Aug. 3, 1937. P. CHEVREAU 2,088,899

CASE FOR LIP ROUGE

Filed Nov. 14, 1935

Fig. 1

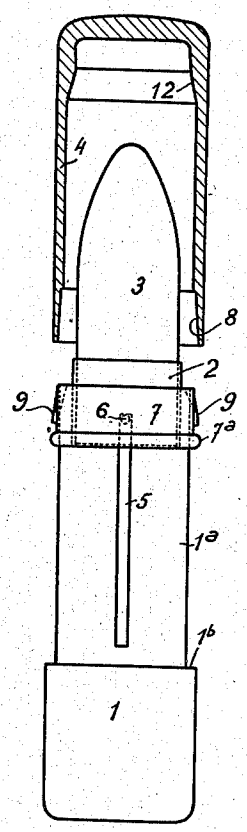


Fig. 2

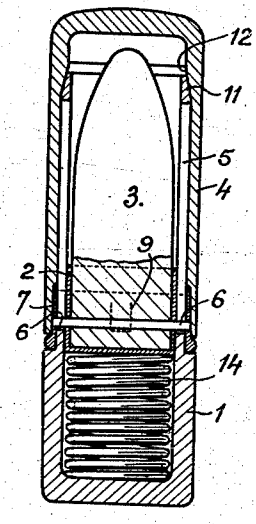


Fig. 3

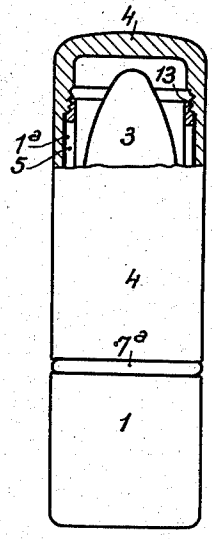


Fig. 4

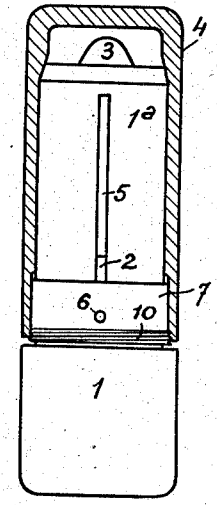
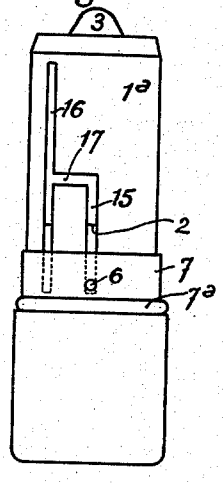


Fig. 5



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CASE FOR LIP ROUGE

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Application November 14, 1935, Serial No. 49,726
In Germany November 30, 1934

3 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)

This invention has for its object to provide an improved case for lip rouge of simple and strong construction which is remarkably convenient in use.

The case according to the present invention is characterized in that the cup which supports the lip-rouge is connected by means of spurs or the like, through slits provided in the case, to a ring located outside the case and concentrically to same, said ring being temporarily connected to the cap so as to be drawn along in its movement when the latter is taken off, until it reaches its upper position in which the spurs abut at the bottom of the case slits.

In this manner the rouge stick is automatically caused to project outside the case of the quantity suitable for use.

In a preferred form, the lower portion of the inner wall of the cap and the ring which is integral with the cup are constructed so as to jam one upon the other in such a manner that the temporary connection between both elements is produced by friction. Consequently as soon as the ring has reached its top position it will only be necessary to continue exerting the traction upon the cap to cause it to separate from said ring.

The friction which insures the connection of the parts may be increased by providing upon the ring bosses or slightly inclined turned up tongues designed to act in the manner of a spring.

According to another form, the parts may be screwed together, the ring being provided with an outer screwthread and the lower end of the cap with an inner corresponding screwthread.

In order to insure the complete closing of the case its top and the top of the cap recess are shaped so as to cause them to jam one upon the other in the final driving movement of the cap upon the ring. This closing device may be applied to any of the above mentioned modes of assembling used for connecting the ring with the cap.

With the first mode of assembling (frictionally connecting the cap with the ring integral with the cup) the closing by screwing the top of the cap recess upon the top of the case may be used.

In an improved form, the case body comprises a plurality of vertical slits communicating together and having different lengths from the bottom upwards for the spurs which connect the cup with the outer ring, so that the ring and consequently the cup may rise to different heights which are determined by the wearing out of the rouge stick, and more especially when said stick is still very long its projection outside the case may be limited this preventing its being deteriorated when putting on the cap to close the case.

The appended drawing illustrates by way of examples various forms of a lip-rouge case constructed according to the present invention.

Figs. 1 and 2 illustrate a first form.

