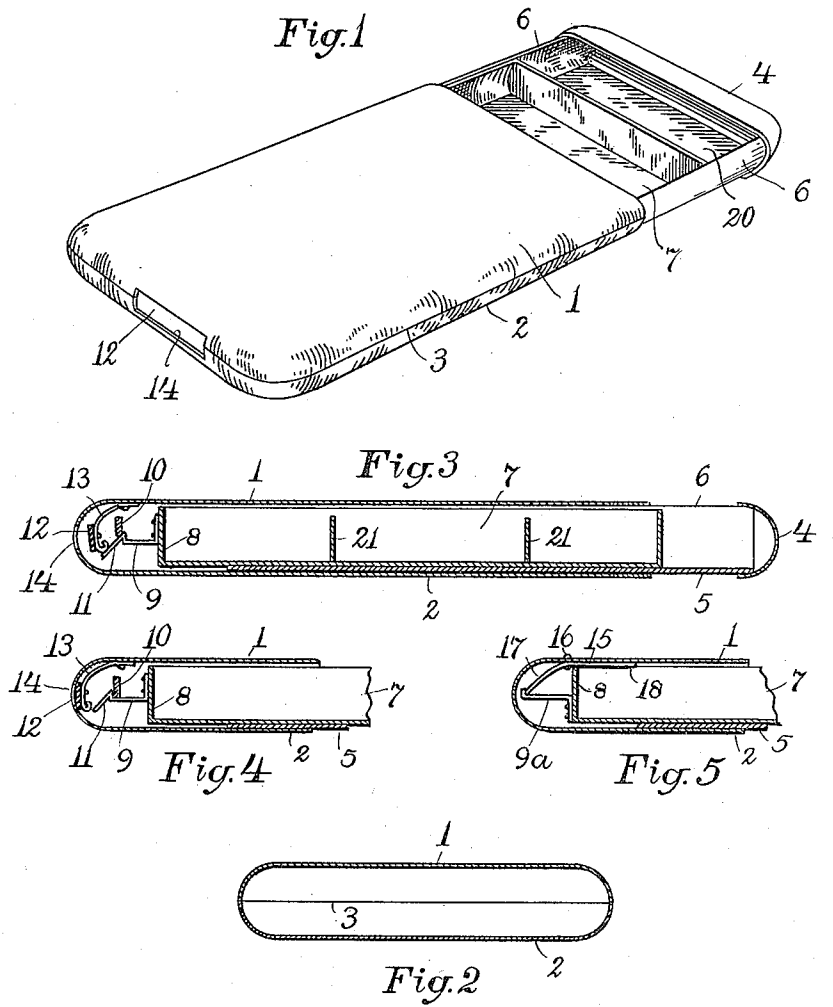


M. N. ROSS.
 VANITY BOX.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 17, 1913.

1,163,773.

Patented Dec. 14, 1915.



Witnesses;
E. W. Waite
C. C. Munster.

Inventor,
Margaret N. Ross;
 By *A. B. Ugham.*
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARGARET N. ROSS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

VANITY-BOX.

1,163,773.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 14, 1915.

Application filed November 17, 1913. Serial No. 801,365.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARGARET N. ROSS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vanity-Boxes, of which the following is a full and exact description.

The object of this invention is the construction of an improved box for the reception of such small articles as women wish to have at hand, such as a mirror, powder puff, coin carrier and the like. To this end, I have adapted for my purpose what is known as a trick box, that is, one comprising a case, a removable end and slide, and the box proper or receiver; the receiver being provided with a lock for retaining it within the case when the slide is withdrawn, or for releasing it and permitting the receiver to be drawn out with the slide. To the inner surface of the slide is attached a mirror, so that when withdrawn alone the mirror is in readiness for use, while the withdrawal of the slide and receiver together, the latter's contents are revealed.

Referring to the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a vanity box embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a cross section of the case. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the box showing one form of my locking device. Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing said locking device in engagement. Fig. 5 is a sectional view illustrating another form of locking device.

In the manufacture of this vanity box, I prefer to form the case by soldering or brazing together the edges of two cupped members 1, 2, the line 3 in Figs. 1 and 2 showing such juncture, the end 4 being afterward sawed or cut away from the remainder of the case. To said end 4 is attached the slide comprising a bottom 5 and sides 6 but no end, slidable within the case. Slidable within said slide is the receiver 7 comprising a bottom, sides and ends, and in which are placed the puff, coins or other articles for which the box is designed. For locking said receiver in place, a resilient hook 9 is attached to its inner end 8, and adapted by its engagement with the fixed cross bar 10 (Fig. 4) to hold the receiver from being withdrawn when the slide is pulled out. To release said lock at will and so permit the receiver to be withdrawn with

the slide and to appear as an integral part thereof, said hook or latch 9 is formed with an extension 11, against which a movable member is designed to be pressed in a manner to disengage said latch from said cross bar. Such a movable member is preferably a small plate 12 resiliently held by a light spring 13 against the surface of the case immediately about the slot 14, as shown in Fig. 4. By pressing this plate inward, as by the thumb-nail in said slot, the lower edge of said plate or an extension of said spring 13, contacts with said extension 11 and forces the latch downward enough to release it from said cross bar. If the said pressure is continued and the finger nail forced inward sufficiently, the receiver 7 will be started upon its outward journey far enough to carry the latch beyond the possibility of reengagement with the cross bar, as shown in Fig. 3. Said plate 12 may be made of a size to fit loosely within the slot 14, or somewhat larger than the slot so as to be pressed against the interior of the case about the slot; but in either event said plate becomes a part of the case, and a part thereof adapted to be moved inward by exteriorly applied pressure. Another means for unlocking the receiver by such exteriorly applied pressure is illustrated in Fig. 5, where the hook 9^a projecting from the inner end of the receiver may or may not be resilient. For the engagement of this hook, a small lever 15 is intermediately secured to the inner surface of the upper member of the case, as at 16, with one portion lying against said inner surface and the other portion 17 curved down to engage said hook. When the receiver is slid inward to its limit, said hook slips past the extremity of said portion 17, by the slight bending of either or both, and snaps into engagement with the end of said part 17. For releasing the hook, all that requires to be done is to press inward the portion of the case immediately over the end 18 of the lever 15, and thereby to raise its other end out of its engagement with the hook. The sheet metal composing the case being quite thin, it presses inward quite easily; and the end 8 of the receiver, since it stands close beneath the fulcrum rivet 16, insures that said rivet or fulcrum point shall not press inward and so lessen the pivotal action of the lever 15.

The slide-bottom 5 may be of German silver or other metal capable of receiving a

sufficiently high polish to convert the inner surface into a mirror 20 (Fig. 1); while the receiver 7 may be provided with sufficient partitions 21 to adapt it for containing a powder puff in one compartment, a coin purse in another, and still other vanity articles in a third compartment.

What I claim is:

A vanity box comprising a case, a slide, a receiver or box proper, an engaging device projecting from the inner end of the receiver, a lever pivoted at an intermediate point to the case approximately over the inner end of the receiver and having one arm extended along the inner surface of the

case toward the center of one of the latter's flat sides, the other end of the lever being disposed to engage with said engaging device to hold the receiver from withdrawal, but to release the same when said flat side is pressed inward and the lever has its engaging end thereby swung out of such engagement.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing invention, I have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of November, 1913.

MARGARET N. ROSS.

Witnesses:

A. BLEPHAM,
HARRY SILVERMAN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."