

Nov. 6, 1928.

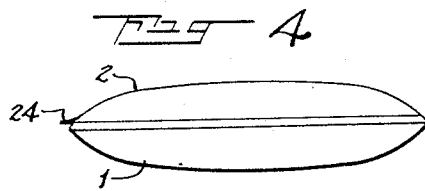
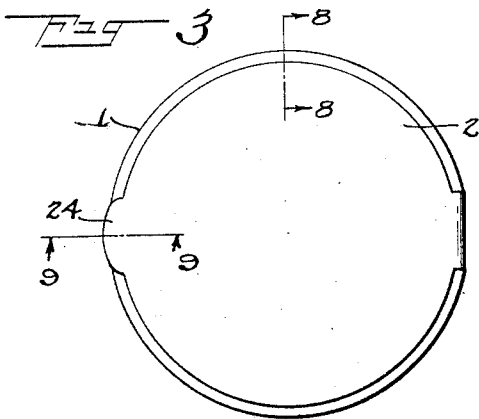
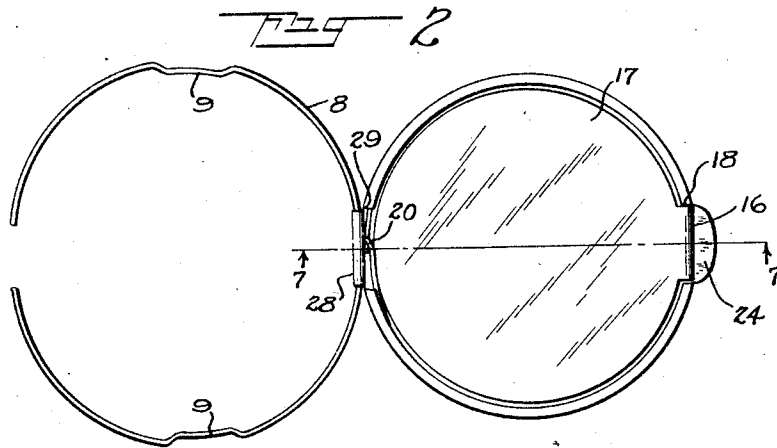
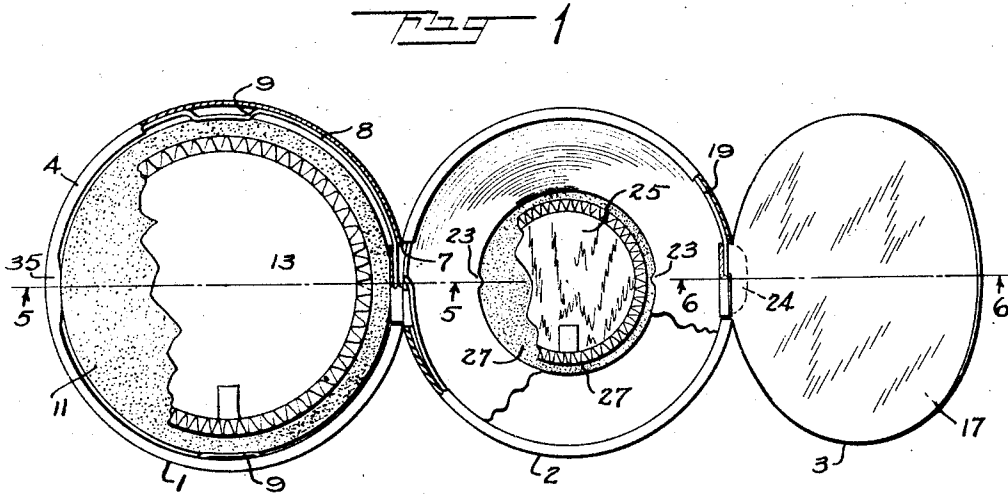
1,690,276

