

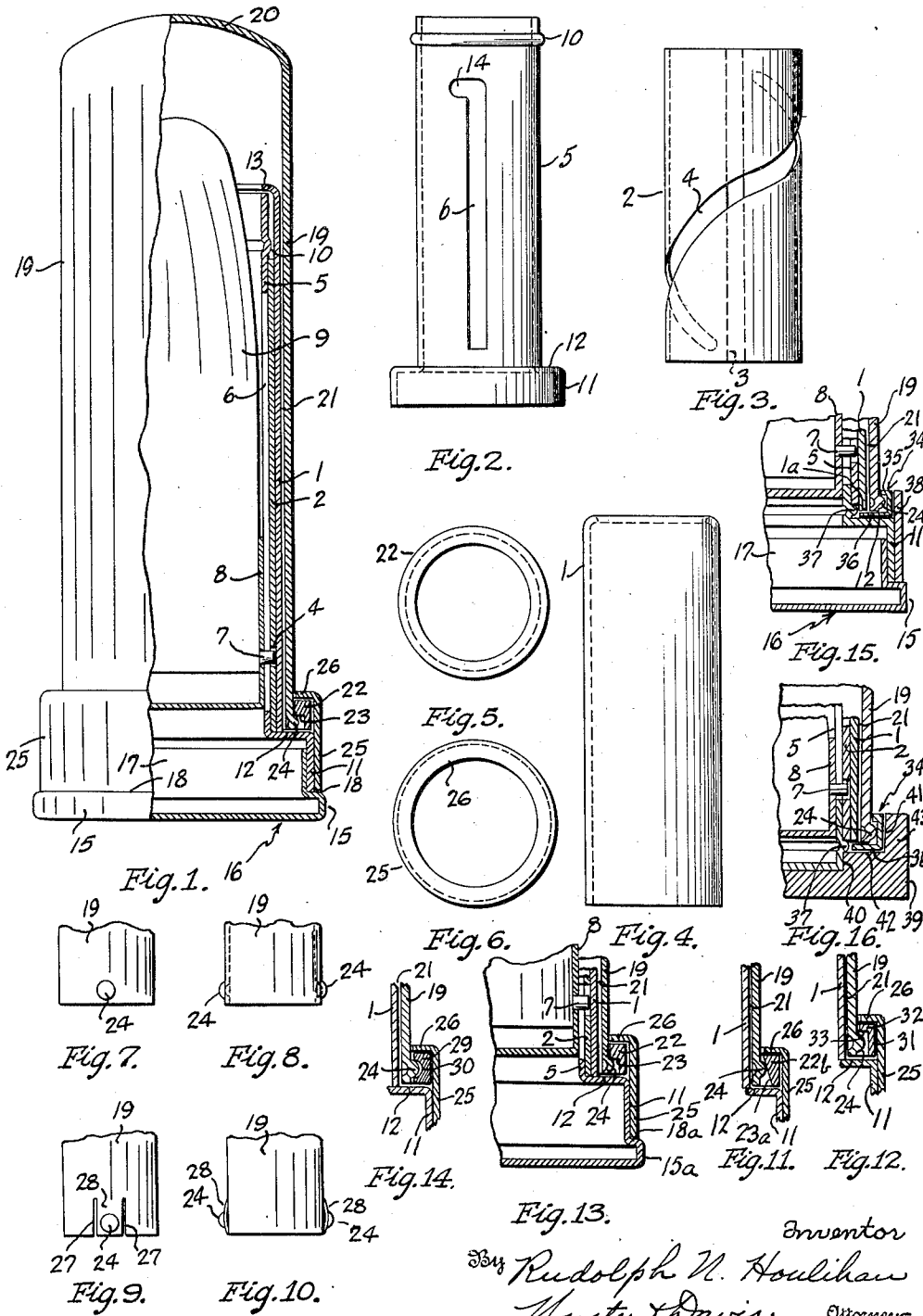
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COSMETIC HOLDER

