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2,492,891

CHANGEABLE INDICIA FOR RECEPTACLE COVERS

Filed Oct. 23, 1945

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1.

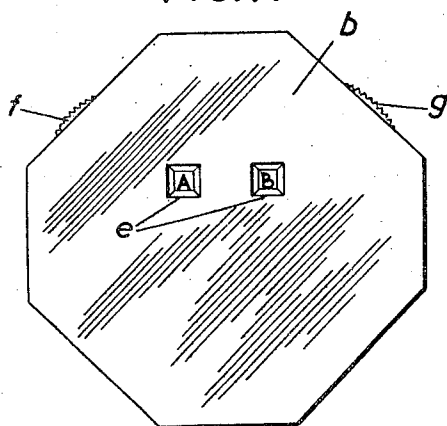


FIG. 3.

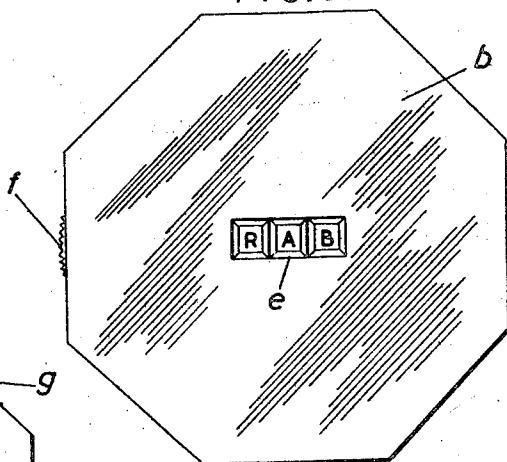


FIG. 4.

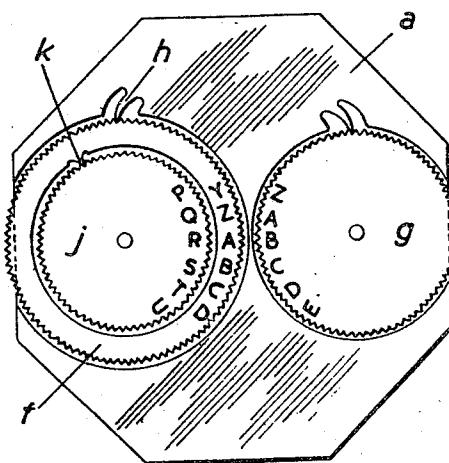
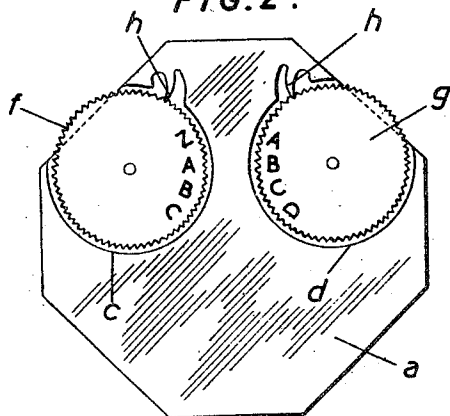


FIG. 2.



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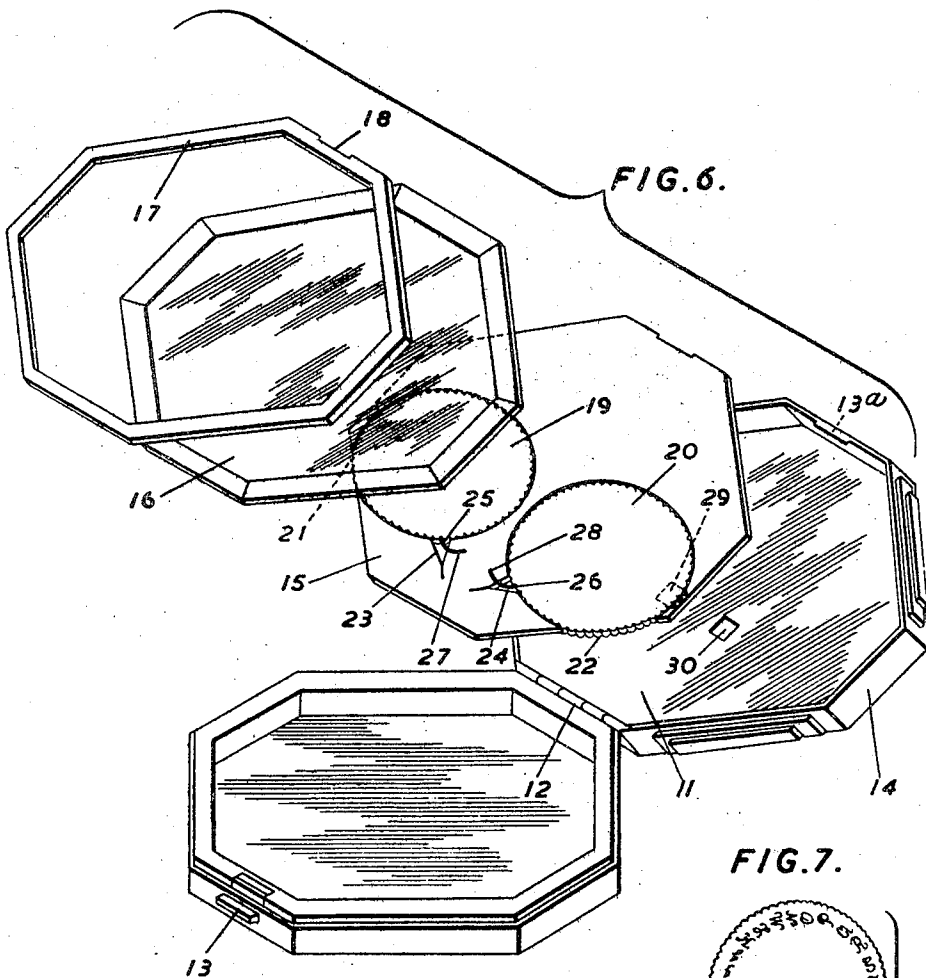


