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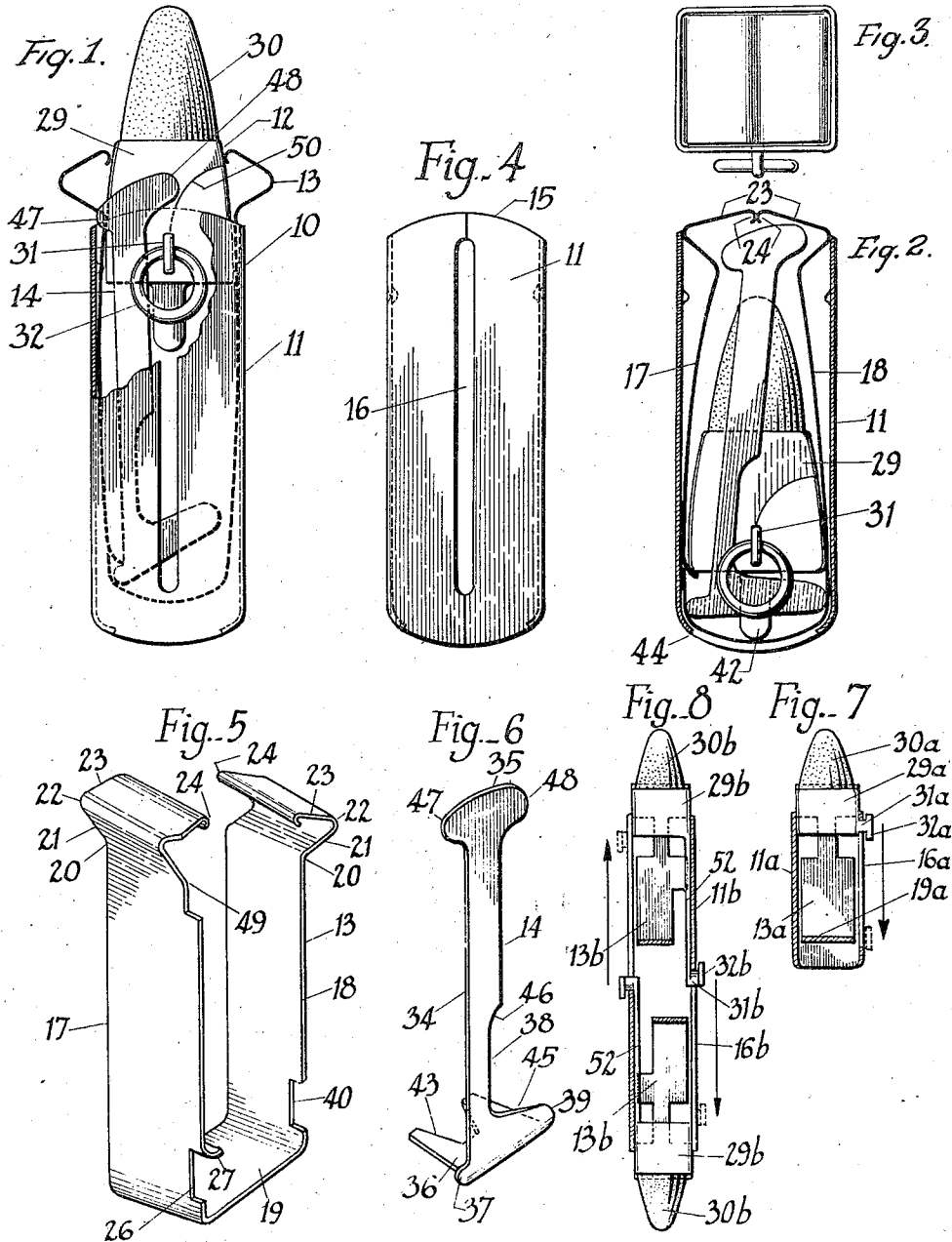
A. GIMONET

