Oct. 22, 1946. C. R. BOOK 2,409,658

COSMETIC CONTAINER

Filed May 4, 1945

Fig. 1.

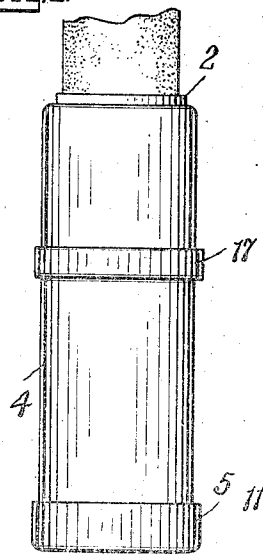


Fig. 2.

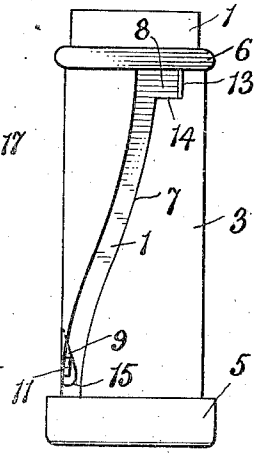


Fig. 3.

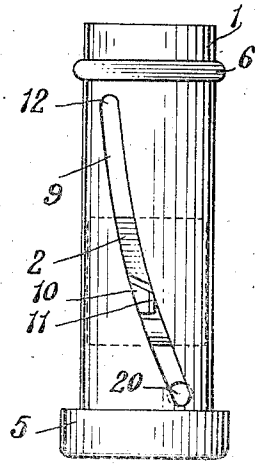


Fig. 4.

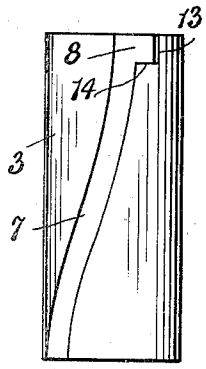


Fig. 5.

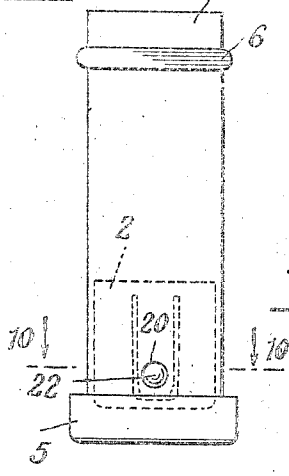


Fig. 6.

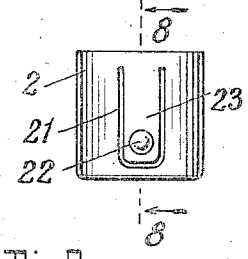


Fig. 7.

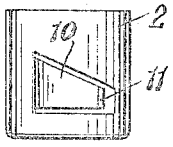


Fig. 8.

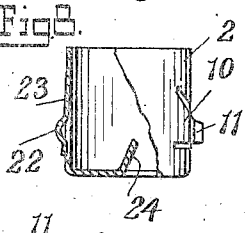


Fig. 9.

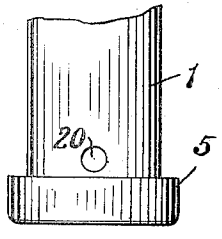


Fig. 10.

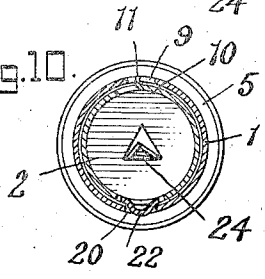
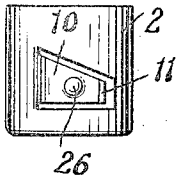


Fig. 11.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COSMETIC CONTAINER

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Application May 4, 1945, Serial No. 591,927

5 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)

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This invention relates to cosmetic containers, and more particularly to such containers in which means are provided for advancing or retracting the cosmetic material longitudinally of the device by the movement of an operating cap or similar member rotatable about the longitudinal axis of the container.

An object of the present invention is to provide in a cosmetic holder of this character means by which accidental advance and retraction of the cosmetic material both during use and while the holder is being carried in the handbag, is prevented, the invention contemplating the provision of locking means holding the cosmetic holder or cup against longitudinal movement except by intentional manual rotation of the operating member.

More particularly, the invention contemplates the provision of a pair of concentric sleeves, each having a longitudinally extending slot, with a cosmetic cup mounted within the inner sleeve and having a projection entering both slots, one of the slots having a lateral or off-set portion into which the projection is moved at the end of its advancing movement to thereby lock the cosmetic cup against inadvertent retarding or retracting movement except by manual actuation of the operating member, and the invention also contemplates the provision of locking means maintained near the base of the holder, said last-mentioned locking means comprising an aperture in one of the sleeves with which a detent on a spring tongue on the cosmetic cup engages when the cup reaches its fully retracted position.

