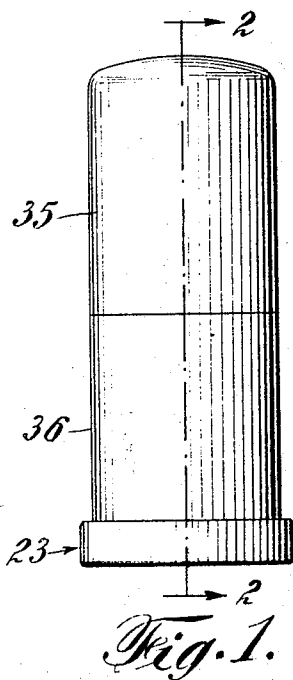
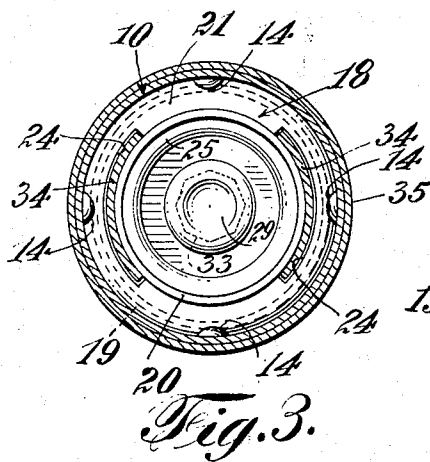
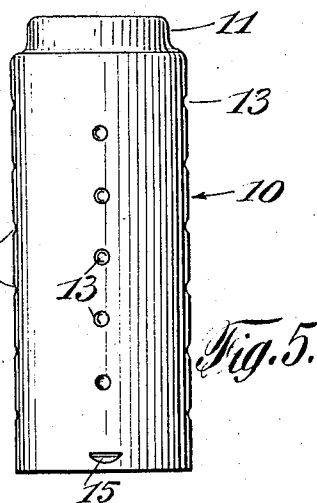
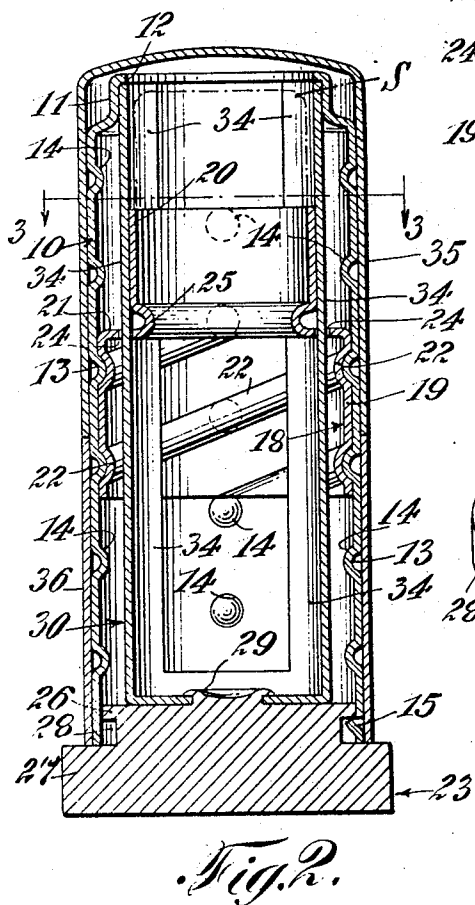
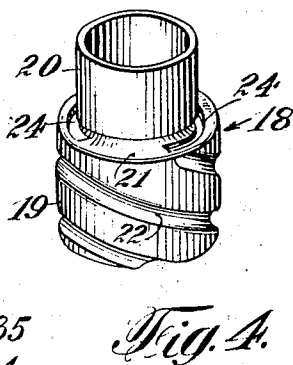
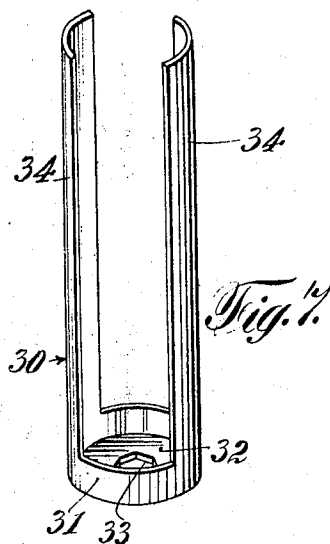
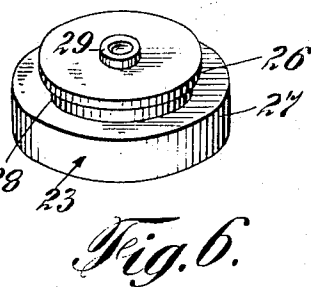
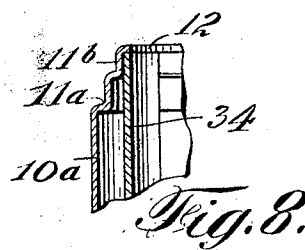


Nov. 19, 1940.

