This invention relates to cosmetics, especially lipsticks, and more particularly to a changeable and refillable lipstick assembly.

There is a growing vogue for the use of different shades of lipstick for day or for evening, or for use with clothing ensembles of different color. In accordance with the present invention, a lipstick holder of conventional type may be used with any one of a number of different crayons.

For such an arrangement to be feasible in a practical way, it is important to avoid the need to manually handle the crayons, for otherwise the soiling and messiness is such as to discourage women from adopting this otherwise economical idea. In fact, even the use of refill crayons of identical color has not heretofore proved popular because of the need to handle the crayons when removing the old one and inserting the new one. The present invention is of value for even a woman using only one shade of lipstick, for the improvement is then employed to facilitate removal of a used crayon and insertion of a refill. However, the removal of one crayon and the insertion of another is made so rapid, clean and convenient by means of the present invention, that the change is readily made from day to evening, or from costume to costume, as previously described. The holder itself may be made rich and ornate in appearance, and of precious metal, for only one holder is used with many crayons.

To accomplish the foregoing general objects, and other more specific objects which will hereinafter appear, our invention resides in the changeable and refillable cosmetic assembly elements, and their relation to one another, as are hereinafter more particularly described in the following specification. The specification is accompanied by a drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one form of box for housing the assembly;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with the cover removed, and with the holder in the box;

Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the same, with parts broken away;

Fig. 4 is explanatory of the method of inserting a crayon in the holder, and

Fig. 5 is a inverted plan view of the cover of the box.

Referring to the drawing, and more particularly to Fig. 2, the cosmetic assembly comprises, in combination, a holder 12, a crayon 14, and a crayon support 16. The holder 12 may be of any conventional type, and preferably though not necessarily includes a moveable crayon cup, indicated in outermost position at 18 in Fig. 4. The crayon 14 has a base 20 (Fig. 2) which is rigid compared to the relatively soft crayon 14. As here illustrated, the base is made of sheet metal, but it may also be made of a moldable plastic or equivalent material. In effect, the lipstick has two cups, one being the cup 28 which remains permanently with the crayon 14, and the other being the cup 18 of the holder which detachably and frictionally receives the cup 20. However, to distinguish between these two cups, the cup 20 is here referred to as the "base" of the crayon 14. Either cup or both may be a bottomless tubular sleeve rather than a cup, but cups are preferable.

The upper part of the base 20 has means generally designated 22 for mating with the crayon support 16, and conversely, the support 16 has means to receive the part 22 of base 20. The mating parts support the base and with it the crayon against axial movement, while at the same time exposing the lower part of base 20 to receive the cup 18 of the holder.

In its most practical form, there are a plurality of crayon supports for a plurality of crayons 14, 24, 26, and 28, as well as an angle protecting all of the crayons, in and the particular form here shown, is provided also with space to receive the holder 12, so that the entire assembly may be packaged and sold as a unit.

The supports are preferably housed within a box 30, which in Fig. 1 is shown closed by means of a cover 32. The box protectively houses all of the crayons, and in the particular form here shown, is provided also with space to receive the holder 12, so that the entire assembly may be packaged and sold as a unit.

Considering the arrangement in greater detail, the means 22 at the top of the base 20 is a narrow annular groove, and the crayon support 16 is an upright wall having recesses cut downwardly from the top edge thereof and dimensioned to receive the annular groove. One such recess is best shown at 34 in Fig. 3. The bottom edge is semi-circular to conform to the base of the crayon, but this is not essential, for if the bottom edge were straight, the groove would nevertheless be engaged at side and bottom points sufficient to support the crayon against axial movement, and also against tilting toward the bottom of the box. The groove 22 is preferably formed between a pair of annular beads 36 and 38, said beads being spaced apart by an amount only slightly greater than the thickness of the support wall 40 in which the sockets or recesses are cut. The use of outwardly pressed beads 36 and 38, instead of an inwardly pressed groove, has the advantage of...
maintaining a uniform diameter for the inside of base 20 for reception of the crayon 44. A number of axially directed ridges 42 may be struck outwardly around the base 20 to improve the frictional engagement between the base 20 and the cup 16 of the holder 12.

