Sept. 11, 1934. H. C. FOSTER 1,973,433

VANITY CASE

Filed June 6, 1934

Fig. 1.

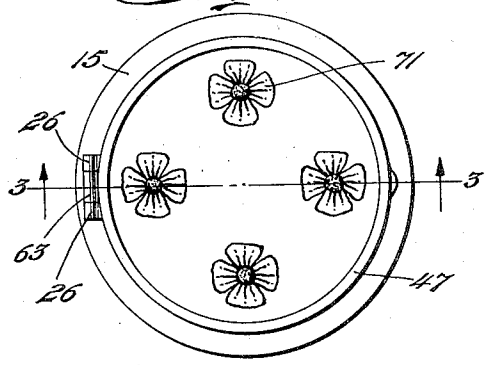


Fig. 2.

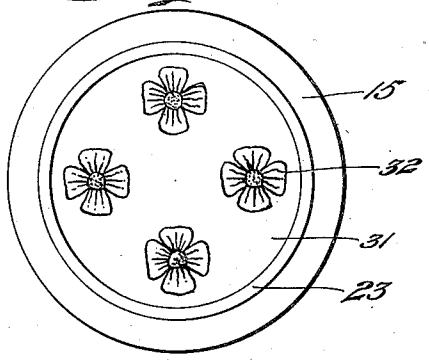


Fig. 3.

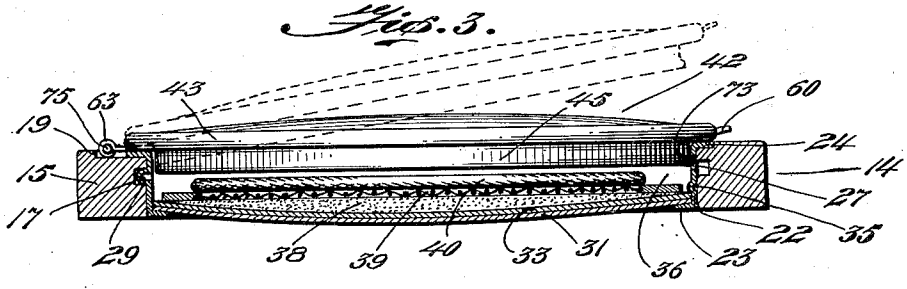


Fig. 4.

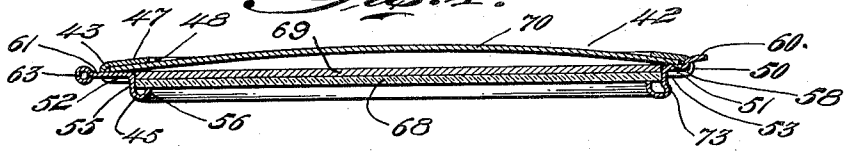


Fig. 5.

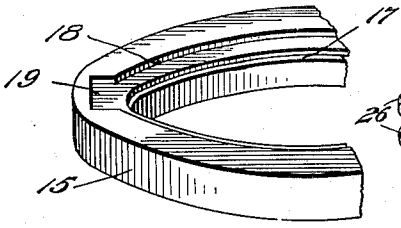


Fig. 6.

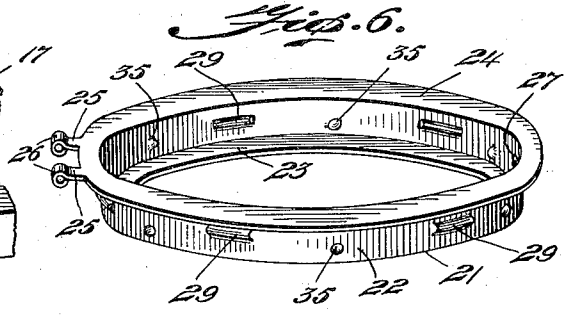
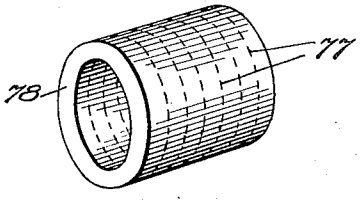


Fig. 7.



Inventor
Harry C. Foster
By Horatio E. Bellows
Attorney

Patented Sept. 11, 1934

1,973,433

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,973,433

VANITY CASE

Harry C. Foster, Cranston, R. I.

Application June 6, 1934, Serial No. 729,204

8 Claims. (Cl. 132—83)

My invention relates to vanity cases for the accommodation of powder in loose or compact form, the powder screen, the pad and other usual auxiliary articles.

