

Feb. 10, 1931.

W. PORANSKI

1,792,030

COMPACT

Filed March 11, 1929

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

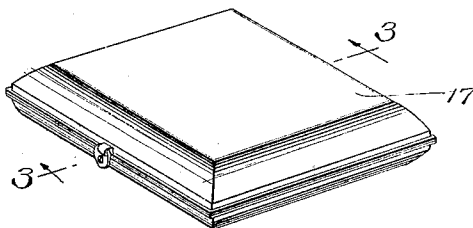


Fig. 2.

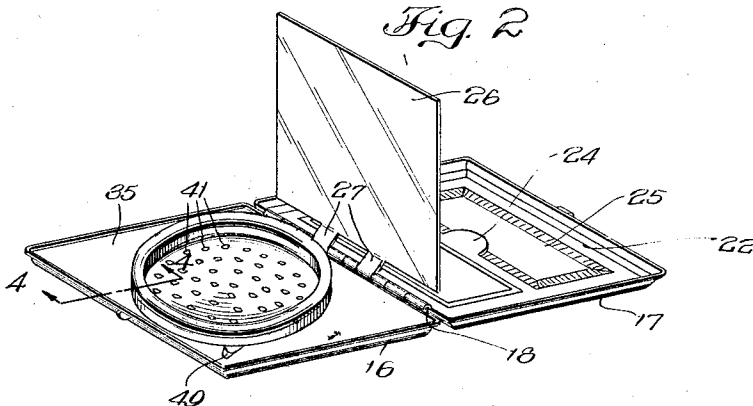


Fig. 3.

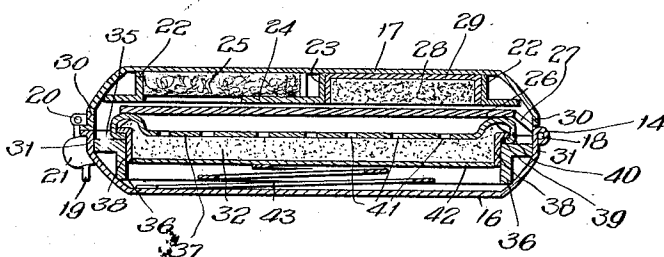
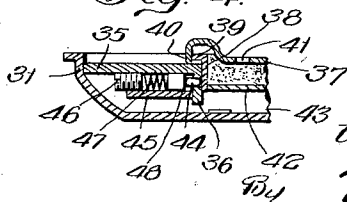


Fig. 4.



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 5.

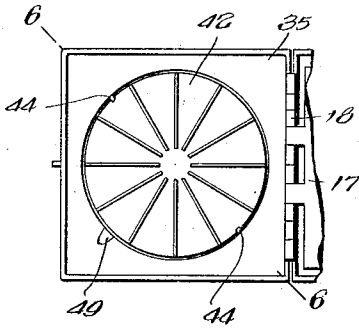


Fig. 7.

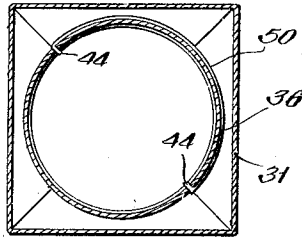


Fig. 6.

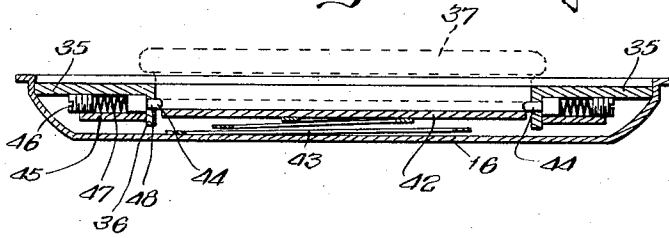


Fig. 8.

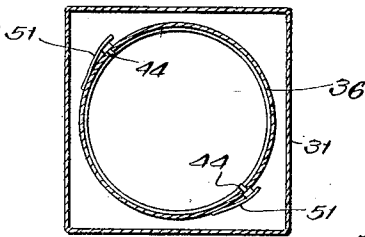


Fig. 9.

