

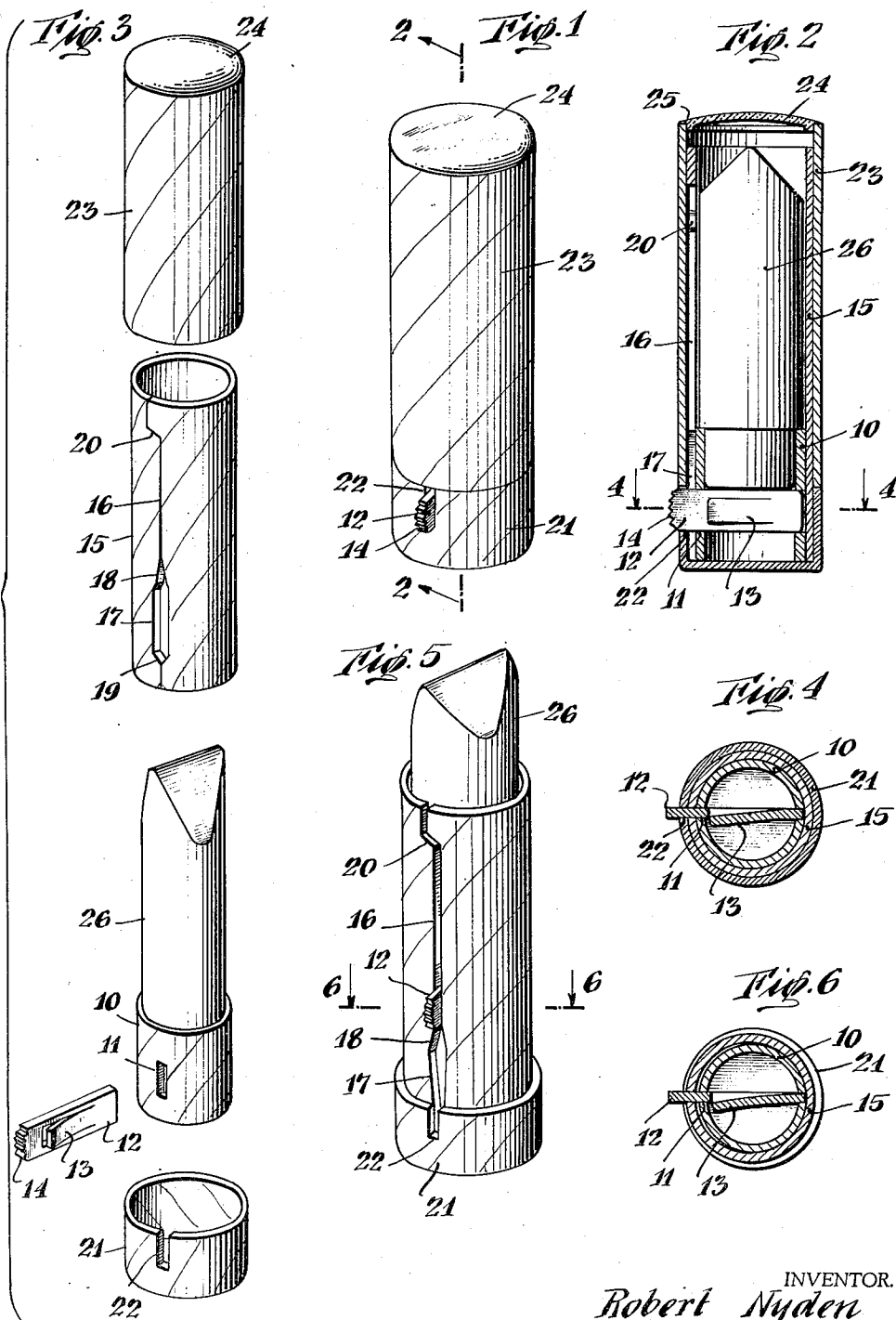
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LIPSTICK HOLDER

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LIPSTICK HOLDER

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7 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)

This invention relates to a new and improved lipstick holder or the like.

It is an object of the invention to provide an article of this character that is rugged in construction and lends itself to ready manufacture by automatic machinery.

Another object is that of providing a holder of this type which will efficiently serve the purpose for which it was intended, while at the same time lending itself to artistic, decorative treatment.

A further object is that of providing an article of this type which may be fabricated from materials not essential to the present defense effort, thus freeing essential materials heretofore used for this purpose for vital needs.

