

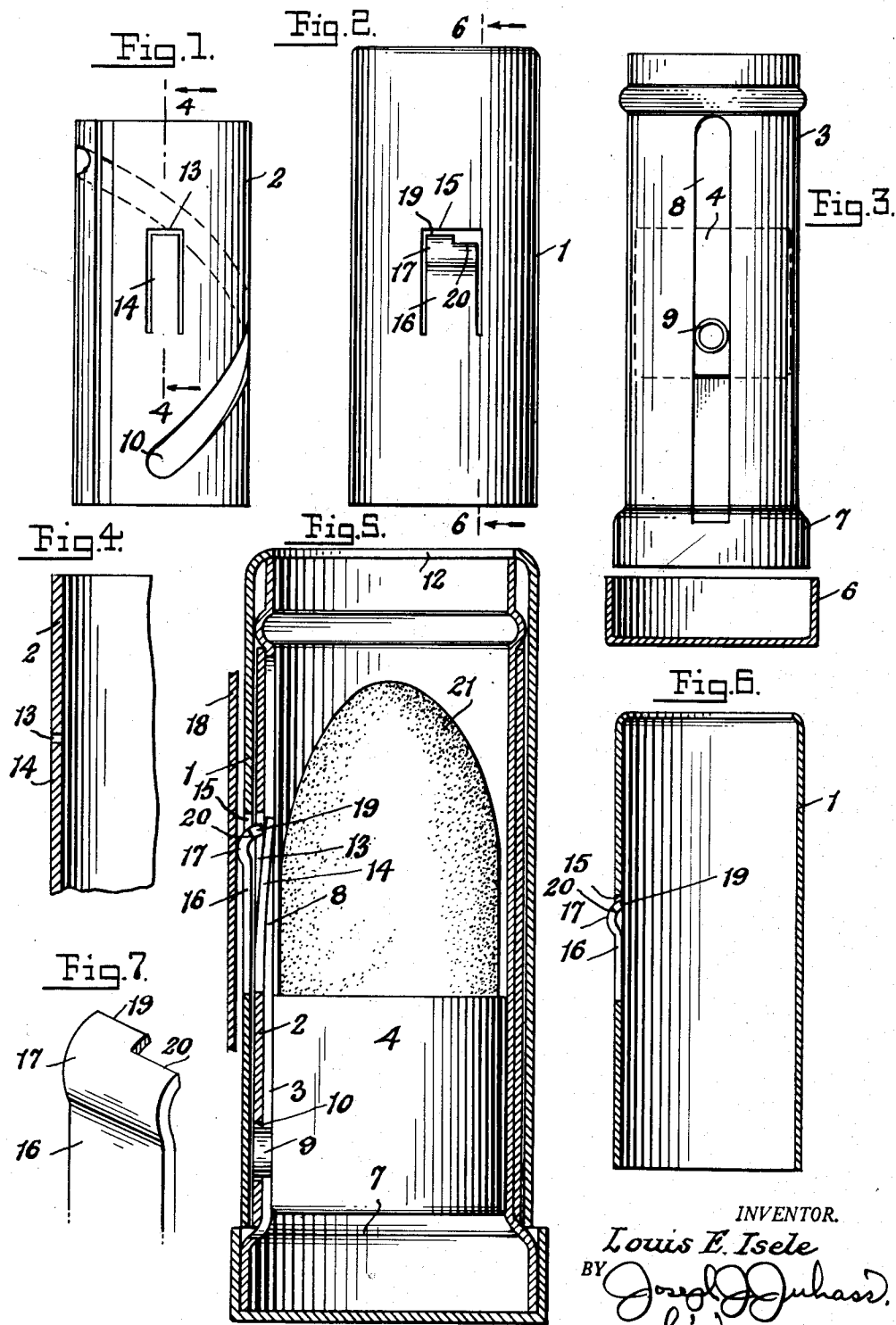
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COSMETIC CONTAINER

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COSMETIC CONTAINER

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1

This invention relates to holders for lipsticks or for other materials in stick formation, and the primary object of the invention is to provide means by which the cosmetic-carrying cup cannot be advanced while the cover or closure cap is in position on the holder.

It is an object of the invention to provide a simple and effective means by which the inner rotatable sleeve of the holder, and in which the cosmetic-carrying cup travels, will be held against rotative movement within the intermediate tube and outer sleeve or jacket whereby advancement of the cosmetic-carrying cup will be prevented as long as the closure cap remains in position.

