

Nov. 6, 1928.

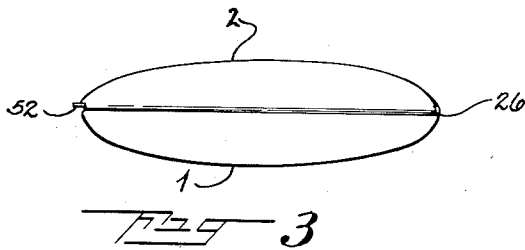
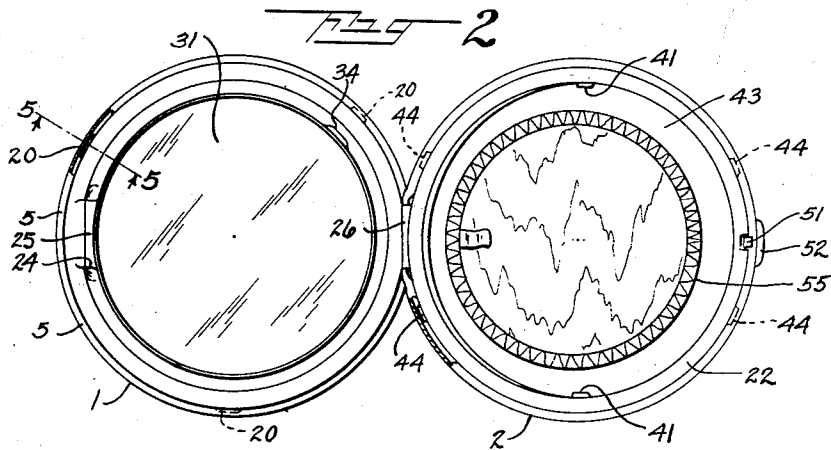
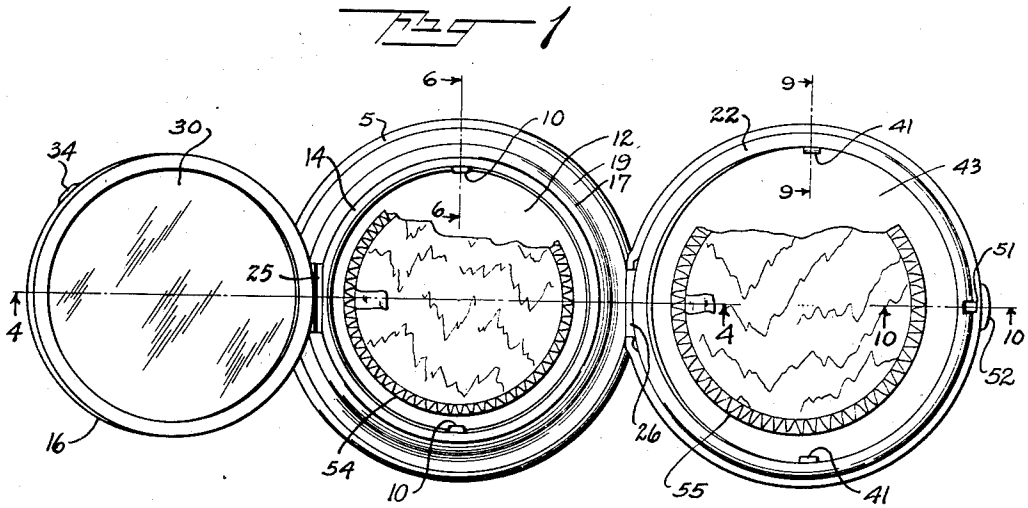
1,690,278