2,111,767

COSMETIC CONTAINER

Filed April 27, 1933

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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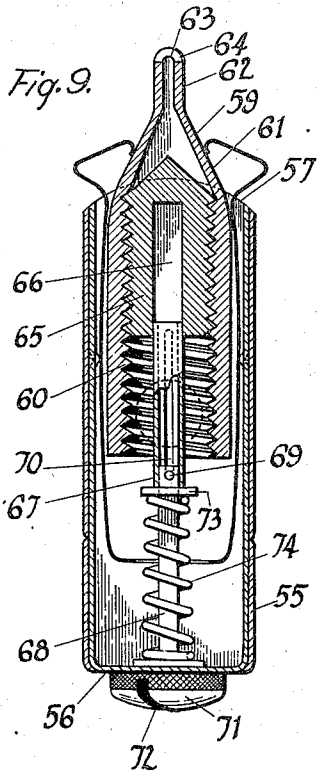
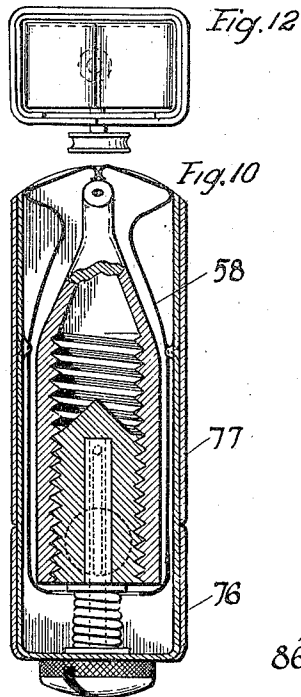
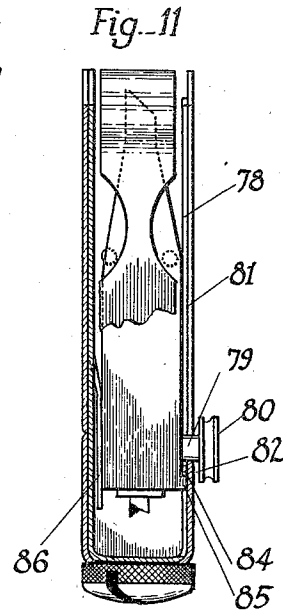
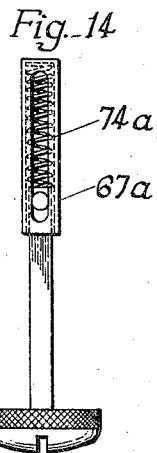
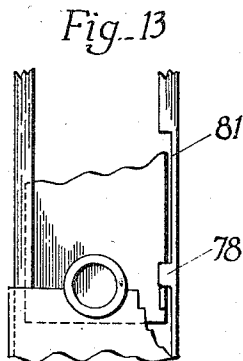
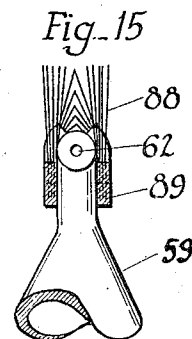
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COSMETIC CONTAINER

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,111,767

COSMETIC CONTAINER

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Application April 27, 1933, Serial No. 668,176

3 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)

This invention pertains generally to cosmetic containers and particularly to containers for lipsticks and similar plastic or semi-liquid cosmetic compositions.

5 The invention will be described in connection with a lipstick but it is to be understood that any other cosmetic may be substituted such as, eye brow pencil, mascara, etc.

10 A feature of the invention relates to a cosmetic container which may be opened or closed with a single manipulation to bring the cosmetic into position for use, or to return the cosmetic to the container and simultaneously close the container. A further feature of the invention relates to a

15 cosmetic container which may be opened and closed with ease and without danger of soiling the hands or gloves with the cosmetic. A further feature of the invention relates to a cosmetic container which is simple in construction, of low cost of manufacture and which is

20 positive in operation. Further features of the invention relate to the construction, arrangement and combination of parts which together with other features will become more apparent to persons skilled in the art as the specification proceeds and upon reference to the drawings in which—

25 Figure 1 is an elevation of a cosmetic container in open position and having a portion broken away to more clearly illustrate the parts.

30 Figure 2 is a sectional elevation illustrating the parts in closed position.

Figure 3 is a top plan view.

Figure 4 is an elevation of an outer shell.

35 Figure 5 is a perspective view of the closure member.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of an auxiliary closure member.

40 Figure 7 is a sectional elevation of another form of the invention.

Figure 8 is a sectional elevation of a further form of the invention.

45 Figure 9 is a sectional elevation of a still further form of the invention illustrating the open position.

Figure 10 is a sectional elevation of the form shown in Figure 9 illustrating the closed position.

50 Figure 11 is a sectional end view.

Figure 12 is a top plan view.

Figure 13 is a detail of a catch for holding the container closed.