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## COSMETIC HOLDER

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This invention relates to cosmetic holders, particularly to the type of holder for a stick of plastic material such, for example, as lipstick and the like. In a common type of cosmetic holder, particularly a lipstick holder, the stick of plastic is mounted in a carrier which is normally enclosed in an outer body shell or casing open at one end, with means operable by relative turning movement between the enclosing shell or casing and a finger grip at the opposite end for projecting the lipstick through the open end of the casing to a position of use, and then retracting it into the casing for protection. When retracted, the open end of the shell or casing is closed by a removable cap or closure telescoped over this shell or casing. A serious objection in the common type of holder is that, when the closure cap or cover is in place the propeller mechanism for shifting the lipstick to the position of use may be operated to advance the stick and jam it against the closed end of the cap or closure. This makes a messy condition within the holder itself, and also mars, deforms or mashes the free end of the stick of plastic itself, and particularly is this objectionable when the device is on display in a store or on a sales counter, as it is very common for a prospective customer to pick up the holder and operate the finger grip in examining the article, with the result that the free end of the plastic stick is jammed, crushed, and forced out of shape, making the article unsalable.

It is, therefore, a principal object of the present invention to provide a simple and novel construction for this type of device, whereby, when the closure cap or cover is in place over the open end of the shell or casing it is impossible to operate the propeller mechanism to feed the plastic from the enclosing shell or casing and jam it against the closed end of the cover or closure.

Another object is to provide a construction for securing the cover or closure in position on the shell or casing, in which, although the closure is retained in the closing position it has a free turning movement with respect to the enclosing shell or casing and the finger grip or operating head, so that it is impossible while the closure is in place to cause relative movement between the shell or casing and the operating head or finger grip to propel the stick of plastic from the shell or casing and jam it against the closure.

A further object is to provide an improved and simplified means of so securing the cover or closure cap in place.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, I have devised the construction illustrated in the

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accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification. It is, however, to be understood the invention is not limited to the specific details of construction and arrangement shown, but may embody various changes and modifications within the scope of the invention.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a partial side elevation and partial longitudinal section on an enlarged scale of a lipstick holder involving my new construction;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation on a smaller scale of the inner propeller sleeve;

Fig. 3 is a similar view of a split spring sleeve cooperating with the sleeve of Fig. 2 as a part of the propeller means;

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the enclosing shell or casing;

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the cover or closure retaining ring of the form of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a top end view of the retaining means for the ring of Fig. 5;

Figs. 7 and 8 are side elevations of the lower end of the closure cap or cover on a smaller scale, the views being taken at right angles;

Figs. 9 and 10 are similar views showing a slight modification;

Figs. 11 to 16 are detail sections respectively showing different modifications of the device.

Referring first to Figs. 1 to 8 inclusive, the device comprises an outer enclosing shell or casing 1 in which the sleeve 2 is mounted. This sleeve is slit longitudinally, as indicated at 3, but is ordinarily rolled up from a flat strip and is normally of somewhat larger diameter than the internal diameter of the shell 1 so that it must be compressed somewhat when it is inserted in the shell and its resiliency or tendency to expand will hold it tightly against the inner surface of the shell 1 with sufficient friction to hold it stationary in the shell in the operation of the device. This sleeve is provided with a spiral slot 4 forming a part of the lipstick propeller mechanism. In another form of sleeve commonly used for the same purpose, instead of the sleeve being longitudinally slit, as indicated at 3, the spiral slot 4 is carried through the opposite ends of the sleeve, permitting the expanding action against the shell or casing 1 in the same manner.