When the cover 32 is removed, it opens not only the top of the box 30, but also the front, thereby exposing the base 20 of the different crayons for axial approach by the holder. In the present case it comprises a bottom wall 44, end walls 46 and a rear wall 48, but the front wall is either absent, or is narrowed to the small width shown at 50 in Fig. 3. In the present case the cover 32 is a slip cover having a top wall and four edge walls, but it will be understood that it may also be a hinged cover which closes the top wall and the front wall.

In the particular example here shown, the support wall 40 is one wall of a channel shaped piece of sheet metal, the other wall of which is shown at 52, the said walls being connected by a bottom wall 54 which is secured to the bottom 44 of the box, as by means of eyelets 56. The forward wall 52 is narrower than the support wall 40, and is preferably recessed, or scalloped, as is best shown at 58 in Fig. 3. In this way the forward wall 52 may be used to help locate and support the holder when applying the cup to the base of one of the crayons. However, the forward wall or guide wall 52 is not essential.

Assuming that the assembly has been newly purchased, it is merely necessary to remove the holder 12 from the box; to then slide the cap 60 from the holder 12 in the usual way; to then rotate the bottom ring 52 of the holder relative to the cylindrical portion 54, to slide the cup 18 to outermost position (if it is not already there); and to then push the holder axially on to the base of a desired crayon, this being shown in Fig. 4 by the change from the broken line position 12" to the solid line position 12. After the cup 18 has been pushed home on base 20, that is all the way to the bead 36, it is merely necessary to raise the holder as is illustrated by the change from the solid line position 12 to the broken line position 12", the crayon being raised with the holder. The crayon may then be used in the usual way, following which it is turned back into the holder and the cap 60 restored, as is done with any ordinary lipstick.

Under ordinary circumstances, the box with the replaceable crayons is left at home, and the holder with its single crayon is carried in the owner's purse in the usual manner. She simply selects a crayon of desired color before starting from home. To change from one crayon to another, the process described above is repeated, except that after predominantly moving the old crayon to outermost position, its annular groove is dropped downwardly into the vacant socket, as by a movement from the broken line position 22' in Fig. 4 to the solid line position 22, whereupon the holder is pulled axially away from the box, as is illustrated by the change from the solid line position 12 to the broken line position 12". The holder is then pushed on to the base of a crayon of desired shade, and raised to free the crayon from its socket. It will be noted that at any time it is necessary to touch or handle either the old or the new crayon.

In exceptional cases a woman may prefer to carry the entire box with her. With this in mind, the cover 32 of the box is provided with a mirror on the inside, as is shown at 70 in Fig. 5. This mirror may be employed while using the cosmetic stick.

It is believed that the construction and method of use of our improved cosmetic assembly, as well as the advantages thereof, will be apparent from the foregoing detailed description. The holder may be readily and expensively adapted, because only a single holder is required for a number of crayons. A crayon of one shade is readily removed from the holder, and readily replaced by another of different shade. The array of different shades makes it readily possible for a woman to recognize and select a desired shade because of the juxtaposition of the different shades for comparison.

It will be understood that while we have referred to lipstick crayons of different shades, the invention is also useful with lipstick crayons of a single shade, for in such case the crayon support wall with its sockets is of great convenience to remove the remainder of a used crayon and to apply a new crayon. It will be understood that while a crayon support for five crayons has been shown, a lesser or greater number may be provided. It will also be understood that the crayons need not be lipstick crayons; and instead, eye shadows, face powders, etc. may be provided along with lipstick rouge.

