

Sept. 6, 1932.

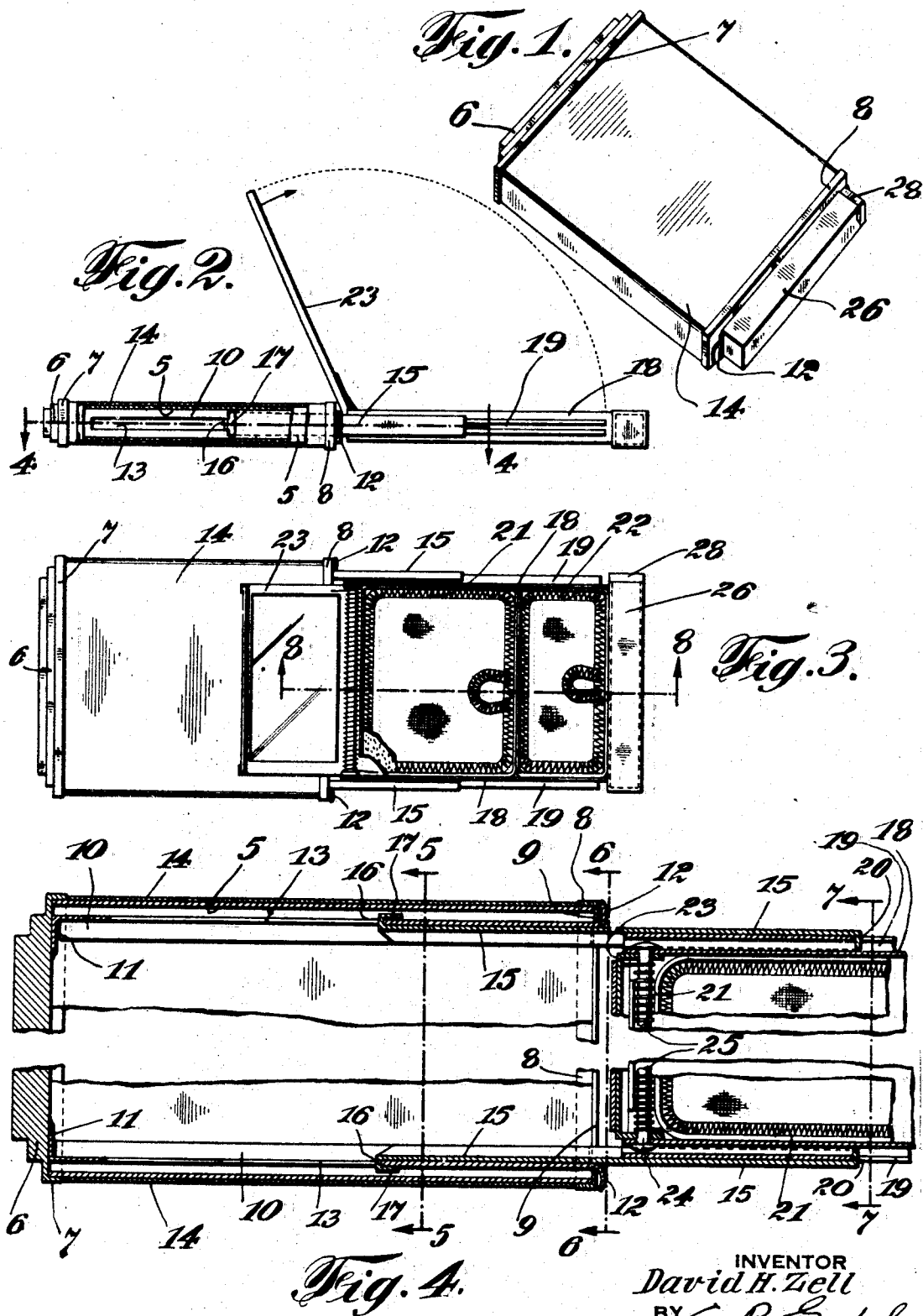
D. H. ZELL

1,875,541

VANITY CASE

Filed Dec. 10, 1929

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR  
David H. Zell  
BY C. P. Goppel  
his ATTORNEY

Sept. 6, 1932.

