Aug. 26, 1924. 1,506,017

A. C. LUSHER

VANITY BOX

Filed March 7, 1923

Fig. 1.

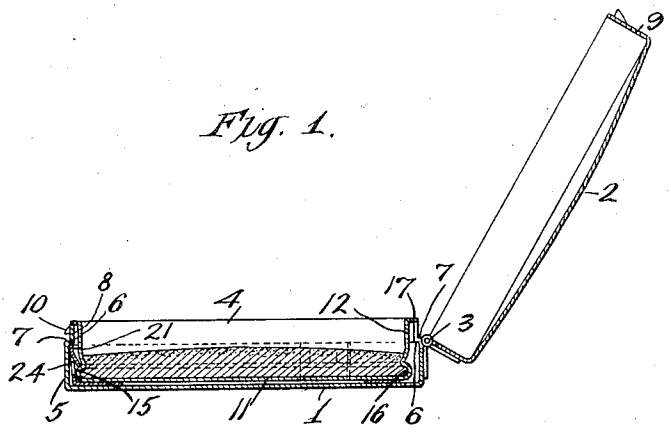


Fig. 3.

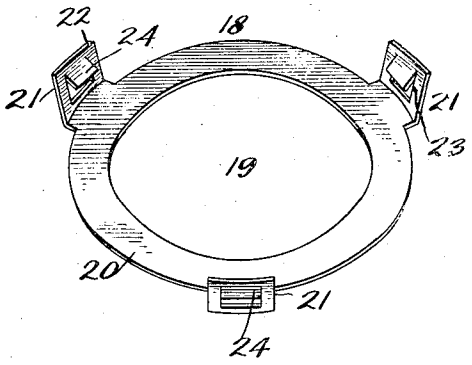
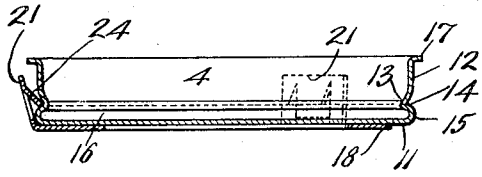


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT C. LUSHER, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO SCOVILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

VANITY BOX.

Application filed March 7, 1923. Serial No. 623,348.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT C. LUSHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vanity Boxes, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to certain improvements in small boxes for toilet accessories, as powder or rouge and commonly known as vanity boxes.

This class of boxes is largely used for carrying powder and rouge either loose or in compact form. Many users prefer the compact form. For the lower grades of powder these compacts are usually made by compacting the powder on a thin plate of metal or cardboard, the powder being mixed with starch or glue, or both, to enable the compact to be made and adhere to the plate. In high grade compacts these adulterants cannot be used however, and special containers are necessary to enable the compact to be formed and held in place. Many manufacturers, furthermore, for their own protection, and the protection of their customers desire a box which cannot be refilled with an inferior compact, after the compact made and sold of high grade powder has become depleted.

It is one object of the present invention to produce a box having a holder in which a compact of high grade pure powder may be formed and held against accidental displacement.

It is a further object of the invention to produce a box and compact holder therefor in which the holder is very difficult to remove from the box.

With these and other objects not specifically referred to in view, the invention consists in certain novel parts, arrangements and combinations, a detailed description of which will be given in connection with the accompanying drawings and the novel features pointed out in the claims hereunto annexed.

In these drawings—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of the improved box showing the powder cup in position therein.

Figure 2 is a sectional view of the improved cup, and preferred means for holding the cup in the box, the parts being shown assembled.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the cup securing clip shown in the other figures.

Referring now to these drawings, the improved box will include a bottom member 1 and a cover 2, these parts being pivotally associated by a hinge 3 of any usual or desired construction. One of these parts, as the bottom 1, acts to hold the improved cup, indicated generally by the numeral 4, means being provided for holding this cup positively in the bottom of the box so as to prevent accidental displacement and so that it is very difficult to remove the cup from the bottom member.

In the particular construction illustrated, the bottom member is formed with an upturned peripheral side wall 5. The side wall 5 is at some points intermediate the top and bottom of the wall formed with an interior holding projection or shoulder. While this shoulder may be formed in various ways, in the particular construction illustrated, the side wall 5 is inset to form an inner shoulder 6 extending peripherally around the interior of the wall, and an outer peripheral shoulder 7, a flange 8 being formed above the shoulder. The top or cover 2 is provided with a peripheral flange 9 which, when the parts are closed, engages telescopically with the flange 8 and abuts against the outer shoulder 7. A knob catch 10 may, if desired, be employed for securing the cover in position when closed down on the bottom of the box.