In the accompanying drawing, wherein an embodiment of the invention is disclosed, Fig. 1 is an elevational view of a container constructed in accordance with the invention; Fig. 2 is a similar view of the container with the outer shell removed; Fig. 3 is a similar view with the outer sleeve removed; Fig. 4 is an elevational view of the outer sleeve; Fig. 5 is an elevational view of the inner sleeve; Fig. 6 is a side view of the cosmetic-holding cup; Fig. 7 is a view of the opposite side of the cosmetic cup; Fig. 8 is a sectional view on the line 8—8 of Fig. 6, looking in the direction of the arrows; Fig. 9 is a view of the base portion of the inner sleeve showing the locking aperture therein, and Fig. 10 is a sectional view on the line 10—10 of Fig. 5, looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 11 shows a modified construction.

The improved cosmetic holder includes three concentrically-disposed tubular members or sleeves, that indicated at 1 being herein referred to as the "inner sleeve" and constituting the rotative or actuating member for causing the advancing and retarding of the cosmetic container or cup 2 located within it. The so-called

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"outer sleeve," or stationary member, is shown at 3, and it extends concentrically around the inner sleeve 1 and is rotatable within it. The third sleeve 4, which is herein referred to as the "outer shell," extends around and covers the outer sleeve 3, and conceals the spiral slot 7 therein as well as the slot 9 in the inner sleeve, as will be hereinafter described. The outer shell 4 is a stationary member, and may thus be secured, frictionally or otherwise, to the outer sleeve 3.

At one end, the inner sleeve is provided with a cap portion 5 against which the lower end of the outer sleeve 3 extends, and said cap portion constitutes means by which the inner sleeve 1 may be engaged by the fingers and rotated to advance or retract the cosmetic cup 2 in a manner to be described. Near its upper or other end, the inner sleeve 1 is formed with a bead 6, so that the outer sleeve 3 is prevented from shifting longitudinally by being confined between the cap portion 5 at one end and the bead 6 at the other.

Provided in the outer sleeve 3 is a spiral slot 7 which extends from one end of the sleeve to the other, as clearly seen in Fig. 4, and at one end of the sleeve 3 the slot 7 is formed with a lateral part or off-set extension 8 constituting a locking element for the cosmetic cup 2 when the cup is in its fully advanced position as in Fig. 1. The inner sleeve 1 is also provided with a spiral slot 9, which extends angularly with respect to the slot 7, and crosses it during rotation of the cap portion 5. The slot 9 is closed at its upper end and at its lower end.

The cosmetic receptacle or cup 2 has a closed bottom formed with a punched-out prong 24 for engagement with the cosmetic material. In the side wall of the the cup 2 is formed a projecting resilient tongue 10, struck out from the wall of the cup, said tongue projecting tangently and being formed with a lateral lug portion or extremity 11 which rides in the two slots 7 and 9. The construction is such that when the holder is held in one hand, and the cap member 5 is rotated with the fingers of the other hand, the inner sleeve 1 turns within the outer sleeve 3, causing the cosmetic cup 2 to rise in the slots 7 and 9 through its engagement therewith. As this advancing movement of the cosmetic cup 2 continues, under rotative movement of the cap member 5, the lug 11 finally reaches the closed upper end 12 of the slot 9, at which point it cannot advance any further in a direction axially of the holder. Consequently, on further rotative movement of the inner sleeve 1, the lug is caused to be moved circumferentially of the holder, and is thus brought into the off-set portion 8 of slot 7 until it comes into abutment with the vertical shoulder 13 of said off-set part 8 of

the slot. This is the fully advanced position of the cosmetic cup 2 and its contents are at this time projected for use.

The lug 11, when in the position just described, is situated above the horizontal shoulder 14 of the part 8 of the slot 7, said shoulder thus acting as a stop to prevent direct downward descent or retractive movement of the cosmetic cup, and particularly during the use or application of the cosmetic. Thus, in order to retract the cosmetic, it is necessary to do so by manual rotation of the actuating cap 5 which, on rotation in a direction reversely to that employed to advance the cosmetic cup, will first rotate the cosmetic cup slightly, or to the left as viewed in Fig. 2, to bring the lug 12 in registration with the slot 7, whereupon, on continued rotation of the cap 5, the cosmetic cup will be moved down by slot 9 through the slot 7 until the lower end 15 of the slot 9 is reached by the lug 11, as seen in Fig. 2.