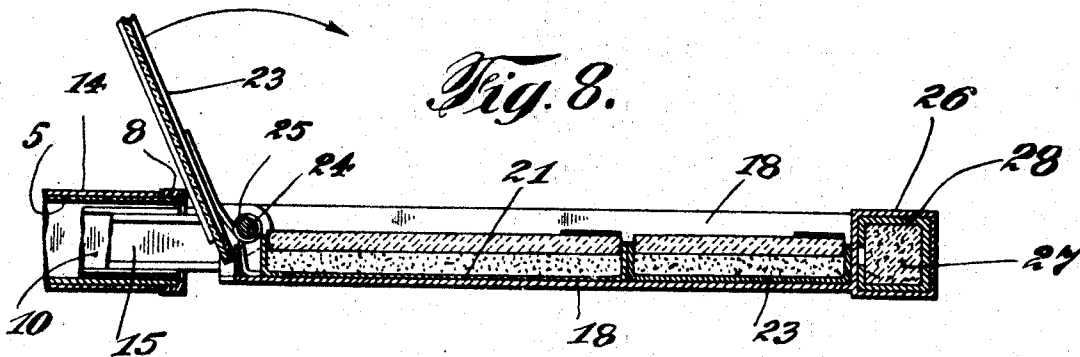
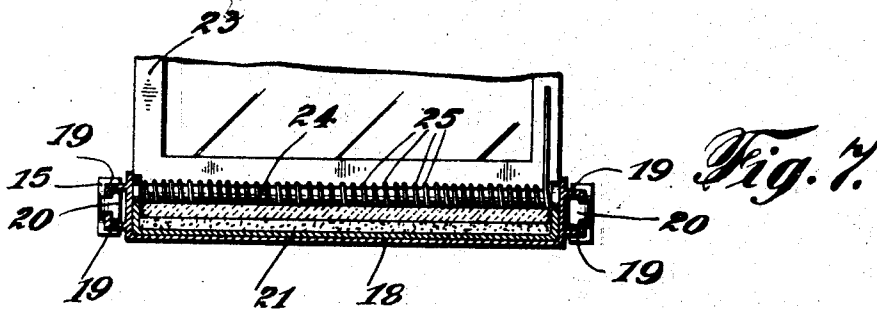
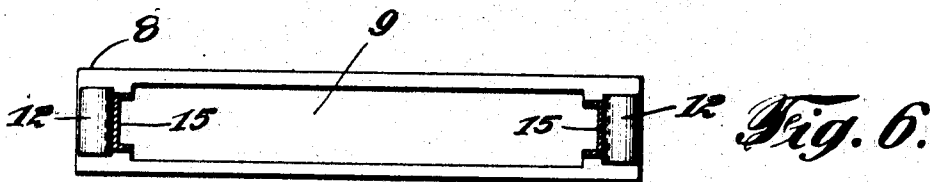
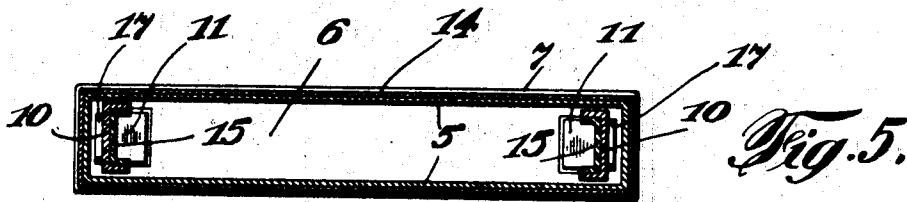
D. H. ZELL

1,875,541

VANITY CASE

Filed Dec. 10, 1929

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTOR  
David H. Zell  
BY *C. P. Zippel*  
his ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

DAVID H. ZELL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

## VANITY CASE

Application filed December 10, 1929. Serial No. 412,968.

