May 30, 1944. J. LEE 2,349,799

LIPSTICK CONTAINER

Filed Feb. 28, 1942

Fig. 1.

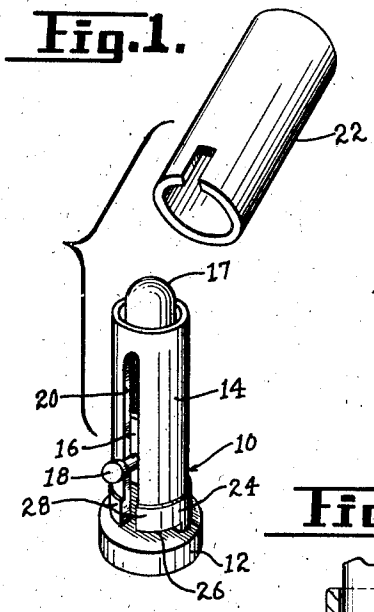


Fig. 2.

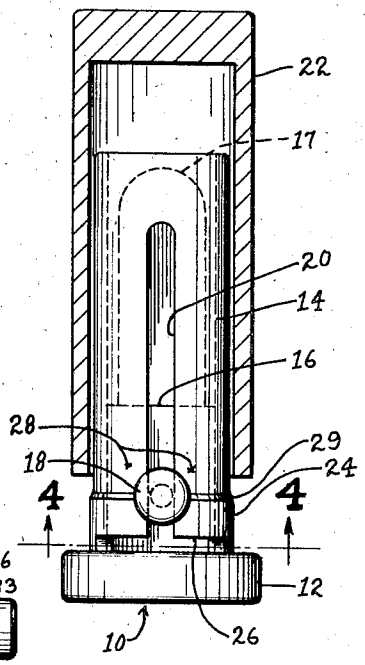


Fig. 3.

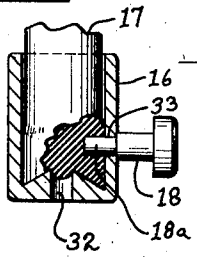


Fig. 5.

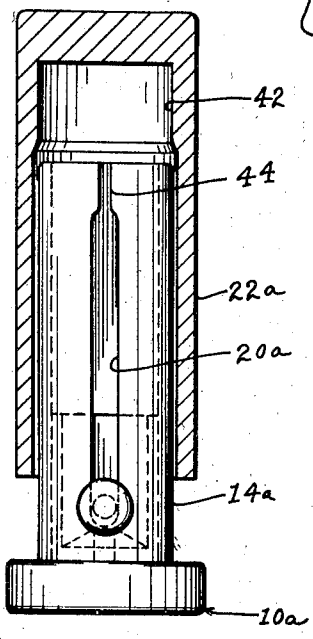
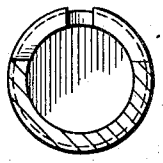


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR
James Lee
BY H. F. Johnston
ATTORNEY

Patented May 30, 1944

2,349,799

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,349,799

LIPSTICK CONTAINER

James Lee, Cheshire, Conn., assignor to Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application February 28, 1942, Serial No. 432,756

10 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)

This invention relates to containers made of wood and designed to be used with cosmetic stick materials, shaving soaps and the like. Specifically this container is a three piece construction comprising a holder member, a carrier cup adapted to be elevated and retracted within the container, and a removable cover for the same. This construction is generally referred to as the "push-up" type of container.

In the selection of wood for use in containers for the above type of materials, the tendency for wood to absorb moisture and swell or dry up and contract, depending on the atmospheric conditions and the type of materials used, are difficulties encountered in assuring the proper fit between the various parts. Further in manufacturing containers of wood considerable manufacturing tolerances have to be allowed for which is an additive factor to the difficulty of assuring a good fit between the interfitting parts under all conditions.

It is, therefore, an object of this invention to anticipate the above difficulties and to provide a cosmetic container so constructed that no objectionable binding will result in case the parts swell or too loose a fit results in case the parts dry out so that a good slip and frictional fit can be assured at all times.

A further object of this invention is to provide a novel means for securing cosmetic material within the carrier cup.

These and other objects of this invention will appear obvious and will be hereinafter fully described.

In the accompanying drawing—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the container showing the cover removed.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view through the container with the cover in a partially assembled position.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the carrier cup, per se, showing how the stick material is secured therein.

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view through the container taken along the plane 4—4 looking in the direction of the arrows, and

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but showing a modified form of construction.

Referring now to the drawing in which like numerals designate like parts throughout the several views, numeral 10 designates generally the container member which comprises an enlarged headed end 12 and an elongated tubular wall 14 projecting integrally therefrom. Slidably operating within the container member 10 is a carrier cup 16 for accommodating the stick material 17. The cup 16 is operated by means of a thumb piece 18 projecting through an elongated slot 20 provided in said tubular wall 14.