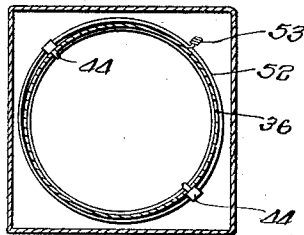


Fig. 10.

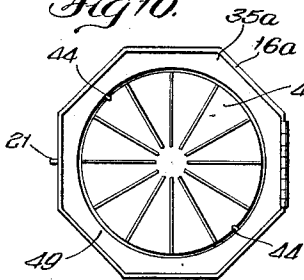


Fig. 11.

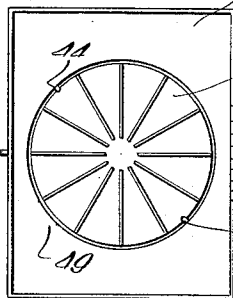
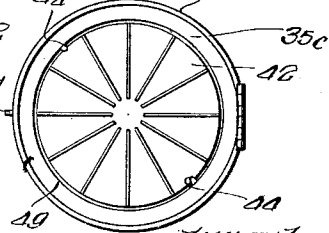


Fig. 12.



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COMPACT

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My invention relates to toilet goods and more particularly it relates to compacts or vanity cases adapted to contain toilet articles such as face powder, a powder puff, a rouge cake, and a mirror, the compact being relatively small and easily carried in a hand bag, purse, or the pocket.

Among the objects of the invention is the provision of an article of the class described which is simple in construction, which may be readily and conveniently fabricated and assembled, and which in its construction, assembly, and use provides improvements and conveniences not hitherto employed in the art for the same general purposes. Among the novel features of my invention is the provision of a unitary container for face powder, the container being shown as mounted on a square plate and having an upper removable perforated cover and a lower pressure plate suitably mounted in an aperture in the square plate. The unitary container is so constructed as to adapt it for mounting in any housing without any change of the elements comprising the container other than slight modifications of the plate upon which the other element is mounted. By the simple expedient of changing the outer peripheral edges of the main mounting plate to make it fit the interior of the housing my unitary powder container can be mounted in any housing, and a further and more specific object of the invention is the provision of a unitary container for cosmetics, such as powder or the like, so constructed as to be suitable by slight modifications for mounting in any housing regardless of whether the housing is square, oblong, hexagonal, octagonal, rectangular, or any other desirable shape for such articles.

The invention further includes a container of the class described having relatively fixed side walls, a revolvably mounted removable perforated cover plate, a plate forming the bottom of the container arranged to exert a constant pressure on the contained powder, and detent means performing the dual function of assisting in retaining the cover plate in closed position and, upon removal of the

cover plate for the purpose of replenishing the supply of powder, to serve as stops beneath which the pressure plate can be positioned and held by said detents while the container is being filled with powder, and a still further and more specific object of the invention is the provision of an improved powder container which maintains the powder under pressure from a movable member when the container is closed, and means for holding the movable member in its lowermost position during the process of replenishing the container.

Many other objects and advantages of the construction herein shown and described will be obvious to those skilled in the art from the disclosure herein given.

To this end my invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and combination of parts herein shown and described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring now to the drawings forming part of this specification:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a closed compact embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device shown in Fig. 1 in open position;

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view along the line 3-3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a detail view along the line 4-4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a view of the interior of the casing with a perforated member removed therefrom;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view along the line 6-6 of Fig. 5 drawn to a large scale;

Figs. 7, 8 and 9 are horizontal sectional views through casings equipped with alternative embodiments of my invention; and

Figs. 10, 11 and 12 are interior views of still further embodiments of my invention.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, in Figs. 1 to 9, inclusive, I have illustrated the invention as embodied in a compact which includes a square housing 15. The housing 15 comprises a box member 16 having an upwardly turned flange 31 and a lid member 17 having a downwardly turned flange 30. The members 16 and 17 are

hingedly connected to a pin 18, as best shown in Fig. 2. The members 16 and 17 are fastened in closed position by a clasp 19 mounted on a pivot pin 20, the clasp being apertured to engage a stem 21 projecting from the box member 16.