This invention relates to vanity cases, and has for its general object and purpose to provide a vanity case which is of such construction as to provide an article of this kind which in addition to being very ornamental in appearance, will compactly and safely confine cosmetics within a comparatively small space and also permit of easy and quick access thereto when desired. More particularly, in a preferred embodiment of the invention, I provide a comparatively flat outer cast and a cosmetic holding tray of substantially the same length as the case, together with novel means for slidably and extensibly supporting the tray with respect to the case so that said tray may be wholly received within the case or extended beyond one end thereof to afford access to the tray contents.

It is another object of the invention to provide the extensible tray at one of its ends with a cover or lid connected with the case walls by a spring hinge which automatically acts to move said lid to open position when the tray is withdrawn from the case and which will readily yield under pressure against one end of the case and be moved to its closed position, as the tray is forced within the body of the case.

A further novel feature of the invention resides in the tray construction having a transversely extending tubular portion at its outer end to limit inward movement of the tray into the case and also constituting a holder to removably receive and conceal a lipstick.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the improved vanity case, an in the form, construction and relative arrangement of its several parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and subsequently incorporated in the subjoined claims.

In the drawings, wherein I have shown one simple and practical embodiment of the invention, and in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved vanity case;

Fig. 2 is an edge view thereof, the sliding

tray being withdrawn from the case body, and parts of the case being broken away;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view;

Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view on an enlarged scale taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a similar sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 7 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 4, and

Fig. 8 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 3.

Referring in detail to the drawings, the case body indicated at 5 may be formed of sheet metal of suitable gauge and consists of an elongated rectangular shell which is comparatively shallow or flat and is permanently closed at one of its ends by the ornamental cap plate 6 having a marginal flange 7 extending over the body wall of the case and welded or otherwise securely fixed thereto. A similarly flanged sheet metal cap 8 is also permanently fixed to the opposite end of the case wall, said latter cap however, being provided with a slot or opening 9 there-through which terminates at its ends closely adjacent to the side edges of the case.

Within the body 5 of the case and in spaced relation to each of its edge walls, the longitudinally extending channeled strips 10 of sheet metal are arranged, the opposed parallel flanges thereof extending inwardly from the intermediate connecting wall of said strip and being engaged with the opposite side walls of the case body. One end of each of these channeled strips 10 also has an inwardly projecting flange 11 which is welded or otherwise secured to the inner face of the cap member 6. At its opposite end, the intermediate wall of the strip 10 is provided with an extension projecting through the end of the slot 9 and extended laterally upon the outer surface of the sheet metal cap 8, as indicated at 12. Intermediate of the ends of each of the strips 10, the wall thereof which is parallel with the edge wall of the case is provided with a slot

13, the purpose of which will be presently explained.

Preferably though not necessarily, I provide the outer surfaces of the case body 5 with an ornamental covering of leather or other suitable material indicated at 14.

Within the channel of each of the metal strips 10, a second channel shaped sheet metal strip 15 is slidably engaged. Each of these latter strips 15 is provided at its inner end within the case with a laterally bent guide lug 16 having a narrow neck portion extending through the slot 13 of the metal strip 10 and a relatively wide end portion or head 17 which is slidably engaged with the outer side face of said sheet metal strip 10. Thus the strips 15 are permanently connected with the strips 11, and outward sliding movement being limited by engagement of the lugs 16 with the outer ends of the slots 13 so that in such extended positions of the strips 15, a substantial portion thereof will remain within the case and have bearing engagement upon the flanges of the channel strip 10.

The cosmetic holding tray indicated at 18 may also be conveniently formed from sheet metal and is provided upon its opposite side edges with the guide means 19 which is slotted to receive the inwardly projecting guide lugs 20 formed on the outer ends of the slidable channel strips 15. These guiding means on opposite edges of the tray are positioned between the inwardly extending parallel flanges of the strips 15 and the slots thereof are closed at one of their ends whereby outward sliding movement of the tray relative to the strips 15 will be limited by contact of the lugs 20 with such closed ends of the guide slots.

