Jan. 7, 1930. J. F. MORAN 1,742,718

VANITY CASE

Filed Feb. 27, 1925

Fig. 1.

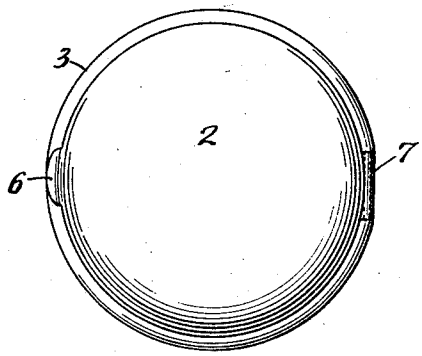


Fig. 2.

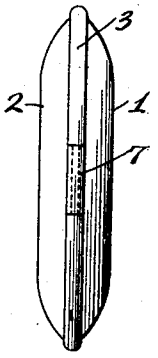


Fig. 3.

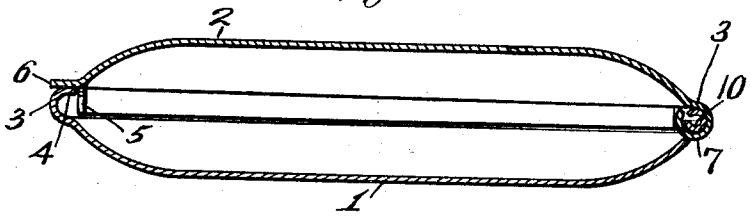


Fig. 6.

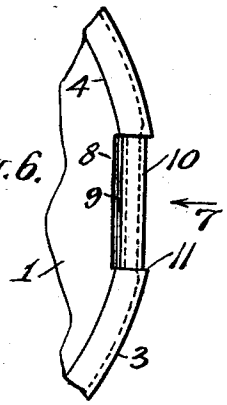


Fig. 4.

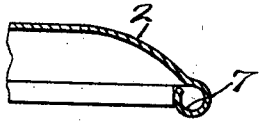


Fig. 8.

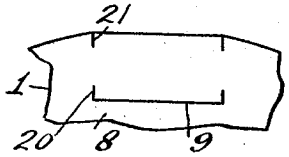


Fig. 5.

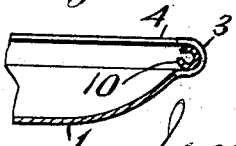
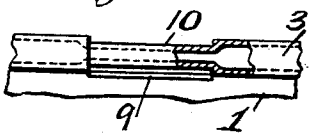


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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VANITY CASE

Application filed February 27, 1925. Serial No. 11,907.

This invention relates to certain improvements in vanity boxes.

These vanity boxes are small boxes or cases used for carrying cosmetics, either in a compact or powdered form, including a cover and a body or base in which the cosmetic is carried, these parts usually being associated on a hinge.

In certain types of these boxes, to add to the attractiveness of the box, the box is made very thin at the meeting point of the cover and bottom so as to produce a box having the appearance of a thin box. With this type of box some difficulty has been experienced in providing a satisfactory hinge structure for uniting the bottom and cover owing to the position of the hinge at the thin edge of the box.

It is the especial object of the present invention to produce an improved box, particularly of the thin or knife edge type, in which the cover and bottom may be united without the necessity of using a part other than the cover and bottom for hinging these members together.

With this and other objects not specifically referred to the invention consists in certain novel parts, arrangements and combinations which will be described in connection with the accompanying drawings and the novel features pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a top view of the box;

Figure 2 is an edge view of the box;

Figure 3 is a central longitudinal section of Fig. 1 on an enlarged scale, the section being taken through the hinge;

Figure 4 is a sectional detail of the cover of the box;

Figure 5 is a sectional detail of the bottom or body of the box;

Figure 6 is a broken plan view of the bottom of the box;

Figure 7 is an edge view partly in section and partly broken away, the view being taken looking in the direction of the arrow 7 in Fig. 6; and,

Figure 8 is a view on an enlarged scale showing the method of slitting one member of the box to form the hinge.

