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J. O. CARROLL

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INDIVIDUAL COSMETIC CONTAINER STRUCTURE

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*Fig. 1.*

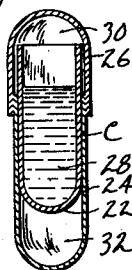


*Fig. 2.*

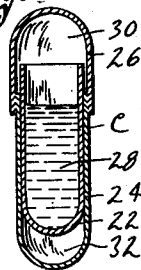
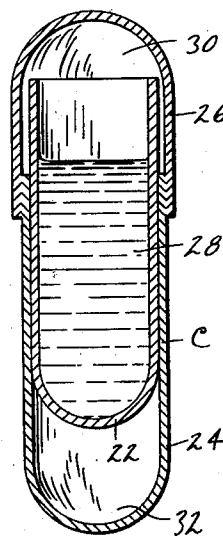


*Fig. 3.*



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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INDIVIDUAL COSMETIC CONTAINER  
STRUCTURE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 132—1)

5 An object of my invention is to provide a cosmetic container structure of simple, durable and inexpensive construction, wherein a cosmetic such as nail polish, in sufficient quantity for one complete manicure, may be contained whereby none of the cosmetic is wasted by drying out, as when sufficient cosmetic for use at several times is contained in one container, and successive openings of the container permit drying out of the contents.

10 A further object is to provide capsules or other types of individual containers of sufficient size for containing nail polish or other cosmetic suitable, for use at one time, the containers being individually sealed and individually openable so that one can be opened at a time without exposing the contents of the other containers to the evaporating action of the atmosphere.

15 A still further object is to provide means for taking care of contraction and expansion within the individual containers, yet to retain them sealed indefinitely against the action, especially of oxygen in the air.

20 With these and other objects in view, my invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of my device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

25 Figure 1 is a sectional view through one of the container capsules embodying my invention, showing the parts on an enlarged scale and showing the seal against evaporation of the cosmetic, the parts being in a normal position due to the capsule being subjected to normal room temperature.

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the parts in a different position caused by the capsule being subjected to excessive temperature; and

30 Figure 3 is a greatly enlarged sectional view of the cosmetic container to show its details.

On the accompanying drawing I have used the reference character C to indicate a container.

35 The container C may be made of any suitable material such as ordinary gelatine capsules.

Heretofore it has been customary to seal cosmetics, such as nail polish, nail polish remover and the like, in bottles of sufficient size for several manicures. Many cosmetics, and especially nail polish, quickly evaporate. The principal ingredients of nail polish are usually cellulose nitrate and solvents which evaporate very rapidly and rapid evaporation of the solvents is a requisite because it is undesirable to apply a nail polish to the nails which takes considerable time to dry.

During each of the several manicures usually performed with the contents from one bottle of nail polish, the bottle must be opened in order to extract a portion of the contents, and consequently the contents are repeatedly exposed to the atmosphere, so that by the time the bottle is half empty, the remaining nail polish therein is so thickened that it is unsuitable for use and must be thrown away.

Accordingly, it has been my purpose to provide individual containers or containers of such size that each one contains sufficient cosmetic for one manicure or other operation performed with cosmetic contained in the container. In order to do this inexpensively, a container which is inexpensive must be provided, and I contemplate using preferably capsules of gelatine or other material which will not be dissolved by the solvents in the nail polish. For instance, a container of bakelite would meet the requirements.

20 Aside from the mere provision of an individual container for each quantity of cosmetic, contraction and expansion of the cosmetic due to changes in temperature must be taken into consideration, and yet the containers must be effectively sealed against evaporation of the contents until the containers are opened, which might not be for a considerable period of time after they are filled.

25 As illustrated best in Figure 3, the capsule C comprises a container part or cup 22 within a shell 24 and having a cover part or cap 26. The cup 22 provides reinforcement for the shell 24 when the cap is placed in position to close the cup 22 and shell 24.

30 Within the cup 22, I illustrate the nail polish or other cosmetic at 28, and it will be noted that there is an air space 30 thereabove. This is to provide for contraction and expansion of the liquid or vaporization thereof, if that should occur, due to placing the cosmetic container near a radiator or other heat radiating device.

35 When the cosmetic is placed in the capsule C, there is some possibility of either puncturing the wall of the capsule or breaking the seal between the shell 24 and the cap 26, and accordingly a considerable air space 30 is provided, and the cup or container 22 is slidably mounted in the shell 24, so that vaporization in the space 30 will contract air in the space 32 below the cup 22 by forcing the cup downwardly from the position of Figure 1 to the position of Figure 2 for instance.

40 In actual practice, probably the inner cup 22 would not move as far as illustrated, the distance being exaggerated in Figure 2 to better illustrate the operation of the capsule.

In assembling the cosmetic container with the cosmetic therein, the preferred method is to seal the shell and cap relative to each other as indicated by the absence of a dividing line in the cross sectioning between the two. The inner container cup 22 is capable of sliding movement, the relative diameters of the parts being such, of course, that the cup 22 is normally frictionally held in the original position of Figure 1 within the shell 24.

By providing the cup 22 inside the shell a substantial reinforcement is provided, which counteracts any collapsing tendency and I have found that I am thus able to seal the cap on the shell, whereas without the cup 22 as a reinforcement, it is extremely difficult to do so. Accordingly the cup 22 performs the double function of a reinforcement during the sealing operation and a movable container for the cosmetic, which isolates any expanding vapor arising therefrom from the air space 32, due to the long sealing contact between the outer surface of the cup 22 and the inner surface of the shell 24.

Various changes and modifications may be made without departing from the real spirit and purpose of my invention, and it is my intention to cover by my claims, any modified forms of struc-

ture or use of mechanical equivalents, which may be reasonably included within their scope.

I claim as my invention:

1. In an individual cosmetic container structure, an open top container for holding a sufficient quantity of cosmetic for use at one time, a shell and a cover therefor of a size to provide air chambers therein above and below said container when said shell is assembled on said container, said shell and cover being sealed relative to each other to prevent evaporation of the cosmetic from said container, said container being slidable within said shell and cover and snugly fitting the interior wall thereof to prevent flow of the cosmetic from said container to the air chamber within said shell below said container.

2. In an individual cosmetic container structure, an open top container for holding a sufficient quantity of cosmetic for use at one time, a shell and a cover therefor of a size to provide an air chamber below said container when said shell is assembled on said container, said shell snugly receiving said container, said shell and cover being sealed relative to each other to prevent evaporation of the cosmetic from said container.

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