July 29, 1924. 1,503,378

A. T. REID

TOILET CASE

Original Filed June 9, 1923

Fig. 1.

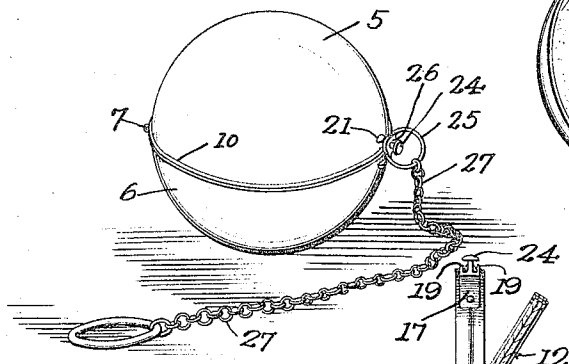


Fig. 2.

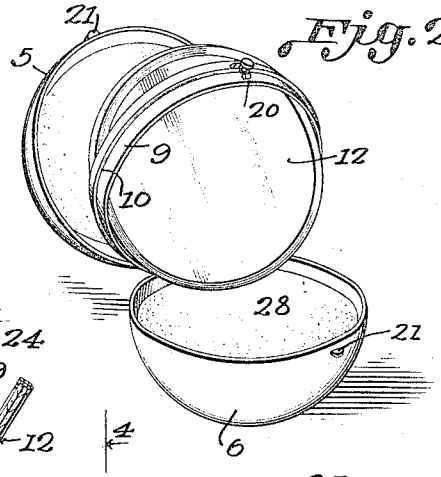
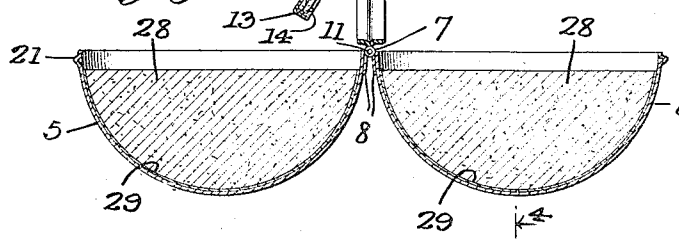


Fig. 3.



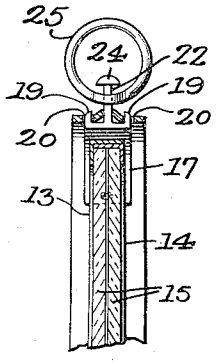


Fig. 4.

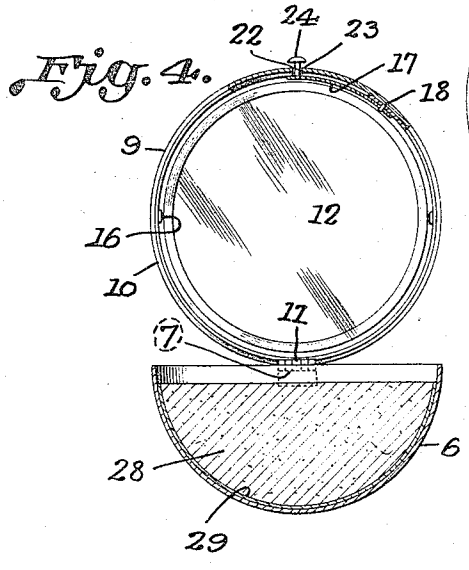


Fig. 6.

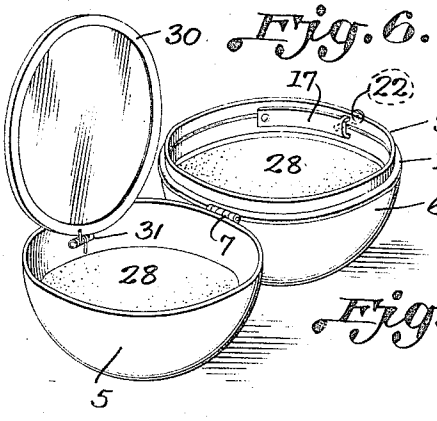


Fig. 5.

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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT T. REID, OF LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

TOILET CASE.

Application filed June 9, 1923, Serial No. 644,334. Renewed May 28, 1924.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT T. REID, a citizen of the United States, residing at Leavenworth, in the county of Leavenworth and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toilet Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to toilet cases, adapted for holding powder, rouge, or the like.

An important object of the invention is to improve upon the construction of such toilet cases shown in my copending application for toilet case, Serial No. 598,158, filed October 31st, 1922.

A further object of the invention is to provide a toilet case of the above mentioned character, having the maximum holding capacity, and which is neat and attractive in appearance.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the toilet case, closed,

Figure 2 is a similar view, showing the same opened,

Figure 3 is a central vertical longitudinal sectional view through the case, with parts in the open position,

Figure 4 is a transverse section taken on line 4—4 of Figure 3, parts of the locking ring and catch being shown in section for the purpose of illustration,

Figure 5 is a perspective view, in the open position, of a different form of toilet case embodying my invention, and

Figure 6 is a detail section through the locking ring, the bolts and associated elements being in elevation.

In the drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration are shown preferred embodiments of my invention, attention being called to Figures 1 to 5 inclusive, the numerals 5 and 6 designate a pair of spherically curved substantially hemispherical casing sections, which when shifted to the inner or closed position, form a substantially spherical casing. These casing sections are pivotally connected at their edges by a hinge 7, the leaves 8 of which are soldered or otherwise attached to the outer faces of the casing sections.