C. N. CORYELL

VANITY CASE

Filed Aug. 7, 1926

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig 5

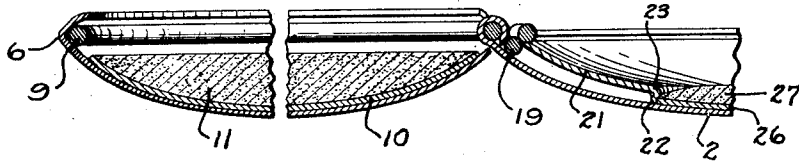


Fig 6

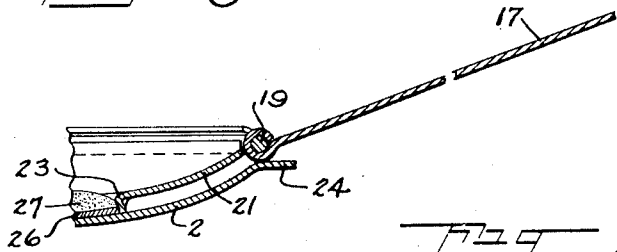


Fig 7

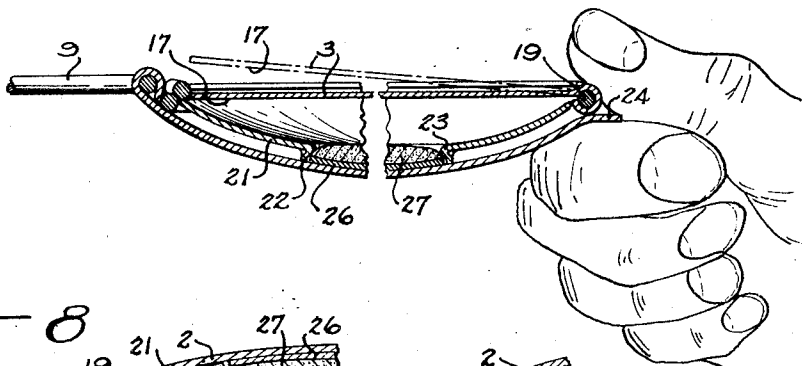


Fig 8

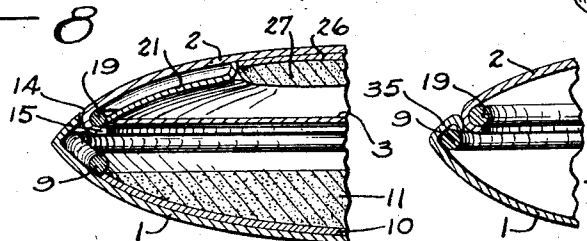
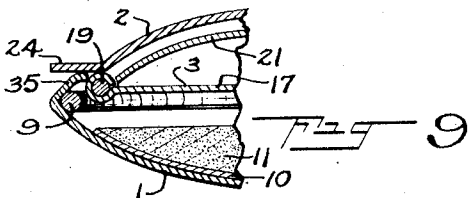


Fig 10



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## VANITY CASE.

Application filed August 7, 1926. Serial No. 127,722.

The invention relates to vanity cases such as are usually carried in hand bags or in the pocket, and may be designed to hold any one or more of the articles usually carried in such cases, such as:—powder, rouge, powder puff, a mirror and the like.

According to the invention, a vanity case is provided which may be of the so called knife edge type, and may comprise dish shaped cover members which meet along their edges in a thin edge. The top cover member may be smaller and may fit into the base cover member. One or both cover members may have dish shaped compact holders therein fitted in the concave inner surface of the covers, the holders containing the usual compacts of either powder or rouge. Furthermore, a mirror may be provided, and may be in the form of a third section hingedly connected to one of the covers in a novel and efficient manner.