Heretofore in the hinged section type of vanity cases where the lower section included a base, such base consisted of a solid cylindrical block of non-metallic material provided with a cylindrical cavity extending partially through the block in such a manner that the bottom of the base was entirely closed, and thus prevented any ornamental exposure of any portion of the metallic shell enclosed in the cavity.

Certain objects of my invention are to permit the use of a base member of such a character that the cloisonné or other ornamentation upon or carried by the lower end of the metallic shell embraced by the base member may be exposed; and of a character to so protect the shell as to enable the latter to be made of thin and easily treated metal.

An important object is to provide a lower section construction in which the non-metallic base member may be annular in form rather than cup shaped, thus enabling the annulus to be formed from a sawed off section of a commercial tube of material rather than from a sawed off section of a solid cylinder of material that would require subsequent central boring or digging out to form a chamber, and therefore involve excessive labor, expense, and waste as well as require a greater quantity of material.

Further objects are to provide an effective and solderless means for interengaging the base member and the shell contained therein.

And finally to attain all the mentioned objects in an easily assembled structure possessing a minimum of parts, and in which all the metal parts are capable of formation from thin sheet stock.

With the above and other objects and advantageous features in view, my invention consists of a novel arrangement of parts more fully disclosed in the detailed description following, in conjunction with the following drawing, and more specifically defined in the claims appended thereto.

In the drawing,

Figures 1 and 2 are a top plan view and a bottom plan view respectively of a vanity case embodying my invention,

Figure 3, an enlarged section of the same taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1 showing the lid or cover in side elevation,

Figure 4, a section of the lid on a line corresponding to that of Figure 3,

Figure 5, a fragmentary perspective view of the base member,

Figure 6, a perspective view of the shell, and

Figure 7, a like view of reduced dimensions of the original length of nonmetallic tubing from which the annular base member is sawed.

My vanity case includes a lower or base section 14 comprising a solid annular base member 15, substantially rectangular in cross section, composed of nonmetallic material such as catalin, bakelite, acetate, or wood. Medially of its inner face is an annular groove 17, and its upper face is provided at its inner margin with an annular recess 18 having an extended portion 19 at one point in its circumference.

A metallic shell 21 formed from thin sheet metal includes a cylindrical body 22, an inwardly directed flange 23 upon its lower end, and an outwardly directed flange 24 upon its upper end. Integral with the latter flange are two horizontal lugs 25 parallel with each other and terminating in eyes or hinge sleeves 26. Diametrically opposite the hinge sleeves is a recess or cavity 27 forming the receiving portion of a catch.

The shell is rigidly engaged with the base member by a plurality of annularly disposed elongated external bosses 29 formed intermediate the top and bottom of the shell body 22 by suitable tools which force the material of the latter into the groove 17 of the base 15. The flange 24 and lugs 25 of the shell rest upon the base member in the recess portions 18 and 19 respectively, and the lower face of the flange 23 is flush with the lower face of the base member 15.

An ornamental circular disk 31 of celluloid or the like rests upon the flange 23 in the shell. The designs 32 upon the disks may be of a floral, cloisonné, or other character. Superposed upon the ornamental disk is a circular metallic clamping disk 33 retained in position by an annular series of inwardly directed projections 35 formed in the side of the shell. The disk 33 forms the floor of a cylindrical chamber 36 for the reception of loose or compact powder 38, powder screen 39, and pad 40, or for any other preferred cosmetic materials or implements.

Hingedly connected with the described lower section of my vanity case is an upper lid section 42 comprising a circular head portion 43 of greater diameter than the body 22 of the shell adapted to rest, when closed, upon the portion 24 of the shell, and an annular inset depending

neck portion 45 adapted, when closed, to snugly engage the shell portion 22.

The head portion 43 of the cover includes a top 47 having a central circular opening 48, a transversely curved downwardly directed curved or swelled peripheral portion 50 provided with diametrically oppositely located slots 51 and 52, and an inwardly directed flange 53. The neck portion 45 of the lid comprises a cylindrical side 55 terminating at its lower portion with an upturned annular lip 56, and supported at its top with an annular flange 58 resting on the flange 53 and integral with which are a thumb piece 60 and lug 61 passing through the slots 51 and 52 respectively. Upon the end of the lug 61 is a hinge sleeve or eye 63. A circular mirror 68 rests upon the lip 56, and superposed upon the mirror is a backing disk 69. An ornamental celluloid disk 70 having its margin resting upon the flange 58 is overlapped by the top 47 of the head 43, and is provided with designs 71 of a color or character preferably corresponding with design or designs of the ornamental disk 31.