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 ROTARY LIPSTICK HOLDER
 Filed Oct. 26, 1938

2,222,415



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2,222,415

ROTARY LIPSTICK HOLDER

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Application October 26, 1938, Serial No. 236,975

10 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)

This invention relates to lipstick holders used for housing lipstick and rendering the same readily available for application to the lips. More particularly, the invention relates to certain improvements in rotary lipstick holders, i.e., holders of the type in which the lipstick is housed in a cylindrical container and is projected therefrom for use by rotation of an operating head.

General objects of the invention are to reduce the number of parts required in a rotary lipstick holder, to simplify the construction, and to improve the construction from the standpoint of economy and reliability when manufactured on a quantity production basis.

A more specific object of the invention is to provide a rotary lipstick holder which can be readily assembled and which will operate satisfactorily without requiring undue accuracy in the manufacture of parts.

Another object of the invention is to provide a rotary lipstick holder with enlarged and improved bearings for the essential moving parts, thereby minimizing the liability of jamming in service.

Various other specific and detailed objects of the invention will be obvious from the accompanying disclosure.

Fig. 1 of the drawing is an elevation of a complete lipstick holder embodying the present invention. On the original bristol board drawing filed in the Patent Office this figure is oversize with respect to the dimensions customarily employed in manufacturing lipstick holders.

Fig. 2 is a central vertical section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, but on an enlarged scale.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the reciprocatory carrier incorporated in the lipstick holder.

Fig. 5 is an elevation of the casing, shell, or cylinder in which the carrier moves.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the operating head which is incorporated into the lipstick holder.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of an operating element that is attached to the head shown in Fig. 6, and which serves to transmit rotary motion to the carrier.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view of the upper end of the lipstick holder, showing a slightly modified construction.

With the exception of the operating head shown in Fig. 6, the various parts are preferably made of sheet metal (for example, brass); and as

usual, the thickness of sheet metal is exaggerated in the drawing.

A cylindrical sheet metal shell or casing, designated as a whole by 10, has its upper portion necked in at 11 and its upper end formed into an inturned flange 12. On the outer wall of the cylinder 10 there are numerous indentations such as 13, which are all part of one or more series of indentations, corresponding to a single or multiple thread respectively. These indentations are preferably of spherical form, i. e., the surface of the indentation corresponds in shape to the curved surface of the segment of a sphere. Preferably these indentations are arranged in vertical rows circumferentially separated on the cylinder by an angle of 90°, as shown in the drawing; but all of the indentations are spaced along a helical path or paths extending longitudinally of the cylinder 10. The particular arrangement shown in the drawing corresponds to a double thread and therefore involves two interspersed parallel helical paths, half of the indentations lying on one path and half on the other path. Since the shell is made of sheet metal, the indentations 13 are accompanied by corresponding spherical protuberances 14 on the interior of shell 10. Adjacent the bottom of the cylinder 10 there is provided one or more inturned spring tabs 15 which are utilized in assembling the lipstick holder.

The carrier, designated as a whole by 18, is preferably formed in one piece from sheet metal. It comprises a bearing skirt 19, a socket 20, and an annular flange 21 which acts as a connecting means that unites the skirt and socket. On the exterior of the skirt there is formed a male thread 22 of rounded cross section. In the particular form shown in the drawing this thread is a double thread, corresponding to the double thread arrangement of the protuberances 14. The annular flange 21 is pierced by two arcuate slots 24, 24. At its bottom the socket 20 is provided with an inwardly extending annular bead 25 (Fig. 2), which acts as a stop for a lipstick inserted into the socket.