Various other objects and advantages of the invention will be obvious from the following particular description of forms 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 drawing in which a vanity case is illustrated embodying the invention:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a vanity case with its several sections in open position;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the top cover with the mirror section in closed position, and showing the pintle wire attached thereto but dis-assembled from the base cover;

Figs. 3 and 4 are plan view and side elevation respectively, of the vanity case in closed position;

Figs. 5 and 6 are sections taken on the lines 5—5 and 6—6 respectively of Fig. 1;

Fig. 7 is a section taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 2;

Figs. 8 and 9 are sections taken on the lines 8—8 and 9—9 respectively of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 10 is a detail view showing a slight modification of the base cover.

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.

Although in the following description and in the drawings, a vanity case is disclosed made of three sections and being of the double compact type, it will be understood that the invention is susceptible of modification and that various parts may be omitted; for instance a vanity case of the single compact type may be made according to the invention with a mirror mounted in place of the other compact.

Referring now to the drawing, the vanity case may comprise a base cover 1, a top cover 2 and a mirror section 3. The base cover may be advantageously made from sheet metal formed in the shape of a dish having a convex outer surface and a concave inner surface, the rim being bent, or rolled inwardly, to form an inwardly projecting annular flange 4. The bead 5 which is formed by such rolling operation may be made slightly pointed as indicated at 6 to produce a pleasing effect. The beaded edge 5 may be cut away at 7 to form a cut-away portion for a purpose hereinafter described.

A suitable pintle wire 8 which may be in the shape of a nearly closed ring may be sprung within the beaded edge 5 under the inwardly turned flange 4. This pintle wire 8 may be provided with two inwardly offset portions 9 formed by bending the wire to the shape shown to engage the dish shaped compact holder 10, which fits the concave inner surface of the base cover 1. It will be understood that a suitable cosmetic powder 11 may be molded in the dish shaped compact holder 10, and the dish shaped compact holder may be placed in position by snapping under the offset portions 9 of the pintle wire 8. The space immediately above the compact powder 11 and surrounded by the annular bead 5 may be used for a powder puff 13.

The top cover 2 may comprise a dish shaped member made from sheet metal and having a convex outer surface and a concave inner surface, the upper rim thereof being bent or rolled inwardly to form an annular bead 14 and an inwardly projecting flange 15. The annular bead may have a cut-away portion 18, the metal which is

cut away being bent outwardly to form a finger piece 24, the cut-away portion formed by the provision of the finger piece making a place for a hinge knuckle 16 of the mirror section 17.

5 Sprung within the beaded edge 14 and under the inwardly projecting flange 15 may be a pintle wire 19 in the form of a ring. This pintle wire 19 passes through the  
10 hinge knuckle 16 of the mirror section 17, and may have its end formed with a projecting lip 20 to engage the periphery of the mirror section 17 to act as a catch for the mirror to hold it in position shown in  
15 Fig. 2.

The top cover 2 may be provided with an annular bezel ring 21 which may be sprung within the beaded edge 14 and against the pintle wire 19. This bezel ring 21 may have  
20 at its center a depending annular flange 22 with oppositely inwardly projecting portions 23, the annular flange 22 forming a seat for the dish shaped compact holder 26 fitting against the concave inner face of the  
25 wall of the top cover and held beneath the projecting lugs 23. It will be understood that this compact holder 26 may be sprung into position. The compact holder may hold a suitable cosmetic such as rouge 27.  
30 It will be understood that the pintle wire 19 projects above the surface of the annular bezel ring 21 to form the catch 20 as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The annular bead 14 at the top cover 2  
35 may be provided with a second cut-away portion 29 opposite the finger piece 24, the metal being cut away, bent outwardly and curled to form a hinge knuckle 28 through which the pintle wire 8 may pass. This  
40 hinge knuckle 28 is seated in the cut away portion 7 of the base member 1, and the hinge wire 8 passes therethru to hingedly connect the top cover 2 and the base cover 1.

