Dec. 20, 1949 A. GELARDIN 2,491,721

LIPSTICK CASE

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Fig. 1.

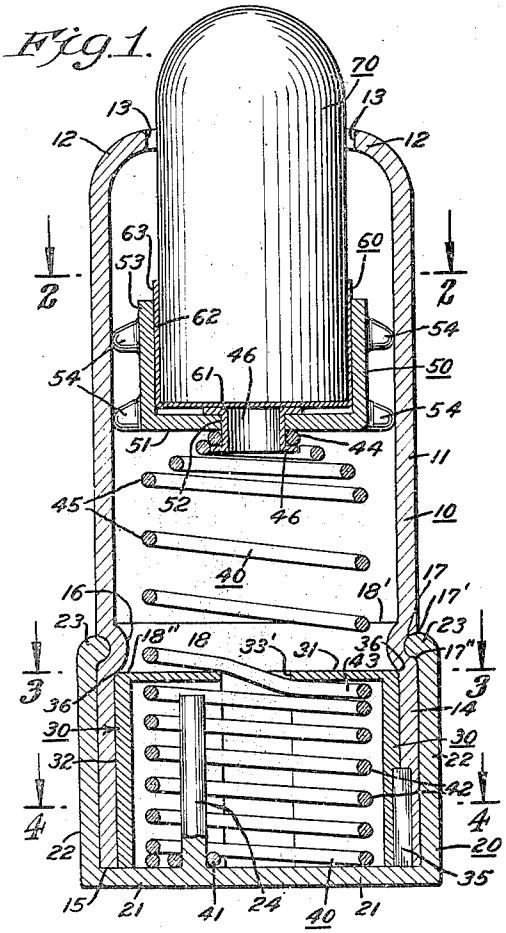


Fig. 2.

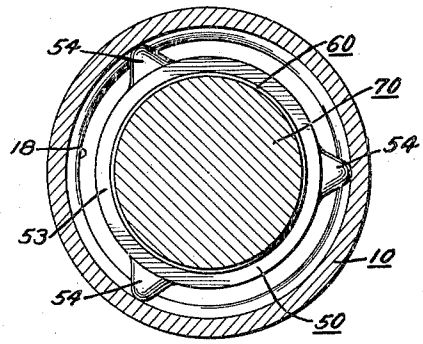


Fig. 3.

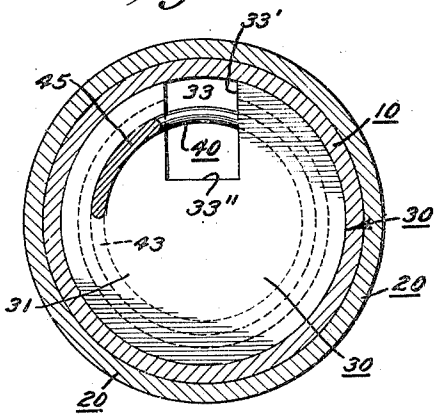


Fig. 4.

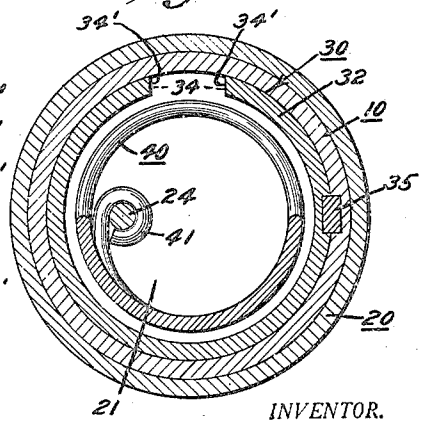


Fig. 5.

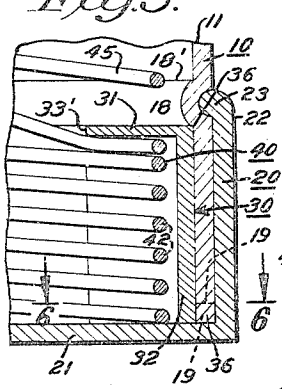


Fig. 7.

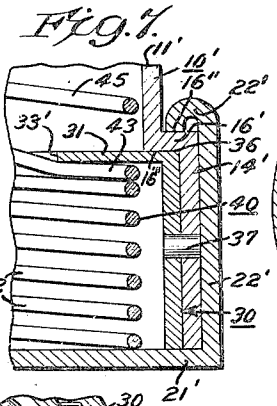
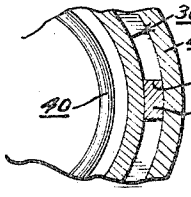


Fig. 6.