An elongated tubular cap 22 is adapted to be slipped over the container member 10 for closing the same. It will be noted from Fig. 2 that the normal outside diameter of the tubular wall 14 is preferably made slightly less than the inside diameter of said cap. In order to provide a frictional fit between the cap 22 and the container member 10 that will assure the cover remaining in place when the subjected to its usual handling in a handbag or pocketbook, a means is provided to produce a binding factor between said cap 22 and container member 10 when in an assembled state. This is accomplished by having the lower part of the tubular wall 14 of the container member 10 adjacent the headed end 12 made somewhat larger in diameter as at 24 than the normal diameter of the wall 14 and slightly greater than the inside diameter of the cap 22.

With the above differential in diameters it will be obvious that some degree of resiliency of the enlarged section 24 is necessary which is accomplished by cutting a saw-slot 26 transversely into said section 24 immediately above the headed end 12. The elongated slot 20 mentioned above intersects this saw-slot 26 thus providing two resilient wing sections 28 in the tubular wall 14 on opposite sides of the longitudinal slot 20 in the general neighborhood of and including the enlarged section 24, so that portions of the tubular wall 14 can give and spring inwardly in conformity with the inside diameter of the cap 22. The enlarged section 24 is gradually connected into the normal surface of the tubular wall 14 by an inclined surface 29 to facilitate the assembly of the cap 22 over the said section 24. Thus regardless of changes that may result in the dimensions of the cap and the body member due to atmospheric conditions, manufacturing tolerances or other factors, the cap 22 when assembled completely over the container 10 will have a frictional engagement therewith sufficient to hold the same in place under the usual transportation facilities, and of a degree that a too severe binding will not result for removing the cap for access to the stick material.

It has been found in commercial practice that considerable dimensional variations exist in the various kinds of stick materials such that might be assembled into the types of containers embodied by this invention. In order to provide a

means to meet these conditions and assure a firm anchorage of the stick material into the carrier cup 16 the inside wall of the base part 20 of the carrier cup is preferably made conical shaped in a manner as shown in Fig. 3. If the stick material happens to have a loose fit into the carrier cup 16, when it is jammed down into position, the conical shaped base will cause the lower end of the stick to be swaged outwardly into binding engagement with the inner wall of said cup. If the material happens to have a tight fit in the cup 16, a compressed air pocket might result, and to exhaust the air a hole or opening 32 is provided in the central part of the conical shaped base. Further, it is to be noted that the thumb piece 18 has an elongated reduced shank 18*a* designed for a forced fit into a corresponding hole 33 in the side wall of the cup 16 and which shank 18*a* projects a substantial distance into the material 17 as an additional means to firmly anchor said material in place.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 5 the construction for the most part is identical with the above described form except that the binding results in the upper inside part of the cap rather than adjacent its lower end. Specifically in this form the cap 22*a* has a reduced bore or section 42 in its upper interior of a diameter slightly less than the exterior diameter of the container wall 14*a*. The elongated slot 20*a* in this modification, however, extends through to the upper open end of the container 10*a* by a reduced slot 44. This construction obviously will allow the upper end of the tubular wall to contract in accordance with the interior diameter of the reduced section 42 and to operate substantially in the same manner as the construction for accomplishing the same results as disclosed in the first described form.

It is to be noted that, while the means for effecting the frictional binding action in the two different forms are somewhat oppositely disposed in their relative positions, the frictional binding factor, however, always comes at the end of the assembly of the cover member. This will preclude the operator having to exert considerable pressure on the cap during the entire assembly thereof so that the first part of the cap assembly can be effected with a considerable degree of ease.

While the principles of this invention have been described specifically for use in connection with wooden containers, it is to be understood that the inventive features can equally be adaptable to containers made of other materials such as the various plastics, and it is also within the purview of this invention to adopt it to metal containers.

Further there is shown specifically two forms of the invention and it is not to be presumed that the invention is to be limited to such disclosures but may be susceptible to other mechanical details without departing from the spirit of the invention and the scope of what is claimed.

I claim:

1. A container for stick material and the like comprising a tubular casing having an open end and an enlarged head at the opposite end providing a transverse shoulder adjacent said tubular casing, a cap fitted over said casing and abutted against said shoulder as a stop, a portion of said casing adjacent said head end being enlarged and of an exterior diameter slightly larger than the interior diameter of said cap, and means provided in said casing in the form of an elongated slot extending a considerable length of said casing with one end terminating short of said open end and the opposite end of said slot terminating in an enlarged opening adjacent said shoulder in said enlarged portion to permit parts thereof to resiliently spring out of normal contour so as to allow the enlarged portion to be frictionally telescoped into the open end of said cap.