C. N. CORYELL

VANITY CASE

Filed Sept. 17, 1926

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR.  
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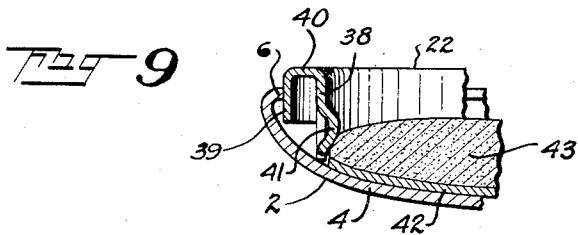
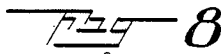
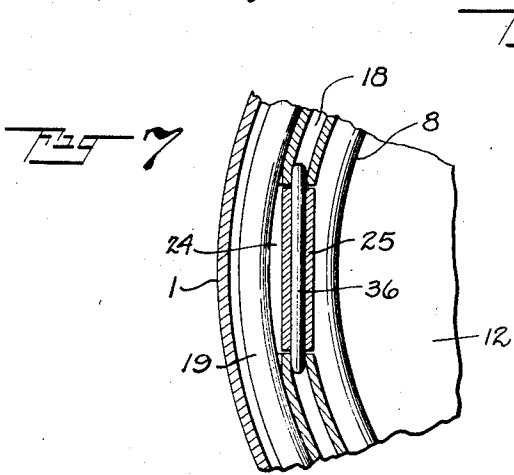
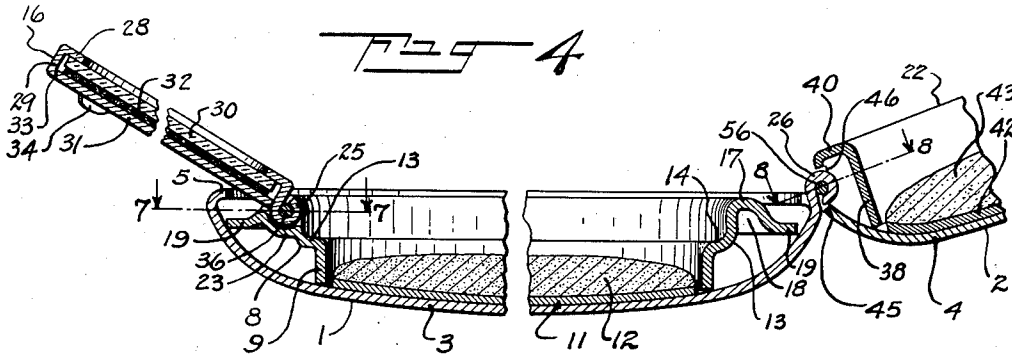
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3 Sheets-Sheet 2



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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

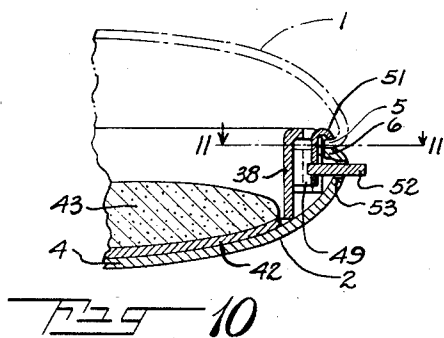


Fig 11

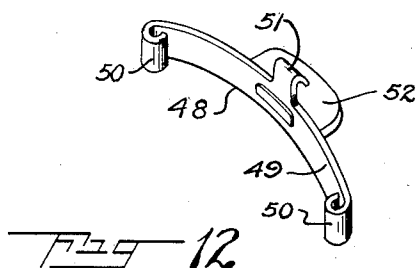
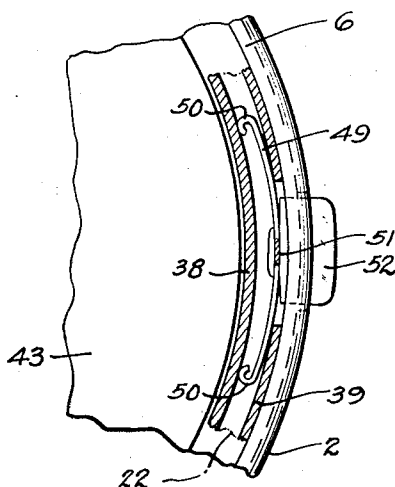


Fig 13

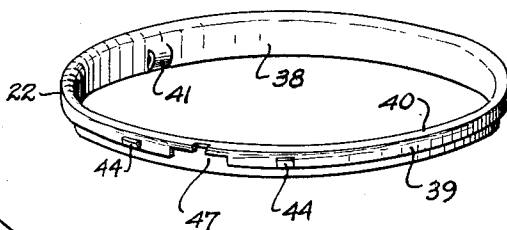
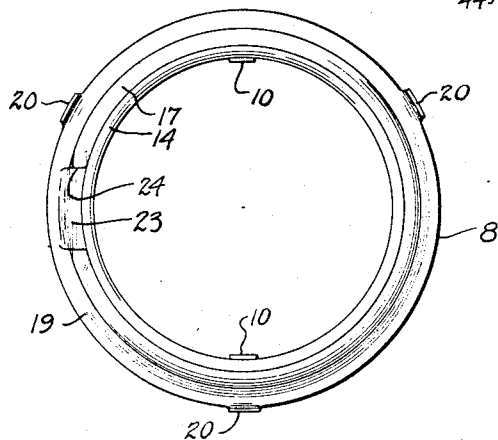


Fig 14



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## VANITY CASE.