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LIPSTICK CASE

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11 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)

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This invention relates to lipstick holders.

Heretofore lipstick holders, whether made of metal or plastics, have usually been made with a plurality of concentric sleeves formed with grooves receiving one or more lugs on the carrier for the lipstick, the relative rotation of the sleeves advancing and retracting the lipstick carrier.

It is an object of the present invention to simplify lipstick holder construction.

Another object of the invention is to avoid the use of concentric sleeves as well as the relatively rotating grooves which have heretofore been found necessary to advance and retract the cup receiving the lipstick.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a lipstick holder wherein the cup receiving the lipstick may be advanced and retracted by means of a spring.

Another object of the invention is the controlling of the movement of the lipstick holder by means of a spring.

It is also an object of the invention to reciprocate the lipstick by the provision of the usual rotating sleeve at the bottom of the lipstick holder.

Another object of the invention is the control of the spring whereby the lipstick carrier may be advanced and retracted.

These and other objects of the invention and the means for their attainment will be more apparent from the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings illustrating one embodiment by which the invention may be realized and in which:

Fig. 1 is a view in longitudinal, axial section showing the parts of the lipstick holder of this invention;

Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken in the plane indicated by the line 2—2 in Fig. 1, showing the means for positioning the cup with respect to the wall of the lipstick carrier;

Fig. 3 is a view taken in the plane indicated by the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, showing the position of the spring in relation to the spring housing;

Fig. 4 is a view taken in the plane indicated by the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, showing the spring housing and the manner in which the spring is mounted therein;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view showing an alternative method of uniting the spring housing of the lipstick container with the single wall of the container;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view taken in the plane indicated by the line 6—6 of Fig. 5, showing modified means for uniting the side wall and the spring housing; and

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Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 5 showing a modified mounting of the cup-shaped actuator and another way of uniting the casing and the spring housing.

Referring now to the drawings, the novel lipstick container herein will be seen to comprise a cylindrical sheath or body portion 10, a base or cap 20, an inner spring housing 30, a helical spring 40, a lipstick cup carrier 50, and a lipstick cup 60.

The tubular casing or body 10 of the holder has a main central body portion 11, which may be circular, rectangular or polygonal in cross-section. At its upper end, the casing is peened inwardly, as indicated at 12, to give a rounded, dome-shaped tip having a central aperture 13. As shown in Figs. 1, 4 and 5, the bottom end of casing 10, designated generally by the numeral 14, terminates in an open end 15. The upper and lower body sections 11, 14, of the casing, are joined by an integral annular rib section 16, formed with an external annular groove 17, having upper and lower shoulders 17', 17'', respectively. Interiorly, the section 16 forms a raised annular ridge 18, having upper and lower shoulders or roots 18', 18''. In the form shown in Figs. 1 and 5, the upper body portion 11 is codiametrical with the lower body portion 14. The lower body portion 14 is of cylindrical cross-section to permit the telescoping and rotation of the cap member 20 thereon, and therearound, as will be described hereinafter.

The cup or cap member 20 is generally cup-shaped, having a bottom or base 21 and an upstanding cylindrical wall 22, which may be knurled or milled to provide a non-slip surface. The lip or upper edge 23 of the wall is generally rounded off, as shown, and is force-fitted or peened into frictional gripping contact with the external annular groove 17 of the intermediate ridge section 16 of the casing. A vertical post 24 is formed internally of and on the base 21 of the cup and offset from the center thereof. This post serves as an anchor to receive one end 41 of the helical spring 40.