In accordance with the invention, an improved cup is provided into which a high grade powder, that is, powder with but very little starch, glue, or other adulterants may be molded into a compact. When this class of powder is being handled in order to facilitate the forming of and maintaining the powder into compact form anchoring means is provided for anchoring compacts of powder in the cup. While the specific construction of the cup and anchoring means may be somewhat varied, in the particular construction illustrated, there is provided a cup, preferably of thin sheet metal, such as brass, this cup having a flat bottom 11 and a peripheral side wall 12. At its

lower end the wall 12 is turned inwardly, as indicated at 13, this inward turning of the wall forming a recess 14 and a bead 15. The formation of this bead provides an interior groove 16 into which the powder is forced during the formation of the compact and which acts in effect to anchor the compacted powder in the cup. In the best construction, however, the top of the wall 12 is outwardly flared to form a narrow rim 17 which bears against the top of the flange 8 when the parts are in position, as shown in Fig. 1, and thus prevent accidental spilling of powder between the cup and the wall 5 of the bottom 1. The cup is shown dimensioned so that the side wall 12 projects above the interior shoulder 6 formed in the bottom of the box and the rim 17 extends over the shoulder, acting as a guard, so that when the cup is locked into the box, as hereinafter described, it is very difficult to get access to the locking means, and the cup is securely held in the box body.

In compacts embodying the invention, locking means are provided for securely locking the cup in the box body. While these means may be somewhat varied, in the particular construction shown, there is provided a part having means for engaging the cup and also being provided with means for taking under the shoulder in the box, so that when the parts are assembled this locking member will spring into position and hold the cup in the box. While the specific construction of this locking member may be somewhat varied, in the particular construction shown, there is provided a locking body comprising a flat plate 18 in the form of a disk, which for economy in construction, may be cut out centrally, as shown at 19, a rim 20 thus being left which will lie flat in the bottom of the box. This disk is preferably of resilient metal and has formed thereon at a plurality of points projections 21 formed by turning up the metal of the plate, these projections 21 extending upwardly and outwardly from the plate, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. These resilient projections are dimensioned so that the upper edge 22 thereof will spring under the shoulder 6 in the box bottom, before referred to, and these projections are formed so as to engage the cup. In the particular construction illustrated, the projections are slit, as indicated at 23 and the metal about the slit is bent inward forming tabs 24 which extends downwardly at an acute angle to the projections 21 and which spring into the recess 14 in the cup wall above the bead 15. The projections thus extend oppositely to each other and positively lock the cup in the box against ready removal.

In use the disk 18 is assembled with the cup, as shown in Fig. 2, the tabs 24 being sprung into the recess 14. The cup and disk are then inserted in the bottom of the box, the upper edges 22 of the projections 21 springing in under the shoulder 6. With this construction the cup is securely locked in the box and it is very difficult to get the cup out of the box without deforming the cup so that any user would know that a refill of the box had been made.

While the invention has been shown and described in what is believed to be its best form, it will be understood that various changes may be made in the specific form of locking means, cup, and box without departing from the invention as defined in the claims hereunto appended.

What I claim is.

1. In a box of the character described, the combination of bottom and cover members, an interior holding projection on one of the members, a compact holding device seated in such member, means bearing under the holding projection for holding the device in place against ready removal, and a guard above the holding means for preventing access thereto.

2. In a box of the character described, the combination of bottom and cover members, an interior shoulder formed on the bottom member, a powder holding cup seated in the bottom member, spring means engaging with the cup and taking under the shoulder for holding the cup in the bottom against ready removal therefrom, and a guard above the shoulder for preventing access to the spring means.

3. In a box of the character described, the combination of bottom and cover members, an interior shoulder formed on the bottom member, a compact holder having a side recess, and a plate having outwardly extending projections arranged to spring under the shoulder and projections extending oppositely thereto at an acute angle and engaging the recess.

4. In a box of the character described, the combination of bottom and cover members, the wall of the bottom member being provided below its top with an interior peripheral shoulder, a cup seated in the bottom and provided with a peripheral rim above the shoulder, a bead on the cup, and a locking plate having engagement with the bead, and having projections arranged to spring under the shoulder.

5. In a box of the character described, the combination of bottom and cover members, a peripheral shoulder in the bottom member, a powder cup having a bead, and a plate having upwardly and outwardly extending projections engaging the shoulder and projections extending inwardly from the upward projections having an acute angle thereto and engaging the bead, the projections cooperating to lock the cup in the box.

6. In a box of the character described, the combination of bottom and cover members, an interior shoulder formed on the bottom member, a compact holder having an inwardly extending side recess, a plate having outwardly extending projections arranged to spring under the shoulder and projections extending oppositely thereto at an acute angle and engaging the recess, and a guard for preventing access to the projections.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

ALBERT C. LUSHER.