55 Figure 14 illustrates a modified form of extruding plug manipulating means.

Figure 15 is an elevation shown broken of a modified form of cosmetic applying tip.

Referring now more particularly to Figures 1 to 6 inclusive, at 10 is shown a cosmetic container comprising an outer shell 11, a cosmetic holder 12, 5 a closure member 13, and an auxiliary closure member 14.

The shell 11 is illustrated as being of elongated shape and has an open end 15 and a longitudinally arranged slot 16 positioned centrally in one side face. The closure member 13 comprises oppositely disposed legs 17 and 18 which are connected by a bar 19. The tip of each leg 17 and 18 is bent outwardly as illustrated at 20 to form a laterally sloping portion 21, and then inwardly, as illustrated at 22, to form the second laterally sloping portion 23, the latter being bent back over and spaced from the portion 21. The ends 24 may be curled inwardly as illustrated to form rounded surfaces. 10 15 20

Leg 17 is provided with notch 26 in one side edge adjacent to bar 19 and has a portion 27 curled inwardly at one end of said notch, the purpose of which will hereinafter appear.

The cosmetic holder 12 comprises a base 29 25 having a recess in one end adapted to receive a cosmetic 30. Base 29 is provided on its side face with a laterally extending member 31 which is adapted to slide in and project through the slot 16. A ring or other similar member 32 may be 30 attached to the member 31 on the outside of shell 11 for the purpose of engagement by the fingers.

The auxiliary closure member 14 comprises a flat longitudinal strip 34 having an enlarged head 35 at one end and an overturned portion 36 at the other. The portion 34 has a protuberance 37 on one edge adjacent the overturned portion 36 and a cutout portion 38 on its opposite edge. When the parts are assembled the overturned portion 36 40 fits in between the legs 17 and 18 of the closure member 13 and is adapted to be positioned adjacent the bar 19 with the protuberance 37 fitting into the notch 26. The width of the overturned portion 36 is such that the protuberance 45 37 will be confined in notch 26 with the assistance of the curled portion 27. Member 14 may be provided with a protuberance 39 similar to and opposite the protuberance 37. Protuberance 39 may be made to fit and slide in a notch 40 in 50 one side edge of the leg 18 and opposite the notch 26.

Closure member 13 is preferably of a resilient material such as metal, cellulosic plastic, synthetic resin, etc. and the legs 17 and 18 prefer- 55

ably press outwardly against the end walls of the casing 11.

The parts are shown assembled in Figures 1 and 2. In Figure 2 it will be noted that the length of the legs 17 and 18 is such that the points 22 are drawn into the casing 11 when the device is closed. Base 29 is provided with a projection 42 on its bottom which is adapted to pass through the forked end 43 on the overturned portion 36 of the member 14 and to engage the bar 19. Therefore, upon moving the base 29 downward as seen in Figure 2 by means of the ring 32, protuberance 42 is made to engage the bar 19 to force the closure member 13 to its closed position as illustrated. This movement is limited by the engagement of the cross bar 19 with the closed or partially closed end 44 of casing 11. When the member 13 is in this position the laterally sloping portions 23 are forced together so as to bring the edges 24 into contact to close the container. The overturned ends of legs 17 and 18 possess a natural resilience due to the construction which assures a tight closure and at the same time affords ease of operation.

In its downward movement member 31 engages a transverse portion 45 on member 14 to bring the member 14 into the position shown with member 31 fitting into cutout portion 38. When in this position the member 14 acts as a closure for the slot 16. It will be noted that the member 14 is of greater width than the slot 16 and, therefore, need not be exactly positioned to close said slot.

To open the container it is merely necessary to grasp the ring 32 and move the base 29 upwardly to the position shown in Figure 1. In this upward movement member 31 engages a cam-like portion 46 at one end of cutout portion 38. This, together with friction between base 29 and member 13, moves member 13 and member 14 to the positions shown in Figure 1. This permits the member 31 to be moved through the notch 16. It will be noted that head 35 is provided with oppositely disposed protuberances 47 and 48. Leg 17 may be provided with a notch 49 to receive the protuberance 47.

In being moved from the position shown in Figure 2 to that shown in Figure 1, members 13 and 14 were moved upwardly so as to free the overturned ends of the legs 17 and 18 from the casing 11. This permitted the legs 17 and 18 to spread to permit the base 29 to move upwardly to expose the cosmetic 30 for use.

