July 9, 1957 L. ABBOTTS 2,798,598

COSMETIC HOLDER

Filed Aug. 15, 1955

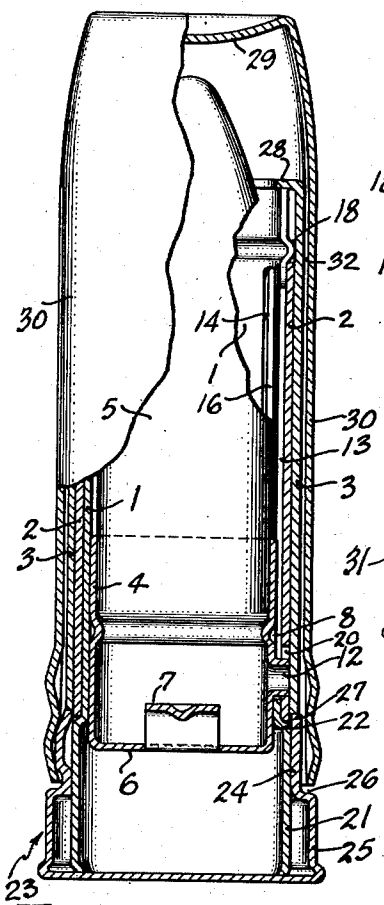


Fig. 1.

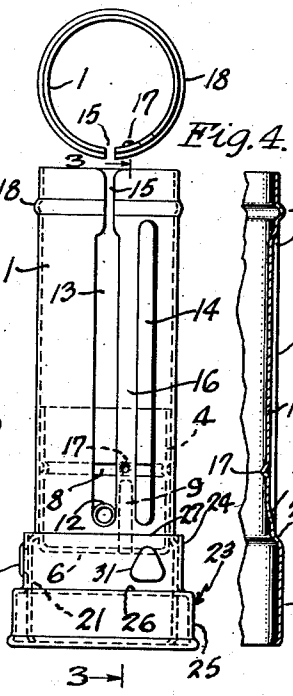


Fig. 2.

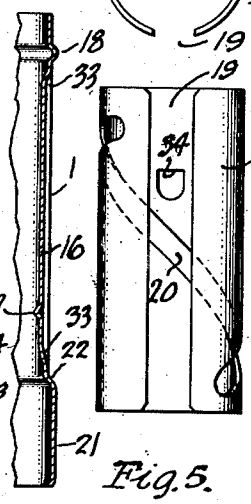


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

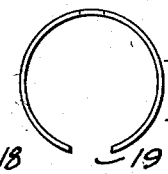


Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.

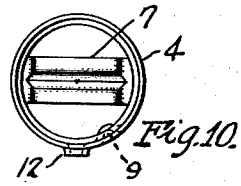


Fig. 10.

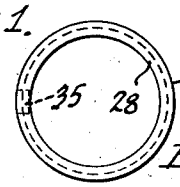


Fig. 8.

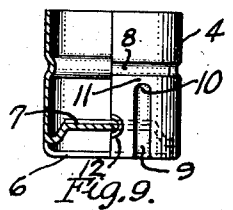


Fig. 9.

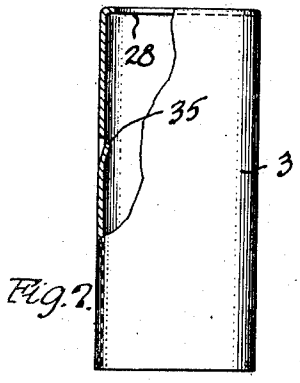


Fig. 7.

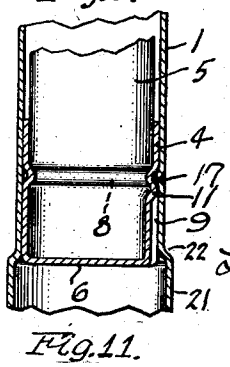


Fig. 11.

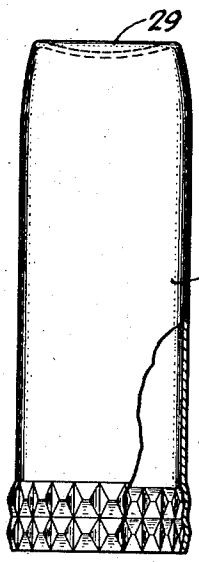


Fig. 12.