2. A container for stick material and the like comprising a tubular casing having an open end and an enlarged head at the opposite end providing a transverse shoulder adjacent said tubular casing, a cap fitted over said casing and abutted against said shoulder as a stop, a portion of said casing adjacent said head end being enlarged and of an exterior diameter slightly larger than the interior diameter of said cap, said enlarged portion having a transverse slot adjacent said shoulder, and said casing having an elongated slot intersecting said transverse slot producing opposed wing sections in said enlarged portion and adjacent areas of said tubular casing that are capable of being sprung in substantial conformity with the inside diameter of said cap and having frictional engagement therewith.

3. A container for stick material and the like comprising a tubular casing having an open end and an enlarged head at the opposite end providing a transverse shoulder adjacent said casing, a carrier cup, a cap fitted over said casing and abutted against said shoulder as a stop, a portion of said casing adjacent said head end being enlarged and of an exterior diameter slightly larger than the interior diameter of said cap, said casing having a longitudinal slot terminating a substantial distance from said open end, a thumb piece attached to said cup for operating the latter within said casing and projecting through said longitudinal slot, said enlarged portion having a transverse slot cut therein next to said shoulder and intersecting the adjacent end of said longitudinal slot thus permitting opposed sections of said enlarged portion to be flexed in conformity with the inside diameter of said cap and frictionally engage therewith.

4. A container for stick material and the like comprising a tubular casing member having an open end and an enlarged head at the opposite end providing a transverse shoulder adjacent said casing, a full-length cap member fitted over the full length of said casing member and abutted against said shoulder as a stop, cooperative means of a cylindrical character between the exterior surface of said casing member and the interior surface of said cap member providing a differential of complemental diameters of a restrictive nature so positioned as to function only at the end of the cap assembly movement, and means allowing a portion of one member to resiliently give relative to a complementary portion of said other member in conformity to the diametrical difference.

5. A container for stick material and the like comprising a casing member and a full-length cap member telescopically fitted over substantially the full length of said casing member, a cylindrical portion of one member having a diametrical restrictive difference as to the complemental cylindrical portion of said other member so positioned as to function only at the end of the cap assembly movement, and means to allow one of said complemental portions to resiliently give in conformity with the diametrical difference to said other portion.

6. A container for stick material and the like comprising a casing member and a full-length cap member telescopically fitted over substantially the full length of said casing member, the said members having complemental cylindrical portions in which one cylindrical portion is of a diametrically different size sufficient to preclude normal interfitting relative to said other cylindrical portion so positioned as to function only at the end of the cap assembly movement, and means permitting one portion to resiliently give in conformity to the diametrical difference of said other portion and frictional engagement therewith.

7. A container for stick material and the like comprising a tubular casing having an open end and an enlarged head at the opposite end, a cap fitted over said casing having a reduced section in its upper interior end of a diameter slightly less than the normal outside diameter of said casing, and means provided adjacent the open end of said casing to allow it to give in conformity with said cap reduced section and capable of frictionally engaging therewith.

8. A container for stick material and the like comprising a tubular casing having an open end and an enlarged head at the opposite end, a carrier cup slidable in said casing, a cap fitted over said casing having a reduced section in its upper interior end of a diameter slightly less than the normal outside diameter of said casing, said casing having a longitudinal slot, a thumb piece secured to said cup and projecting through said slot for operating said cup exterior of said casing, the upper end of said slot extending through to the open end of said casing by a relatively narrow slot to permit the upper end of said casing to be sprung in conformity with said cap reduced section and frictionally engage therewith.

9. A container for stick material and the like comprising a tubular casing having an open end and an enlarged head at the opposite end, a hollow cap fitted over said casing having a reduced section in its upper interior end of a diameter slightly less than the normal diameter of said casing and the major portion of said cap interior being somewhat greater in diameter than the normal diameter of said casing, the upper end of said casing being slotted through the open end to allow the adjacent portion of said casing to spring and frictionally engage with the reduced section of said cap.

10. A three-piece wooden container for use in association with a lipstick or like plastic stick material comprising a tubular casing, a cover and a carrier cup slidably in said casing, said casing having an open end and an opposite closed end with an enlarged head and a longitudinal slot in the side wall thereof, said carrier cup having a socket substantially the same size as the stick material the inner walls of which are left unfinished to present a roughened or natural grain structure and having a thumb piece extending through the slot of said casing for operating same, the interior base portion of said cap being pyramidal shaped designed to cause the adjacent end of the stick material upon axial assembly to be forced or swaged outwardly into jamming engagement and become more or less embedded into the roughened or natural grain structure of the carrier cup interior for a secure anchorage to maintain the same in a substantially axial position relative to said casing, the base of said cup having a co-axial aperture intercepting the apex of the pyramidal base to serve as an air vent for the socket of the carrier cup coincident with the assembly of said plastic material.

JAMES LEE.