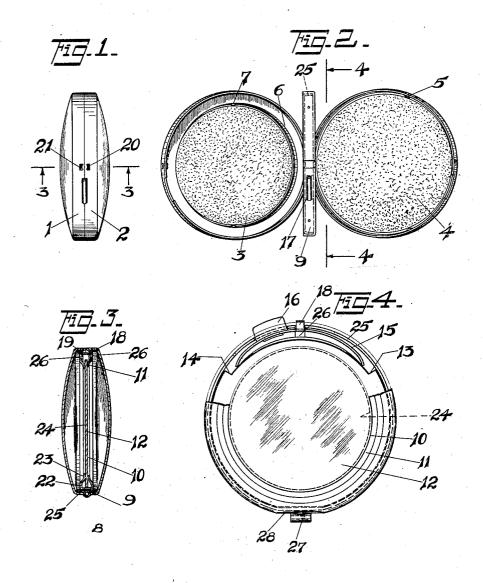
A. M. COONS

VANITY CASE

Filed May 21, 1928



Arthur M Coons
By his attorneys
Philips Lowyn his King

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ARTHUR M. COONS, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO SCOVILL MANU-FACTURING COMPANY, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CON-NECTICUT

VANITY CASE

Application filed May 21, 1928. Serial No. 279,377.

This invention relates to certain improvements in vanity boxes or cases, and particularly to an improved spring catch construction for latching the cover and the body of the vanity case.

It is the especial object of the present invention to provide a vanity case which shall include a cover and a body, and an improved mirror carrying member with which is as-10 sociated a spring catch for latching the cover and the body together.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved means for securing the spring catch and the mirror carrying mem-15 ber of such character that the use of rivets or solder is eliminated.

A further object of the invention is to provide such a construction which shall be

neat and attractive in appearance.

With these and other objects not specifically referred to in view, the invention consists in certain novel parts, arrangements and combinations which will be described in connection with the accompanying drawings 25 and the novel features pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawings, which illustrate a pre-ferred form of the invention,—

Figure 1 is a side view of the improved so box, the cover and the body being shown closed;

Figure 2 is a top view, the box being

shown open;

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on line

35 3—3 of Figure 1, and

Figure 4 is a view, on an enlarged scale, of the mirror and latching member of the

Referring now to these drawings, the box 40 preferably includes two similar sections made of light metal, marked 1, 2, which form the cover and the body of the box. These sections are each arranged to carry a powder compact, indicated by the numerals 45 3, 4, these compacts being removably held in the box in any desired way. As shown, compact 4 may be held in the box by means of nibs marked 5, and the compact 3 may be held in the other part of the box by means 50 of a bezel 6 having holding nibs 7.

The body and the cover are pivotally associated on a hinge of any conventional

form, indicated by the numeral 8.

In accordance with the invention, there is provided a combined mirror and catch 55 holder which is pivotally associated with the box, being, in the best construction, pivoted on the same hinge 8 by which the body and cover members are associated. The particular construction of this mirror 60 and catch holder may, of course, be varied, but constructions embodying the invention will be such that the catch is held in place without the use of solder or riveting. In the particular construction illustrated, this 65 holder includes a frame indicated by the numeral 9, which is provided with a central opening 10, around which is formed an upstanding flange 11. Loosely seated within the flange and showing through the opening 70 10 is a double faced metal mirror 12. This mirror, for a greater part of its area, is substantially the diameter of the frame, but at one point is cut away to form two shoulders 13, 14. Located between these shoulders is 75 a catch member in the form of a spring strip 15, which is provided with a manually operable release member 16, which projects through a slot 17 formed in the frame. This spring strip is also provided with spaced 80 tongues formed by bending the metal outwardly marked 18, 19 which are arranged to engage with notches 20, 21 formed in the body and the cover. The spring and mirror are held in place by a bezel member 22 which 85 is formed with a rim 23 leaving an opening 24, through which the other side of the mirror can be used. This bezel may be provided with a depending flange 25 which has frictional engagement within the flange of 90 The frame member and the the frame. bezel are notched, as indicated at 26, to receive the locking tongues 18, 19, and the bezel is provided with an opening for the release member 16. The frame is also 95 formed with a knuckle 27 by which it is associated on the hinge 8 and, to permit of such association, the frame is preferably flattened as indicated at 28 in Figure 4. When the release member 16 is com- 100

pressed, the inwardly bent ends of the ings to permit of the lateral movement of spring may be expanded in the space formed by the cutout of the mirror, the ends of the spring when thus expanded engaging the 5 shoulders 13, 14.

It will be observed that with the construction shown and described a very simple and neat appearing mirror and catch holder has been provided, and one in which the parts 10 may be associated without riveting or soldering, thus producing a construction which is simple and easy to make and assemble.

While the construction has been shown and described in its preferred form, it will 15 be understood that certain changes and variations may be made in the specific construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the invention as defined in the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a vanity case, the combination of a my hand. body and a cover pivotally associated on a hinge, a frame pivoted to swing between the body and cover and having an opening sur-25 rounded by a flange, a mirror member within the flange having spaced shoulders formed in its periphery, a catch including a spring plate, the ends of which abut against the shoulders, spaced latching 30 means on the catch, a bezel holding the catch and mirror in the frame, means on the body and cover engaging the latching means, and a manually operable release on the catch.

2. In a vanity case, the combination of 35 hinged body and cover members, a pivoted frame between the covers and having a central opening surrounded by a flange, a catch member and mirror within the flange, and a holding bezel having a vertical flange in in-terfitting frictional engagement with the

flange of the frame.

3. In a vanity case, the combination of hinged body and cover members, a pivoted frame between the body and the cover and 45 having a central opening surrounded by a flange, a catch member and a double-faced metal mirror seated within the flange, said mirror having a clearance for the catch member, and a bezel having a vertical flange in interfitting frictional engagement with

the flange of the frame.

4. In a vanity box, the combination of a body and a cover pivotally associated on a hinge, a frame pivoted between the body and cover having a central opening and an outer marginal flange, a mirror seated within the flange, a spring catch member held between the edge of the mirror and the 60 flange and having spaced locking detents engaging cooperating notches in the body and the cover, a bezel having a rim, and a vertical flange on the bezel in interfitting frictional engagement with the flange of the 65 frame, said frame and bezel having openthe detents on the catch.

5. In a vanity case the combination of a hinged body and cover members, an article holder pivoted between the body and cover, 70 and comprising two members having openings surrounded by interfitting peripheral flanges, a mirror held between the two members, and a catch member carried by the frame and engaging the edge of the mirror. 75

6. In a vanity case the combination of a hinged body and cover, an article holder pivoted between the body and cover, and comprising two members having openings surrounded by interfitting peripheral 80 flanges, a mirror held between the two members and provided with shoulders, and a loose catch member located between the shoulders on the mirror.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set 85

ARTHUR M. COONS.

95 100

120

125

130

90

105

110

115