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COSMETIC HOLDER

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Application August 15, 1955, Serial No. 528,413

4 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)

This invention relates to holder for cosmetics and the like, and particularly to a holder for such materials as lipsticks, eyebrow pencils and similar materials, and has for an object to provide an improved and simplified construction for this type of device in which means is provided for releasably retaining the slide or carrier for the cosmetic material, such, for example, as the lipstick or the like, in its inward or retracted position so that there is no danger of its inadvertently sliding forwardly or outwardly while being carried in a handbag or the like or in transportation, to jam the free end thereof against the closure cap to mar the stick.

Another object is to provide a construction of this type in which the slide or carrier for the cosmetic material is automatically released and fed forwardly by the simple normal operation of rotating a finger grip at one end of the device while retaining the outer shell or casing stationary.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, I have devised the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification. It is, however, to be understood the invention is not limited to the specific details of construction and arrangement shown, but may embody various changes and modifications within the scope of the invention.

In this drawing:

Fig. 1 is a partial longitudinal section and partial side elevation of the device on an enlarged scale;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the inner body or sleeve with the finger grip applied thereto on a somewhat smaller scale;

Fig. 3 is a detail longitudinal section thereof substantially on line 3—3 of Fig. 2, but with the end cap or finger grip removed;

Fig. 4 is an end view looking toward the top thereof;

Fig. 5 is a side view or elevation of the outer or spiral sleeve;

Fig. 6 is an end view thereof;

Fig. 7 is a partial side elevation and partial section of the outer body or shell;

Fig. 8 is a top end view thereof;

Fig. 9 is a partial longitudinal section and partial side elevation of the slide or carrier for the cosmetic material;

Fig. 10 is a top end or plan view thereof;

Fig. 11 is a longitudinal section through the inner shell or sleeve and the carrier showing the action of a releasable retaining means, and

Fig. 12 is a partial side elevation and partial longitudinal section of the outer closure cap.

This improved holder comprises inner and outer concentric sleeves or body members **1** and **2** in telescoped relation, and an outer body or shell **3** enclosing the outer or spiral sleeve **2**. The bodies or sleeves **1** and **2** are rotatable one with respect to the other and have cooperating propeller means for the slide or carrier **4** for the cosmetic material such, for example, as the lipstick **5**, this carrier or slide being longitudinally slidable within

the inner body or sleeve **1** to either retract the stick **5** into the holder or project its free end from the outer end of the holder to expose it for use.

The carrier or slide **4** in the form shown comprises a cupped member with a closed lower end **6** and an open upper end in which the lower or inner end of the stick **5** is inserted for mounting the stick therein. It may have a raised cross wall **7** cut and pressed inwardly from the bottom wall to strength the holder with the slide and also to form a limit stop to limit the insertion of the stick **5**. In its outer wall spaced below its upper end is formed a depression **8**, in the form shown comprising a peripheral channel or groove which may be pressed or rolled into the side of the carrier, and this may also form a stop means to limit insertion of the stick **5** into the carrier. Also formed in the outer wall of this carrier is a longitudinal channel **9** opening through its inner or lower end and closed at its upper end **10**, and stopping a short distance from the depression **8** to thus form a wall or shoulder **11** between this closed end of the channel **9** and the depression **8** for a purpose presently to be described. Projecting outwardly from the side wall of this slidable carrier is also a projection **12**, in this case in the form of an eyelet or short tube formed by punching and drawing outwardly this wall of the slide.

The inner body or sleeve **1** is provided with a pair of longitudinal slots **13** and **14** spaced a short distance laterally or peripherally of the sleeve, the slot **14** running through a large portion of the length of the sleeve and closed at its opposite ends, while the slot **13** is closed at its inner end, but preferably is reduced in width for a portion of its upper end as shown at **15**, and opening through the upper end of the sleeve to facilitate assembly of the parts. These two slots provide between them a yieldable spring strip **16** on the inner side of which adjacent their lower ends is formed an inwardly extending projection **17**, which may be formed by bumping in the wall of the strip **16**, preferably in the form of a rounded bump. The inner body or sleeve **1** is provided adjacent its upper end with an outer peripheral bead **18** which provides means to engage the upper end of the outer or spiral sleeve **2** to retain these two sleeves against longitudinal separation. The sleeve **2** is rolled up from a strip of sheet metal with a longitudinal slot **19** extending the full length of this sleeve and permits it to have a spring action or tendency to spread outwardly and thus retain it in the outer shell or casing **3**, this sleeve **2** being normally of somewhat larger diameter than the inner diameter of the shell **3** and when inserted in the shell is compressed somewhat so that when it is released after insertion in the shell it tends to expand outwardly and grip the inner surface of the shell to hold itself stationary therein. It is provided with a spiral slot or guide **20** stopping at its opposite ends a short distance from the opposite ends of this sleeve.

