

Sept. 16, 1952

J. J. BALASEVICH

2,610,733

LIPSTICK CONTAINER

Filed March 3, 1950

Fig. 1

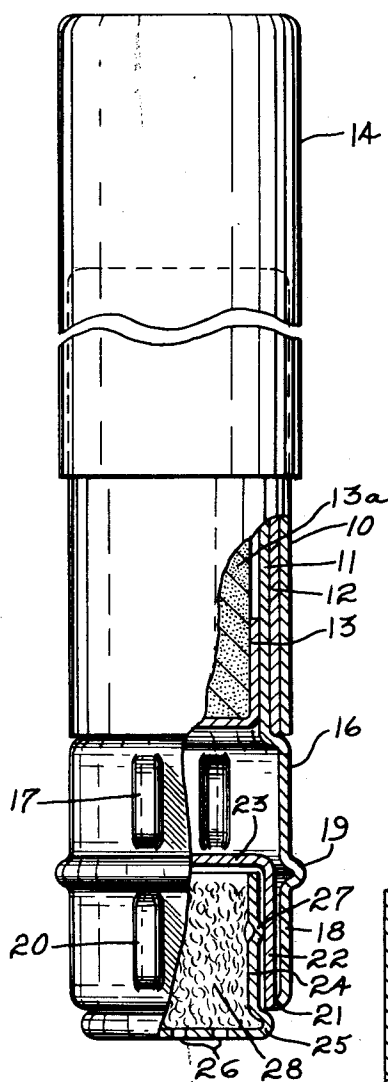


Fig. 3

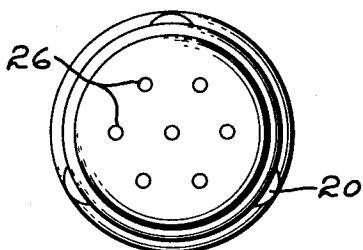


Fig. 4

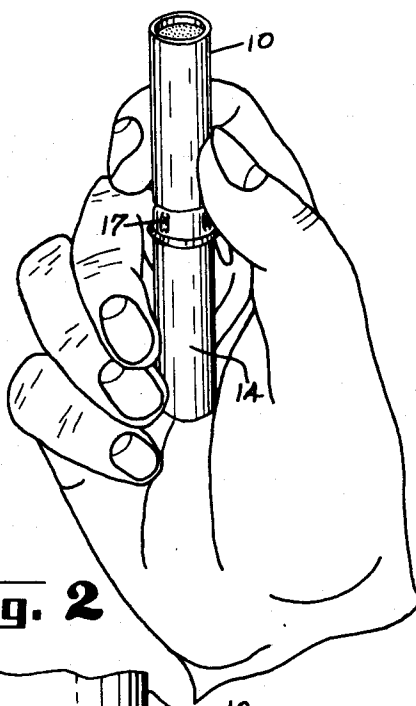
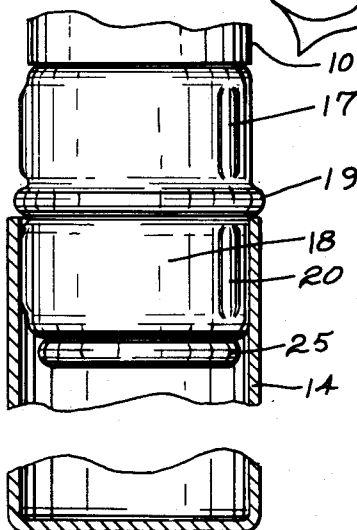


Fig. 2



INVENTOR.

John J. Balasevich

BY

H. F. Johnston
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,610,733

LIPSTICK CONTAINER

John J. Balasevich, Woodbury, Conn., assignor to
Seovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury,
Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application March 3, 1950, Serial No. 147,487

1 Claim. (Cl. 206—56)

1

This invention relates to a holder or container for a lipstick, eyebrow pencil or the like, and particularly to the so-called swivel type of lipstick container well known to the trade.

This invention is a continuation-in-part of my previous application, Serial No. 124,164, filed October 28, 1949.

In the conventional swivel type of lipstick container it is the general practice to provide a relatively long cover cap that engages over substantially the entire length of the body except for an exposed operating head. It is good practice to either frictionally engage the cap to the body member or to some part of the operating head. In the latter construction, this type of container is generally known in the trade as a free wheeling container, the purpose being to preclude the possibility of the carrier cup from being accidentally raised within the container and jamming the cosmetic material against the cover end.

In these conventional constructions it is necessary for the operator to use both hands in manipulating the container to project and retract the cosmetic stick, and to either find a place to deposit the cover cap or hold it in one's hand during the handling of the container.

It is the principal object of this invention to provide an operating head to which the cover cap may be frictionally attached to cover the container and in spaced relationship to said container and also to have another section on said head to frictionally receive the open end of said cap after it has been removed from said container end, inverted and then received upon said other head section so as to permit the cover cap to be used in operating the container and also to serve as a convenient extended handle in applying the cosmetic material.

In applying this invention to the so-called free wheeling type of container, an added length is provided upon the operating head of the container. It is a further object of this invention in making use of this added length by providing a hollow recess therein, into which other articles used in the cosmetic line may be conveniently stored or assembled.

The full nature of this invention, along with other objects and various advantages thereof will be more apparent from a consideration of the following description when read in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which,

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a lipstick container showing the cover in partially off position and portions of the container broken away to show the interior construction.

2

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary elevation view of the container showing the cap in section and applied to the operating head.

Fig. 3 is an end view of the operating head of the container, and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the container with the cap in position to hold and operate the container by one hand.