With these and other objects in mind, reference is had to the attached sheet of drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an assembled lipstick holder embodying one form of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the holder taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 3 is an exploded perspective view of the holder shown in the preceding views and disclosing the parts that go to make up the same;

Fig. 4 is a cross section taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrows;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the holder shown in the preceding views with the lipstick in partially dispensed position; and

Fig. 6 is a cross section taken substantially on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Referring now to the several views, there is shown a socket or carrier member 10 which may be formed of paper, cardboard, plastic or other suitable material. This member is provided with openings 11 in its opposite side walls and adapted to receive the manipulating member 12 which is inserted through said openings, so that one end thereof extends beyond the side wall of the carrier. A tongue 13 is preferably formed on this manipulating member tending to spring outwardly to one side of the main body of the manipulating member so that when the latter is inserted in the openings 11, the tongue 13 engages the inside of the carrier wall preventing the ready withdrawal of the manipulating member and locking the parts in assembled positions. This is especially shown in Figs. 4 and 6. In addition, the projecting end of the manipulating member

may be formed with a serrated edge as at 14. Cooperating with the carrier member and enclosing the same is a tubular body 15 which may be formed of metal, plastic or other suitable material, for example, spirally or convolute wound paper or cardboard or the like, and which has a vertically extending slit or opening 16 extending from one edge of the tube to the other. The tube itself being formed of materials that impart to it a natural resilience, has under ordinary circumstances, the tendency to cause the abutting tube edges at the slit 16 to stay in contact with one another. It will be noted that the slit 16 is off-set adjacent the top end of the tube as at 20, and at its lower end it widens into a slot portion 17 that is wide enough to accommodate the manipulating member 12. Slot 17 has upper converging edges 18 meeting substantially at the line of the slit 16. This provides a cam formation for forcing the abutting tube edges apart along the line of the longitudinal slit by action of the manipulating member 12 as later described. The lower end of the slot 17 ends in a rather abrupt wall 19 to form a stop for limiting the downward travel of the handle or manipulating member 12. A base member 21 of plastic or other suitable material is also provided being of a diameter such that it receives the tube 15 within an internal cavity and frictionally holds the same in place. The base member is also provided with a slot 22 for alignment with the slot 17 in the tube, and to receive and accommodate the manipulating member 12.

A cover 23 is preferably utilized and may be formed of a tubular cardboard or paper material, and of a diameter such that it receives the tube 15 internally and at its lower end abuts against the upper edge of the base 21. The top of this cover may be formed as an integral part thereof or as shown at 24, may be of transparent plastic or the like, which is held in place, for example, by means of a shoulder 25 formed in the top which engages the upper end of the cover tube 23.

In use, a lipstick (shown diagrammatically at 26) is inserted in the carrier 10 and the latter is then placed inside the tube 15 so that the openings 11 align themselves with the slot 17 in the side of the tube. Thereafter, the manipulating member 12 is inserted through the slot 17 and into the openings 11 in the carrier, care being taken to insert it to a sufficient distance that the tongue 13 can move sideways and engage the inner wall of the carrier 10 to prevent ready withdrawal of the manipulating member. Thereafter,

the base 21 is inserted so that the slot 22 therein aligns with the slot 17 and receives the manipulating member 12.

The user of the lipstick desiring to project the latter for use, simply pushes upwardly on the serrated edge 14 of the manipulating member 12. This causes upward movement of the carrier 10 and the lipstick, and the abutting walls of the tube 15 at the slit 16 are spread apart sideways due to the camming action of the manipulating member 12 against the converging edge portions 18 at the upper end of the slot 17. This camming action and the resultant spreading of the side walls at the slit 16 cause the body 15 to assume a position as shown in Fig. 6, which is not truly cylindrical, and the natural resiliency of the body causes the opposed walls at the slit 16 to press toward one another against the sides of the manipulating member 12. This frictional engagement of the parts holds the latter in position at any point where the user stops the pushing motion.

The off-set division line 20 at the upper end of the slit 16 provides a notch in the tube wall at one side of the slit and a projection or lug at the opposite side seated in said notch thus forming a smooth continuous tube structure. This lug extends to one side of the general course of the slit and prevents the user of the lipstick from pushing the manipulating member beyond that point, thus limiting the upward movement of the carrier and lipstick. The cover 23 is simply frictionally held in position by contact between its inner surface and the outer surface of the tube 15. The presence of the transparent top, if utilized, provides a ready means for a possible user to determine the proper shade of lipstick suitable for her needs.

It will be apparent that plastics, metals and other materials for example, might be substituted for the parts of the lipstick holder heretofore described, and that many re-arrangements of the parts and modifications of the design might be resorted to without in the slightest departing from the spirit of the invention as shown.