The tray 18 is adapted to receive the shallow pans indicated at 21 and 22 which contain face powder and rouge, respectively, and a suitable lid or cover 23 is provided for said tray. This lid is hingedly supported between the opposite edge walls of the tray at one end thereof upon the transversely extending hinge rod 24 suitably fixed at its ends in the tray walls. A coil spring 25 surrounding this hinge rod bears at one of its ends against the inner face of the lid or cover 23 and acts to urge the same to a normal open position as seen in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

To the other end of the tray 18 a transversely extending rectangular tubular part 26 is suitably fixed and projects slightly beyond the walls of the tray so that when the tray is in its closed position within the case, the said part 26 will abut closely against the end of the case to cover and conceal the slot 9 therein. This tubular part 26 serves as a convenient finger piece which may be readily grasped to pull the tray outwardly from the case body. The said part 26 of the

tray is open at one of its ends to removably receive the lipstick indicated at 27 and its holder 28 which of course, are of the same cross sectional form as the tubular part 26.

In the use of the device, assuming that the case is closed as shown in Fig. 1, and access is desired to the cosmetics contained in the tray 18, the part 26 of the tray is grasped and pulled outwardly, thus first sliding the tray relative to the channel strips 15. This independent sliding movement of the tray is equivalent to approximately one-half of its length, at which time the lugs 20 will engage the closed ends of the slots of the guide means 19 so that upon further outward pull of the tray, the strips 15 are moved as a unit therewith outwardly through the opening 9 in the end cap of the case body, such sliding movement of these strips continuing until the lugs 16 thereof engage the outer ends of the slots 13 in the strips 10, at which time the tray will be disposed wholly exteriorly of the case body and supported between and upon the extended ends of the channel strips 15. When the tray is moved to this position, the spring 25 automatically acting against the lid or cover 23, projects said lid upwardly to the open position as shown in Figs. 2 and 8 of the drawings. After the contents of the tray have been used and it is desired to again close the case, the tray is merely forced inwardly upon the channel strips 15 until the ends of the part 26 abut against the lugs 20 on the outer ends of said channel strips, when upon continuing the inward pressure on the tray, said channel strips will be forced inwardly upon the fixed channel strips 10 within the case body until the tray is again wholly enclosed within the case.

By means of the novel construction above described, it will be seen that I have produced a vanity case which will be very convenient and serviceable in practical use, and in which the accidental opening of the case is rendered impossible so that the contents thereof will not be dislodged and wasted. At the same time, access to the tray contents can be very easily and quickly had. It will of course, be understood that the inner face of the lid or cover 23 may be provided with a suitable mirror. Also by reason of the provision of the part 26 at the end of the tray, which receives the lipstick holder, it will be apparent that it will be unnecessary to open the case in order to use the lipstick, which can be very readily withdrawn from the tubular part 26 and re-inserted therein while the tray remains entirely within the body of the case.

In the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings, I have disclosed an embodiment of my present improvements which has been found entirely satisfactory in practical use, nevertheless, it is to be understood that the novel features of the present

disclosure might also be incorporated in various other alternative structural forms, and I therefore, reserve the privilege of adopting all such legitimate changes therein as may be fairly embodied within the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

I claim:

1. An article of the character described comprising a case body having an opening in an end wall thereof, a tray movable into and out of the case body through said opening, and means for retaining said tray in assembled relation to the case body for supporting the tray in an extended position relative thereto, said means consisting of spaced pairs of relatively extensible members, one member in each pair being rigidly fixed within the case body and having means cooperating with means on the other member to slidably guide the latter and limit its extension through the opening in the body wall of the case, and said latter members and the tray having coacting means permitting of the limited sliding movement of the tray relative to said members and supporting the tray in an extended position relative to said members and wholly beyond said end of the case body.