It is additionally an object of the invention to provide means by which placement of the closure cap in position on the holder will be prevented as long as the cosmetic-carrying cup is located in an advanced position.

It is, of course, understood that it is highly desirable for the cosmetic-carrying cup to be locked in a retracted position while the closure cap is in place on the holder. The reason for this is that an advancement of the cup while the cap is in place, and possibly while the holder is being carried in the handbag of the owner, is likely to cause the lipstick material or other cosmetic to be brought into contact with the inside of the closure cap to not only soil that part of the cap, but to distort or deform the end of the lipstick. The present invention attains the desired locking effect and prevents the means for propelling the cosmetic cup from being effective while the closure cap is in place and also acts to prevent placement of the closure cap in position on the holder while the cosmetic cup is in an advanced position.

With these and other objects to be hereinafter set forth, I have devised the particular arrangement of parts to be disclosed in the specification and more particularly pointed out in the claims appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawing, wherein an illustrative embodiment of the invention is disclosed, Fig. 1 is an elevational view of the so-called intermediate tube provided with the spiral cam slot;

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the outer sleeve or jacket of the holder;

Fig. 3 is a front elevational view of the inner sleeve, showing the cosmetic cup within the same;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view, taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows;

Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view through the

2

holder, with the closure cap shown fragmentarily;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view, taken substantially on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows; and

Fig. 7 is a perspective view to show the formation of the tongue, employed in the outer sleeve or jacket of the holder.

A lipstick or other cosmetic stick-holder of the type to which the present invention relates, generally includes, in addition to the usual closure cap, four main parts, namely, an outer sleeve or jacket 1, an intermediate split tube 2, an inner sleeve 3 and the cosmetic-carrying cup 4 located within the inner sleeve and mounted for advancing and retracting movement therein. In the assembly of the holder, the intermediate tube 2 is fitted around the inner sleeve 3, and the outer sleeve or jacket 1 is fitted around the intermediate sleeve 2. The outer sleeve or jacket 1 and the intermediate sleeve 2 are attached together, usually by tongues on one of these elements fitting into apertures in the other, these interengaging parts being omitted from the drawing for simplicity in illustration. It is sufficient to state that when the cap 6, that is secured on the flared end 7 of the inner sleeve 3, is manually rotated, the inner sleeve 3 will be rotated within the intermediate tube 2 and outer sleeve or jacket 1, and the cosmetic cup 4 will be advanced or retracted, according to the direction of rotation of the sleeve 3.

Formed in the side wall of the inner sleeve 3 is a closed-end, elongated straight slot 8, serving as a guide for a pin 9 that extends radially from the cosmetic-carrying cup 4. This straight slot 8, which extends parallel to the longitudinal axis of the inner sleeve 3, crosses a spiral slot 10 formed in the intermediate tube 2, and the pin 9 projects through the spiral slot 10 in addition to projecting through the straight slot 8. This arrangement, which is well known in lipstick holder construction, is such that by rotation of the inner sleeve 3 within the intermediate tube 2 and outer sleeve or jacket 1, the cosmetic cup 4 will be caused to travel either toward the front open end 12 of the holder or else be retracted toward the rear closed end of the holder.

Formed in the wall of the intermediate tube 2 is an inverted substantially U-shaped aperture 13, resulting in the production of a springy lug 14 having its free end directed toward the top or upper end of the tube 2. This lug is so located that when the cosmetic cup 4 is in its retracted position, or that shown in Fig. 5, the lug will be positioned in registration with the lengthy

3

straight slot 8 in the inner sleeve. It will thus be apparent that if force is applied to the lug when it is so located, it can be sprung inwardly into the slot 8 and will then serve as a coupling element between the intermediate tube 2 and sleeve 3, preventing rotative movement of the inner sleeve 3 relatively to the tube 2.

Formed in the side wall of the outer sleeve or jacket 1 is an inverted, U-shaped opening 16, resulting in the formation of a springy tongue 16. Adjacent to its free end, the tongue 16 is formed with a hook element 17, the outer surface of which serves as a cam for engagement by the closure cap of conventional type, a portion of which is shown at 18 in Fig. 5. The end of the hooked portion 17 of the tongue 16 is of stepped formation, as clearly seen in Figs. 2 and 7, thus resulting in the production of a nose 19 and a shoulder 20 located to the rear of the forward end of the nose 19. The width of the tongue 16 is such that only the nose portion 19 thereof can enter the aperture 13, said tongue being limited as to the extent to which it will depress the lug 14 inwardly, by the shoulder portion 20 coming into contact with the outer face of the intermediate tube closely adjacent to the aperture 13 therein, and to the right of said aperture, as viewed in Fig. 1.