I claim:

1. A lipstick holder comprising a lipstick carrier, a tubular member encasing the same and formed with a vertically extending slit or division line in its side walls at an elongated reach thereof and having an opening communicating with said slit and beneath the same, a manipulating member associated with said carrier and projecting through said tube opening, and a cam formation whereby upward movement of said manipulating member will force the same into said slit and spread the adjacent edges of said tube and position said manipulating member in frictional engagement with said adjacent edges so as to retain it in different positions along said elongated reach, and at the same time move said carrier within said tube.

2. A lipstick holder comprising a lipstick carrier, a resilient tube having a split along a longitudinally disposed line and encasing the carrier and formed with an opening extending there-through adjacent the lower end of said tube and in said line of split, a manipulating member associated with said carrier and projecting through said tube opening, and a cam formation whereby upward movement of said manipulating member will force the same into said split and spread the adjacent edges of said tube against tube resiliency and at the same time move said carrier within said tube, the resiliency of said tube causing the

edge portions thereof to bear against said manipulating member and hold the same in different positions along the holder.

3. A lipstick holder comprising a lipstick carrier, a resilient tube having a split along a longitudinally disposed line and encasing the carrier and formed with an opening extending there-through adjacent the lower end of said tube and in said line of split, the edges of said tube defining the upper portion of said opening converging upwardly and merging into said split to provide a cam formation, while the edges of said tube defining the lower portion of said opening extend substantially horizontally to form a stop, and a manipulating member associated with said carrier and projecting through said tube opening, whereby said manipulating member upon upward movement thereof will enter said slit and engage said cam formation to spread the adjacent edges of said tube against the resiliency thereof and at the same time move said carrier within said tube, said stop defining the downward limit of movement of said manipulating member.

4. A lipstick holder comprising a lipstick carrier, a resilient tube having a split along a longitudinally disposed line encasing the carrier and formed with an opening extending therethrough adjacent the lower end of said tube and in said line of split, the edges of said tube defining the upper portion of said opening converging upwardly and merging into said split to provide a cam formation, a manipulating member associated with said carrier and projecting through said tube opening, whereby said manipulating member upon upward movement thereof enters said slit and engages said cam formation to spread the adjacent edges of said tube and at the same time move said carrier within said tube, and the line of split of said tube being offset adjacent the upper end thereof so as to form a notch in the wall of the tube in which a stop lug formed by the adjacent tube wall is seated to limit the upward travel of said manipulating member.

5. A lipstick holder comprising a lipstick receiving socket member formed with opposed openings in the side walls thereof, a split tube encasing the same, a manipulating member positioned in said socket member openings so that one side thereof projects beyond said socket member and through the line of tube split whereby movement of said manipulating member will cause said socket member to move within said tube, and an offset retractable tongue portion forming a part of said manipulating member and positioned for engagement with said socket member for locking the manipulating member in operative position.

6. In a holder of the character described, in combination, a material carrier, a tubular member in which said carrier is movably mounted for longitudinal reciprocating movements to project or retract the material supported by the carrier, said tubular member having a longitudinal division line with adjacent edges of the walls of the tubular member opposing each other at an elongated part thereof along which said carrier travels during said reciprocating movements thereof, a manipulating member connected to said carrier and extending outwardly through said tubular member at said division line thereof in position for contacting with said wall edges during said reciprocating movements of said carrier, said tubular member being resilient and

yieldingly urging said wall edges against said manipulating member to frictionally grip and retain it together with said carrier in different positions of projection or retraction due to said reciprocating movements thereof.

7. In a holder of the character described, in combination, a material carrier, a tubular member in which said carrier is movably mounted for longitudinal reciprocating movements to project or retract the material supported by the carrier, said tubular member having a longitudinal division line with adjacent edges of the walls of the tubular member opposing each other at an elongated part thereof along which said carrier travels during said reciprocating movements thereof, a manipulating member connected to said carrier and extending outwardly through said tubular member at said division line thereof

in position for contacting with said wall edges during said reciprocating movements of said carrier, said tubular member being resilient and yieldingly urging said wall edges against said manipulating member to frictionally grip and retain it together with said carrier in different positions of projection or retraction due to said reciprocating movements thereof, said division line having an offset part at one extremity of said elongated part thereof so as to form a notch in the wall of the tube in which a stop lug formed by the adjacent tube wall is seated to limit travel of said manipulating member, said division line having a slot at its opposite extremity for receiving said manipulating member free from grip of said wall edges.

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