A knob or projection 73 upon the neck portion 45 of the lid section is adapted to snap into the recess 27 of the shell when the cover section is closed.

A pintle 75 is the sleeves 63 and 26 complete the hinge connection of the two case sections. In Figure 3 the broken lines indicate the lid section in partially elevated position.

In Figure 7 is indicated, by a series of broken lines 77 upon a length of nonmetallic tubing 78, the points where the saw successively severs from the length the series of bases 15.

The vanity case is purposed for portable use and is operated in the usual manner, resting in the hand of the operator, the fingers of the hand maintaining the lid at any preferred angle to the base section.

The presence of the annular abutment or base member 15 makes it possible to employ a shell 21 of exceedingly thin metal which not only reduces expense but facilitates the formation of the bosses 29 and the projections 35, and assists the bending of the material to form the flanges 23 and 24. The abutment lends itself to inexpensive formation by virtue of utilizing the tubular form of material shown in Figure 7 by sawing or slicing units therefrom. Since the member 15 is an annulus rather than a cup it is possible to expose in the metal shell at the bottom of the case any desired ornamentation, and when, as in this instance, an ornament is displayed in the cover also, the design upon the lower section of the case may well correspond with that upon the cover section.

The means for engaging the shell 21 with the member 15, and the means for clamping the disk 33 against the ornament carrying disk 31 are effective, strong, and inexpensive. While in no part of the structure is brazing or soldering required.

I claim:—

1. In a vanity case, a non-metallic base member, a metallic shell fixed in the base member and extending therethrough, a metallic disk in the lower portion of the shell constituting therewith a chamber, and a lid for the chamber pivotally supported by the shell.

2. In a vanity case, an annular non-metallic base member, a vertically disposed shell fixed in the base member and having its ends exposed, a disk closing the lower portion of the shell, and a lid hingedly connected with the upper portion of the shell.

3. In a vanity case, a non-metallic base member, a shell comprising a body embraced by the base member, an exposed inwardly directed flange upon the bottom of the body, and an outwardly directed flange upon the upper end of the body, an ornamental disk in the body supported by the first flange, and a lid hingedly connected to the second flange.

4. In a vanity case, a non-metallic base member, a shell comprising a body surrounded and engaged by the shell, an exposed inwardly directed flange upon the lower end of the body, and a flange upon the upper end of the body, an ornamental disk engaging the first flange, a lid pivotally attached to the second flange provided with a central opening in vertical alignment with the disk, and an ornamental disk in the lid exposed through the opening.

5. In a vanity case, an annular nonmetallic base member, a metallic shell comprising a cylindrical body fixed in the base member, an inwardly directed annular flange upon one end of the body flush with the bottom of the base member, and an annular flange upon the other end of the body flush with the top of the base member, an ornamental disk in the body resting upon the first flange, a clamping disk fixed to the body engaging the ornamental disk, a lid hingedly connected to the second flange and adapted to overlap the same, and a mirror in the lid.

6. In a vanity case, a nonmetallic base member provided with a central vertical opening therethrough and with a groove extending to the opening, a metallic shell including a body within the opening, an inturned flange upon the lower end of the body, and a boss upon the body extending into the groove, a disk in the body supported by the flange, a lid engageable with the upper portion of the body, and a mirror in the lid.

7. In a vanity case, a nonmetallic base member provided with a central vertical opening therethrough and with a groove extending to the opening, a metallic shell comprising a body within the opening, an inturned flange upon the lower end of the body, a flange upon the upper end of the body, a boss upon the body extending into the groove, and an annular series of inwardly directed projections near the bottom of the body, an ornamental disk upon the inturned flange, a clamping disk upon the ornamental disk engaged by the projections, a lid pivotally mounted upon the upper flange, and a mirror in the lid.

8. In a vanity case, a nonmetallic base member provided with a central vertical opening therethrough, a metallic shell including a body in the opening fixed to the member, an inwardly directed flange upon the lower end of the body, a flange upon the upper end of the body overlapping the base member, hinge sleeves carried by the upper flange, an ornamental disk in the body engaged by the lower flange, a lid comprising a head portion of greater diameter than the body and an inset neck portion adapted to enter the shell, said head portion being provided with a central opening, a mirror in the head portion, an ornamental disk superposed upon the mirror exposed through the opening, a peripheral lug supported by the neck portion, a hinge sleeve upon the lug, and a pintle extending through all the hinge sleeves.

HARRY C. FOSTER.