From the foregoing, the operation of the improved lipstick holder will be readily apparent. When the cosmetic-carrying cup 4, carrying the cosmetic stick 21, is advanced so that the end of the stick 21 is projected out of the open end 12 of the holder for application to the lips or face, the lug 14 will be disaligned with the slot 8 and thus the lug 14 cannot be forced inwardly, but remains in line with the remainder of the body of the tube 2, as shown in Fig. 4. This will serve to retain the tongue 16, and particularly the rounded cam portion 17 thereof, projected outwardly of the surface of the outer sleeve or jacket 1 to such an extent as to interfere with the slipping of the cover or closure member 18 in place. Thus, while the cosmetic-carrying cup 4 is advanced from its retracted position, the cover or closure cap cannot be placed in position, unless extraordinary force is applied to it in an effort to actually force the cover past the projected part 17 of the tongue 16.

When the cup 4 is in its retracted position, or that shown in Fig. 5, the lug 14 will become aligned with the slot 8, and then when the cover or closure cap 18 is fitted in place, the tongue 16 will be forced inwardly by the engagement of the cover with the cam surface 17, and will have its nose 19 enter the aperture 13 and spring the free end portion of the tongue 14 inwardly to cause it to project into the slot 8 in the inner sleeve 3, as shown in Fig. 5. This couples the inner sleeve 3 and intermediate tube 2 and jacket 1 together, and there being no relative movement between the inner sleeve 3 and the elements 1 and 2, there will correspondingly be no advancing movement of the cosmetic cup 4 toward the open end of the holder.

While the closure cap remains in place, the three tubular members 1, 2 and 3 can be freely rotated together as a unit within the cover or closure cap, but since there is no relative movement between such members, 1, 2, and 3, movement of the cup 4 will not occur until the closure cap is removed. When this occurs, the lug 14 and the tongue will spring outwardly, and lug 14 will then move out of the slot 8 so that the inner sleeve 3 may then be freely rotated within the

4

intermediate tube 2 and the jacket 1 connected thereto.

When the tongue 16 is sprung inwardly, to the position shown in Fig. 5, the limit of the inward movement of the nose 19 of said tongue is determined by the shoulder 20 coming into contact with the outer surface of the tube 2 adjacent to the aperture 13 therein. The result is that the lug 14 will be extended inwardly only to the extent required to enable it to engage the slot 8 and without materially projecting into the inner sleeve 3 to an extent likely to cause it to reach and damage the lipstick or other cosmetic material 21.

Having described one embodiment of the invention, it is obvious that the same is not to be restricted thereto, but is broad enough to cover all structures coming within the scope of the annexed claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a cosmetic container, an inner sleeve provided with a longitudinally-extending slot, a cosmetic cup movable within said sleeve and having a pin guided in said slot, an intermediate tube fitted around the inner sleeve and provided with a spiral slot in which the pin on the cup is located, an outer sleeve fitted on the outside of the intermediate tube, the intermediate tube being provided with a spring lug positioned to register with the slot in the inner sleeve when the cosmetic cup is in a retracted position, the outer sleeve being provided with a spring tongue formed with a hooked and stepped end having a part of said end extending over the spring lug, the tongue having a part engaged by a closure cap when said cap is fitted over the outer sleeve to thereby force a part of the tongue inwardly and cause a part of its end to force the lug inwardly to a position within the slot in the inner sleeve and thereby prevent rotative movement of said sleeve within the intermediate tube, the stepped end of the tongue having a shoulder for contact with a portion of the intermediate tube adjacent to the lug therein to limit inward flexing movement of the lug.

2. In a cosmetic container, three concentric tubes, the innermost one of said tubes being rotative within the others, a cosmetic cup within the innermost tube, the innermost tube and the central tube each having a slot in which a pin on the cosmetic tube is guided, the central tube having a spring lug disposed in registry with the slot in the innermost tube when the cup is in a retracted position, the outermost of the tubes having a spring tongue for engagement by a closure cap placed over said outermost tube to thereby cause the tongue to force the lug inwardly and into the slot in the innermost tube with which it registers when the cup is in its retracted position, the tongue being of greater width than the lug so that only a portion of the tongue engages the lug when the tongue is forced inwardly by the cap, the tongue having a shoulder for abutment against a portion of the tube in which the lug is formed to thereby limit the extent to which the lug can be forced inwardly by pressure of the tongue.

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