The inner body or sleeve **1** is also provided at its lower end with an enlarged portion **21** thus providing a stop shoulder **22** for the inner end of the sleeve **2**, the sleeve **1** therefore being retained against longitudinal movement in the sleeve **2** by the bead **18** and the shoulder **22** at the opposite ends of the sleeve **2**. The enlarged lower end **21** of the body or sleeve **1** is telescoped with a tight fit into an end cap **23** forming a finger grip for rotating the sleeve **1**, and this cap has an upper portion **24** tightly fitting the enlarged portion **21** of the sleeve, and a lower enlarged portion **25** forming a limiting shoulder **26** between them. The upper end edge **27** of this cap is adjacent the stop shoulder **22** and forms a limit stop for the inner end of the outer body or shell **3**. The upper end of this shell or body is inturned, as shown at **28**, to form an inner flange lying over the top end of

the inner sleeve 1 to limit the insertion of this sleeve into the shell 3.

When assembled, the tubular projection 12 extends through the longitudinal slot 13 in the sleeve 1 into the spiral slot or guide 20 of the sleeve 2. Therefore, relative rotation of these two sleeves, by camming action of the extension on the spiral sleeve 20, it being held against turning in the sleeve 1 by the slot 13 cooperating with the projection 12, will cause the slide or carrier 4 to slide longitudinally within the sleeve 1, to retract or project the stick 5 either into or from the holder to enclose it therein or extend it for use. The projection 12 is so positioned with respect to the longitudinal channel 9, which, as indicated, is located at one side of the projection 12, that this channel 9 is in alignment with the inwardly extending projection or bump 17. Therefore, when one of the sleeves 1 or 2 is rotated, normally when the inner sleeve 1 is rotated by the finger grip 23 with one hand while the outer shell 3 is held stationary in the other hand, to shift or retract the carrier 4 inwardly or toward its inner position, as it approaches this position the projection or bump 17 will pass into the longitudinal channel 9 through the open lower end thereof until it reaches its upper closed end 10, and then further inward movement of the slide or carrier will cause this bump or projection 17 to snap over the shoulder 11 between the closed end 10 of the channel 9 and depression 8 to seat this bump in the depression 8. This action is permitted by the spring strip 16 which will yield outwardly to permit the bump 17 to pass over the connecting wall 11 between the channel 9 and the depression 8. This wall and the depression therefore form a stop or retaining shoulder which will cooperate with the projection or bump 17 to releasably retain the carrier or slide 4 in its inward or retracted position, and will effectively prevent it from inadvertently sliding forwardly while being carried in a pocket or handbag or other transportation means, to cause the free end of the stick 5 to jam against the closed end 29 of an outer closure cap or shell 30. As the slide or carrier 4 moves to its inner retracted position and the bump or projection 17 slides over the retaining shoulder 11, a slight click is heard and also felt by the operator. When the inner sleeve 1 is turned in the opposite direction, to feed the stick 5 forwardly to project or expose its upper end for use, this bump or projection 17 will slide backwardly over the retaining shoulder 11 into the channel 9 and permit free forward movement of the carrier to slide 4 with the stick 5.

The whole device with the exception of the hand grip 23 may be enclosed in the closure cap or outer shell 30, which, as indicated, is closed at its upper end 29. The upper portion 24 of the end cap or finger grip 23 is provided with one or more outwardly extending bumps or projections 31 forming friction means to grip the inner wall of the cap 30 as this cap is slid or telescoped over the outer shell 3 onto the portion 24 of the end cap. This will provide a frictional grip which will effectively retain the closure cap in position, and its inward movement is limited by the stop 26. The cap 30 is of somewhat larger diameter than the outer shell 3 so as to provide a clearance space 32 between them, and therefore should anyone try to turn the end cap or finger grip 23 with respect to the cap 30, the shell 3 will be free to turn within this cap and therefore this action will not operate the propeller means to shift the slide or carrier 4 and stick 5 to project it to jam it against the closed end 29 of the cap.