The side wall of the cosmetic cup 2 is provided with a U-shaped slot 21, resulting in the formation of a spring tongue 23 formed with an outwardly projecting rounded or ball-like protuberance or detent normally extending slightly beyond the periphery of the side wall of the cup 2. Provided in the inner sleeve 1 adjacent to the base of the same, and close to the cap 5, is an aperture 20 with which the protuberance 22 on the spring tongue 23 is adapted to enter with a slight snap engagement when the cosmetic cup 2 is drawn within the sleeve 1 to its fully retracted position. In other words, when the cup 2 has been withdrawn to its fully retarded position and the lug 11 on the cup 2 reaches the end 15 of the slot 9, the tongue 23 has at this time reached a point where its rounded protuberance or detent 22 will snap into the aperture 20 in the inner sleeve 1. The tongue 23 is of sufficient resilience to hold the parts so engaged as to prevent inadvertent movement of the cap 5, particularly when the container is carried in the handbag. When manual rotative force is applied to the cap 5, the engagement between the protuberance 22 and the aperture 20 will be broken and the cup 2 will then be caused to advance to project the cosmetic held by it out of the end of the holder as indicated in Fig. 1.

It will be observed that the aperture 20 is arranged in the inner sleeve 1 at a point substantially diametrically opposite to the lower end 15 of the slot 9. The tongue 23 is arranged substantially diametrically opposite to the lug 11, so that, as heretofore pointed out, when the lug 11 reaches its point of lowermost descent in the slot 9, the engagement of the protuberance 22 with the aperture 20 is had.

With the arrangement disclosed it will be clear that means is provided whereby inadvertent axial movement of the cosmetic cup is prevented when the cup is both fully advanced and fully retarded.

While I have shown the aperture 20 as being located diametrically opposite to the tongue 10, such an arrangement is not wholly essential. For example, in Fig. 11 the cup 2 is shown as having the protuberance 26 on the tongue 10 adjacent to the lug 11 thereon. With this arrangement the aperture 20 is located relatively close to the lower end 15 of the slot 9 so that when the lug 11 reaches the lower end of the slot 9, the protuberance 26 will enter the aperture provided for it.

While I have described one embodiment of the

invention, it is obvious that the same is not to be restricted thereto, but is broad enough to cover all structures coming within the scope of the annexed claims.

What I claim is:

1. A cosmetic container comprising, an inner sleeve provided with a propelling slot, an outer sleeve having a spiral guide slot, a cosmetic-holding cup within the inner sleeve and having a projection entering both of the slots, one of the slots being shorter than the other, the longer slot having an offset part at one end into which the projection is moved when the cosmetic cup is moved to the limit of its axial movement in one direction, the inner sleeve having an aperture in its side wall, and the cosmetic cup having a spring tongue provided with a detent engaging in said aperture when the cup is in its retracted position, to thereby hold the cup against inadvertent advancement.

2. A cosmetic container having inner and outer sleeves, each sleeve having a slot, a cosmetic cup within the inner sleeve and having a projection riding in both slots, one of the slots being longer than the other and having an offset extension at one end into which the projection is moved when said projection reaches an end of the shorter slot, the inner sleeve having an aperture in its side wall at a point diametrically opposite to the lower end of the slot in said sleeve, and a spring element on the cosmetic cup for resilient engagement with said aperture when the cup is moved to bring its projection to the lower end of said slot.

3. In a cosmetic container, a pair of concentric sleeves, a cosmetic holder located within the inner sleeve, each sleeve having a longitudinally-extending slot, a projection on the cosmetic holder entering both slots and guided therethrough by rotation of the inner sleeve within the outer sleeve, the inner sleeve having an aperture adjacent to one of its ends, the cosmetic cup having a spring tongue in its side wall, said tongue being formed with a detent portion for snap engagement with the aperture when the cosmetic holder reaches the end of its movement in one direction.

4. A cosmetic holder as provided in claim 3, wherein the aperture in the inner sleeve is located at a point therein whereat the cosmetic holder is situated at the end of its retracting movement within the inner sleeve whereby the detent portion will engage with said aperture when said cup is fully retracted within the inner sleeve and will hold said cup against inadvertent advancing movement out of said sleeve.

5. A cosmetic container having inner and outer sleeves and a cosmetic cup axially movable within the inner sleeve, each sleeve having a spiral slot, one slot having an offset end part, a projection on the cosmetic cup entering both slots and movable into the offset part of the one slot by movement exerted upon said projection by the wall of the other slot when the cosmetic cup has reached the limit of axial movement within the inner sleeve, a second projection carried by the cosmetic cup and situated substantially diametrically opposite to the first projection thereon, the wall of the inner sleeve having an aperture adjacent to its inner end for engagement by the second projection when the cosmetic cup reaches the limit of its retracting movement within the inner sleeve.

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