A frame 22, positioned interiorly of the lid member 17, is fastened in position by any desired means such as brazing, soldering or the like. A transversely extending member 23 divides the frame 22 into two compartments. One of the compartments in the frame 22 is utilized as a receptacle for a powder puff 25. A clip 24 projects beyond one edge of the puff 25 sufficiently to hold the puff in position. A rouge pan 29, containing a rouge cake 28, is mounted in the other compartment of the frame 22. The pan 29 is constructed to closely fit the frame and is held in position by frictional contact with the frame.

A mirror 26 is hingedly connected to the hinge pin 18 by a pair of stem members 27, the outer ends of which are curved about the pin. When the housing 15 is closed, the mirror 26 is positioned adjacent the puff 25 and the rouge cake 28.

The box member 16 with which the lid member 17 is hingedly connected, provides a receptacle for a powder container. The powder container comprises a plate member 35 having its outer edges closely fitting the flange 31 and its inner peripheral edge bounded by a downwardly turned annular flange 36 which forms the side wall of the container. A cover member for the container comprises an upper perforated powder sifting plate 37 rotatably mounted on a ring 38. The ring 38 has an outwardly turned flange 39 which slidingly engages and is positioned within a space formed by curving the edge of the perforated plate 37 upwardly and inwardly to form a flange 40.

The plate 37 contains a plurality of perforations 41 through which powder held in the container escapes when the plate is rotated about the ring 38. The bottom end of the container is closed by a reciprocally movable pressure plate 42 which forms a close sliding fit with the inner periphery of the ring 38. The plate 42 is connected with the face of the box member 16 by a spiral compression spring 43. The resiliency of the spring 43 constantly tends to urge the plate 42 towards the perforated plate 37 and thereby forces powder contained between the plates 37 and 42 out through the perforations 41 when the plate 37 is rotated. As the supply of powder 32 diminishes, the plate 42 moves towards the plate 37, under the thrust of the spring 43, maintaining meanwhile pressure on the powder 32 sufficient to cause its emergence through the perforations 41 so long as the supply of powder lasts.

The ring 38 on which the perforated plate 37 is rotatably mounted is held in position

inside the flange 36 and in close contact therewith by a plurality of detent pins 44, the inner ends of which are shown in engagement with the outer periphery of the ring 38 in Figs. 4 and 6. The pins 44 are mounted in cylinders 45 positioned on the under face of the plate member 35 and project through apertures 48 in the flange 36. A screw bolt 46 closes off the outer end of the cylinder 45. A compression spring 47, positioned between the bolt 46 and the pin 44, holds the inner end of the pin in engagement with the ring 38.

When it becomes necessary to replenish the supply of powder 32 the perforated cover plate 37 and the ring 38 are removed by inserting the point of a knife or a file or the like in an aperture 49, formed in the upper face of the plate 35, and prying off the plate. The removal of the cover plate 37 permits the spring 43 to move the pressure plate 42 to its extreme upper position. The withdrawal of the ring 38 also permits the springs 47 to thrust the pins 44 inwardly underneath the plate 42.

The next step in the process of refilling the container is to manually press the plate 42 downwardly in opposition to the thrust of the spring 43, past the projecting pins 44, thereby utilizing the pins to hold the plate in its lowermost position as shown in Fig. 6.

The inner ends of the pins 44 are rounded or bevelled sufficiently that the manually exerted downward thrust on the plate 42 forces the pins 44 outwardly against the resistance of the springs 47 and allows the plate 42 to pass the pins. The pins 44 are then again moved inwardly by the thrust of the springs 47 until they come to rest with their projecting ends positioned above the upper face of the plate 42 to the position shown in Figs. 5 and 6. Upon release of the manually applied downward thrust on the plate 42, the spring 43 will press the plate 42 against the projecting pins 44 as best shown in Fig. 6. The pressure of the spring 43 upon the plate 42 is not sufficient to force the pins 44 outwardly. The pins 44 thereby serve as means detachably retaining the plate 42 inwardly. In replacing the cover plate 37 after filling the receptacle the lower edge of the ring 38 is pressed against the tapering portion of the pins 44, causing the pins to yield outwardly and release the plate 42. The ring 38 thereby serves as means for releasing the pins 44 from engagement with the plate 42 upon replacement of the perforated cover plate 37 following the filling operation.