The numeral 9 designates an annular support or locking ring, arranged between the casing sections 5 and 6, when they are in the open position, Figure 3, and adapted to receive these casing sections upon the same, when they are shifted to the closed position. The locking ring 9 is preferably provided with an outwardly bulging annular flange or rib 10, pressed or stamped therein, which imparts to the locking ring a suitable degree of rigidity. The locking ring is pivotally connected with the casing sectons 5 and 6, through the medium of the hinge 7, and this locking ring carries a knuckle 11, arranged between the knuckles of the hinge, and pivotally mounted upon the pintle of the hinge.

The numeral 12 designates a reflecting element or mirror, mounted within the locking ring 9, and this mirror embodies an annular frame including interfitting frame rings 13, and 14, receiving and holding a pair of mirrors 15, the reflecting faces of which are arranged outermost, as is obvious. Instead of providing a reflecting element with two reflecting faces, I may provide the same with one single reflecting face, as I have shown and described in my pending application, hereinbefore referred to. The reflecting element 12 is preferably pivotally mounted within the locking ring 9, and for this purpose, pivot elements 16, serve to connect the outer frame ring 14 with the locking ring 9, as more clearly shown in Figure 4. The reflecting element 12 is therefore revoluble within the locking ring 9 so that either of the reflecting faces may be shifted into a position to be used with either of the casing sections 5 or 6.

The numeral 17 designates a leaf spring, constituting the body portion of a catch. This leaf spring is arranged within the locking ring 9 and is longitudinally curved to be substantially concentric therewith, and one end of the leaf spring is attached to the ring 9 by a pin 18 or the like, Figure 4. The locking ring 9 is stiffer than the leaf spring, and hence the force necessary to compress the leaf spring will not distort the locking ring, to any considerable extent. The leaf spring 17 is provided at or near its free end with a pair of radially projecting bolts or extensions 19, preferably integral therewith, which project through

openings 20, formed in the locking ring 9, arranged upon opposite sides of the rib 10. The bolts 19 extend for substantial distances exteriorly of the locking ring 9 and are adapted to enter recesses or notches 21, stamped outwardly in the casing sections 5 and 6, at its free edges. The leaf spring 17 is provided at its free end, between the bolts 19, with a shank 22, rigidly secured thereto, and extending radially outwardly through an opening 23, formed in the locking ring 9, through the rib 10 thereof. This shank carries a head 24, at its outer end. It is thus seen that when the casing sections 5 and 6 are swung to the closed position, they will engage about the locking ring 10, and the bolts 19 will enter the recesses or notches 21, thereby latching the casing sections to the locking ring.

I may provide a ring 25, having a flattened portion 26, apertured for receiving the shank 22. This flattened portion is located between the locking ring 9 and the head 24, and the shank 22 is sufficiently long, to permit of the proper operation of the leaf spring, when the ring 25 is employed. This ring therefore has a swiveled connection with the shank 22, and serves as means for suspending the casing. I may attach a chain 27 or other flexible element to the ring 25, if desired. It is obvious that the invention is in no sense restricted to the use of the ring or suspension element 25, as the same may be omitted, if desired.

The numeral 28 designates the powder and rouge compacts, which are secured within the compact bases 29. These bases are spherically curved and are adapted to fit snugly within the spherically curved casing sections, and are held therein by frictional engagement. I have found that by forming the compacts spherically curved, that their volume may be increased, and also, that the compacts will not break when the case is dropped, as frequently occurs with the ordinary flat compacts.

In Figure 5, I have shown a slight modification of the invention. The casing sections 5 and 6, locking ring 9, and latch device are identical with those shown and described in connection with the first form of my invention. However, the mirror is not mounted within the locking ring. In this form of the invention, I provide a mirror 30, which is pivotally mounted within the casing section 5, by means of a spring actuated hinge 31, whereby the mirror is thrown to the open position, when released, and the casing section is opened. In this construction, the compact base mounted within the casing section 5, will be somewhat reduced in depth, to make room for the mirror. All other parts of the device are identical with those shown in the first form of my invention, as I also contemplate mounting the ring 25 upon the shank 22, in this form of the invention.

In the use of the device, the casing sections 5 and 6 carry the rouge and powder compacts, and these casing sections may be moved to the open position, Figure 3, with the locking ring 9 elevated. The mirror 12 may be used in connection with either casing section, as is obvious.

Particular attention is called to the fact that the diameter of the mirror frame is sufficiently smaller than that of the locking ring, whereby the leaf spring 17 may be arranged between these elements, with sufficient space to prevent of the depressing of the leaf spring to bring the bolts 19 out of engagement with the casing sections.

It is to be understood that the forms of my invention herewith shown and described are to be taken as preferred examples of the same, and that various changes in the shape, size, and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of my invention, or the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A toilet case comprising a pair of casing sections, hinge means connecting the same, a support mounted within the casing sections when closed, said support being adapted to assume a position adjacent to the engaging edges of the casing sections when closed, a reflecting element pivotally mounted within the support, a leaf spring mounted upon the inner side of the support and arranged between it and the reflecting element, a pair of outwardly projecting bolts carried by the leaf spring to engage with the casing sections, and a depression element secured to the free end portion of the leaf spring and extending to the exterior of the locking ring.

2. A toilet case comprising casing sections, a hinge connecting the same, a locking ring adapted for engagement with both casing sections, a reflecting element pivotally mounted within the locking ring, a leaf spring mounted upon the locking ring within the same and between it and the reflecting element, and bolts carried by the leaf spring for engagement with the casing sections.

3. A toilet case comprising a pair of substantially hemispherical casing sections, a hinge connecting the same, a support carried by said hinge, and a reflecting element pivotally mounted upon the support.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ALBERT T. REID.