FIG. 6.

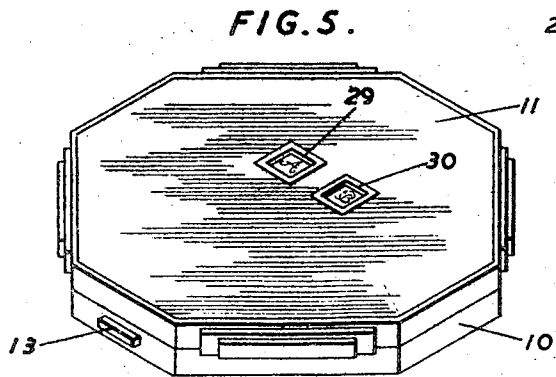


FIG. 5.

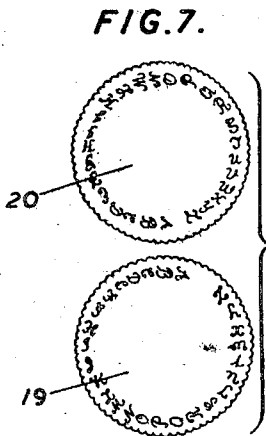


FIG. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CHANGEABLE INDICIA FOR RECEPTACLE
COVERS

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5 Claims. (Cl. 40—70)

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This invention relates to the lids of vanity cases, powder compacts and other containers.

It is not unusual for the lid of a vanity case, powder compact or other container of face powder, to bear the initials or monogram of the owner.

The present invention aims at providing a construction of lid wherewith a variable selection of initials or other devices can be presented to view.

To this end, in accordance with the invention, the lid of a vanity case, powder compact, or the like is formed with one or more internal shallow recesses in each of which is rotatably located a disc, bearing on different portions of its face distinguishing markings such as letters, monograms or other devices or different colours or different ornamental designs, the lid being apertured to expose selectively one or more of the different portions of the face of each disc to view, by rotating the disc or discs.

Measures may be taken, such as the engagement of a spring tongue in the serrated periphery of the disc, to check or prevent the subsequent free rotation of the disc in its recess, and, if desired, means such as the projection of a slight portion of the periphery of each disc or the projection of a radial pin may be provided to enable each disc to be turned to bring to view the selected device or the like.

Constructional embodiments of the invention are illustrated, by way of example, on the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan of one embodiment;

Fig. 2 is a plan showing the mechanism exposed by removal of a cover;

Fig. 3 is a plan of another embodiment;

Fig. 4 is a plan showing the mechanism exposed by removal of a cover;

Figs. 5, 6 and 7 show yet another embodiment, Fig. 5 being a top perspective view, Fig. 6 an exploded view, and Fig. 7 showing a detail.

In the constructional embodiments of the invention which show the invention applied to the lid of a powder compact, *b* is a cover formed by a sheet-metal plate of a polygonal profile with a shallow peripheral perpendicular flange. A suitable and pleasing polygonal profile is that of an octagon, either equal sided as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 or having alternate longer and shorter sides as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Another like polygonal plate *a* formed with two circular apertures *c, d* each slightly intersecting a different side is fitted against the first plate *b*, which latter is formed with small apertures *e*, 55

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for instance square or rectangular as shown, located to come over closely adjacent portions of the two circular apertures *c, d* of the second polygonal plate *a*. Two circular discs *f, g* each bearing the letters of the alphabet on one face adjacent the periphery, fit and are seated respectively one in each circular aperture *c, d* so as to present a letter through the respective aperture *e* in the first polygonal plate *b*.

10 The periphery of each circular disc *f, g* is indented, and a tongue *h* cut from the second polygonal plate *a* to project into each circular aperture *c, d*, engages in the indentations. This prevents the respective circular disc *f, g* turning unless turned by hand by a portion of the periphery of the circular disc which protrudes from the aforesaid intersection of the respective circular aperture *c, d* and one of the sides.