Fig. 5 shows in plan the device as it appears after the plate 37 has been removed and the plate 42 pressed downwardly underneath the pins 44. In this position the plate forms a bottom for the container into which

a new supply of powder 32 may be poured.

When the container has been refilled, the perforated sifting plate 37 is again positioned in the container with the outer periphery of the ring 38 in contact with the inner periphery of the flange 36. The operator then pushes the plate 37 and the ring 38 downwardly into contact with the rounded ends of the projecting pins 44, thereby thrusting the pins 44 against the resistance of the springs 47 back to the position shown in Fig. 4. This movement of the ring 38 downwardly releases the plate 42 from contact with the pins 44 and the thrust from the spring 43 operates to constantly press the plate 42 towards the perforated plate 37. The pressure of the plate 42 on the powder 32 is sufficient that rotation of the plate 37 causes the powder to exude through the perforations 41 on to the top of the plate where it is available for use.

In Fig. 7 I have shown an alternative mounting for the pins 44. The mounting takes the form of a semi-circular rod or bar 50 so turned as to normally hold the pins 44 in the position shown. The rod 50 has sufficient resiliency to yield under thrust on the ends of the pins 44 occasioned by replacing the cover or positioning the plate 42 underneath the pins 44.

Another form of mounting for the pins 44 is shown in Fig. 8 as comprising a pair of resilient detent arms 51 suitably fastened at one end to the outer periphery of the ring 36. The other end of the arms 51 yield under pressure on the pins 44 and return the pins to the position shown upon release of the pressure on the pins.

In Fig. 9 I have shown still another mounting for the pins 44 taking the form of a stiff wire 52 encircling the flange 36. The ends of the wire 52 are twisted together to form a joint 53. The ring 52 is so fitted to the flange 36 and is of such resiliency that the pins 44 will yield outwardly under pressure and will return to the position shown in Fig. 9 when released from such pressure.

Fig. 10 is a plan view of a powder container, similar to Fig. 5, wherein the cover plate 37 and ring 38 have been removed and the plate 42 pushed downwardly into holding engagement with the pins 44. The container illustrated in Fig. 10 is similar to that previously shown and described with the exception that the outer peripheral edge of the plate 35 is not square but is octagonal to fit an octagonal housing 16a. The plate 35a is given the subscript "a" to distinguish it from the plate 35 from which it differs only in that its outer peripheral edge is not square but is octagonal.

The embodiment shown in Fig. 11 differs from those previously described only to the extent that the plate 35b is oblong and rectangular rather than square in order that

the plate may fit a housing 16b having a similar outline.

The disclosure of Fig. 12 is similar to that of Figs. 5, 10 and 11, the only differences being that the plate 35c has its exterior edge circular to fit a circular housing 16c.

Thus it will be seen that I have provided a unitary container in a device of the kind described suitable to hold and dispense powder, the container being adapted by slight modifications to be mounted in housings for compacts or vanity cases of any desired shape, and that I have provided novel means for mounting and holding a movable pressure plate forming an end member for said container.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A receptacle, a plate mounted therein and spaced from the bottom thereof, the plate provided with an opening surrounded by a depending annular wall, a pressure plate mounted in said opening, means for normally forcing the pressure plate outwardly, means for detachably retaining the pressure plate inwardly, a perforated plate secured over said opening, and means for releasing said retaining means when said perforated plate is seated over the opening.

2. A receptacle, a face plate mounted in said receptacle and covering the same, said face plate provided with an opening and with a downwardly extending flange about the opening constituting the side wall of a powder compartment, a perforated cover plate removably mounted in said opening, a pressure plate arranged in the powder compartment, means for normally forcing the pressure plate toward the perforated plate, normally inoperative means for retaining the pressure plate inwardly of the compartment, said cover plate provided with means for releasing said retaining means when the coverplate is applied to the said face plate opening.