The spring strip 16 is pressed inwardly, as shown somewhat exaggerated at 33 in Fig. 3, so that it yieldingly presses against the outer surface of the slide or carrier 4 to thus provide a friction which will prevent looseness of the slide 4 within the inner sleeve and will provide a frictional grip to prevent inadvertent sliding of the carrier within the sleeve and provide a smooth, uniform action of the carrier within the sleeve. Means may be provided to retain the spiral or outer sleeve 2 in the outer shell or casing 3, such, for example, as providing the sleeve 2 with an opening having a retaining shoulder 34 (Fig. 5) adapted to seat against the upper end of an inwardly pressed spring lug 35 (Fig. 7) lanced and pressed inwardly from the side wall of the outer body or shell 3. As the sleeve 2 is inserted in the shell 3 the lug or ear 35 will snap into the opening in the shoulder 34 and hold them in assembled relation. This also acts as a locating means to properly line up and position the sleeve 2 and the shell 3.

It will be seen from the above that this structure and arrangement provides a very simple and effective means for releasably retaining the carrier or slide for the stick of cosmetic material or the like at its inner retracted position, and that this retaining means will automatically become effective as the propeller or feeding means slides the carrier to its inner position; also that the operator can feel or hear a slight click which indicates that the slide is in its inner position and will be retained therein against accidental outward shifting movement during carrying of the holder in a pocket, handbag or other transporting means, and that the carrier is automatically released from this retaining means by the normal and simple operation of rotating the finger grip relative to the outer body or sleeve in the normal operation of feeding the cosmetic material forwardly for use.

Having thus set forth the nature of my invention, I claim:

1. A holder of the character described comprising inner and outer concentric sleeves, means for rotating one of the sleeves relative to the other, a carrier slidable longitudinally in the inner sleeve, carrier propelling mechanism operated by relative rotation of said sleeves for advancing and retracting the carrier, said carrier provided with a longitudinal channel in its outer wall open at one end adjacent the inner end of the carrier and closed at its other and, said closed end spaced from a depression in the wall of the carrier forming a retaining shoulder, and an inwardly extending projection on the inner sleeve in alignment with said channel and adapted to enter said channel and snap over said shoulder when the carrier reaches its inner retracted position to releasably retain it in this position.

2. A holder of the character described comprising an inner sleeve member, an outer sleeve embracing this member, means for rotating one of these sleeves relative to the other, a carrier member slidable longitudinally in the inner sleeve member, carrier propelling mechanism operated by relative rotation of the inner sleeve member and the outer sleeve for advancing and retracting the carrier member, one of said members provided with a longitudinally extending channel in its side wall facing the other member and terminating in a closed end spaced from a depression forming a retaining shoulder, and the other member provided with a projection projecting from its side wall into said channel and adapted to snap over said retaining shoulder when the carrier member reaches its inner retracted position to yieldingly retain the carrier in this position.

3. A holder of the character described comprising inner and outer concentric sleeves, means for rotating one of the sleeves relative to the other, a carrier slidable longitudinally in the inner sleeve, carrier propelling mechanism operated by a relative rotation of said sleeves for advancing and retracting the carrier comprising a longitudinal slot in one sleeve, an inclined slot in the other sleeve and a projection extending outwardly from the side wall of the carrier into said slots, said carrier provided with a longitudinal channel in its outer surface open at one end adjacent the inner end of the carrier and closed at its opposite end, said carrier having a depression in its outer surface spaced from said closed end of the channel providing a retaining shoulder, and a bump projecting inwardly on the side wall of the inner sleeve at one side of and adjacent the longitudinal slot and in position to enter said channel and snap from the closed

end of the channel over said shoulder when the carrier reaches its inner retracted position to yieldingly retain the carrier in this position.

4. A holder of the character described comprising inner and outer concentric sleeves, means for rotating one of the sleeves relative to the other, a carrier slidable longitudinally in the inner sleeve, carrier propelling mechanism operated by relative rotation of said sleeves for advancing and retracting the carrier comprising a longitudinal slot in one sleeve, an inclined slot in the other sleeve and a projection extending outwardly from the side wall of the carrier into said slots, said inner sleeve also provided with a second longitudinal slot at one side of and spaced from the first slot providing a yieldable spring strip between the slots engaging the outer surfaces of the carrier and providing a frictional

resistance to movement of the carrier, said carrier provided with a longitudinal channel in its outer surface open at one end adjacent the inner end of the carrier and closed at its opposite end, said carrier also having a depression in its outer surface spaced from said closed end of the channel providing a retaining shoulder, and a bump projecting inwardly on the inner side of said spring strip in position to enter said channel and snap from the closed end of the channel over said shoulder when the carrier reaches its inner retracted position to yieldingly retain the carrier in this position.

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