45 The mirror section 3 may be in the form of a circular plate of metal which may be polished on both sides to provide a mirror surface on both sides. The circular plate may have an integral projecting tongue  
50 curled to form a hinge knuckle 16. This mirror section 3 is hingedly connected to the top cover 2 as described above and may be closed to the position shown in Fig. 2 with a powder puff 25 enclosed within the chamber beneath the mirror section 17 and above  
55 the rouge 27. When the mirror section 17 is snapped closed under the catch 20 it may easily be opened by engaging the hinge knuckle 16 and the finger piece 24 by the  
60 thumb and finger, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 7. By grasping the vanity case in this manner the metal is sprung slightly to cause the mirror section 3 to be disengaged from underneath the spring catch 20.

65 After the mirror section 3 is closed and

held in closed position by the spring catch 20 with the powder puff 29 in position, the top cover 2 may be closed on the base cover 1 by hingedly moving the top cover to the  
70 position shown in Figs. 8 and 9 where it will be seen that the beaded edge 14 of the top cover 2 fits neatly within the projecting flange 4 of the beaded edge 5 of the base cover 1.

In order to form a catch device to hold the  
75 base cover 1 and top cover 2 in closed position, the inturned flange 4 on the base cover 1 may be provided with a flat part 35 which projects inwardly slightly farther than the rest of the inturned flange 4. The hinge  
80 knuckle 16 of the mirror section 17 is adapted to snap under the flat part 35 to hold the top cover 2 and base cover 1 in closed relation.

Referring to Fig. 10 the inwardly project-  
85 ing flange 4 of the base cover 1 may be rolled both inwardly and also downwardly as at 31 if desired, as shown in Fig. 10.

Thus it will be seen that a vanity case is  
90 provided which is made from sheet material, and the cover members may be made entirely by machine operation, such as by suitably formed machine dies. The vanity case may be made very cheaply, and the convex outer  
95 surfaces of the covers meeting in a thin edge operate to give the case a pleasing appearance which apparently is thin but which in reality may be made quite thick to hold a considerable number of articles. The pro-  
100 vision of the mirror section being made from a single sheet of sheet metal which is polished, allows a mirror to be made of minimum thickness, so that a three section vanity case is possible which is very thin.

While I have shown and described and  
105 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  
110 and 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 curved dished  
115 cover member made of sheet material and having a bottom and an annular inturned curled edge forming a projecting flange and a recess in said edge, an annular pintle wire sprung under said flange, said wire having  
120 offset portions extending inwardly along said bottom, a cooperating section having a knuckle in said recess and traversed by said wire, a curved dished compact holder sprung under said offset portions and there-  
125 by spaced from said knuckle.

2. A vanity case comprising a cover mem-  
ber, an annular strip member retained in said cover member, said strip member having  
offset portions downwardly extending, a 130

cooperating member; hinge means connecting said member, a toilet article retained under said offset portions and thereby spaced from said cooperating member.

3. In a vanity case, a first section, a second section, means for hingedly connecting said first section and second section including a pintle wire, and a catch on said pintle wire to hold said sections in closed relation.

4. In a vanity case, a first section having an inturned annular flange at its edge, said edge having a recess, a mirror section having a hinge knuckle disposed in said recess, an annular pintle wire extending through said knuckle and held beneath said annular flange, one end of said pintle wire having a catch to hold said mirror section in closed position.

5. In a vanity case, a first section, having an inturned annular flange at its edge, said edge having a recess, a projecting finger piece formed by the metal cut to form said recess, a mirror section having a hinge knuckle disposed in said recess, an annular pintle wire extending through said knuckle and sprung beneath said annular flange, one end of said pintle wire having a catch to hold said mirror section in closed position, a third section, and means for separably connecting said first and third sections.