Within the sleeve 2 is the rotatable inner sleeve 5 which is adapted to turn in the sleeve 2, but fits the sleeve 2 with a frictional engagement so that although the sleeve 5 may be turned in the sleeve it is not a loose fit but has sufficient friction to require a certain amount of force by the operator to rotate the sleeve 5. This sleeve has a lon-

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itudinal slot 6 through which a laterally extending lug or pin 7 mounted in the side wall of the carrier 8 may project into the spiral slot 4 to cooperate with the slots 6 and 4 on relative turning movement between the sleeves 2 and 5 to shift the carrier 8 longitudinally in or out to project or retract the stick of plastic carried by the carrier, such, for example, as lipstick 9. The sleeve 5 is provided with an outwardly extending bead 10 adjacent its upper end and it is enlarged at its lower end, as shown at 11, to provide a shoulder 12. The sleeve 2 extends between the head 10 and the shoulder 12 and, therefore, acts to retain the sleeve 5 within the shell or casing 1. The upper end of the shell or casing 1 is preferably extended inwardly as shown at 13 over the upper end of the sleeve 5. The upper end of the slot 6 may extend laterally, as shown at 14, so that, when the projection or pin 7 reaches the upper end of the slot 6 to project the stick 9 into operative position, this pin will move into the lateral portion 14 and lock the stick in the projected position, so that it will not be pushed inwardly by pressure on the exposed end of the stick in applying this plastic.

The sleeve 5 may be rotated relative to the casing 1 by means of a finger grip 15 secured to the lower end of the sleeve and forming part of the operating head. The whole operating head really forms a finger grip as the whole head structure is secured to the inner sleeve 5 and rotates with it. In the form of Fig. 1 it comprises a cupped member 16, the upper portion 17 of which is a tight or press fit in the enlarged head 11 of the sleeve 5, and the finger grip 15 is formed by a bead or flange forced outwardly at the closed end. The top shoulder 18 of this bead or flange forms a convenient stop to limit the insertion of the portion 17 into the head 11. With this construction the carrier 8 and the plastic, such as the lipstick 9, is shifted longitudinally in the shell or casing 1 to either project the plastic stick from the open end of this shell for use, or to retract it into the shell for protection, by relative turning movement between the shell or casing 1 and the head or finger grip 15, which being secured to the inner sleeve 5 may be used either to hold or rotate this sleeve, depending on whether the shell or casing 1 or the grip 15 is rotated. This relative rotation between the shell and the hand grip causes relative rotation between the sleeve 5 and the sleeve 2 and causes the pin 7 to move along the slots 4 and 6 to shift the carrier and the lipstick or other plastic.

When the plastic stick, such, for example, as the lipstick 9, is retracted into the shell or casing, the open end may be enclosed by a telescoping closure cap or cover 19 which is closed at its outer end as shown at 20. The internal diameter of this cap or closure is slightly greater than the external diameter of the shell or casing 1 to provide a slight clearance 21 so that there is free turning movement between the shell 1 and the cap 19, so that when the cap is in place, a rotation of the head or finger grip 15 will not cause relative rotation between this grip and the casing 1, but the casing 1 will rotate with the head or grip within the cap 19, and therefore there would be no shifting of the carrier 8 and the plastic stick 9 to jam the free end of this stick against the closed end 20 of the cap.

An improved means is provided for holding the cap in this enclosing position on the shell or casing but still permit free relative turning movement between them. For this purpose a ring