3. A receptacle, a face plate mounted in said receptacle and covering the same, said face plate provided with an opening and with a downwardly extending flange about the opening constituting the side wall of a powder compartment, a rotatable perforated cover plate removably mounted in said opening provided with a flange, a ring cooperating with said flange and rotatable relative thereto, said ring having a sliding fit within said downwardly extending flange, a pressure plate arranged in the powder compartment, means for normally forcing the pressure plate toward the perforated plate, normally inoperative means for retaining the pressure plate inwardly of the compartment, said cover plate provided with means for releasing said retaining means when the cover plate is applied to the said face plate opening.

4. A receptacle comprising a bottom section having side walls and a hinged cover, a plate mounted in the receptacle, said plate being spaced from the bottom with its outer periphery fitting the side walls of the receptacle, the plate provided with an opening surrounded by a depending annular wall, a mirror hingedly mounted above said plate, a pressure plate mounted within the side wall, means for normally forcing the pressure plate outwardly, means for detachably retaining the pressure plate inwardly, a perforated plate secured over said opening, and means for releasing said retaining means when said perforated plate is seated over the opening.
5. A receptacle comprising a bottom section having side walls and a hinged cover, a face plate mounted in said receptacle and covering the same, said face plate provided with an opening and with an inwardly extending flange about the opening constituting the side wall of a powder compartment, a perforated cover plate removably mounted on said opening, a pressure plate arranged in the powder compartment, means for normally forcing the pressure plate toward the perforated plate, normally inoperative detent means for mounting the pressure plate inwardly of the compartment, a ring rotatably associated with said cover plate and operable to release said detent means when the cover plate is applied to the opening.
6. A receptacle comprising a bottom section having side walls and a hinged cover, a face plate mounted therein and provided with an opening having a downwardly projecting annular flange, a perforated cover plate for said opening, a pressure plate arranged inwardly of the cover plate, means for normally forcing the pressure plate towards the perforated plate, and normally inoperative means for retaining the pressure plate inwardly, a ring on said cover plate operable to release said retaining means when the cover plate is applied to the said face plate opening, said flange, cover plate, pressure plate and retaining means forming a unitary structure with the face plate.
7. A receptacle comprising a bottom section having side walls, a face plate mounted therein and provided with an opening having a downwardly projecting annular flange, a perforated cover plate for said opening, a pressure plate arranged inwardly of the cover plate, resilient means for normally forcing the pressure plate towards the perforated plate, and normally inoperative means for retaining the pressure plate inwardly, a ring on said cover plate operable to release said retaining means when the cover plate is applied to the said face plate opening, said flange, cover plate, pressure plate, resilient means and retaining means forming a unitary structure with the face plate.
8. A receptacle comprising a bottom section having side walls and a cover therefor, a face plate mounted therein and provided with an opening having an annular flange, a removable cover for said opening comprising a perforated plate rotatably mounted on a ring closely fitting said annular flange, a pressure plate arranged inwardly of the perforated plate, means for normally forcing the pressure plate towards the perforated plate, normally inoperative means for retaining the pressure plate inwardly of the perforated plate, said ring operating to release the pressure plate from said retaining means when the perforated plate is applied to said face plate opening.
9. A receptacle comprising a bottom section having side walls and a cover therefor, a face plate mounted therein and provided with an opening having an inwardly projecting flange, a removable cover for said opening comprising a perforated plate having a depending flange adapted to closely fit within said first mentioned flange, a pressure plate arranged inwardly of the perforated plate, means for normally forcing the pressure plate towards the perforated plate, normally inoperative means for retaining the pressure plate inwardly of the perforated plate, said depending flange operating to release the pressure plate from said retaining means when the perforated plate is applied to said face plate opening.
10. A container comprising side walls, a removable cover comprising a perforated plate mounted on a ring closely fitting the side walls, a plurality of detent pins reciprocally movable in apertures in the side walls, means yieldingly holding the pins with their ends projecting into the container when the cover is removed said pins being so constructed and mounted that the pins are caused to move outwardly when the cover is mounted on the container, a pressure plate forming the bottom of the container, said pressure plate being reciprocally movable in the ring, and means tending to move said pressure plate towards the cover end of the container.
11. A container comprising side walls, a removable cover comprising a perforated plate and a ring on which the perforated plate is rotatably mounted, the outer periphery of the ring closely fitting the inner periphery of the side walls when the cover is in closed position, a pressure plate reciprocally movable within the ring, and forming the end of the container opposite to the cover, spring means urging the pressure plate towards the cover, a plurality of reciprocally movable detent pins mounted in apertures in the side walls and means yieldingly holding said pins with their inner ends bearing on the outer periphery of the ring when the cover is in closed position and with their inner ends

projecting into the container when the cover is removed.