Application filed September 17, 1926. Serial No. 136,005.

The invention relates to vanity cases of the type that are carried in the pocket or in a hand bag, and are adapted to hold any one or more of the usual toilet articles carried in such cases, such as a mirror, powder, rouge, puff and the like.

According to the invention, a vanity case is provided which may be of the double compact type. The vanity case may have dish shaped covers meeting in a thin edge, and each may have a bezel ring secured within the cover with appropriate toilet articles held in the covers by the bezel rings. A mirror section may be provided which may be hingedly secured to one of the bezel rings and be adapted to be seated therein. Another of the bezel rings may be provided with a separate spring catch, which may be of the type which is adapted to be operated by the finger, for engagement with the cooperating cover. The vanity case may be constructed so that the covers meet in a thin edge when the case is in closed position to give a pleasing appearance. At the same time the vanity case, while appearing neat and small, may have considerable volume to hold numerous toilet articles. The invention aims to provide a vanity case which will be pleasing in appearance, rugged in construction and yet inexpensive to produce.

Various other features and advantages of the invention will be obvious from the following particular description of one form of a device embodying the invention or from an inspection of the accompanying drawings; and the invention also consists in certain new and novel features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown for purposes of illustration one form of a device embodying the invention, in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the vanity case with the parts in open position;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the vanity case with the covers in open position, but with the mirror section closed against the base cover;

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the vanity case in closed position;

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Figs. 5 and 6 are detail sectional views taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2 and line 6—6 of Fig. 1 respectively;

Figs. 7 and 8 are detail sectional plan views taken on the lines 7—7 and 8—8 of Fig. 4 respectively;

Figs. 9 and 10 are fragmentary sectional elevational views taken on the lines 9—9 and 10—10 respectively of Fig. 1;

Fig. 11 is a fragmentary sectional plan view taken on the line 11—11 of Fig. 10;

Fig. 12 is a perspective of the catch member;

Fig. 13 is a perspective of the top bezel ring; and

Fig. 14 is a plan view of the bottom bezel ring.

In the following description and in the claims parts will be identified by specific names for convenience, but they are intended to be as generic in their application to similar parts as the art will permit.

Referring now to the drawings, the vanity case according to the invention may comprise a dish shaped base cover 1 and a dish shaped top cover 2 having convex bottoms 3 and 4 respectively with inturned annular flanges 5 and 6 respectively on their edges, the covers meeting in a thin edge when the case is closed, as shown in Fig. 3.

The base cover 1 may have fitted therein a base bezel ring 8 having a cylindrical member 9 resting against the bottom wall 3 of the cover 1. The cylindrical member 9 may have inwardly projecting portions 10 (Figs. 6 and 14) under which a dish shaped compact backing 11 fitting the contour of the bottom may be positioned, the backing having a compact of powder or rouge thereon. Secured to the cylindrical member 9 may be an annular, angular portion 13, forming a seat 14 for the mirror section 16 when the mirror section is in closed position. An annular bead 17 may be formed at the top of the seat, the annular bead forming a complementary annular channel 18 opening downwardly. The base bezel ring 8 may be further formed with a radially extending flange 19 secured to the bead, the radial flange having upwardly extending tongues 20 (Figs. 5 and 14) to engage under the inwardly extending flange 5 of the base cover 1 to hold the bezel ring 8 in position and to form an annular clearance space for the

projecting part of the top bezel ring 22 as hereinafter described more in detail.

The annular bead 17 may have a cut-away portion 24 (Figs. 4 and 14) to provide space for the hinge knuckle 25 on the mirror section 16 as hereinafter described more in detail. At a point on the base cover 1 which may be substantially diametrically opposite the cut-away portion 24 on the bezel ring 8 may be formed an integral tongue bent to form a hinge knuckle 26 for hingedly securing the top cover 2 to the base cover 1, as described more in detail hereinafter.

The mirror section 25 may comprise a ring 27 having a radial annular flange 28 and an axial flange 29 forming a seat. A mirror 30 which may be formed of glass with quick silver or other reflecting material on the back may be seated in the seat, and a metal plate 31 which may be polished to provide a mirror surface on the outside may be placed over the mirror 30 with a packing 32 of soft material therebetween, if desired. The axial flange 29 may be bent or rolled over the metal plate 31 as at 33 to hold the parts of the mirror section in assembled relation. The axial flange 29 may have a projecting member 34 formed preferably integral therewith to form a thumb piece to aid in opening the mirror section.