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22 is mounted in the enlarged operating head structure with which is formed the finger grip means for the inner sleeve 5, this ring being provided with an interior shoulder 23 spaced from the outer end of the ring under which may snap or spring one or more small projections or bumps 24 on the inner end of the closure or cap 19. The ring 22 is held by means of a short sleeve or retaining member 25 having a tight or press fit over the enlarged head 11 of the inner sleeve 5, and which projects above the shoulder 12 a sufficient amount so that the inwardly extending flange 26 on the upper end of this sleeve is spaced a sufficient distance from the shoulder 12 to enclose the ring 22. There is a slight clearance between this ring and the enclosing member 25 so that the ring has free turning movement, and therefore when the inner end of the closure or cap 19 is inserted in the ring and the lugs 24 snap behind the shoulder 23, the cap or closure is held in place on the device to enclose and protect the shell 1 and the stick of plastic, but has free turning movement with respect to the operating head and finger grip, including member 16 with the bead 15 and the member 25, because of the free turning movement of the ring 22 in which the cap or closure 19 is secured. The cap or closure could be free to turn in the ring 22, but it is preferred that it be tight in the ring 22 because it is held better with less looseness. The whole operating head including members 16 and 25 really forms the operating finger grip for the inner sleeve 5, because as members 16, 25 are securely attached to enlarged portion 11, they of course are rigidly secured to each other, so sleeve 5 may be operated by gripping either 15, 25 or both. Also, ring 22 is mounted to turn in this operating head. As many of the lugs or projections 24 may be used as found desirable, but two of them formed on opposite sides of the closure are found to be normally sufficient. There is sufficient spring between the cap and the ring to permit these lugs to pass into and out of the ring 22 in placing the cap in closing position or removing it from the casing, but to effectively retain the cap in position.

However, if desired, a greater spring action or movement for the lugs may be secured, as shown in the modification of Figs. 9 and 10, in which the side walls of cap or closure 19 are slotted from the free edge a distance on one or both sides of the bump or lug 24, as shown at 27, so that the bump or lug is formed on a spring tongue 28.

In Fig. 11 is shown a slight modification of the ring, in which, instead of providing the ring 22a with an annular shoulder 23 to engage and hold the lugs 24, the inner surface of the ring, indicated at 23a, is inclined, with the smallest diameter at the top so that the lugs or bumps 24 will snap through this smaller diameter, and will cooperate with the inclined surface 23a to retain the closure cap 19 in place. This ring is mounted for free turning movement and retained in the head in the same manner as shown for the ring 22 in Figs. 1 and 13.

Another slight modification is shown in Fig. 12, in which, instead of the ring being a turned or screw machine piece, as in Figs. 1, 11, 13 and 14, it is blanked and drawn from a piece of sheet metal forming a cylindrical side wall 31 with an inwardly projecting top flange 32 providing a shoulder 33 behind which the lug or bump 24 snaps when the lower end of the closure 19 is inserted in the ring, and by which the closure is retained on the device for free turning move-

ment, as in the other forms, because this ring 31, 32 is mounted for free turning movement the same as in the other forms.

In Fig. 13, a slight modification in the construction is shown, in that, instead of using a separate member 16 for the finger grip secured to the enlarged head 11 of the inner sleeve 5, the enlarged head portion is forced outwardly to form the bead or grip 15a. Thus this bead or grip is integral with the enlarged portion 11 with a shoulder 18a between them. The ring 22 is the same as in Fig. 1 and cooperates with the closure cap 19 and other parts in the same manner, and is retained for free turning movements by the member 25 having a forced or tight fit on the enlargement 11, the same as in Fig. 1.

A further modification is shown in Fig. 14, but in this case the change is in the freely rotatable ring for retaining the cap or closure 19. In this case the ring 29 is mounted the same as the ring 22 in Figs. 1 or 13, but instead of being substantially L-shaped in cross section it is provided with an annular groove 30 on its inner wall into which the lugs or bumps 24 will snap and be seated when the lower end of the closure 19 is inserted into the ring, and will hold this closure the same as described in Figs. 1 and 13. The upper part of this groove 30 forms an inwardly extending and downwardly facing shoulder under which the lugs or bumps 24 engage to secure the closure 19.

