June 25, 1940. G. N. BOLINGER 2,205,808

LIPSTICK CONSTRUCTION

Filed Dec. 7, 1938

Fig. 1.

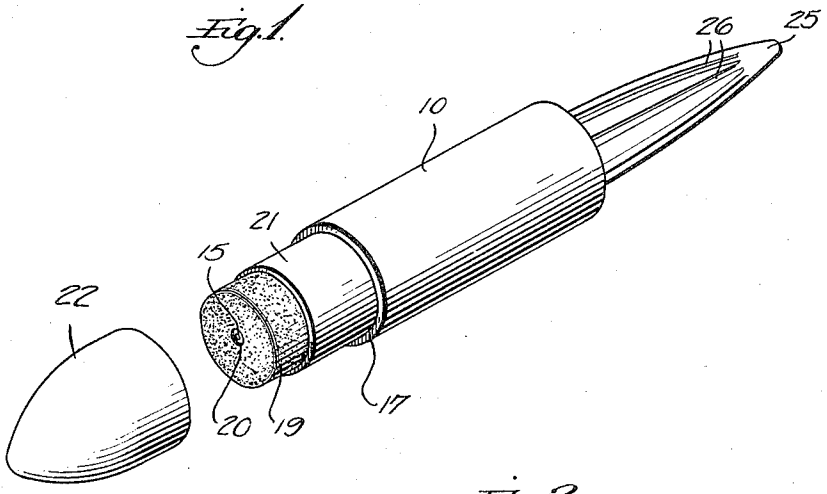
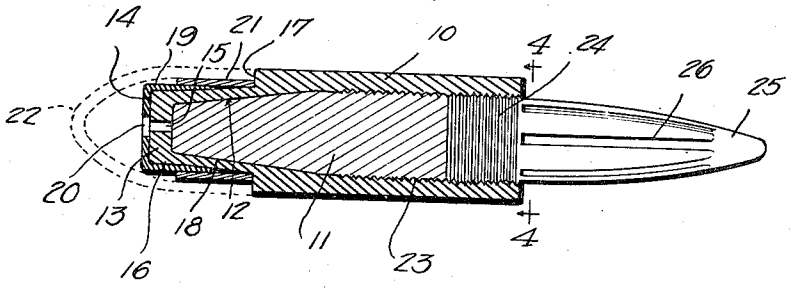


Fig. 2.



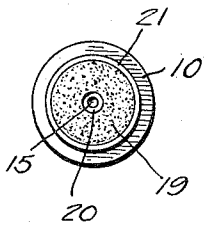


Fig. 3.

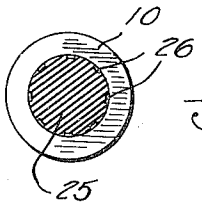


Fig. 4.

Inventor

G. N. BOLINGER

By

Attorney

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LIPSTICK CONSTRUCTION

George Noel Bolinger, Shelbyville, Ill., assignor to Sta-Rite Ginnie Lou, Inc., a corporation of Delaware

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2 Claims. (Cl. 132—79)

This invention relates to a lipstick construction and more particularly to a container-dispenser for semi-liquid rouge by which such rouge may be applied to the lips of the user and thereafter readily rubbed down to give the lips a natural appearance.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a lipstick construction which is adapted for applying, spreading, and rubbing down lip rouge.

A further object of the invention is to provide a lipstick construction by the use of which a measured amount of lip rouge may be quickly applied to the lips and thereafter spread to "shape" the lips and subsequently rubbed down to impart a natural appearance to the lips.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent during the course of the following description. As is well known, the usual method of applying lip rouge is to rub the pointed end of a "stick" of lip rouge on the lips, the lips being "shaped" by the pointed "stick" during the process of applying the rouge. This method of applying lip rouge generally results in an excessive amount of the rouge being distributed over the lips, as a result of which it is customary for the user to remove the excess by pressing an absorbent material, such as a handkerchief or paper tissue, against the lips. Even after the removal of the excess of the rouge in this manner the rouge is frequently unevenly distributed, which imparts an unnatural appearance to the user's lips. Moreover, the lips possess a high degree of shine which imparts a so-called "painted look" to the lips, as a consequence of which users frequently rub the lips with the finger tips to reduce the degree of shine and thereby impart a more natural appearance to the lips.

As will be apparent, the customary method of applying lip rouge, as referred to above, is a comparatively complicated procedure. Moreover, where the fingers are used to rub down the rouge after application to the lips, the finger tips are generally discolored by the rouge, which necessitates the cleaning of the finger tips, this being frequently done by rubbing the finger tips with a handkerchief, thereby leaving thereon the so-called "lipstick stain" which is frequently difficult to remove completely without damage to the delicate fabric of which the handkerchief is made.

The principal purpose of the present invention is to simplify the above mentioned procedure of applying lip rouge and to provide for the application of lip rouge to the lips in such a way that the lips, although suitably colored, are natural and attractive in appearance, without an artificial "painted look."

In the accompanying drawing there is illustrated the preferred embodiment of the lipstick construction embodying the present invention. In this showing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the lipstick construction, with the cap removed,

Figure 2 is a longitudinal vertical section,

Figure 3 is an end view of the lipstick construction with the cap removed, and,

Figure 4 is a cross-section taken on line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, the numeral 10 designates the body portion which is tubular in shape to provide a holder or container chamber 11 which is adapted to receive semi-liquid lip rouge. The tubular body 10 is provided with a restricted axial extension designated generally by the numeral 12. The extension 12 is generally tubular in shape and the interior thereof forms an extension of the chamber 11. The outer end of the extension 12 is provided with a head 13 which has a flat outer face 14 and a restricted discharge opening 15 extending therethrough. The portion 16 adjacent the free end of the extension 12 is substantially cylindrical in shape so that there is a right-angle relationship between the face 14 and the surface 16. However, inwardly of the cylindrical portion 16 the outer wall of the extension 12 tapers outwardly toward the shoulder 17 formed on the body portion 10 to provide the frustro-conical portion 18.

