

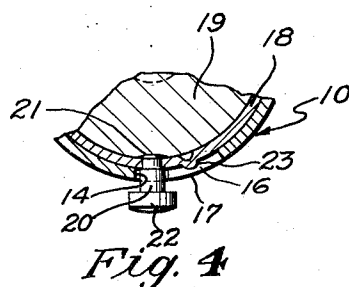
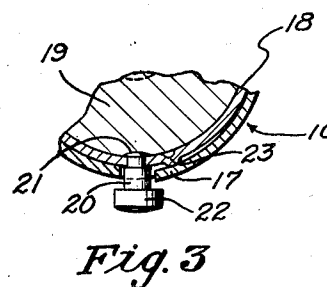
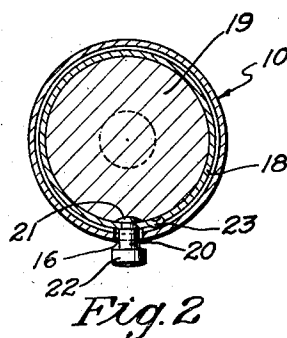
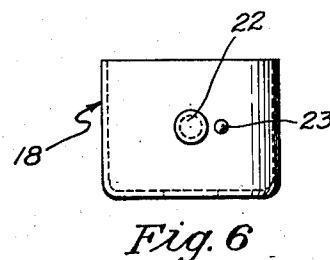
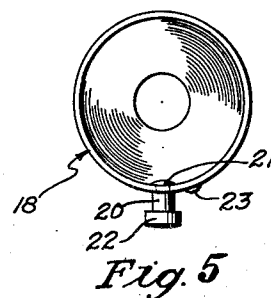
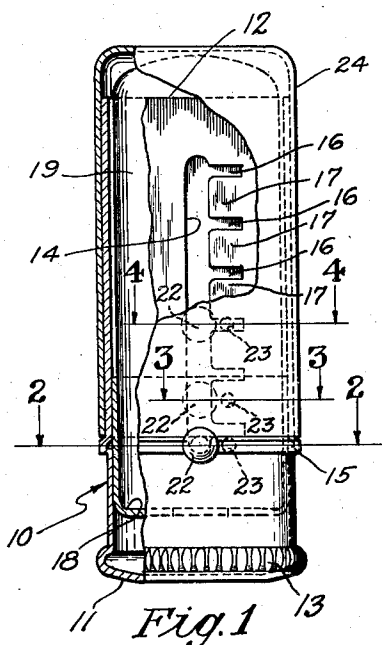
Oct. 23, 1934.

G. C. FULLMER

1,978,193

COSMETIC CONTAINER

Filed Jan. 17, 1934



INVENTOR
Giles C. Fullmer
BY
Hooster T. Davis
ATTORNEYS,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,978,193

COSMETIC CONTAINER

Giles C. Fulmer, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to
The Bridgeport Metal Goods Manufacturing
Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of
Connecticut

Application January 17, 1934, Serial No. 706,964

5 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in containers and has particular relation to a cosmetic container adapted to receive any cosmetic or similar material such for example as lipstick, shaving soap, cold cream, eyebrow pencil and the like.

An object of the invention is to provide a cosmetic container including means whereby the cosmetic may be projected beyond one end of the container for use and retracted into the container after use, and including means whereby the cosmetic will be maintained in projected position while in use so that the pressure used in applying the cosmetic will not force it into the container.

Another object is to provide a container as stated and which is of simple construction, which may be manufactured at low cost, and which does not include any operating parts likely to get out of order.

Other objects and advantages will become apparent from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein a satisfactory embodiment of the invention is shown. However, it will be understood that the invention is not limited to the details disclosed but includes all such variations and modifications as fall within the spirit of the invention and the scope of the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view, with parts broken away, showing the improved container;

Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken substantially along the plane of the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view taken substantially along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 but with the cover of the container omitted;

Fig. 4 is a similar view taken substantially along the plane of the line 4—4 of Fig. 1 the cover of the container being omitted;

Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the cosmetic carrier of the container; and

Fig. 6 is a side elevational view of the carrier.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the improved container is shown as including a body or casing 10, the lower or inner end 11 of which is permanently closed while its upper or outer end 12 is open. Casing 10 may be of any desired size and shape, such for example as round, square, rectangular, oval, hexagonal, etc., and may be ornamented or not as desired. As shown the casing is cylindrical and at its closed end is slightly enlarged and is fluted at 13.