In Fig. 15 is shown another modification. In this arrangement the retaining ring 34 for the closure or cap 19 is stamped and formed from sheet metal with an inwardly extending flange 35 at its upper end under which the lugs 24 will snap to retain the closure cap in place. This ring, however, is mounted for free turning movement in the enlarged operating head or grip 11, 15, 38, in a somewhat different manner. In this case the ring 34 is provided with a wider inwardly extending flange 36 which projects under the inner end 1a of the shell or casing 1 to retain this ring in position, and to permit this, the shell or casing is so mounted that it is spaced a suitable distance above the shoulder 12 of the inner sleeve 5. It is also desirable in this arrangement that this flange 36 shall not rotate against the lower end of the split sleeve 2, and therefore the inner sleeve 5 is provided with an outwardly extending bead 37 just above the shoulder 12, and the lower end of the intermediate sleeve 2 will rest against the top of this bead. The outer covering sleeve or member 38, corresponding to the member 25, is merely a short cylindrical sleeve having a press or force fit on the enlargement 11, but is not provided with the intumed flange 26 over the top of the ring, this member being used merely as a covering member to improve the appearance of the enlarged head portion and also to protect the outer surface of the free turning ring 34.

In Fig. 16 is still another slight modification, although in this case the modification is in the structure of the finger grip or enlarged operating head, the freely rotating ring 34 for retaining the cap or closure 19 in place being the same and retained in the same manner by the lower end 1a of the shell or casing 1, as in Fig. 15. In this case the inner sleeve 5, instead of being enlarged at its lower end, as indicated at 11, Fig. 2, is merely set into a recess in a solid head or finger grip 39, as shown at 40, with a press or tight fit, so that this head or grip 39 is tight on the sleeve 5. This head also has a larger recess

41 forming a shoulder 42 between the recess 40 and the wall 43, and the sleeve 5 is provided with an annular bead 37, the same as in Fig. 15, over the top of this shoulder 42, to space the lower ends of the shell or casing 1 and the stationary sleeve 2 from this shoulder 42, to permit the lower flange 36 of the ring 34 to extend under the lower end 1a of the shell or casing 1 to retain the ring 34 in position. This ring 34 is retained for free turning movement in the enlarged operating head structure, and retains the closure cap 19 for free turning movements on the shell or casing 1, the same as in the other forms. In this form, instead of the separate member 38 to enclose the outer side of the ring 34, the outer wall 43 of the head or grip 39 is extended upwardly on the outer side of this ring, as shown in Fig. 16.

It will be evident that in all the forms shown, the closure or cap 19 is merely slipped or telescoped over the outer shell or casing 1, with its free ends carrying the lugs 24 snapped into the freely rotating ring. It could be of tight telescoping fit in the ring, but it is preferred to use the lugs 24 and the spring or snap action to secure a somewhat more positive connecting means between the closure 19 and the ring; but in all cases the ring has free turning movement, and as the cap or closure is slightly larger than the cap or casing 1, this cap or closure also has free turning movement and encloses all the elements which, if turned relative to the enlarged operating head or finger grip, would operate the lipstick propeller mechanism. Therefore, any turning of the head or finger grip with respect to the cap or closure 19 will merely turn the shell or casing 1 in the cap or closure and will not operate the propeller mechanism. Vice versa, if the head or finger grip is held stationary and the cap or closure 19 rotated, it will merely have free rotation in the head and on the shell or casing 1 without operating the propeller mechanism. Therefore, there is no danger of anyone operating the propeller mechanism when the closure or cap 19 is in place, to shift the plastic stick from the casing and jam it against the closed end 20 of the cover or closure. In order to operate the propeller mechanism for the plastic stick it will be necessary to remove the cap 19.

In all forms shown the freely rotatable ring which retains the outer closure or cap in place is mounted to rotate in the operating head structure, and also in all forms this ring has an inwardly extending downwardly facing shoulder under which the lugs or bumps 24 on the closure snap as the lower or inner end of this closure is inserted in the ring.

Having thus set forth the nature of my invention, what I claim is:

1. A holder of the character described comprising a casing open at one end, a carrier for a stick of plastic or the like movable longitudinally in the casing, a head forming a rotatable finger grip at the other end of the casing, means operated by relative turning movement of the finger grip and the casing for shifting the carrier, a removable closure cap telescoped over the open end of the casing and having free turning movement relative to the casing, a ring mounted in the head and provided on its inner side with a shoulder facing away from the open end of the casing, means retaining the ring in the head against longitudinal movement relative to the casing while permitting free turning movement of the ring, and said cap being inserted at its inner end in the ring and provided with projections ex-

tending under said shoulder to retain the cap in position over the casing.