Another form of the invention is shown in Figure 7. This form is very similar to that shown in Figures 1 to 6 except that the auxiliary closure member 14 has been eliminated. In this form the casing 11a may be in all respects similar to the casing 11. Slot 16a, however, is preferably considerably narrower and has a width just sufficient to permit the passage therethrough of a relatively thin member 31a. Enlargement 32a on member 31a serves as a device for engagement by the fingers. Base 29a may be in all respects similar to base 29 but in this form the protuberance 42 has been eliminated.

The friction between the base 29a and the spaced legs of the closure member 13a is sufficient to bring the overturned ends of the closure member 13a out of the casing 11a when the base 29a is moved to open position. When moved to its closed position the base 29a engages the cross bar 19a and pulls the overturned ends of the closure member 13a into closed position in cas-

ing 11a which position is similar to that illustrated in Figure 2.

In view of the extremely small width of the slot 16a the auxiliary closure member 14 need not be employed for the purpose of preventing foreign matter from reaching the cosmetic.

Another form of the invention is shown in Figure 8. In this form the cosmetic 30b is arranged at each end of the casing 11b and may be of different kinds, for instance, lipstick and eye brow pencil. Casing 11b is somewhat longer to provide for the additional cosmetic. In this form each base 29b is provided with a longitudinal extension 52 at the end of which is a lateral extension 31b which passes through a longitudinal slot 16b and is provided with an enlargement 32b. Each closure member 13b is similar to those of the previous forms and operates in a similar manner.

In this form the longitudinal extensions 52 close the slots 16b when the bases 29b are moved to their innermost positions in casing 11b, that is, when enlargements 32b are in their dotted line positions.

Referring now to Figures 9-13 inclusive, at 55 is shown a casing having a closed end 56 and an open end 57. A closure member 58 which may be in all respects similar to the closure member 13 is disposed within casing 55. Arranged between the opposed legs of the closure member 58 is a cosmetic holder 59 comprising a hollow body portion 60, a sloping end portion 61 and a neck 62 having an opening 63 which leads to the interior of body portion 60. Neck 62 is illustrated as having an inclined end face 64 for convenience in the application of the cosmetic.

Body portion 60 is internally threaded as illustrated and is provided with an externally threaded plug 65 which has a longitudinal recess 66 of a cross section other than round. A sleeve 67 which is adapted to slide longitudinally on a rod 68 fits into the longitudinal recess 66 and is adapted to slide longitudinally therein. Sleeve 67 has a cross section similar to that of the recess 66 so as to prevent relative rotation therebetween. Rod 68 is provided with a laterally extending pin 69 which fits into a longitudinal slot 70 in sleeve 67 and prevents relative rotation between rod 68 and sleeve 67 and also prevents sleeve 67 from leaving rod 68. Rod 68 projects through the end wall 56 of casing 55 and is provided with a knob 71 for engagement by the fingers. Knob 71 is shown provided with a transverse slot 72 which may be engaged by a tool or coin if desired.

Sleeve 67 is shown provided with an annular ridge 73 which is engaged by a spring 74 arranged on rod 68 between wall 56 and ridge 73. Spring 74 resiliently urges sleeve 67 to its extended position and maintains sleeve 67 in engagement with plug 65.

From the foregoing it will be seen that cosmetic may be extended as desired through opening 63 by screwing plug 65 into body portion 60 by means of the knob 71.

Casing 55 as shown is provided with a fixed shell 76 adjacent its closed end 56 and a removable shell 77 which surrounds the remaining portion of the casing 55. Casing 55 is provided with a longitudinal opening 78 in one face through which projects a stud 79 attached to the body 60 of cosmetic holder 59. Stud 79 is provided with a knob 80 for engagement by the fingers. Shell 77 is provided with a longitudi-

nal slot 81 and the fixed shell 76 with a notch 82 to accommodate the stud 79 and to permit its longitudinal movement.

Cosmetic holder 59 is moved in casing 55 in a manner similar to bases 29, 29a and 29b with the closure member 58 operating in a manner similar to the closure members 13, 13a and 13b.

The cosmetic, which may be of any character, is of course contained within the holder 59. It will be appreciated that only a slight turn of the knob 71 is necessary to extrude the desired amount of cosmetic. The surface 64 is at an angle which makes it very convenient to apply lip stick to the lips.