The operating head 23 shown in Fig. 6 may be made in a single piece on an automatic screw machine. It comprises upper and lower circular flange portions 26 and 27 separated by an annular groove 28. On its top the head is provided with an integral hollow boss 29 having much the same configuration as the shank end of a conventional tubular rivet.

The operating member 30 shown in Fig. 7 comprises a tubular bottom portion 31 having an

end wall 32 that is pierced at its center with an octagon shaped hole 33. Projecting upwardly from the tubular portion 31 are two standards 34, 34, each of which is of arcuate cross section, since the standards are continuations of sectors of the tubular portion 31. In assembling the members of Figs. 6 and 7, boss 29 is telescoped from the bottom through the hole 33 and upset in a conventional manner to rivet the two parts together. When so assembled, the head 23 and the operating member 30 are related as shown in Fig. 2, so that rotation of head 23 rotates member 30. When boss 29 is inverted, some of the metal of the boss flows into the corners of octagon hole 33, thereby locking member 30 against rotation relative to head 23.

The carrier 18 is screwed into the cylindrical shell or casing 10 from the bottom, the tab 15 being located on a continuation of the helical path established by protuberances 14. The standards 34, 34 are inserted from the bottom through the slots 24, 24, and the upper flange of the head 26 is forcibly telescoped into the bottom of the cylinder 10. This causes the spring tab 15 to snap into the annular groove 28 and thereby hold the parts together. It will be noted (more particularly from Fig. 2) that the standards 34, 34 make a bearing fit with the exterior surface of the socket 20 and also with the bearing surface formed on the interior surface of the reduced portion 11 of the tube 10. The cylindrical surface of the skirt 19 also makes a suitable bearing fit on the interior cylindrical surface of the shell 10. Thus the various parts mutually engage and support one another for easy coaction and movement without danger of jamming in service.

With the tab 15 located in the annular groove 28, the head 23 may be freely rotated with respect to the casing 10. When so rotated, the standards 34, 34 impart rotary motion to the carrier 18. Rotation of the carrier 18 causes the helically disposed protuberances 14 to exert a longitudinal force on the thread 22 with the result that the carrier is moved longitudinally in the casing 10. Thus, the lipstick S is readily projected for use and then retracted again for carriage.

Preferably the holder is provided with a removable dust cap 35 which telescopes over the top of the holder and makes a convenient friction fit with the exterior of casing 10. If desired, this cap may extend the full length of casing 10. However, I prefer to have the cap 35 extend only part of the length of casing 10 and then engage the end of a sleeve 36 which covers the lower portion of casing 10. Sleeve 36 may extend from head 10 to any desired height along the casing, though in the drawing it extends about half way. Conveniently the sleeve 36 is frictionally secured to casing 10; and the friction may be made so great that the sleeve is not readily removable from the casing.

The modification shown in Fig. 8 differs from Figs. 1 to 7 only in that it embodies a shell 10a, the upper portion of which is reduced in two steps 11a and 11b. The interior surface of step 11b then acts as a bearing for the upper ends of standards 34, 34.

In compliance with the patent statutes, I have shown the best form in which I have contemplated applying my invention. It will be understood, however, that the disclosure is illustrative of the invention, not limiting.

What is claimed is:

1. In a lipstick holder of the type in which a

carrier is advanced and retracted in a cylindrical shell by rotation of the carrier relative to the shell, the improvement which comprises: a sheet metal cylinder constituting said shell, a series of spaced indentations arranged along a helical path on the exterior of the cylinder and providing corresponding projections on the interior of the cylinder, and a thread on said carrier engaging said projections to advance and retract the carrier when it is rotated relative to the shell.

2. In a lipstick holder of the type in which a carrier is advanced and retracted in a cylindrical shell by rotation of the carrier relative to the shell, the improvement which comprises: a sheet metal cylinder constituting said shell, a series of spaced spherical indentations arranged along a helical path on the exterior of the cylinder and providing corresponding spherical projections on the interior of the cylinder, and a round cross-section thread on said carrier engaging said projections to advance and retract the carrier when it is rotated relative to the shell.

3. In a lipstick holder of the type in which a carrier is advanced and retracted in a cylindrical shell by rotation of the carrier relative to the shell, the improvement which comprises: an annular skirt included in the carrier, the skirt having means to receive a reciprocating force when the carrier is rotated relative to the shell, a socket included in the carrier to hold the lipstick, the socket being of smaller diameter than said skirt and being positioned coaxially therewith, annular connecting means uniting said skirt and socket, and means cooperating with said connecting means to impart rotary motion to the carrier.