A piece of chamois skin 19 or other flexible material having a slightly roughened outer surface suitable for rubbing down rouge on the lips is arranged over the free end of the extension 12 in the form of a cap. The chamois skin is provided with an opening 20 in axial alignment with the opening 15 in the head of the extension 12. The opening 20 is slightly larger than the opening 15. By virtue of the appreciable thickness of the chamois skin and the size of the opening 20, the cut-out portion of the chamois skin forming the opening 20 constitutes a chamber which is sufficient in size to contain an adequate amount of semi-liquid rouge to properly rouge the lips of the average person.

As shown in Figure 2, the chamois skin 19 is of sufficient size that, when it is in position in the form of a cap around the free end of the extension 12, the cylindrical portion 16 is entirely covered by the chamois skin and a substantial portion of the frustro-conical section 18 of the extension 12 is also surrounded by the chamois skin.

For the purpose of securing the cap of chamois skin in position, an annular band 21, which has an inside diameter substantially equal to the outside diameter of the extension 12 at the point adjacent the shoulder 17 is slipped over the chamois cap 19 and, by virtue of the tapered wall of the frustro-conical section 18 wedges the inner edge of the chamois cap between the band 21 and the extension 12, thereby detachably securing the chamois in position. A cap 22 is adapted to be arranged over the end of the lipstick construction in tight-fitting engagement with the shoulder 17 of the body portion 10 to protect the chamois 19 from dirt when the device is not in use.

The inner wall of the tubular body portion 10 is threaded as at 23 to receive a threaded plunger 24 which is movable into and out of the chamber 11. The plunger 24 has an axial extension 25 serving as a handle to rotate the plunger. The handle is provided with elongated grooves 26 to facilitate the gripping and the turning of the handle 25 by means of the fingers.

The operation of the device is as follows:

The plunger 24 is removed from the tubular body portion 10 by rotating the handle 25 in a counter-clockwise direction as viewed in Figure 4. A desired amount of semi-liquid lip rouge is then introduced into the chamber 11, following which the plunger 24 is threaded into the end of the tubular body portion 10. When it is desired to use the device to apply rouge to the lips, the cap 22 is first removed. Thereafter, the handle 25 is turned in a clockwise direction to advance the plunger 24 toward the left as viewed in Figure 2 to a sufficient extent to compress the body of rouge in the chamber 11 to a degree sufficient to force enough of the rouge through the opening 15 to substantially fill the opening 20 in the chamois 19. As soon as the desired amount of rouge has been forced into the opening 20, the handle 25 is moved a part of a turn in a counter-clockwise direction to remove the pressure on the body of rouge in the chamber 11 to assure that no additional amount of the rouge will be forced through the opening 15. Thereupon the outer face of the chamois cap 19 is brought into light contact with the lips at spaced points to deposit small amounts or "dots" of the rouge over the lips. As soon as the quantity of rouge which had been introduced into the opening 20 has been distributed over the lips, the "dots" of rouge are spread by sliding or rubbing the chamois 19 over the lips. By virtue of the right-angle relationship of the outer face of the chamois 19 and the portion surrounding the cylindrical section 16 of the extension 12, a relatively sharp corner is provided at the free edge of the chamois cap which facilitates the "shaping" of the rouge on the lips. After the rouge has been spread and the lips "shaped", the rouge may then be rubbed down by the chamois 19, either the portion of the chamois skin over the flat face 14 or the cylindrical portion surrounding the cylindrical section 16 being used, as desired. Due to the normal relatively rough texture of chamois skin, this material serves particularly well for rubbing the rouge into the lips to avoid the so-called "painted look." However, any other suitable flexible applicator may be employed in place of the chamois skin, if desired.

After the device has been used over such a period of time as to cause the chamois skin 19 to be impregnated with an excessive amount of rouge, the chamois skin may be removed for washing or cleaning by sliding off the annular retaining band 21.

A particular advantage of the present lipstick construction is that after the initial supply of semi-liquid rouge has been consumed, the chamber 11 may be refilled with an additional amount of the rouge by removing the plunger 24 and introducing the rouge into the open end of the tubular body portion 10.

While I have described in detail the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that the size, shape and arrangement of parts may be variously modified without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

I claim:

1. A lipstick construction comprising an elongated body portion adapted to contain semi-liquid rouge, said body portion being provided with a restricted substantially tubular axial extension having a head at the free end thereof provided with a restricted axial opening therethrough, a plunger movable in said body portion to force said rouge through said restricted opening, a piece of chamois skin arranged over the free end of said restricted portion having an opening therein in registration with and larger than said restricted opening, and means for detachably securing said chamois skin in position.

2. A lipstick construction comprising an elongated tubular body portion adapted to contain semi-liquid rouge, said body portion being provided at one end thereof with a restricted substantially tubular axial extension having a head with a flat outer face provided with a restricted axial opening therethrough, said extension being substantially cylindrical in shape adjacent the free end thereof and being frustro-conical in shape inwardly of such cylindrical portion, a chamois skin applicator arranged in the form of a cap over the free end of said extension, the inner edge portion of such cap surrounding a portion of the frustro-conical portion of said extension, an annular band surrounding said inner edge of said cap and wedging the same against said frustro-conical portion to detachably secure said cap in position on the free end of said extension, said applicator having an opening therein in registration with and slightly larger than said restricted axial opening, and a plunger in threaded engagement with said tubular body portion for forcing said rouge from said body portion through said restricted axial opening.

GEORGE NOEL BOLINGER.