It will also be understood that while the box here shown has a space to receive the outside holder, that is not essential, and instead a box may be sold which contains only refills, the holder being sold separately. The crayon support need not be channel shaped, the forward or guide wall 52 being a refinement which is not essential to practice of the invention. Moreover, while it is convenient to secure the support wall to the bottom wall 58 of the box, that is not essential, for the support wall might be secured at its ends. The box itself may take different forms, and may be made to open in different ways, although in all cases it is convenient to open at least the top and front of the box for easy application of the holder to the crayon, and easy removal of the crayon from the crayon support.

It will therefore be apparent that while we have shown and described our invention in a preferred form, many changes may be made in the particular structure shown, without departing from the spirit of the invention as sought to be defined in the following claims. In the claims, the support wall is referred to for convenience as being "upright," but it can be horizontal, with the crayons hanging downwardly, and a side wall left open to slide the crayons laterally out of the sockets or recesses of the holder.

We claim:
1. A lipstick box for use with a crayon holder interchangesably receiving a plurality of crayons each having a rigid base having a narrow annular groove, said box having a bottom wall, end walls, and a rear wall, a cover for closing or opening the top and front of said box, two spaced upright support walls within the box extending substantially parallel to the rear wall, one wall being of greater height than the other, said higher wall being nearer the rear of the box than the other wall and being downwardly recessed to form a plurality of seats for receiving and detachably supporting the plurality of crayons at the annular grooves, the forward lower wall being recessed to help locate and support the holder when applying it to the base of one of the crayons, the spacing between the rear support wall and the rear wall of the box being large enough to re-
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2. A lipstick box for use with a crayon holder interchangeably receiving a plurality of crayons each having a rigid base having a pair of annular beads spaced to provide a narrow annular groove therebetween, said box having a bottom wall, end walls, and a rear wall, a cover for closing or opening the top and front of said box, a channel shaped piece of rigid material secured to the bottom of the box and extending substantially parallel to the rear wall, one wall of said channel being of greater height than the other, the higher wall being disposed toward the rear of the box and the lower wall toward the front, said higher wall being downwardly recessed to provide a plurality of seats for receiving and detachably supporting the plurality of crayons at the annular grooves, the forward lower wall of the channel being recessed to help locate and support the holder when applying it to the base of one of the crayons, the spacing between the rear wall of the channel and the rear wall of the box being large enough to receive the projecting crayons, and the arrangement being such that the crayons may be interchangeably added to or removed from the holder without manual contact with the crayons.

3. A crayon support for use with a conventional lipstick crayon holder and a plurality of crayons each having a rigid base adapted to be frictionally received within the aforesaid holder, with the upper part of said base having means for mating with the crayon support, said crayon support comprising a single channel shaped piece of sheet metal having a first wall and a second wall spaced therefrom, the first wall having a plurality of recesses cut downwardly from the top edge thereof and dimensioned to receive the mating part of the crayon base with the exterior of the base exposed around its periphery to enable it to receive the holder, and the second wall being recessed with recesses of larger dimension to receive the holder, said recesses being in coaxial registration with the recesses of the first wall in order to help locate, guide and support the holder when applying the holder to the base of the crayon.

4. A crayon support for use with a conventional lipstick crayon holder and a plurality of crayons each having a rigid base adapted to be frictionally received within the aforesaid holder, with the upper part of said base having means for mating with the crayon support, said crayon support comprising a single channel shaped piece of sheet metal having a wide wall and a narrow wall spaced therefrom, the wide wall having a plurality of deep recesses cut downwardly from the top edge thereof and dimensioned to receive the mating part of the crayon base with the exterior of the base exposed around its periphery to enable it to receive the holder, and the narrow wall being recessed with recesses of larger dimension to receive the holder, said recesses being in coaxial registration with the recesses of the first wall in order to help locate, guide and support the holder when applying the holder to the base of the crayon.

RAYMOND J. LOHR.
RICHARD N. CARVER.

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