

Jan. 13, 1959

J. AVERSA

2,867,829

APPLICATORS

Filed Feb. 26, 1958

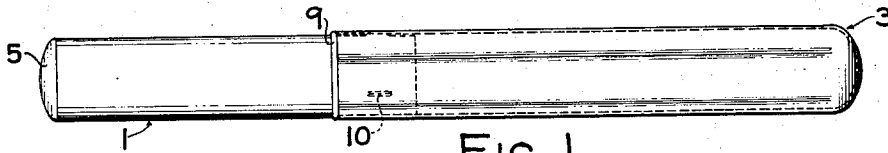


FIG. 1.

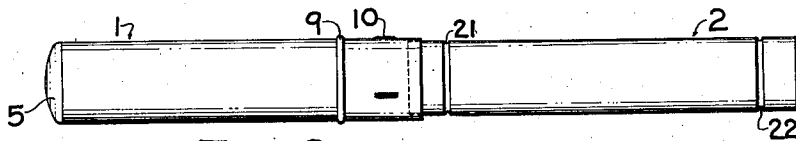


FIG. 2.

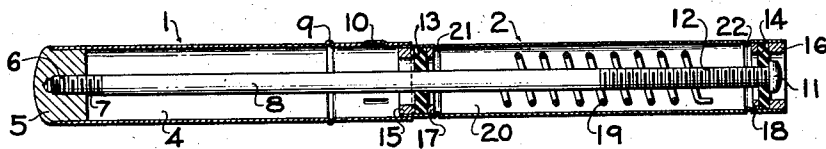


FIG. 3.

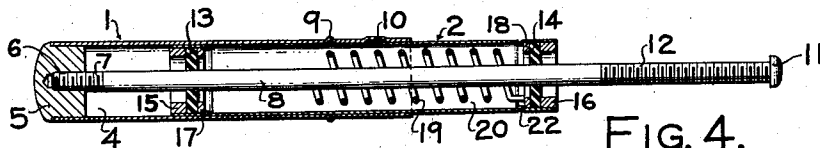


FIG. 4.

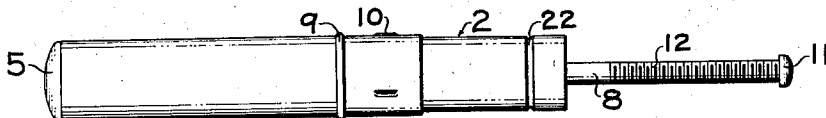


FIG. 5.

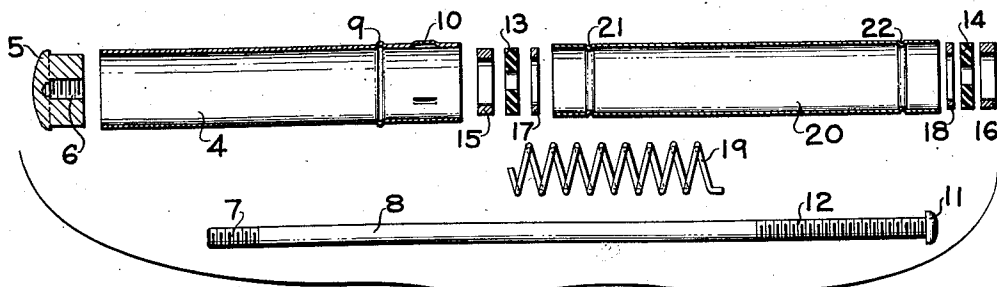


FIG. 6.

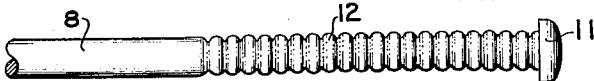


FIG. 7.

INVENTOR.

JOSEPH AVERSA

BY

Guillermo Aversa

his ATTORNEY

1

2,867,829

APPLICATORS

Joseph Aversa, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor of twenty-five percent to Samuel B. Leavin and twenty-five percent to William H. Leavin, both of New York, N. Y.

Application February 26, 1958, Serial No. 717,584

5 Claims. (Cl. 15—133)

This invention relates to applicators in general and more especially to applicators to be used as an eyebrow pencil, lipstick, lipstick brush, perfume dispenser, or to apply eye shadow.

Among the objects of the present invention it is aimed to provide an improved cosmetic or medicament applicator characterized by a container to carry a cosmetic or medicament, in which container an applying rod is immersed during nonuse and from which container, the applying rod may be caused to project without danger of any leakage from the container and which container and applying rod may be discarded when used up and replaced, so that the outer housing including the cap may be composed of a decorative, ornamental, comparatively costly material or consist of a decorative, comparatively costly housing and cap to satisfy the fastidious as well as the practical user of the applicator.

These and other features, capabilities and advantages of the invention will appear from the subjoined detailed description of one specific embodiment thereof illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the applicator with the cap in place.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the applicator with the cap removed.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the applicator with the cap removed before having the applying rod projecting for use.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the applicator rod projected ready for use.

Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the applicator with the applying rod projected as shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is an exploded view of the applicator with the cap removed.

Fig. 7 is a fragmental enlarged view of the applying end portion of the applying rod.

In the embodiment shown, the applicator consists of a main housing 1 having a chambered cartridge 2 for containing a cosmetic or medicament liquid or the like slidably mounted in said housing 1 to enclose the cartridge 2 particularly when extended into the position shown in Fig. 2.

The housing 1 is preferably composed of a cylinder 4 having a plug 5 secured to one end thereof, which plug is provided with a screw threaded opening 6 to receive the threaded end 7 of the applying rod 8.

The cylinder 4 preferably has an outwardly extending annular bead 9 rolled or formed therein and preferably three outwardly extending short ribs 10 formed between the open end of the cylinder 4 and the bead 9.

2

The bead 9 is formed to provide a limiting stop for the open end of the cap 3 and the ribs 10 to form frictional clamping means for frictionally engaging the inner face of the cap 3 and anchoring it in place.

The rod 8 preferably has at its free end a knob 11 and an annular ribbed section 12 and in use extends through the liquid tight washers 13 and 14 preferably composed of neoprene or the like disposed at the ends of the cartridge 2. On the outside of the washers 13 and 14 there are formed the metal rings 15 and 16 respectively and on the inside of the washers 13 and 14 there are formed the metal rings 17 and 18 respectively. The rings 15, 16, 17 and 18 are preferably composed of aluminum or the like. Inside of the cartridge 2 between the washers or discs 13 and 14 on the rod there is preferably floatingly mounted the spiral spring 19 to serve as an agitator when the cartridge is shaken and in turn when the rod 8 is moved through the same. The diameter of the knob 11 is greater than the diameter of the rod 8 and in turn of the opening through the washer 14 to form a limiting stop for the extended position of the cartridge 2 as shown in Fig. 3.

Preferably the cap 3, sleeve 4, and plug 5 are composed of brass and the cylinder 20 of the cartridge 2 and the rod 12 of aluminum.

Preferably the cylinder 20 of the cartridge 2 may be provided with two inwardly extending beads 21 and 22 to define the position of the inner washers 17 and 18 respectively.

Preferably also the spring 19 is composed of some rust resisting resilient metal such as aluminum or the like.

One of the advantages of the construction is that should the housing 1 and cap 3 be ornamental and costly, the cartridge 2 and rod 8 may be removed after having been used up and replaced by a refill, by merely unscrewing the rod 8 from the plug 5 and withdrawing the rod 2 with the rod 8 from the cylinder 4.

In the use of the applicator, after the cap 3 has been removed, the cartridge 2 is moved back into the position shown in Fig. 4 when the ribbed portion 12 is projected or extended. The user will then grip the housing 1 and apply the cosmetic or medicament in the conventional way. In turn after use, the cartridge 2 will again be extended into the position shown in Fig. 3, and the cap 3 secured in place to cover the cartridge 2.

Excellent results have been achieved when these applicators are used to apply mascara to the eyelashes.

It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made to the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. An applicator consisting of a main cylindrical housing, a closure plug at one end of the housing, a smooth cylindrical applying rod secured to said plug and extending centrally and axially through and beyond said housing, and a cylindrical cartridge, said cartridge having washers at its ends slidably to receive said rod, said cartridge being slidably mounted in said housing on said rod, said rod having a knob at its free end and a ribbed section adjacent said knob, said cartridge containing an applying medium to be transferred to said ribbed section when said cartridge is moved to enclose said rod, said cartridge in turn being movable into said

housing to expose said ribbed section to enable a user to use said ribbed section as the medium applying instrument, said washers forming liquid tight joints with said rod to permit an applying medium to be picked up by said ribbed section.

2. The applicator as set forth in claim 1 in which said rod is screw threadedly connected to said plug to enable the same with the cartridge after unscrewing to be removed from the housing.

3. The applicator as set forth in claim 1 in which a spiral spring is mounted on said rod within said cartridge to serve as an agitator for the medium in said cartridge.

4. The applicator as set forth in claim 1 in which said washers are composed of neoprene.

5. The applicator as set forth in claim 1 in which said housing and cap are composed of brass, and said cartridge and rod are composed of aluminum.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

2,271,747	Conner	Feb. 3, 1942
2,611,915	Prokop et al.	Sept. 30, 1952
2,722,702	Carter	Nov. 8, 1955

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

Patent No. 2,867,829

January 13, 1959

Joseph Aversa

It is hereby certified that error appears in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction and that the said Letters Patent should read as corrected below.

Column 1, lines 41 and 42, for "projecting" read -- projected --.

Signed and sealed this 16th day of June 1959.

(SEAL)

Attest:

KARL H. AXLINE
Attesting Officer

ROBERT C. WATSON
Commissioner of Patents