July 17, 1962 S. LEVINE 3,044,612

COSMETIC MASS HOLDER

Filed Jan. 13, 1960

FIG. 1

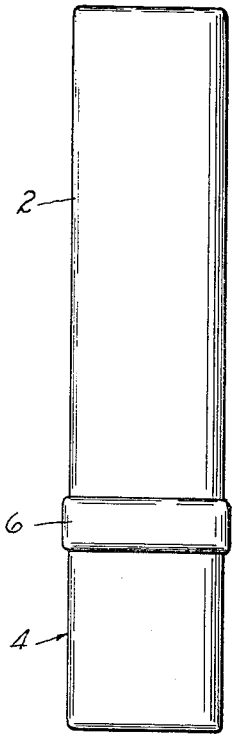


FIG. 2

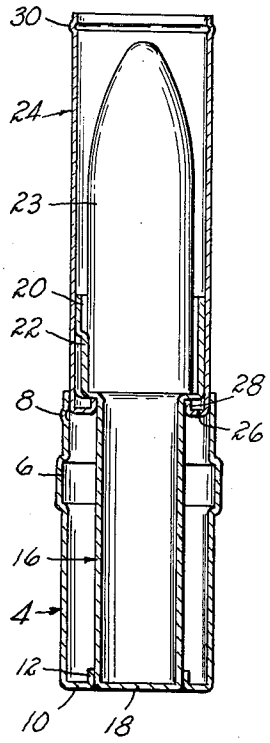
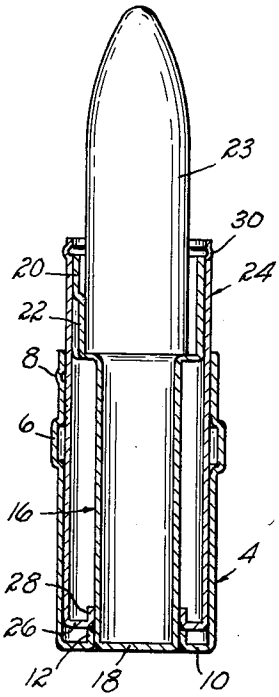


FIG. 3



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COSMETIC MASS HOLDER

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This invention relates to cosmetic mass holders.

It is the aim of the present invention to provide a new and improved cosmetic mass holder of the type having improved means for protecting the cosmetic mass seated therein, which is comprised of a minimum of elements, is simple and economical in construction and use and which is readily manufactured and assembled. Other aims will be in part obvious and in part pointed out more in detail hereinafter.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combination of elements and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereafter set forth and the scope of the application of which will be indicated in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

FIG. 1 is a side view of a cosmetic mass holder embodying the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a sectional view of the holder in FIG. 1 with the cap removed; and

FIG. 3 is a sectional view with the sleeve retracted.

Referring first to FIG. 1 of the drawings, the general external assembly of a cosmetic mass holder embodying the present invention is comprised of a tubular cap 2 frictionally engaged on the tubular casing 4 in abutment against the collar 6 thereof.

As illustrated in FIGS. 2 and 3, a plurality of dimples 8 spaced about the periphery of the upper portion of the casing 4 promote close-fitting frictional engagement between the casing and cap as well as provide bearing surfaces for the cap during engagement and disengagement. The bottom end of the casing 4 has an integrally formed end wall 10 with an upstanding peripheral lip 12 about an aperture therein which defines a seat spaced radially inwardly of the outer wall.

Fastened into the seat defined by the lip 12 is the columnar portion 16 of the tubular mass container 14, and its closed end wall 18 registers and cooperates with partial end wall 10 of the casing 4 to provide a substantially continuous and closed end surface. Any convenient mode of fastening such as staking may be employed so that the mass container cannot be pulled out of the seat or turned therein. At the opposite end, the mass container 14 is expanded outwardly to provide a lipstick-receiving cup 20 which projects at least partially from the open end of the casing 4 and which has its outer periphery spaced inwardly of and in close proximity to the inner periphery of the casing. A lipstick mass 23 received therein is engaged and retained by indents 22 spaced about the peripheral wall of the cup 20.

Slidably retained between the container 14 and the casing 4 is an elongated tubular sleeve 24, the inner end of which is provided with an inturned portion forming a base 26 and an upstanding rim 28. The base portion 26 and rim 28 extend at least into substantial proximity with the columnar portion 16 to stabilize the sleeve and may act as a bearing for engagement therewith. Upward movement of sleeve 24 is limited by engagement of the rim 28 with the bottom of cup 20.

