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A. MITCHELL

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VANITY CASE

Filed Feb. 19, 1930

Fig. 1

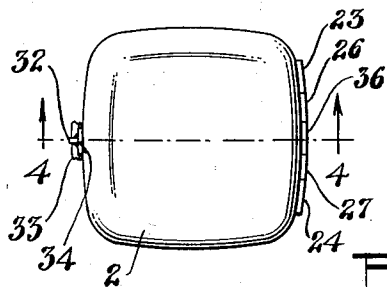


Fig. 5

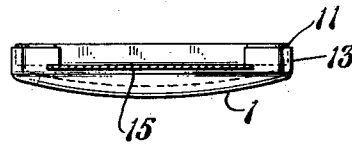


Fig. 2

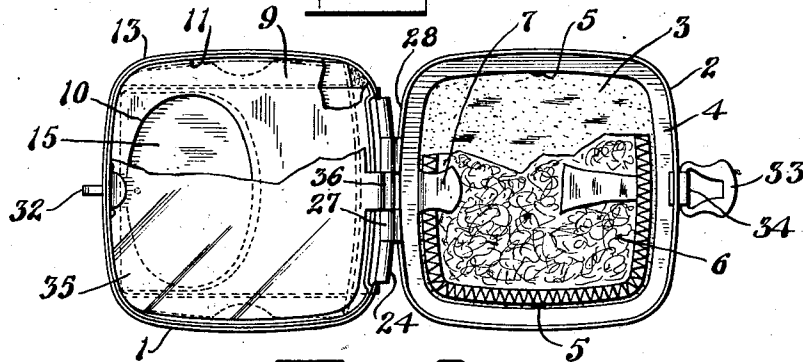


Fig. 3

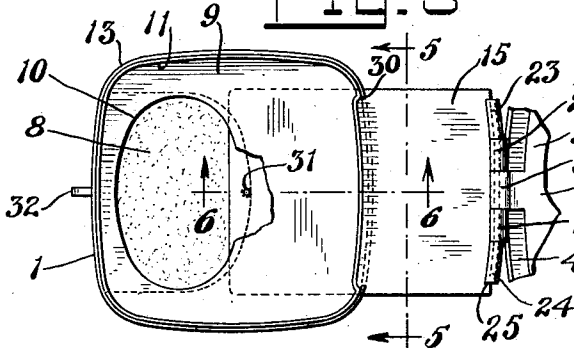


Fig. 6

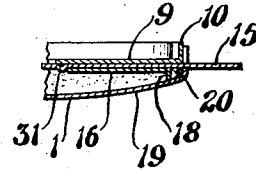
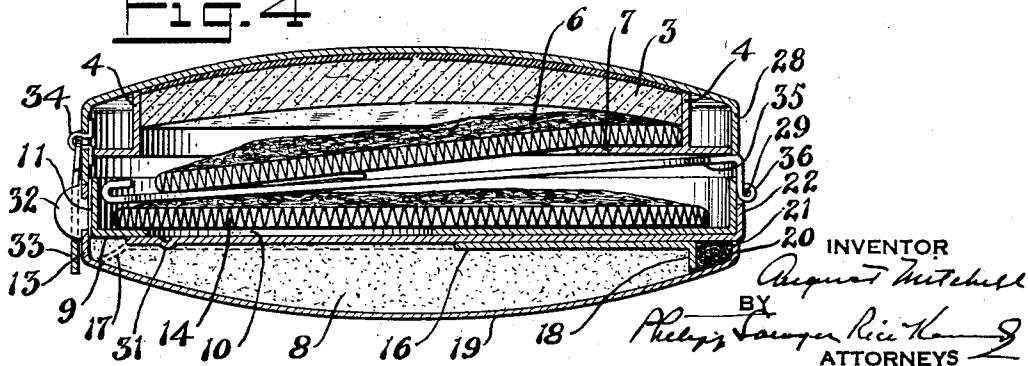


Fig. 4



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VANITY CASE

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This invention relates to certain improvements in vanity boxes or cases.