2. A holder of the character described comprising a casing open at one end, a carrier for a stick of plastic or the like movable longitudinally in the casing, a head forming a rotatable finger grip at the other end of the casing, means operated by relative turning movement of the finger grip and the casing for shifting the carrier, a removable closure cap telescoped over the open end of the casing and having free turning movement relative to the casing, a ring provided with an inwardly extending shoulder facing in the opposite direction from the open end of the casing, mounting means for the ring retaining it against longitudinal movement on the casing while permitting free turning movement relative to the casing and head, and said cap being inserted at its inner end in the ring and provided with lateral projections extending under said shoulder to releasably retain the cap in position over the casing.

3. A holder of the character described comprising a casing open at one end, a carrier for a stick of plastic or the like movable longitudinally in the casing, a head forming a rotatable finger grip at the other end of the casing, means operated by relative turning movement of the finger grip and the casing for shifting the carrier, a removable closure cap telescoped over the open end of the casing and having free turning movement relative to the casing, a ring free to turn relative to the head and casing and provided on its inner side with a laterally extending shoulder facing in the opposite direction from the open end of the casing, means retaining the ring against longitudinal movement relative to the casing, and said cap being telescoped at its inner end in the ring and provided with lateral projections extending under the shoulder to retain the cap in position enclosing the casing.

4. A holder of the character described comprising a casing open at one end, a carrier for a stick of plastic or the like movable longitudinally in the casing, a head forming a rotatable finger grip at the other end of the casing, means operated by relative turning movement of the finger grip and the casing for shifting the carrier, a removable closure cap telescoped over the open end of the casing and having free turning movement relative to the casing, a ring free to turn relative to the head and casing and provided on its inner side with an annular shoulder facing away from the open end of the casing, means mounting the ring in the head and retaining it against longitudinal movement relative to the casing, and said cap being telescoped at its inner end in the ring and provided with projections snapped under the shoulder to retain the cap in position enclosing the casing.

5. A holder of the character described comprising a casing open at one end, a carrier for a stick of plastic or the like movable longitudinally in the casing, a head forming a rotatable finger grip at the other end of the casing, means operated by relative turning movement of the finger grip and the casing for shifting the carrier, a removable closure cap telescoped over the open end of the casing and having free turning movement relative to the casing, said head being provided with an outwardly extending shoulder at the lower end of the casing, a ring mounted at one side of said shoulder and having free turning movement relative to the head and casing, said head including an outer wall enclosing the outer

side of the ring and means to retain the ring against movement away from the shoulder, said ring being provided with an inwardly extending shoulder facing in the opposite direction from the open end of the casing, and said cap being inserted at its inner end in the ring and provided with projections snapped under the shoulder to releasably retain the cap in position enclosing the casing.

6. A holder of the character described comprising a casing open at one end, a carrier for a stick of plastic or the like movable longitudinally in the casing, a head forming a rotatable finger grip at the other end of the casing, means operated by relative turning movement of the finger grip and the casing for shifting the carrier, a removable closure cap telescoped over the open end of the casing and having free turning movement relative to the casing, said head including an outwardly extending shoulder at the inner end of the casing, a ring located at one side of said shoulder and having free turning movements relative to the head and casing, said head including an outer wall embracing the outer side of the ring and provided with an inwardly extending flange over the opposite side of the ring from the shoulder to retain it in the head, said ring being provided with an inwardly extending shoulder facing in the opposite direction from the open end of the casing, and said cap being inserted at its lower end in the ring and provided with projections yieldably engaged under the shoulder to releasably retain the cap in position enclosing the casing.