Fig. 1 is a view in elevation of the open case the cap being shown in section.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the whole device when closed, drawn along a line perpendicular to that of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a part sectional view of a modification.

Fig. 4 is an elevation of another modification the lid being shown in section.

Fig. 5 is a front elevation of another form showing the case with its cap taken off.

Referring first to Figs. 1 and 2 it will be seen that the apparatus comprises substantially a properly so called case consisting of a bottom part 1 upon which rises a tubular part 1a of lesser diameter, a cup 2 carrying the rouge stick 3 and a cap 4.

The tube 1a is provided with two vertical diametrically opposed slits 5 through which pass the spurs 6 which connect the cup 2 with an outer ring 7 sliding with a slight friction upon said part 1a while the cup 2 slides inside the tube.

In the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the spurs 6 are constituted by the projections of one and the same pin that extends through the cup and the rouge stick.

The cup 2 and the ring 7 are preferably made of metal while the case and the lid are made of a molded light material such as celluloid.

The lower part of the ring 7 is provided with a flange 7a which bears upon the shoulder 1b of the case body.

In the first form the lower part 8 of the cap recess and the ring 7 are of such a shape and dimensions that they engage one upon the other with a relatively strong friction which is sufficient to draw along the parts 3—2—7 when, in the position shown in Fig. 2 the cap is being pulled off.

With this object in view the two above mentioned parts may be slightly tapered. The ring 7 may also be provided inside with tongues 9 which are obliquely bent up to allow their acting as springs.

In the form shown in Fig. 4 the above parts are temporarily connected by means of a simple screwthread 10 formed upon the ring 7 the cap

being provided with a corresponding inner screw-thread.

In both cases the mere fact of pulling the cap will cause the rouge stick to come in the position required for use, the spurs 6 abutting at the end of the grooves 5 (Fig. 1). In the case of Figs. 1 and 2, it will then be necessary only to continue the drawing movement of the cap to bring it off. In the example shown in Fig. 4 it will be necessary to then rotate the cap in order to unscrew it.

Considering again the Figures 1 and 2 of the drawing it will be seen that the case is designed to be effectively closed by the jamming of the cap with the top of the case, the latter being bevelled at 11 and the cap being provided with a corresponding conical seat 12. The case may also be closed by screwing as will be seen at 13 in Fig. 3.

In order to enhance the action between the bevelled action 11 and the conical seat 12, a helical spring 14 may be provided which will have a tendency to press the cap upward.

On the other hand according to an improved form illustrated in Fig. 5, instead of having one single slit on either side, the case is provided with a plurality of slits of varying heights two vertical slits 15, 16 for example communicating together by means of a horizontal groove 17, this allowing of obtaining different positions for the rouge stick which is pushed out,—two in the present case—, these positions being determined by the wear of said stick. At the beginning the spurs 6 will be retained in the slits 15 so that the new stick will not project out as far as in the case illustrated in Fig. 1, thus minimizing the risks of deterioration when putting back the cap in position. When one half of the stick has been used the ring 7 will be rotated so as to cause the spurs to enter in the longer slits 16, the stick being thus caused to project to an extent which allows of its being used to the end.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A case for lip rouge which comprises; a body provided with longitudinal slits, a rouge supporting cup movable in said body and provided with spurs that pass through the said slits, a ring placed concentrically outside the case body and connected with the cup spurs, a separate cap engaging the case body and covering it, spring extensions provided upon the ring in order to ensure a frictional temporary connection with the cap so that the taking off of the latter causes the drawing along of the ring and of the cup which is integral with it.

2. A lip rouge case comprising: a body having a generally cylindrical shape, longitudinal slits provided in said body and with an abutment at their upper end, a rouge supporting cup movable in said body, spurs moving in said slits and integral with the cup, said spurs abutting at the end of their upper run against the slit abutment, an outer ring disposed concentrically to the case body and connected with the spurs, an independent cap engaging said body and covering it, and spring extensions provided upon the ring to effect the temporary connection between said ring and the cap so that the taking off of the latter causes the drawing along of the ring and of the cup which is integral with it, up to the instant when the cup spurs coming in contact with the end abutment of the slits, the cup separates itself from the outer ring.

3. A lip-rouge case which comprises: a cylindrical body, longitudinal slits provided in said body and having different lengths from the bottom upwards, said slits being connected by transverse grooved portions, a rouge stick supporting cup movable inside the case body, spurs provided upon said cup and passing through said slits, an outer ring concentric with said body and connected with the spurs, a separate cap to cover the case body, jamming means provided upon the outer ring designed to insure a frictional temporary connection between the ring and the cap, such that the taking off of the latter causes the ring and the cup which is integral with it to be drawn up to the height corresponding to the slits in which the cup spurs are engaged.

PIERRE CHEVREAU.