6. In a vanity case, a dish shaped cover member having an inturned annular flange at its peripheral edge, said edge having diametrically opposite first and second recesses, a projecting finger piece formed by the metal cut to form said first recess; a first hinge knuckle formed by curling the metal cut to form said second recess, a mirror section having a second hinge knuckle disposed in said first recess, an annular pintle wire extending through said second knuckle and sprung beneath said annular flange, an annular bezel held in said cover member having at its inner edge a depending flange and projections, a compact retained by said depending flange under said projections, one end of said pintle wire being disposed above said bezel and having a catch to hold said mirror section in closed position, and means for hingedly connecting a second section to said first knuckle.

7. A case comprising a cover member having a first annular inwardly projecting flange at its edge, a second cover member having a second annular inwardly projecting flange at its edge, said second edge having a recess, a third section having a hinge knuckle disposed in said recess, means hingedly connecting said second cover member and said third section including said hinge knuckle, hinge means connecting said first and second sections, said first flange having a straight portion for cooperation with said hinge knuckle to hold said case in closed position.

8. A case having a first section comprising a bottom with an inwardly projecting flange at its edge, projecting toward the center of said section, said edge having a recess, the material from said recess being directed outwardly to form a finger piece, a second section having a member disposed in said recess for connection to said first section, and a third section cooperating with said first section.

9. A vanity case comprising a dish-shaped cover-member having a convex bottom with an annular flange at its edge projecting inwardly toward the center, a second cover member having a second convex bottom, hinge means connecting said cover members, said second bottom being substantially flush and co-extensive with said annular flange when said case is closed, and a convex dish-shaped compact holder in one of said cover members, the surface formed by said first convex bottom and the surface formed by said second convex bottom and first annular flange being substantially smooth, continuous and uninterrupted, said surfaces meeting in a sharp edge.

10. A vanity case comprising a first cover member having a convex bottom and a first inwardly projecting flange at its edge, said edge having a first recess, a second cover member having a convex bottom and a second inwardly projecting flange at its edge and a hinge knuckle disposed in said first recess, a pintle wire in said knuckle and under said first flange, said second cover member having a second recess in its edge spaced from said knuckle, a metal mirror having a second knuckle disposed in said second recess, and a pintle wire in said second knuckle and under said second flange, and a convex compact backing disposed in each cover member.

11. A vanity case comprising a cover member having a convex bottom with an annular flange on its edge projecting inwardly toward the center, a second cover member having a second convex bottom, hinge means connecting said cover members, said second bottom being flush and co-extensive with said annular flange when said case is closed, a mirror section seated within said second cover member, separate hinge means connecting said second cover member and said mirror section, and a convex dish shaped compact holder held in one of said cover members, the surface formed by said first convex bottom and the surface formed by said second convex bottom and annular flange being substantially smooth, continuous and uninterrupted, said surfaces meeting in a sharp edge.

12. A vanity case comprising a cover member having a bottom with an annular flange at its edge projecting inwardly toward the center, a second cover member having a sec-

ond bottom with a second annular flange at its edge projecting inwardly toward the center, hinge means connecting said cover members, said second annular flange fitting within said first annular flange when the case is closed, so that said second bottom member is substantially flush and co-extensive with said first annular projecting flange, compacts, means holding said compacts within said cover members by the flanges thereof, and a mirror section seated in said second cover member, and separate hinge means connecting said section and said second cover member, the surface formed by said first convex bottom and the surface formed by said second convex bottom and first annular flange being substantially smooth, continuous and uninterrupted said surfaces meeting in a sharp edge.

13. A vanity case comprising a first cover having a first annular flange portion projecting inwardly toward the center, a sec-

ond cover having a second annular flange portion projecting inwardly toward the center, said second annular flange portion fitting in said first annular flange portion, means including a member held under said first annular flange portion for hingedly connecting said covers, a mirror section fitting in said second cover, and means including a member seating under said second flange portion for hingedly connecting said mirror section and second cover.

14. A vanity case comprising large and small covers, hinge means connecting said covers, the small cover fitting into the large cover, a mirror section fitting into the small cover, and second hinge means spaced from said first hinge means connecting said mirror section and smaller cover.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CHARLES N. CORYELL.