7. A holder of the character described comprising a casing open at one end, a rotary operating sleeve within the casing, a carrier for a stick of plastic or the like movable longitudinally in the casing, means operable by relative turning movements between the casing and sleeve for shifting the carrier, the inner end of said sleeve comprising an enlargement forming an annular shoulder, a retaining member embracing said enlargement and provided with an inwardly extending flange spaced above said shoulder, a ring located between the shoulder and flange so as to be held thereby against movement longitudinally of the sleeve and provided with an inner shoulder facing in a direction away from the open end of the casing, said ring being free to turn relative to the casing and sleeve, a removable closure cap telescoped over the casing and having free turning movement relative to the casing, and the lower end of the cap being inserted in the ring and provided with projections yieldably engaged under the ring shoulder to releasably retain the cap in position enclosing the casing.

8. A holder of the character described comprising a casing open at one end, a rotary operating sleeve within the casing, a carrier for a stick of plastic or the like movable longitudinally in the casing, means operable by relative turning movements between the casing and sleeve for shifting the carrier, the inner end of said sleeve comprising an enlargement forming an annular shoulder, a retaining sleeve telescoped over the enlargement and comprising therewith an operating finger grip for the operating sleeve, said retaining sleeve being provided with an inwardly extending flange opposite to and spaced from said shoulder, a ring located between the shoulder and flange and held thereby against longitudinal movement relative to the casing, said ring being free to turn relative to the casing and sleeve and provided with an inner shoulder facing away from the open end of

the casing, a removable closure cap telescoped over the casing and having free turning movement relative thereto, and the lower end of the cap being inserted in the ring and provided with projections yieldingly engaging under the ring shoulder to releasably retain the cap in position enclosing the casing.

9. A holder of the character described comprising a casing open at one end, a carrier for a stick of plastic or the like movable longitudinally in the casing, a head forming a rotatable finger grip at the other end of the casing, means operated by relative turning movement of the finger grip and the casing for shifting the carrier, a removable closure cap telescoped over the open end of the casing and having free turning movement relative to the casing, said head including an outwardly extending shoulder at the inner end of the casing and spaced therefrom, a ring located at one side of said shoulder and free to turn relative thereto, said ring including an outer side wall and upper and lower spaced inwardly extending flanges, the lower flange extending under the inner end of the casing to retain the ring against movement away from the shoulder, and said closure cap being inserted at its lower end into the ring and provided with projections yieldably engaged under the upper flange to detachably secure the cap in position enclosing the casing.

10. A holder of the character described comprising a casing open at one end, a carrier for a stick of plastic or the like movable longitudinally in the casing, a head forming a rotatable finger grip at the other end of the casing, means operated by relative turning movement of the finger grip and the casing for shifting the carrier, a removable closure cap telescoped over the open end of the casing and having free turning movement relative to the casing, said head being provided with an annular shoulder spaced from the inner end of the casing, a ring located at one side of said shoulder and free to turn relative thereto, said ring being provided with an inwardly extending flange located between the end of the casing and the shoulder to retain the ring in

place, said ring being also provided with a second flange on its inner side spaced from the first flange, and said closure cap being telescoped in the ring at its inner end and provided with projections yieldably engaged under the second flange to detachably secure the cap in position enclosing the casing.

11. A holder of the character described comprising a casing open at one end, a rotary operating sleeve within the casing, a carrier for a stick of plastic or the like movable longitudinally in the casing, means operable by relative turning movements between the casing and sleeve for shifting the carrier, an enlarged head on the inner end of the sleeve provided with an annular shoulder spaced from the inner end of the casing, a retaining ring located at one side of said shoulder and free to turn relative thereto, said ring being provided with an inwardly extending flange located between the inner end of the casing and said shoulder to retain the ring against movement longitudinally of the casing, a removable closure cap telescoped over the casing and having free turning movement relative thereto, the inner end of the cap being telescoped in the ring, and separable cooperating securing means on the cap and ring releasably retaining the cap in position enclosing the casing.

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