The device is shown in closed position in Figure 10. It will be noted that the spring 74 is substantially compressed. To hold the parts in this position, casing 55 is provided with an inwardly extending projection 84 in slot 78 and holder 59 is provided with a complementary projection 85 which is adapted to pass around and engage the projection 84 to hold the parts in closed position as illustrated in Figure 11. A spring 86 is provided on the inner wall of casing 55 to resiliently urge the container 59 to the right as seen in Figure 11 to resiliently hold the projection 85 in engagement with the projection 84.

Since the spring 74 is under tension it is merely necessary to press on the knob 80 to the left as seen in Figure 11 to open the device. As soon as the projection 85 leaves the projection 84 the spring 74 moves the parts to the positions shown in Figure 9.

To close the device it is merely necessary to return the parts to the positions shown in Figures 10 and 11 by means of the knob 80.

To refill the cosmetic holder 59 it is merely necessary to remove shell 77 and then withdraw member 58 and holder 59. Plug 65 may be removed by any suitable tool and after filling holder 59 with cosmetic, the plug is replaced. The parts may now be reassembled.

A modified form of rod and sleeve construction is seen in Figure 14. In Figure 14 spring 74a is mounted within the sleeve 67a. The operation will be obvious.

In applying cosmetic to the lips a flat surface such as that shown at 64 will generally be preferred. However, in the application of other cosmetics, for instance mascara the use of a brush is often preferred. For this purpose brush filaments may be disposed on the surface 64 or about neck 62. This is illustrated in Figure 15 wherein bristles, camels hair or other similar filaments 88 are shown in full lines disposed about neck 62 on holder 59 and are shown held in place by means of an elastic band 89, and a modification is illustrated in dotted lines.

In operation the cosmetic as it is extruded through the opening 63 is applied by means of the filaments 88.

Any of the forms of the invention may be made from any desired materials such as base or precious metals, cellulosic plastics, synthetic resins, etc.

It is to be strictly understood that the particular description herein is merely by way of illustration and that any of the devices herein shown and described may be modified in its construction and operation. For instance the closure member 13 may be modified so as to have a single leg. In this event the overturned end would

be enlarged and shaped to adapt it to take the place of the two opposed overturned ends illustrated, or the number of legs may be increased to three or more, for instance four, six or eight legs circumferentially arranged and/or spaced. In this case the overturned ends may be made triangular in shape and when in closed position the apex of each triangle would occupy a common point at or adjacent the center with the sides of the triangles in contact, or the overturned ends may have any other suitable geometrical shape such as quadrilateral and preferably arranged so that the edges abut when in closed position. Other changes, omissions, additions, substitutions and modifications may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. A device of the kind described, comprising a casing, an opening in said casing, a U-shaped closure member disposed in said casing with the free ends of the legs of said U-shaped member disposed adjacent said opening, said free ends being turned outwardly and then inwardly at a point closer to their tips, an article holder disposed between the legs of said U-shaped member, a longitudinal slot in said casing, a member on said article holder extending through said slot and adapted to be engaged by the fingers, means adapting said article holder to be moved toward and from said opening and to move said U-shaped member to move said turned ends out of and into said casing respectively, and means actuated by movement of said article holder, for closing said slot when said article holder is moved away from said opening and for opening said slot when said article holder is moved toward said opening.

2. In a cosmetic holder the combination of a casing having an open end, a longitudinal slot in the casing, closure means for said opening consisting of a U-shaped spring member slidable in said casing, the free ends of the legs of said U-shaped member being disposed adjacent said opening, each leg being turned outwardly adjacent its free end and inwardly at a point closer to said end, an article holder disposed between the legs of and frictionally engaging said U-shaped member, and means for moving the article holder and the closure means axially of said casing consisting of a finger piece connected to and projecting from a face of the article holder free of engagement with the closure member and through the slot.

3. In a cosmetic holder the combination of a casing having a plurality of substantially flat side walls and an open end, a longitudinal slot in one of the side walls, closure means for said end consisting of a U-shaped resilient strip member slidably mounted in the casing, the free ends of said member being substantially V-shaped with apices of the ends being disposed outwardly and the legs engaging the side walls adjacent the slotted wall, an article holder slidably mounted in the casing between and engaging the legs of the U-shaped closure members for sliding the closure means axially of the casing to open and close the open end, and a finger piece for moving said holder extending through the slot from a wall of the said holder opposing the slotted side wall.

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