The spring housing 30 comprises a generally inverted cup-shaped member having a top wall 31 and a cylindrical side wall 32. The top wall 31 is fenestrated and side wall 32 is cut away to provide a continuous window section 33 in the top wall and a gap 34 in the side wall defined by the spaced edges 34', 34''. The inner edge 33'' of

the window 33 is offset from the center of the top or disc section 31. The helical spring 40 is adapted to pass through the window 33. The spring housing 30 and the lower wall 14 of casing 10 may be suitably splined with mating splines to receive locking key 35 which securely locks the two parts together. This locking is positively insured by the provision of the feature that the corner 36 of the spring housing is in direct abutment against the shoulder 18'' formed by the internal ridge 18 of the casing 10. With the corner or shoulder 36 in bearing engagement with the ridge 18 and the spring housing 30 sprung slightly by virtue of the gap formed between edges 34'—34' and window 33, the spring housing is in firm, rigid engagement with the bottom wall 14 of the casing, and is permanently locked therein and thereto by the key member 35. As illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6, the interlocking of housing 30 and casing 10 may be attained by providing the base or bottom edge of housing 30 with outwardly extending prongs or teeth 36, 36, which are fitted into corresponding grooves 19 formed in the bottom edge 15 of the casing 10.

The helical spring 40 comprises a body portion concentric with the casings 30 and 10 and slightly less in diameter than the housing 30 in which it is contained. The normal, unrestricted length of the spring 40 is greater than the overall length of the casing 10. The initial turn of the spring is formed with a loop 41 which is passed over the post 24 and anchors the spring thereon. The turns 42 of the spring, contained in the housing 30, are compressed, as indicated, and the uppermost turn 43, in the housing, has bearing engagement against the wall 31. As the spring unwinds through the window 33, the upper turns 45 are free to expand to their full, unrestricted length. At its upper end, the spring is converged into a loop 44, secured by ring rivet or eyelet 46 to the base 51 of lipstick cup carrier 50.

The lipstick cup carrier 50 comprises a generally cup-shaped member having a bottom 51, apertured at 52 to receive rivet 46, and provided further with upstanding side wall 53. The outer section of the wall 53 is provided with a plurality of spacers or knobs 54 whose function is to maintain the cup carrier spaced in and by the wall 11 of casing 10.

The lipstick cup carrier 50 is adapted to receive a lipstick cup 60 in friction-fit engagement. The cup 60 comprises the usual base 61 and vertical side wall 62, the upper edge or lip 63 of the cup extending an appreciable distance above the side wall 53 of the cup carrier, as shown. The upper edge or lip 63 of the cup 60, as noted, will extend above cup carrier 50 an appreciable distance, and at least a distance sufficient to enable it to protrude through the aperture or discharge opening 13 of the casing 12, so that the lipstick 70, contained in and carried by the cup, can be substantially used up when spring 40 is in its fully released position. Additionally, by the provision of the extending lip 63, the removal of the cup 60 from the carrier is facilitated, as well as the re-insertion or refilling of the container with a new lipstick. Normally, each lipstick 70 is supplied with an individual cup 60.

The form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 6 will be seen to be simple in construction and operation. The parts may be made of metal or plastic, or combinations of both. In assembling, the expanded spring 40 with the attached cup carrier 50, is threaded through the bottom of casing 10 to pass the ridge 16. The spring then has its free end threaded through the window 33. The cup 30 may then be driven in place into the bottom of casing 10 and keyed in locking engagement by key 35. The bottom loop 41 is fitted on and over the retaining post 24. With the spring housing 30 locked in place in the casing, and the free end of the spring fitted on and over post 24, cup 20 is pushed up over the wall 14 of the casing and the lip or upper edge peened or otherwise locked or fitted into sliding locking engagement with the groove 17 of the casing 10. In the fitting and locking of cap 20 on the bottom of the wall of the casing, the portion 42 of the helical spring 40 contained within the spring housing will be compressed, as indicated.

It will be seen that, due to the extended bearing engagement of side wall 22 of cup 20 and wall 14 of casing 10, the cup cannot be rocked or rotated or longitudinally displaced on the casing, in any manner whatsoever. It will be noted further that, due to the interlock and fixed bearing engagement of the side wall 32 of spring housing 30 against wall 14 of casing 10, the latter is buttressed or fixed and rigidified in the operating area, namely, in the cup area, or cap area which is subjected to the greatest use. In other words, in the normal use of the lipstick holder or container, the cap 20 will be rotated in place and the spring 40 released or retracted and compressed, simultaneously propelling or repelling the lipstick cup carrier 50 with the contained lipstick 70.

The provision of a single casing or sheath for the device, together with a single cap member which forms the driving or rotating member, or actuator of the assembly, permits a great reduction in parts of a normally complex device, and as indicated hereinabove, does away with a multiplicity of concentric grooves and slotted parts contained within the body of the casing. The lipstick carrier is actuated from its base only, and is not subject to any adverse operating conditions, being freely reciprocable longitudinally in the casing 10.