2. An article of the character described comprising a case body having an opening in an end wall thereof, a tray movable into and out of the case body through said opening, and means for retaining said tray in assembled relation to the case body for supporting the tray in an extended position relative thereto, said means consisting of spaced pairs of relatively extensible members, one member in each pair being rigidly fixed within the case body and having means cooperating with means on the other member to slidably guide the latter and limit its extension through the opening in the body wall of the case, and said latter members and the tray having coacting means permitting of the limited sliding movement of the tray relative to said members and supporting the tray in an extended position relative to said members and wholly beyond said end of the case body, a lid for said tray hingedly mounted upon one end thereof, a spring automatically urging said lid to open position when the tray is extended beyond the case body, and said lid being depressed to closed position by bearing contact against the end wall of the case as the tray is forced inwardly through said opening to an enclosed position within the case body.

3. An article of the character described comprising a case body having an opening in an end wall thereof, a tray movable into and out of the case body through said opening, and means for retaining said tray in assembled relation to the case body for supporting the tray in an extended position relative thereto, said means consisting of spaced pairs of relatively extensible members, one

member in each pair being rigidly fixed within the case body and having means cooperating with means on the other member to slidably guide the latter and limit its extension through the opening in the body wall of the case, and said latter members and the tray having coacting means permitting of the limited sliding movement of the tray relative to said members and supporting the tray in an extended position relative to said members and wholly beyond said end of the case body, a lid for said tray hingedly mounted upon one end thereof, a spring automatically urging said lid to open position when the tray is extended beyond the case body, said lid being depressed to closed position by bearing contact against the end wall of the case as the tray is forced inwardly through said opening to an enclosed position within the case body, said tray at its other end having a tubular rectangular part adapted for contact with the end wall of the case to limit the inward movement of the tray and said tubular part being open at one end to provide an article holder from which the article may be removed without exposing the contents of the tray.

4. An article of the character described comprising a comparatively shallow rectangular casing having an opening at one of its ends, a cosmetic holding tray movable into and out of the casing through said opening, and supporting means for said tray permanently assembled within said casing adjacent the opposite edges thereof and including extensible parts movable through said opening and slidably connected with said tray to guide the tray in its movement relative to the casing and support said tray in an extended position exteriorly of the casing.

5. An article of the character described comprising a comparatively shallow rectangular casing having an opening at one of its ends, a cosmetic holding tray movable into and out of the casing through said opening, supporting means for said tray permanently assembled within said casing adjacent the opposite edges thereof and including extensible parts movable through said opening slidably guiding the tray in its movement relative to the casing and supporting said tray in an extended position wholly beyond said end of the casing, and a lid for said tray hingedly mounted upon one end thereof and moved from open to closed position by bearing contact against the end of the casing as the tray is moved through said opening to an enclosed position within the casing.

6. An article of the character described comprising a comparatively shallow rectangular casing having an opening at one of its ends, a cosmetic holding tray movable into and out of the casing through said opening, supporting means for said tray permanently assembled within said casing adjacent the

opposite edges thereof and including extensible parts movable through said opening slidably guiding the tray in its movement relative to the casing and supporting said tray in an extended position exteriorly of the casing, and a lid for said tray hingedly mounted upon one end thereof and moved from open to closed position by bearing contact against the end of the casing as the tray is moved through said opening to an enclosed position within the casing, said tray at its other end being provided with a tubular rectangular part extending across the width of the casing to limit inward movement of said tray into the casing, said part being open at one of its ends to removably receive a lipstick whereby access may be had to the lipstick without exposing the contents of the tray.

7. A container comprising a case open at one end, an article holding tray, a lid hinged to one end thereof and a spring urging said lid to open position, and means connecting said tray with the case as a permanently assembled unit but permitting of relative sliding movement between said means, the tray and the case to enclose the tray within the case, and to support said tray in an extended position entirely beyond the open end of the case whereby the lid is released for automatic opening movement under the action of said spring.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name hereto.

DAVID H. ZELL.

40

45

50

55

60

65