In one side wall the casing 10 is provided with a longitudinally extending slot 14 which at its upper end stops short of the upper open end of the casing and at its lower end passes through an outwardly pressed bead 15 arranged above or inwardly of the closed end 11 of the casing. A series of slots or recesses 16 are also formed in the wall of the container having the slot 14, and while the slots 16 are spaced from one another and are parallel with one another they are angularly disposed relative to the slot 14 and each at one end enters or communicates with the slot 14. These slots or recesses 16 form the portions between them into yieldable or spring portions or fingers 17.

Within the casing there is arranged a cup-like member 18 comprising a cosmetic carrier and such carrier is adapted to receive the inner end of any cosmetic stick 19 which, as shown in Fig. 1, may, when new, project slightly beyond the open end of the casing 10 when the carrier 18 is in fully retracted position. However, as the cosmetic is used the stick becomes shorter and it is necessary to operate the carrier to project the end of the cosmetic beyond the casing in order that the cosmetic may be applied. It will, therefore, be understood that the carrier 18 is shiftable toward and from the open end of the casing 10 to project the cosmetic beyond the open end of the casing for use and to withdraw it into the casing after use.

To provide for manipulation or shifting of the carrier in the casing an operating member, here shown as a stud 20, is arranged projecting through the slot 14 and with its inner end connected with the carrier 18. The stud may take any desired form and may be a screw or the like although it is disclosed as in the nature of a rivet and has its inner end passed through the wall of the carrier and headed as at 21 whereby it is permanently connected with the carrier. The outer end of stud 20 may be enlarged providing a head or finger piece 22. By shifting the stud 20 along the slot 14 the carrier 18 will be shifted toward and from the open end of the casing 10.

A projection or bump 23 is formed on the carrier at a point slightly laterally of the stud or operating member 20. As disclosed projection 23 is formed by pressing outwardly a small portion of the wall of the carrier although it will be understood that the projection may take any other form and may be in the nature of a small pin attached to the carrier. Preferably, the outer surface of projection 23 is rounded as shown. The projection is shown as arranged

substantially in lateral alignment with the stud or operating member 20 but it may be located at any desired position on the carrier, and as said member is advanced from its full line position of Fig. 1 to shift the carrier toward the open end of the casing, the projection 23 also moves with it from recess to recess 16 under the fingers 17. Portions or spring fingers 17 yield to permit the projection to pass as the projection is forced against them and the projection successively enters the slots or recesses 16 as the carrier is shifted. In Fig. 3 the projection 23 is shown as disposed below one of the portions or fingers 17 while in Fig. 4 the said projection is shown as located in one of the slots 16.

That is, as the carrier is shifted to project the cosmetic for use the projection 23 successively enters the slots 16 beginning with the lowermost slot, and as it moves from one slot to the next it engages the yielding portions or spring fingers 17 of the casing and such portions or fingers yield outwardly permitting the projection to pass. When the projection is in one of the slots 16 (see Fig. 4) it more or less positively locks the carrier in position so that the cosmetic is more or less locked in position and may be used without being forced back into the casing by the pressure ordinarily used in applying it. With this arrangement it is not necessary for the user or operator to hold the operating member or stud 20 during the application of the cosmetic. It is also noted that while the projection 23 is beneath one of the portions or fingers 17 (see Fig. 3) the carrier and the cosmetic therein are frictionally held in adjusted positions.

When carrier 18 is in its innermost position the operating member or stud 20 is at the innermost end of slot 14 and such member and the projection 23 may be located substantially within the bead 15 (see Fig. 2). With the parts in this position the cosmetic, if new, is substantially entirely within the casing and if used is entirely within the casing. The carrier and cosmetic being thus withdrawn a closure 24 is applied to the casing and this closure preferably conforms to the shape of the casing and is elongated and closed at its outer end. The closure telescopes over the open end of the casing and preferably is of such length that its edge at its open end may be brought into engagement with the upper edge of the bead 15 which acts as a limit stop for the closure. With the closure in this position the slot 14 and the slots 16 are fully closed whereby the entrance of powder or the like is prevented and the closure having a friction fit with the casing serves to retain the carrier 18 in its innermost position due to engagement of the open end of the closure with the operating member 22. Also lug or projection 23 being in the channel on the inside of bead 15 holds the carrier in this retracted position.