Referring now to Fig. 7, there is shown a modified interlocked casing and cap construction, as follows: The casing 10' has the usual upper wall 11' and the lower wall section 14', which, in this form, is greater in diameter than the upper wall 11'. The two wall sections are joined by an integral flange or shoulder 16' forming or providing an upper bearing surface 16'', and a lower shouldered bearing surface 16'''. The corner 36, or upper edge of the spring housing, will fit in abutting, bearing engagement against the shoulder 16''' and the inner wall of casing section 14'. The spring housing 30' will be joined to the casing 10' by means of a pin 37. When spring housing 30 and casing 10' have been joined by the pin 37 in the manner shown, the cap 20' is fitted in sliding, frictional engagement over the wall section 14', and its upper lip which extends beyond the shoulder 16', is peened over in bearing engagement on the said shoulder, all as indicated at 22'. This particular construction is specially suited for use with plastic materials, although, of course, sheet metals may be used, and the edge or lip 22' rolled or beaded over in place. Because of the novel construction, the parts are quickly and positively assembled, and, in this particular instance, the carrier 50 may be inserted directly into the casing 11 without having to be threaded past an obstructing ridge.

Various modifications will occur to those skilled in the art in the form taken by the various ele-

ments of the invention as well as in their disposition, and no limitation is intended by the phraseology of the foregoing description or illustrations in the accompanying drawings except as indicated in the annexed claims.

What is claimed is:

1. In a lipstick holder, in combination, a tubular wall member, a lipstick carrier within the tubular wall, a cup-shaped actuating member telescoped over the lower end of the tubular housing, said cup-shaped actuating member being formed with an inwardly directed upper edge as a bead received within an annular groove formed in the wall of the housing for rotation thereabout, said annular groove forming an interior annular bead on the inner wall of the housing, a spring housing retained in the bottom of the housing by said bead, said spring housing being formed with an aperture in its upper wall, and a spring secured within the housing passing through the aperture and secured to the lipstick carrier.

2. In a lipstick, in combination, a tubular housing formed with an annular bead, a cup in the tubular housing to hold a lipstick, an actuating member telescoped over the lower end of the tubular housing and retained by the bead, a spring housing retained in the bottom of the housing by said bead, said spring housing being formed with an aperture in its upper surface, a spring in the housing passing through the aperture and secured to the cup, a post carried within the actuating member and entering the spring housing and to which the spring end is attached, and means to prevent relative rotation of the spring housing and the tubular housing.

3. In a lipstick, in combination, a tubular housing, a cup in the tubular housing to hold a lipstick, a cup-shaped actuating member telescoped over the lower end of the tubular housing, said cup-shaped actuating member being formed with an inwardly directed upper edge as a bead received within an annular groove formed in the wall of the housing for rotation thereabout, said annular groove forming an interior annular bead on the inner wall of the tubular housing, an apertured spring housing retained in the bottom of the said tubular housing by said bead, a spring in the spring housing passing through the aperture and whereof the end is secured to the cup, and means carried within the actuating member and entering the spring housing and to which one spring end is attached.

4. In a lipstick, in combination, a tubular housing, a cup in the tubular housing to hold a lipstick, a cup-shaped actuating member telescoped over the lower end of the tubular housing, said cup-shaped actuating member being formed with an inwardly directed upper edge as a bead received within an annular groove formed in the wall of the housing for rotation thereabout, said annular groove forming an interior annular bead on the inner wall of the tubular housing, an inverted apertured cup-shaped spring housing retained in the bottom of the tubular housing by said bead, a spring in the spring housing passing through the aperture and whereof the end is secured to the cup, and a post carried within the actuating member and entering the spring housing and to which the spring end is attached.

5. In a lipstick, in combination, a tubular housing, a cup in the tubular housing to hold a lipstick, a cup-shaped actuating member telescoped over the lower end of the tubular housing, said cup-shaped actuating member being formed with an inwardly directed upper edge as a bead received within an annular groove formed in the wall of the tubular housing for rotation thereabout, said annular groove forming an interior annular bead on the inner wall of the tubular housing, a cup-shaped spring housing retained in the bottom of the tubular housing by said bead, said spring housing being formed with a fenestrated opening in its upper surface, a spring in the spring housing secured to the lipstick cup and passing through the fenestration, means to center the lipstick cup in the lipstick holder, and means in the spring housing to which the spring end is attached.