12. In an article of the kind described, a housing, a receptacle mounted in the housing, said receptacle comprising a plate provided with an opening surrounded by a depending annular wall, a perforated cover plate secured over said opening, a ring on which said cover plate is rotatably mounted said ring closely fitting said wall, a pressure plate mounted within said wall, means for normally forcing the pressure plate outwardly, means for detachably retaining the pressure plate inwardly, said ring releasing said retaining means when said cover plate is seated over said opening.

13. In a device of the kind described, a housing, a container comprising a plate having a central opening, and its outer peripheral edge shaped to closely fit a housing, a flange on the inner peripheral edge of the plate forming the side walls of the container, a removable cover comprising a perforated plate mounted on a ring, said ring closely fitting the flange when the cover is in position, a plurality of detent pins reciprocally movable in apertures in the flange into holding engagement with the ring, means operable to hold the pins with their ends projecting into the container when the cover is removed, and to permit the pins to move outwardly when the cover is mounted on the container, a bottom pressure plate reciprocally movable in and closely fitting said ring, and means tending to move said pressure plate towards the cover end of the container.

14. In a device of the kind described, a housing, a container comprising a plate having a central opening and its outer peripheral edges of any desired shape, a flange on the inner peripheral edge of the plate forming the side walls of the container, a ring closely fitting the flange, a removable cover comprising a perforated plate mounted on a ring closely fitting the flange, a plurality of detent pins reciprocally movable in apertures in the flange into holding engagement with the ring, means yieldingly holding the pins with their ends projecting into the container when the cover is removed said pins being so constructed and mounted that the pins are caused to move outwardly when the cover is mounted on the container, a pressure plate forming the bottom of the container, said pressure plate being reciprocally movable in the ring, and means tending to move said pressure plate towards the cover end of the container.

15. In a device of the kind described, a housing, a container comprising side walls, a removable cover comprising a perforated plate mounted on a ring closely fitting within the side walls, a plurality of detent pins reciprocally movable in apertures in the side walls into holding engagement with said

ring, means to hold the pins with their ends projecting into the container when the cover is removed and to permit the pins to move outwardly when the cover is mounted on the container, a bottom pressure plate reciprocally movable in and closely fitting said ring, and means tending to move said pressure plate towards the cover end of the container.

16. In a device of the kind described, a housing, a container comprising side walls, a cover comprising a powder sifting plate and a flange closely fitting the inner face of the side walls, a bottom pressure plate reciprocally movable within the flange, spring means urging the pressure plate towards the cover, a plurality of reciprocally movable detent pins mounted in apertures in the side wall and means yieldingly holding the pins with their inner ends bearing on the outer periphery of the flange when the cover is closed and with their inner ends projecting into the container when the cover is removed, said pins having their inner projecting ends bevelled.

17. In an article of the kind described, a housing, a powder container mounted within the housing, said container comprising a plate having an opening therethrough, a flange on the inner peripheral edge of the plate, said flange forming the side wall of the container, a cover for the container comprising a perforated plate, a ring on which the perforated plate is rotatably mounted, the outer periphery of the ring closely fitting the inner periphery of the flange when the cover is in closed position, a pressure plate forming the end of the container opposite to the cover, said pressure plate being reciprocally movable within the ring, spring means urging the pressure plate towards the cover, a plurality of reciprocally movable detent pins mounted in apertures in the flanges, and means yieldingly holding said pins with their inner ends bearing in the outer periphery of the ring when the cover is in closed position and with their inner ends projecting into the container when the cover is removed, said pins having their inner projecting ends bevelled.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 8th day of March, A. D., 1929.

WALTER PORANSKI.

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