4. In a lipstick holder of the type in which a carrier is advanced and retracted in a cylindrical shell by rotation of the carrier relative to the shell, the improvement which comprises: an annular sheet metal skirt included in the carrier, interfitting formations on the exterior of said skirt and the interior of the shell, said formations coacting to reciprocate the carrier in response to rotation of the carrier relative to the shell, a sheet metal socket included in the carrier, said socket being of smaller diameter than said skirt and being positioned above said skirt in coaxial relation therewith, an annular sheet metal flange uniting said skirt and socket, and means cooperating with said flange to impart rotary motion to the carrier.

5. In a lipstick holder of the type in which a carrier is advanced and retracted in a cylindrical shell by rotation of the carrier relative to the shell, the improvement which comprises: an annular sheet metal skirt included in the carrier, interfitting formations on the exterior of said skirt and the interior of the shell, said formations coacting to reciprocate the carrier in response to rotation of the carrier relative to the shell, a sheet metal socket included in the carrier, said socket being of smaller diameter than said skirt and being positioned above said skirt in coaxial relation therewith, an annular sheet metal flange uniting said skirt and socket, an operating head rotatable relative to said shell, and projecting standards carried by said head and piercing said flange in longitudinally slidable relation therewith, whereby rotation of the head imparts longitudinal movement to the carrier.

6. In a lipstick holder of the type in which a carrier is advanced and retracted in a cylindrical shell by rotation of the carrier relative to the

shell, the improvement which comprises the carrier having the following elements included therein: a depending threaded skirt making a sliding fit with the interior of said shell, a lipstick socket of smaller diameter than said skirt and positioned above the skirt in coaxial relation therewith, an inwardly projecting annular bead included in the socket and acting as a stop for the lipstick, and an annular flange structurally uniting said skirt and socket, said flange being provided with openings to receive means to rotate the carrier.

7. A lipstick holder comprising: a cylindrical casing having a reduced diameter annular bearing portion adjacent to its upper end, a carrier within the casing, interfitting formations on the casing and carrier coacting to move the carrier longitudinally when it is rotated relative to the casing, an operating head adjacent to the bottom of the casing and rotatable relative thereto, and standards of arcuate cross section affixed to said head and projecting upwardly through the carrier, the carrier making longitudinal sliding engagement with the standards whereby the carrier is moved longitudinally in response to rotation of said head, and the upper portions of said standards projecting into and being laterally supported by said bearing portion.

8. A lipstick holder comprising: a cylindrical casing having its upper end formed into an inverted annular flange, a reduced diameter annular bearing portion adjacent to its upper end, a carrier within the casing, interfitting formations on the casing and carrier coacting to move the carrier longitudinally when it is rotated relative to the casing, an operating head adjacent to the bottom of the casing and rotatable relative thereto, and standards of arcuate cross section affixed to said head and projecting upward-

ly through the carrier, the carrier making longitudinal sliding engagement with the standards whereby the carrier is moved longitudinally in response to rotation of said head, the upper ends of said standards being positioned adjacent to the bottom of said flange, and the standards making a bearing fit with said bearing portion of the casing.

9. A lipstick holder comprising: a cylindrical casing, a carrier within the casing, the carrier including a skirt and a socket of smaller diameter than the skirt, interfitting formations on the casing and skirt coacting to move the carrier longitudinally when it is rotated relative to the casing, an operating head rotatable relative to the casing, standards of arcuate cross section affixed to said head and projecting through said carrier, the carrier making longitudinal sliding engagement with the standards whereby the carrier is moved longitudinally in response to rotation of said head, and the standards making bearing engagement with the exterior of said socket.

10. In a lipstick holder, a tubular casing, a carrier within said casing and contiguous thereto, said carrier consisting of a tubular skirt and a tubular lipstick socket, said casing and the skirt of the carrier having interfitting formations in the contiguous walls thereof, said socket being of smaller diameter than said skirt and in coaxial relation therewith, an operating head rotatably mounted at the lower end of said casing, a pair of upstanding fingers carried by said head, said fingers extending into and directly engaging said carrier at two diametrically opposite points lying outside of the socket of the carrier, whereby rotation of the operating head imparts longitudinal movement to the carrier.

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