The axial flange 29 may also have and preferably formed integral therewith a tongue which is bent to form a hinge knuckle 25 to engage in the cut-away portion 24 in the base bezel ring 8. A pintle wire 36 may be passed through the hinge knuckle 25 and seated in the annular channel 18, and secured thereto in any desired manner. In forming the cut-away portion 24 the material of the bead 17 is pressed downwardly to form a strip 23 connecting the radial flange 19 and angular portion 13, this strip 23 bearing against the knuckle 25 to hold the pintle wire 36 in its seats.

The top cover 2 may be provided with a top bezel ring 22 which may comprise inner and outer axial annular flanges 38 and 39 which may be connected by an annular curved portion 40. The inner flange 38 may be provided with inwardly projecting tongues 41 (Figs. 9 and 13) under which may be snapped a compact backing 42 which may be dish shaped to fit the bottom of the cover 2 and which may hold a compact of powder or rouge or other cosmetic 43. The outer flange 39 may be provided with upwardly extending tongues 44 (Figs. 2, 8 and 13) which are adapted to be snapped under the inwardly extending flange 6 of the top cover 2 to hold the top bezel ring 22 in place with the lower edge of the inner flange 38 engaging the bottom of the cover, as shown clearly in Fig. 10.

The outer flange 39 may be provided with a cut-away portion 46 to allow space for the

hinge knuckle 26 on the base cover 1, as shown best in Figs. 4 and 8. Diametrically opposite the cut-away portion 46 a T-shaped slot 47 may be provided in the outer flange 39 to accommodate a catch member 48.

The edge of the top cover 2 may have a cut-away portion 45 to accommodate the hinge knuckle 26. The annular channel formed by the inturned flange 6 of the cover 2 and the bottom 4 has its walls offset slightly at the cut-away portion 45 as at 57 to provide seats for the pintle wire 56 passing thru the knuckle 26. The outer flange 39 engaging with pintle wire 56 holds same in its seats.

The catch member 48 may comprise a piece of leaf spring 49 bent in an arc with curled ends 50 and with an upwardly extending tongue 51 having a bent end to engage the inwardly extending flange 5 of the cooperating cover section 1 to hold the cover sections in closed relation. A finger piece 52 may be secured to the leaf spring 49 just under the tongue 51. The construction of the catch member is best shown in Figs. 10, 11 and 12.

The catch member 48 is positioned with the leaf spring 49 between the inner and outer flanges 38 and 39 and with the finger piece 52 and tongue 51 projecting out through the T-shaped slot 47. The finger piece 52 may also project thru a slot 53 (Fig. 10) in the wall of the top cover 2. The top bezel ring 22 is arranged to project above the edge of the top cover 2 so that it will project into the base cover 1 when the vanity case is closed, clearance space being provided to allow this. The space immediately above the compacts 12 and 43 may be utilized for powder puffs 54 and 55 respectively.

Thus a vanity case is provided which may be adapted to hold two compacts, one of which may be powder and the other rouge. The mirror section is adapted to be positioned entirely within the base cover when the mirror section is in closed position, and the mirror section is provided with mirror surfaces on both sides to provide a mirror irrespective of the position of the mirror section. The top cover is provided with a projecting top bezel ring which projects down into the base cover when the case is closed, and allows the covers to be centered one upon the other. In closing, the catch member is automatically sprung and when the inturned flange of the covers meet, the catch member springs to its outer position to hold the covers in closed relation. When it is desired to open the case the finger piece is pressed and the cover members can easily be separated.

According to the invention, a vanity case is provided which has ample capacity for a large number of toilet articles, and the case is so constructed that the parts may be in-

expensively made by machine. The design is such that the case provides a neat, pleasing appearance. Furthermore, the vanity case is assured of a positive locking means to prevent opening of the vanity case when not desired, and which can be easily operated to open the vanity case when desired.

While I have shown and described and have pointed out in the annexed claims certain novel features of the invention, it will be understood that various omissions, substitutions and changes in the forms and details of the device illustrated and in its operation may be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A vanity case comprising a base section, a removable base bezel ring in said section and having an upstanding annular ridge with an inner seat, a cooperating section adapted to seat in said seat, said ridge having a recess, hinge means located in said recess pivotally connecting said cooperating section to said ridge, said ridge being spaced radially from the edge of said base section to form an annular clearance space within said base section below said edge, and a third section having a part adapted to enter said space.

2. A vanity case comprising a base cover, a base bezel ring in said base cover and having an upstanding bead, a first coacting section having an annular projecting part, said bezel ring having a clearance space for said part, a second coacting section separably secured to said bead.