6. In a lipstick, in combination, a tubular housing, a cup in the tubular housing to hold a lipstick, a cup-shaped actuating member telescoped over the lower end of the tubular housing, said cup-shaped actuating member being formed with an inwardly directed upper edge as a bead received within an annular groove formed in the wall of the tubular housing for rotation thereabout, said annular groove forming an interior annular bead on the inner wall of the said tubular housing, an inverted cup-shaped spring housing retained in the bottom of the tubular housing by said bead, said spring housing being formed with an aperture in its upper surface, a spring in the spring housing passing through the aperture and whereof the end is secured to the lipstick cup, means to center the cup in the lipstick holder, means to secure the spring to the lipstick cup and to the actuating member, and means to prevent relative rotation of the spring housing and the wall of the lipstick holder.

7. In a lipstick, in combination, a tubular housing, a cup within the tubular housing to hold lipstick, a cup-shaped actuating member telescoped over the lower end of the tubular housing, said cup-shaped actuating member being formed with an inwardly directed upper edge as a bead received on an annular shoulder formed as an offset in the wall of the tubular housing for rotation thereabout, said shoulder forming an interior annular shoulder on the inner wall of the tubular housing, an inverted cup-shaped spring housing retained in the bottom of the said tubular housing by said interior shoulder, said spring housing being formed with an aperture in its upper surface, a spring in the spring housing passing through the aperture and secured to the lipstick cup, means to center the said cup in the lipstick holder, and means to prevent relative rotation of the spring housing and the wall of the lipstick holder.

8. In a lipstick, in combination, a tubular housing, a cup in the tubular housing to hold lipstick, a cup-shaped actuating member telescoped over the lower end of the tubular housing, said cup-shaped actuating member being formed with an inwardly directed upper edge as a bead received on an annular shoulder formed as an offset in the wall of the tubular housing for rotation thereabout, said shoulder forming an interior annular shoulder on the inner wall of the tubular housing, an inverted cup-shaped spring housing retained in the bottom of the housing by said shoulder, said spring housing being formed with an aperture in its upper surface, a spring in the spring housing passing through the aperture and secured to the lipstick cup, means to center the said cup in the lipstick

holder, means carried within the actuating member and entering the spring housing and to which the spring end is attached, and means to prevent relative rotation of the spring housing and the wall of the lipstick holder.

9. In a lipstick, in combination, a tubular housing, a cup-shaped actuating member telescoped over the lower end of the tubular housing and in bearing engagement with the bottom edge and side walls of said housing, an interior annular bead on the inner wall of the tubular housing, an inverted cup-shaped spring tubular housing forcibly retained in the bottom of the tubular housing by said bead and in bearing engagement with the bottom of said cup-shaped actuating member, said spring housing being fenestrated in its upper surface, and a spring compressed in the spring housing and passing through the fenestration to an expanded position.

10. In a lipstick, in combination, a tubular housing whereof the upper end is domed, a cup-shaped actuating member telescoped over the lower end of the tubular housing and in bearing engagement with the walls and bottom thereof, said cup-shaped actuating member being formed with an inturned lip received within an annular groove formed in the wall of the tubular housing for rotation thereabout, said groove forming an interior annular bead on the inner wall of the tubular housing, a fenestrated spring tubular housing retained within the said tubular housing by said annular bead and the bottom of said actuator, a spring in the spring housing compressed and passing through the fenestration to an expanded position, means carried within the actuating member and entering the spring housing and to which the spring end is attached,

and means to prevent relative rotation of the tubular housing and the spring housing.

11. In a lipstick, in combination, a tubular housing whereof the upper edge portion is turned inwardly, a cup in the tubular housing to hold a lipstick, a cup-shaped actuating member telescoped over the lower end of the tubular housing, said cup-shaped actuating member being formed with an inwardly directed upper edge as a bead received on an annular shoulder formed as an offset in the wall of the tubular housing for rotation thereabout, said shoulder forming an interior annular offset shoulder on the inner wall of the tubular housing, a spring tubular housing formed with an aperture in its upper surface, a spring in the spring housing passing through the aperture and secured to the cup, and a key preventing relative rotation of the tubular housing and the spring housing.

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