Referring now to these drawings, the box, embodying the invention in its best form, will be of the thin or knife type and will include a body or base 1 for the reception of a cosmetic (not shown) and a cover 2, which cover, if desired, may be provided with a reflecting surface such as a mirror, not shown.

The bottom 2 and the cover 1 in the particular box shown are formed so that their meeting edges produce a thin edged structure so as to give the appearance of a thin box. To strengthen the box, the rim of the bottom 1 of the box is formed with a projecting member shown as a flange 3, the rim being inturned to form this flange, the top of the flange being left flat as indicated at 4 in Fig. 6. The cover is provided with a depending flange 5 which telescopes inside of the flange 3 as shown in Fig. 3, this producing a firm structure. The cover is or may be provided with a projection 6 by which it may be swung on the hinge hereinafter referred to to give access to the powder holding body.

In accordance with the invention there is provided a construction for pivotally associating this cover and bottom so that no parts other than the cover and bottom are required to form the hinge, the hinge members being preferably integral with the cover and bottom. While this hinge may be formed in somewhat different ways, in the particular construction illustrated the cover at the hinge point is formed with an extension 7, this extension being of sufficient length to be turned around a cooperating member carried on the bottom or body 1, and this extension 7 is of sufficient width to form a hinge of the required strength.

The bottom of the box is formed with the cooperating member of the hinge and this cooperating member is preferably formed integral with the body. As shown, this is effected by slitting the wall 8 of the box as indicated at 9 in Fig. 6, the slit being continued upwardly at each end as indicated at 20. Above the slit the rim of the body is downwardly slit a short distance as indi-

cated at 21, these slits 21 corresponding in position to the slits 20. The metal is then pinched or folded in to form a pintle 10, the metal being preferably pinched in from both sides as shown in Fig 6, a shoulder 11 being formed on the outer edge of the rim on each side of the pintle.

The part 7 is associated with the pintle by passing the end through the slit 9 and bending it around inside on itself, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and the thickness of the metal of the part 7 fills up the space between the shoulders 11 and prevents any sidewise movement of the parts so that a smooth finish is provided and a structure which has the desired rigidity.

While the invention has been shown and described in what is believed to be its best form, it will be understood that the rim of the body member may be made in various ways other than with the flange, and it is to be understood that the invention, therefore, is not to be limited to this or to the precise way of forming the hinge but that certain variations may be made to the specific construction described without departing from the invention as defined in the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a vanity case, a shallow body, a shallow cover, the body and cover at their peripheries being formed to meet in a thin edge, a bead on the body defining the edge, said body and bead being slit, the material of the parts between the slit being turned from each side to form a single round pintle integral with the body and with a short shoulder at each end, and a cooperating hinge knuckle carried by the cover and bent around and snugly engaging the pintle and filling the space between the shoulders in a plane corresponding with the plane of the bead and forming a continuation of the bead.

2. A cosmetic holder comprising a body having a wall formed with a bead near its upper edge, the body and bead having a cut out formed by slitting the material of the wall and bead, and turning the material between the slits to form an integral pintle extending the width of the cut out and offset slightly within the exterior edge of the bead, and a cover having a flange the edge of which is provided with an extension the width of the cut out bent around the pintle and filling the space between the pintle and the exterior edge of the bead so as to form substantially a continuation of the bead.

3. A vanity case, comprising a flanged body, the flange of the body having a cut out portion and provided with an integral tubular pintle, said pintle being of a length equal to the cut out portion, disposed therein intermediate the depth thereof and offset inwardly a distance equal to the thickness of said flange, and a flanged cap, the flange of the cap having at the edge an extension of a width equal to the said cut out portion and bent around said tubular pintle.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

JOSEPH F. MORAN.