20 The whole is backed by an imperforate polygonal plate (not shown), held in position by clinching the perpendicular flange of the first polygonal plate *b*.

The projecting portion of each circular disc *f, g* may be covered, to prevent accidental or deliberate rotation of the disc, by a sliding, hinged or permanently fastened cover plate on the edge surface of the combined cover device.

30 One or both of the circular discs *f, g* may be annular and concentrically embrace a smaller disc *j* bearing a further series of letters. In such case as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 such annular disc *f* presents on its inner periphery a tongue *k* engaging the indented periphery of the smaller circular disc *j* which it surrounds, as well as having an indented outer periphery engaged by the respective tongue *h* of the apertured polygonal disc *b* in which it is seated. The inner circular disc *j* can be adjusted relatively to the surrounding annular disc *f* prior to insertion, or can be adjusted by turning the annular disc *f* and then held by a spiked instrument inserted through the exposure aperture *e* or by squeezing the enclosing polygonal discs whilst the annular disc *f* is adjusted.

45 In the embodiment illustrated in Figs. 5 to 7, a powder compact comprises a body *10* in the form of a shallow octagonal tray with alternate longer and shorter sides, and a correspondingly shaped lid *11* connected to the body by a hinge *12*. In the closed position the lid is retained by a latch *13* carried by the body portion. The edge of the lid is formed with an upstanding flange *14* which serves to enclose the other parts shown in the drawings. These are a plate *15*, a mirror *16* and a loose bead *17* which are assembled in the lid

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in the order named. The bead 17 fits closely enough within the flange 14 forming the edge of the lid 11 to retain the mirror 16 and plate 15 in place on assembly; and the edge of the bead 17 is slotted at 18 to clear a catch 13a formed on the edge of the lid to engage the latch 13. The plate 15 is provided with two circular holes in which are rotatably located circular discs 19, 20 bearing initials, monograms or other devices, engraved or otherwise marked on their faces around the edge thereof, as shown in Fig. 7. These discs are assembled in the plate 15, as shown in Fig. 6, with their engraved faces next to the inside of the lid 11, which is provided with two apertures 29, 30 through each of which one initial of the discs 19, 20 respectively is exposed. The holes in the plate 15 rotatably locating the discs 19, 20 run out at the edges of the plate to expose part of the edges of the discs 19, 20, as shown at 21, 22. The discs themselves have milled edges whose serrations are engageable by resilient tongues 25, 26 made of thin spring steel which are anchored in the plate 15 in saw-cuts 27, 28; and the edges of the holes in the plate (for locating the discs 19, 20) are notched at 23, 24 to accommodate the spring tongues 25, 26 and allow them to project sufficiently far from their anchorages for their resilience to be effective.

The discs 19, 20 may be rotated to bring the desired initials in register with the apertures 29, 30 by means of the portions of their milled edges that project at 21, 22; or the discs may be correctly positioned by trial and error and merely dropped into their holes. In either case, the engagement of the spring tongues 25, 26 with the milled edges of the discs locates the latter positively.

On assembly the plate 15 with the discs 19, 20 in the desired positions is assembled in the lid 11; next, the mirror 16 is put in position and this serves to retain the discs 19, 20, in the holes of the plate 15. Finally, the bead 17 is inserted and this prevents the mirror from dropping out.

What I claim is:

1. A receptacle comprising a case, a lid for the case having at least one internal shallow recess, a disc rotatably located in said recess, said lid

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having an aperture through which a part of the face of said disc is exposable to view, a loose plate fitting non-rotatably in the lid and seating on the inside of the lid and provided with an aperture which forms the mentioned recess rotatably locating the said disc, the edge of said lid being flanged to locate and retain the plate and the flanged edge of the lid being apertured to expose a part of the edge of the disc.

2. A receptacle as claimed in claim 1 in which the edge of the disc is indented, the said plate being provided with a tongue providing inwardly into the aperture thereof and engaging the indentations on the edge of said disc.

3. A receptacle as claimed in claim 2 in which said tongue is formed of spring steel and located in a notch formed in the edge of the aperture of said plate, said spring tongue being anchored in a saw-cut formed in the plate.

4. In a receptacle, a lid formed with at least one internal shallow recess, an annular disc being rotatably located in said recess, an aperture in said lid through which a part of the face of said disc is exposable to view, a smaller circular disc rotatably located concentrically within the said annular disc, another aperture in said lid through which a part of the face of said smaller circular disc is exposable to view, and means for positively preventing accidental rotation of either of said discs when selectively positioned.

5. A receptacle lid as claimed in claim 4, in which the smaller circular disc has an indented edge, and the annular disc includes a tongue projecting inwardly from its inner edge to engage the indentations of the said smaller circular disc.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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