3. A vanity case comprising base and top covers, a top bezel ring in said top cover projecting beyond said top cover, a base bezel ring in said base cover and having an annular upstanding bead, said base bezel ring having an annular clearance space for said top bezel ring outside said bead and an inner seat inside said bead, a third section separably secured to said bead and adapted to rest in said seat.

4. A vanity case comprising dish shaped base and top covers each having a convex bottom with an annular inwardly projecting flange at its edge, a top bezel ring in said top cover projecting beyond said top cover, a base bezel ring in said base cover and having a clearance space for said top bezel ring and an annular bead with an inner seat, a third section separably secured to said bead and adapted to rest in said seat, said top bezel ring having a seat for a finger-operated catch member, and a finger-operated catch member in said last mentioned seat to engage with said base cover.

5. In a vanity case, a cover having a bottom with an inwardly projecting flange, a bezel ring having an annular upstanding bead forming a downwardly opening chan-

nel, means for retaining said bezel ring under said inwardly projecting flange, said bead having a part struck downward to form a cut-away portion, a cooperating section having a knuckle in said cut-away portion and a pintle wire in said knuckle and seated in said channel.

6. In combination, a cover, a bezel ring having an annular bead forming an annular channel, means for holding said bezel ring in said cover, said bead having a cut-away portion, a cooperating section having a part in said cut-away portion, and a concealed pintle cooperating with said part and disposed in said channel for securing said section to said bezel ring.

7. In a vanity case, a dish shaped base cover having a convex bottom with an annular inwardly projecting flange at the edge, a bezel ring having an annular upstanding bead forming a channel, a radial flange secured to the outer part of said bead, upstanding tongues secured to said radial flange for engagement with said inwardly projecting flange, an inward radial flange secured to the inner part of said bead and forming a seat, a cylindrical flange extending downwardly from said inward radial flange and having projections, a dish shaped compact backing under said projections, said bead having a part struck downward to form a cut-away portion, a mirror section having a hinge part in said cut-away portion and a pintle seated in said channel.

8. In a vanity case, a dish shaped top cover having a convex wall with an annular inwardly projecting flange at its edge, said cover having a catch slot, a bezel ring having inner and outer cylindrical flanges, said inner flange having struck out portions, a convex dish shaped compact backing under said portions, said outer flange having outwardly projecting tongues to engage said inwardly projecting flange, said outer flange having a T-shaped slot, a spring catch member comprising a leaf spring seated between said inner and outer flanges, said catch member having a finger piece and a tongue extending through said T-slot, said finger piece also extending through said catch slot, and said tongue being adapted to engage with the cooperating section to lock said vanity case.

9. In a vanity case, a circular cover having a catch slot, a bezel ring having inner and outer circular cylindrical flanges, means for holding said bezel ring in said cover, said outer flange having a T-shaped slot, a spring catch member comprising a spring seated between said inner and outer flanges, said catch member having a finger piece and a tongue extending through said T-slot, said finger piece also extending through said catch slot, and said tongue being adapted to engage with the cooperating section to lock said vanity case.

10. A vanity case comprising dish shaped base and top covers each having a convex bottom with an annular inwardly projecting flange at its edge, a top bezel ring in said top cover projecting beyond said top cover, said top bezel ring having a slot, a catch member in said slot, said catch member engaging with the inwardly projecting flange on said bottom cover to lock said vanity case, said catch member having a part adapted to be engaged by the finger to open said case.
11. in combination, a cover having a recess, a cooperating section having a hinge knuckle in said recess, a bezel ring in said cover having a recess to clear said knuckle, said cover having a seat adjacent its recess, a pintle positioned in said knuckle and in said seat, said bezel ring contacting said pintle to hold same in said seat.
12. In combination, a cover having an inwardly extending flange and a recess, a cooperating section having a hinge knuckle in said recess, a bezel ring in said cover engaging said flange and having a recess to clear said knuckle, said cover having seats on opposite sides of its recess, a pintle positioned in said knuckle and in said seats, said bezel ring contacting said pintle to hold same in said seats.
13. A case comprising a base cover, a bezel ring in said cover and having an upstanding bead and an outer annular clearance space between said bead and the edge of said cover, a top cover having a top bezel ring to enter said clearance space when said case is closed.
14. A case comprising a pair of covers, each having a convex bottom and an inwardly extending flange at its edge, a separate and removable bezel ring in each cover and adapted to seat one within the other when the case is closed.
15. A case comprising a plurality of covers, each having a removable bezel ring, and means whereby said rings seat one on the other when said case is closed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CHARLES N. CORYELL.