The small cases for holding cosmetics now commonly known as vanity cases or boxes are capacitated to carry cosmetics, either in the form of loose powder or in the form of compacts, that is, powder which has been compacted onto a suitable support, or in some cases to carry both loose powder and a compact, also the necessary applicators, such as puffs. These boxes, furthermore, are usually provided with a mirror and a cover, the body and the cover of the box being usually pivotally associated by a hinge. Where loose powder is used in these boxes, either alone or in conjunction with a compact, it is desirable that a construction be adopted which will prevent the accidental leakage of the loose powder.

It is the especial object of the present invention to provide an improved construction for preventing leakage of loose powder and at the same time provide a novel and improved construction for pivotally associating the body and the cover of the box.

A further object of the invention is to provide a box of few parts which can be cheaply made and easily assembled, and at the same time will be of attractive appearance and of a size and weight that it can be easily carried in a pocketbook or in a pocket of the user.

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

In these drawings,—

Figure 1 is a top view of a vanity box embodying the invention, the box being shown closed;

Figure 2 is a view of the box, on an enlarged scale, shown open, the view being partly broken away to show certain features of the construction of the box;

Figure 3 is a top view of a part of the construction shown in Figure 2 illustrating the improved means for preventing leakage of

powder and for associating the cover and the body of the box;

Figure 4 is a central sectional view, on an enlarged scale, of the box of Figure 1, the view being taken on the line 4—4 of that figure;

Figure 5 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 3, and

Figure 6 is a detail sectional view, partly broken away, the view being taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 3.

Referring now to these drawings, the box which has been selected to illustrate the invention is what is known as a double box, that is, a box arranged to hold both loose powder and a compact. It will be understood, however, that the invention has been designed for and may be used with a single box, that is, a box carrying loose powder only, and the invention therefore is not to be limited to the style or type illustrated.

Referring, however, to the box shown, this box includes what may be termed a body 1 and a cover 2. In the particular construction illustrated, the box is designed to hold a compact, indicated at 3, which is held in an L-shaped fitment 4, in the form of a ring provided with nibs 5 punched in from the side of the box past which the compact is sprung and by which it is held in position in the box. The cover is thus utilized, in the particular construction shown, for carrying a compact, and an applicator, such as a puff 6, may be used, held in place by a puff holder 7 formed integrally with the fitment 4, before referred to.

The body of the box is capacitated to carry loose powder, indicated at 8 in Figures 3 and 4, and in accordance with the invention an improved means is provided for controlling the distribution of this powder and preventing accidental discharge from the box, and in constructions embodying the invention in its best form this powder controlling means is also utilized for pivotally associating the body 1 and the cover 2. While the specific construction of the powder compartment of the box and the powder controller may be somewhat varied, as shown, there is provided a fitment 9, shown in the form of a dish or

tray-shaped member, which is provided with a powder discharge aperture 10 and an up-standing wall or flange 11, which is in frictional engagement with the walls 13 of the box body. The powder discharge orifice 10 of the fitment permits the powder chamber to be filled and permit withdrawal of powder by the user, the powder discharging onto a suitable applicator, such as a puff 14, which may be held within the wall or flange 11.

In accordance with the invention, means are provided for closing the powder distributing orifice so as to prevent accidental discharge of powder from the powder compartment, and in the preferred construction these means also act to pivotally associate the two parts of the box. In the particular construction illustrated, such means include a sliding plate or slide 15, which slides in side guides formed in the bottom of the fitment. As shown, these guides are produced by securing to the bottom of the fitment, as by soldering or otherwise, a plate 16, this plate being formed with a downwardly extending portion 17, leaving a space between the fitment and the guide plate substantially the width and thickness of the slide. In the best constructions, furthermore, this plate is also provided, at one end, with a rim or lip 18, which rests on the bottom 19 of the body and acts as a stop to space the fitment a sufficient distance from the bottom to form a powder compartment of a desired depth within the capacity of the box. Preferably, in the best constructions, a packing strip 20 is provided between this wall 18 and the wall of the body of the box, and the wall 18, as shown at 21, is slightly inset from the wall of the box body to receive the packing strip and thus prevent egress of powder through the open end of the guide-slot, through which the slide 15 is inserted in the fitment.