The several parts of the holder are dimensioned so that the sleeve 24 is frictionally held in adjusted position and may be moved inwardly and outwardly relative to the lipstick-receiving cup 20 by a simple push-pull action. Conveniently, this may be done by controlling the cooperating peripheral dimensions of the sleeve and cup,

although other surfaces may be utilized in conjunction therewith or in place thereof, including the combinations of the casing outer wall and sleeve 24 and of the base portion 26 and columnar portion 16. A finger-grip for manipulating the sleeve is provided by the peripheral rib 30 on the outer end of the sleeve.

In assembling the holder, the sleeve 24 is first inserted into the casing 4 and then the mass container 14 is fastened into the seat provided by the aperture in the end wall 10. When the casing and mass container are both metallic, this is conveniently done by expanding the metal of the mass container into the casing lip with a suitable die. When the mass container or both elements are fabricated from plastic materials, adhesives are most conveniently utilized. Sliding the cap 2 over the casing completes the assembly.

As is readily apparent, the several elements are readily and simply fabricated in conventional forming equipment, and are quickly assembled in a simple operation. Although the several elements in the illustrated embodiment have a circular cross-section, it will be apparent that other shapes and styles can be employed for the several tubular members, such as, for example, triangular, diamond-shaped, and hexagonal.

The relatively simple structure of the cosmetic mass holder of the present invention provides many obvious advantages including a minimum of parts, and ease of fabrication and assembly. In use, the sleeve may be extended to protect the cosmetic mass during non-use and retracted to expose an amount of cosmetic mass sufficient for use.

I claim:

1. A cosmetic mass holder for supporting a cosmetic mass in a rigid position comprising an integrally formed casing having an elongated outer wall and an end wall with an aperture therein defining a seat, a tubular mass container having a columnar portion with a closed end wall fastened in said seat and an expanded cosmetic mass receiving portion at the opposite end, a tubular sleeve slidable longitudinally between said casing outer wall and mass container and frictionally engaged with said tubular mass container for positioning outwardly of and relative to said casing, and a tubular cap frictional engaged on the outer wall of the casing.

2. A cosmetic mass holder for supporting a cosmetic mass in a rigid position comprising an integrally formed casing having an elongated outer wall and an end wall with an upstanding lip spaced from the outer wall and defining a seat, a tubular mass container having a columnar portion with a closed end wall fastened in said lip and a flared cosmetic mass receiving portion at the opposite end extending outwardly of the casing, a tubular sleeve slidable longitudinally between said casing outer wall and mass container and frictionally engageable with said tubular mass container for positioning outwardly of and relative to said casing, and a tubular cap frictionally engaged on the outer wall of the casing.

3. A lipstick holder for supporting a cosmetic mass in a rigid position comprising a tubular casing having an integrally formed elongated outer side wall and end wall, said end wall having a lip spaced from the outer wall and extending coaxial thereto to define a seat; a tubular mass container having a columnar portion with a closed end fastened in said seat and having an expanded lipstick-receiving cup at the opposite end extending from the casing; a tubular sleeve extending outwardly of said casing and slidable longitudinally between said mass container and casing outer wall, said sleeve being frictionally engageable with the lipstick-receiving cup for positioning outwardly of and relative to said cup, the inner end of said sleeve having an integrally formed base portion with an

upstanding lip in close proximity to the columnar portion of said mass container; and a tubular cap frictionally engaged on the outer wall of said casing.

4. A lipstick holder for supporting a cosmetic mass in a rigid position comprising a tubular casing having an integrally formed elongated outer wall and end wall, said end wall having an aperture therein with a peripheral lip extending parallel to the outer wall to define a seat spaced from the outer wall; a tubular mass container having a columnar portion with a closed end fastened in said seat and having an expanded lipstick-receiving cup at the opposite end extending outwardly of said casing, said cup having its outer periphery in proximity to the inner periphery of the casing outer wall; a tubular sleeve extending outwardly of said casing and slidable longitudinally between said mass container and casing outer wall, said sleeve being frictionally engageable with the lipstick-receiving cup for positioning outwardly of and relative to said cup, the inner end of said sleeve having an integrally formed base portion with an upstanding rim in sliding contact with the columnar portion of said mass container; and a tubular cap frictionally engaged on the outer wall of said casing.

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