When the cosmetic is to be used the closure 24 is removed and the stud or member 20 is then shifted along the slot 14 to move the carrier 18 toward the open end of the casing to expose the cosmetic for use. During such shifting movement of the carrier the projection 23 successively enters the slots 16 beginning with the lowermost or innermost slot and while such projection is in a slot 16 it holds the carrier in adjusted position as above explained. The portions or fingers 17 being yieldable no positive lock is provided and the carrier may be shifted in the casing and it is only necessary to apply such force to the operating member or stud 20 as to overcome the holding effect of yieldable resilient finger 17 on

projection 23 and move it out of the slot 16. This lug or projection 23 is preferably rounded or provided with inclined side walls so as to readily permit this movement when the proper force is applied, and not to positively lock the carrier in any given position. Such a structure will, however, offer sufficient resistance to movement of the carrier as to hold it against movement by the pressure on the cosmetic ordinarily used in applying it.

It will be understood that the closure 24 may be enameled or otherwise ornamented to suit. Further, attention is directed to the fact that to provide the locking means for securing the carrier and the cosmetic in the desired projected position of adjustment it is not necessary to provide any further or extra parts. The projection 23 may be formed by pressing outwardly a portion of the carrier 18 and the spring portions or fingers 17 are part of the wall of the casing, and result from the formation of the slots 16 which slots as above explained intermittently receive the projection 23 to secure the carrier and cosmetic in the desired projected position of adjustment.

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

1. In a cosmetic container, a hollow casing open at one end and having a longitudinally extending slot in a wall, a carrier in said casing, means connected with said carrier and extending through said slot and operable to shift the carrier toward and from the open end of the casing to project a cosmetic beyond the end of the casing for use and retract it into the casing after use, said casing having a series of slots angularly disposed relative to said first slot and forming the casing portions between them into yieldable portions, and a projection on the carrier to slide under the yieldable portions and successively enter the slots of said series as the carrier is shifted and to occupy a selected slot to retain the carrier in adjusted position.

2. In a cosmetic container, a hollow casing member open at one end and having a longitudinally extending slot in a wall, a carrier member in said casing member, means connected with said carrier member and extending through said slot and operable to shift the carrier member toward and from the open end of the casing member to project a cosmetic beyond the end of the casing member for use and retract it into the casing member after use, one of said members having a series of recesses therein, a projection on the other member, and said projection adapted to slide from recess to recess while it is in frictional engagement with the wall of the member between adjacent recesses to successively enter said recesses as the carrier is shifted and occupy a selected recess to retain the carrier in adjusted position.

3. In a cosmetic container, a hollow casing open at one end and having a longitudinally extending slot in a wall, a carrier in said casing, means connected with said carrier and extending through said slot and operable to shift the carrier toward and from the open end of the casing to project a cosmetic beyond the end of the casing for use and retract it into the casing after use, said casing having a series of slots angularly disposed relative to said first slot and entering the same and forming the casing portions between them into yieldable fingers, a projection on the carrier, and said projection adapted to slide under said fingers to successively enter the slots of said

series as the carrier is shifted and to occupy a selected slot to retain the carrier in adjusted position.

4. In a cosmetic container, a hollow casing open
5 at one end and having a longitudinally extending
slot in a wall, a carrier in said casing, means connected with said carrier and extending through
said slot and operable to shift the carrier toward
and from the open end of the casing to project
10 a cosmetic beyond the end of the casing for use
and retract it into the casing after use, said casing
having a series of slots angularly disposed relative
to said first slot and forming the casing portions
between them into yieldable portions, a
15 projection on the carrier, said projection adapted
to successively enter the slots of said series as the
carrier is shifted and to occupy a selected slot to
retain the carrier in adjusted position, a circum-
ferential outwardly pressed hollow bead on said
20 casing, said longitudinal slot at its inner end
extending slightly beyond said bead to dispose
the projection and means below the outer edge of
the bead when the carrier is completely with-

drawn into the casing, and an open ended cover
over the open end of the casing with its open end
disposed at said bead to retain the operating
means and the carrier in their innermost
positions.

5. In a cosmetic container, a hollow casing
open at one end and having a longitudinally extending
slot in a wall, a carrier in said casing,
means connected with said carrier and extending
through said slot and operable to shift the carrier
toward and from the open end of the casing to
project a cosmetic beyond the end of the casing
for use and retract it into the casing after use,
said casing having a series of slots angularly disposed
relative to said first slot and forming the
90 casing portions between them into yieldable portions,
and a projection on the carrier slidable
under the yieldable portions to successively enter
the slots of said series as the carrier is shifted
and to occupy a selected slot to retain the carrier
95 in adjusted position.

GILES C. FULLMER.

25	100
30	105
35	110
40	115
45	120
50	125
55	130
60	135
65	140
70	145
75	150