This slide 15, as before stated, in the best constructions pivotally associates the body and the cover of the box through its association with the fitment 9, which, as before stated, is securely held, frictionally or otherwise, in the box body. In the particular construction illustrated this plate, at its outer end, is provided with a raised portion 22, which is bent over on itself to form, at each end, hinge-knuckles 23, 24, these knuckles, as indicated at 25, being slightly inset from the sides of the plate. Cooperating with these knuckles are knuckles 24, 26, 27 secured to the side wall 28 of the cover 2, these knuckles being united by a pintle pin 29 passing there-through.

The body 1, at its end or that adjacent the hinge is slightly inset to form a recess 30, which is substantially the width of the hinge formed by the knuckles 24, 25, the plate 15 itself being slightly wider than this inset, so that when the parts are positioned together

the hinge fits into this recess and forms a neat appearing and tight joint.

In assembling the parts so far described, the plate 15 is associated with the body 1 through the hinge construction described and the plate is then slid into position through the guides, as illustrated in Figure 2. The plate when in its other position covers the openings in the fitment 9 and the plate 16, and forms a powder tight closure, which together with the packing 20 effectually prevents accidental escape of powder from the box. When it is desired to use the powder, the plate is withdrawn, by pulling on the cover 2, to the position shown in Figure 3, at which time powder may be taken from the powder compartment by means of the applicator 14, or in any other desired manner. In the best constructions, for preventing the user from entirely withdrawing the plate from the fitment 9, a stop is provided, such as a nib 31 formed in the abutment of the slide, which abuts against the edge of the opening in the guide-plate 16, before referred to.

The parts of the box may be removably secured together in any suitable manner. In the particular construction illustrated, the body of the box is provided with a catch 32 over which is adapted to snap a pivoted latch member 33, this being pivoted to the cover 2 of the box on a pivot pin 34.

In the best constructions the box is provided with a mirror 35, such as a polished metal plate, which preferably is pivotally associated with the box on the pintle pin 29, before referred to. As shown, the mirror is provided with an ear or extension 36, which is bent around the pintle intermediate the knuckles 26, 27.

It will be seen that with the above construction a very neat and attractive box of simple design and few parts has been produced, and one which effectually prevents the accidental escape of loose powder. It will be understood, of course, that the box may be made of any suitable metal and may be of any desired shape, that shown being simply illustrative. It will also be understood that powder distributing orifices of various forms may be employed, that shown being a convenient one, and it will further be understood that changes and variations may be allowed in the production of boxes embodying the invention without departing from the invention as defined in the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a powder box, a powder compartment, a fitment in the compartment and spaced from the bottom thereof to form a powder chamber, a relatively large distributing opening in the fitment, a plate secured to the under surface of the fitment and spaced therefrom to form a guideway, an imperfor-

rate slide frictionally engaging in the guide-way, a cover, and cooperating hinge knuckles on the cover and the slide, so that the slide acts to control the distributing opening and forms the only means for pivotally associating the body and cover of the box.

2. In a powder box, a powder compartment, a fitment in the compartment and spaced from the bottom thereof to provide a powder chamber, a distributing opening in the fitment, a plate secured to the under surface of the fitment and spaced therefrom to form a guide, an imperforate slide frictionally engaging in the guide, packing for preventing leakage of powder past the slide, a cover, and cooperating hinge knuckles on the cover and slide, so that the slide acts to control the distributing opening and forms the only means for pivotally associating the body and cover of the box.

3. In a powder box, a body, a cover, a powder compartment in one of these members, a plate having sliding relation with the member forming the powder compartment for closing this, hinge knuckles on the plate, cooperating hinge knuckles on the other member, and a stop for preventing removal of the plate, so that the body, cover and plate are associated together, the slide forming the only means for pivotally associating the body and the cover.

4. In a powder box, a body, a cover, a powder compartment in the body, guides in the body, a plate slidable in the guides for closing the compartment, hinge knuckles on the plate, hinge knuckles on the cover for pivotally associating the plate and cover, said knuckles forming the only means for associating the plate and cover, a stop on the plate engaging the guides for preventing withdrawal of the plate from the guides, and an inset in the body for receiving the hinge when the plate is in closed position.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

AUGUST MITCHELL.

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