Referring now to the drawing in which like numerals denote like parts, numeral 10 designates an outside casing shell within which is rotatably fitted an inside shell 11 with an interposed helical member 12 therebetween. The helical member is frictionally carried by the outside casing shell 10 in the usual manner or may be formed as an integral part of said casing shell 10. Slidably operated within the inside shell 11 is a carrier cup 13 for projecting and retracting a stick of cosmetic material 13a within the container.

The mechanism for operating the swivel type lipstick is not shown as it is a well known art having been disclosed long ago in the old Coryell Patent No. 1,504,217, dated August 12, 1924.

In the recent types of lipstick containers now appearing on the market and incorporating the free wheeling device, these containers employ a relatively long cover cap 14 that telescopes over the entire length of the casing shell 10 and may be either frictionally held or swivelly connected to the operating head 16 of the container.

As shown in Fig. 1 the operating head 16 is preferably formed as an integral part of the inside shell 11 and is enlarged to a diameter substantially comparable to the outside diameter of the outside shell 10. The operating head 16 is provided with outwardly formed friction ribs 17 over which the cover is adapted to telescope and to be held frictionally in place. The frictional contact that is made between the cover cap 14 and the frictional ribs 17 on the operating head 16 is such that the cover cap has no engagement whatsoever with the outside shell 10 when assembled upon the operating head 16.

In making use of the cover cap 14 to operate the container by the use of only one hand, the operating head 16 is provided with an added length 18 with an intermediate outwardly circumferential bead 19 therebetween. The added length 18 is also provided with a plurality of outwardly formed friction ribs 20 comparable to the ribs 17 to also receive the open end of the cover cap to be more fully explained later.

In view of the added length 18 that is incorporated into the operating head 16, a consider-

able amount of waste space is provided within the operating head 16. To make use of this waste space I propose to provide an opening in the closed end of the additional length 18 of the operating head 16 as at 21 and to telescope within this waste space an inverted cup 22 having its open end secured to the cut-out 21 by a forming or soldering operation. The closed end 23 of the inverted cup 22 will serve as a base or closure wall for the interior of the container to prevent any foreign matter entering into said container.

Various types of cosmetic material may be assembled or stored within this inverted cup, such as a perfume bottle, an applicator, or the like. As shown here it is my intention to suggest the use of a perfume dispenser to be placed within the inverted cup 22. To this end provision is made of a container shell 24 having a beaded base 25 provided with a plurality of apertures 26. The container shell may be formed with one or more outwardly formed ribs 27 so as to be frictionally retained within the inverted cup 22. The container shell 24 may be filled with a wad of cotton batting 28 that may be saturated with a perfume that can volatilize and discharge through the apertures 26 to scent up the container or pocket book in which the lipstick container may be carried or to produce a pleasing odor in the neighborhood of the lipstick container.

In the operation of the device the long cover cap will normally be assembled and frictionally held upon the ribs 17 of the the operating head 16. In order to use the lipstick material the cover cap 14 will be removed from the operating head, inverted and the open end of the cap 16 telescoped over the added length 18 of the operating head 16 up to the circumferential bead 19 and be frictionally held in place by the ribs 20.

It is to be noted that the diameter of the operating head 16 and its added length 18 is substantially the same diameter as the casing shell 10. However, the ribs 17 and 20 are formed outwardly thereof and preferably are constructed so that their crest diameter is greater than the interior diameter of the cover cap 14. By so dimensioning these parts the cover cap will have a relatively firm telescopic engagement with both the operating head 16 and the added length 18, and by reason of the fact that the ribs 17 and 20 are equally spaced about their respective parts, the cover cap wall adjacent its open end will be allowed to distort inwardly toward the sections of the head 16 and added length 18 between the crest portion of said ribs 17 and 20. By so distorting the cover cap 14 relative to the added length 18 of the cover cap, the cap 14 will be held relatively secure against relative rotation upon said operating head in addition to the frictional engagement mentioned above. When the cover cap 14 is thus assembled upon the added length 18 of the operating head 16, the cover cap 14 may be grasped by the operator's hand while the entire length of the container casing shell 10 is capable of being grasped by the thumb and index finger

for operating the container in projecting and retracting the cosmetic stick. Also by this arrangement the overall length of the container and assembled cap is increased two-fold so as to provide a relatively long unit for convenience in applying the stick material.

While this invention is illustrated as being embodied in a cylindrical or round type of lipstick container, it is to be understood that the novel features of the invention can equally as well be used in connection with the same general type of container that may be of polygonal or other irregular shape in cross section.

It is considered that the invention and many of its attendant advantages will be understood from the foregoing description and it will be apparent that various changes may be made in the form, construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as set forth in the appended claim.

What I claim is:

A lipstick container of the swivel type comprising an exterior casing and an interior shell rotatably mounted in said casing, an operating head formed as an integral part of said interior shell and located entirely outside of said casing, said head being divided into upper and lower sections by an intermediate circumferential raised rib, the upper and lower sections having a plurality of elongated ribs arranged longitudinally on and equally positioned about said sections, an elongated cover cap imperforate except for its open end and of a length to cover the casing as well as the upper section of said head, said ribs of said upper section having a crest diameter sufficiently greater than the interior diameter of said cap so as to frictionally hold said cap on said upper section in spaced relation to said casing, and the ribs on said lower section having a crest diameter throughout their length sufficiently greater than the interior diameter of said cap so as to distort the open end of said cap when assembled on said lower section and create sufficient friction between said ribs and said cap so as to firmly, non-rotatably and non-tiltably maintain said cap on said lower section in any position that the cap may be assembled thereupon.

JOHN J. BALASEVICH.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,781,852	Lyhne	Nov. 18, 1930
2,351,395	Broder	June 13, 1944
2,458,063	Dulberg	Jan. 4, 1949
2,529,079	Greene	Nov. 7, 1950

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
696,365	France	Oct. 14, 1930