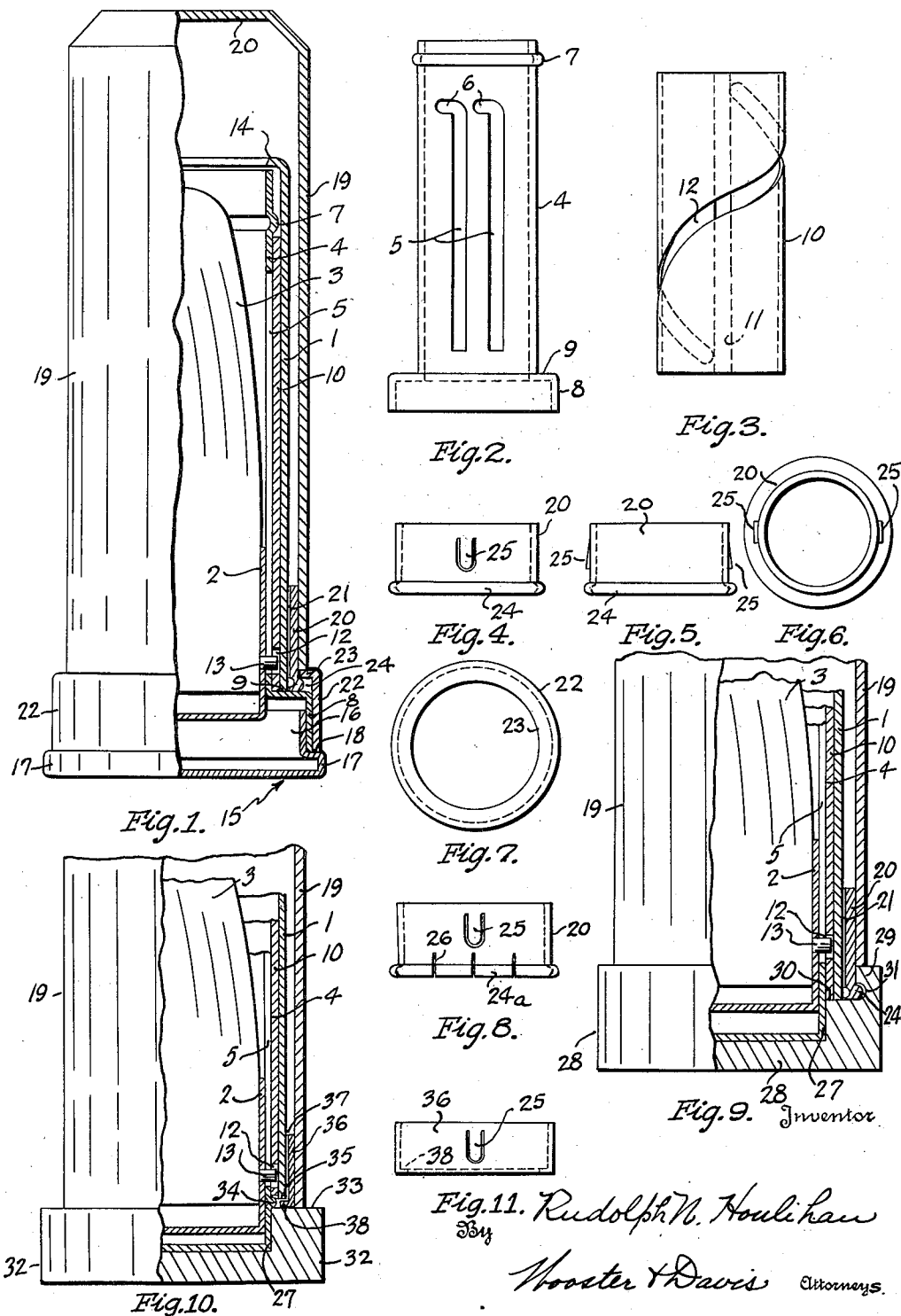


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R. N. HOULIHAN
COSMETIC HOLDER

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COSMETIC HOLDER

Rudolph N. Houlihan, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor
to The Bridgeport Metal Goods Manufacturing
Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of
Connecticut

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This invention relates to cosmetic holders, particularly to the type of holder for a stick of plastic material such, for example, as lipstick and the like. In a common type of cosmetic holder, particularly a lipstick holder, the stick of plastic is mounted in a carrier which is normally enclosed in an outer body shell or casing open at one end, with means operable by relative turning movement between the enclosing shell or casing and a finger grip at the opposite end for projecting the lipstick through the open end of the casing to a position of use, and then retracting it into the casing for protection. When retracted, the open end of the shell or casing is closed by a removable cap or closure telescoped over this shell or casing. A serious objection in the common type of holder is that, when the closure cap or cover is in place the propeller mechanism for shifting the lipstick to the position of use may be operated to advance the stick and jam it against the closed end of the cap or closure. This makes a messy condition within the holder itself, and also mars, deforms or mashes the free end of the stick of plastic itself, and particularly is this objectionable when the device is on display in a store or on a sales counter, as it is very common for a prospective customer to pick up the holder and operate the finger grip in examining the article, with the result that the free end of the plastic stick is jammed, crushed, and forced out of shape, making the article unsalable.

It is, therefore, a principal object of the present invention to provide a simple and novel construction for this type of device whereby, when the closure cap or cover is in place over the open end of the shell or casing it is impossible to operate the propeller mechanism to feed the plastic from the enclosing shell or casing and jam it against the closed end of the cover or closure.

Another object is to provide a construction for securing the cover or closure in position on the shell or casing, in which, although the closure is retained in the closing position it has a free turning movement with respect to the enclosing shell or casing and the finger grip or operating head, so that it is impossible while the closure is in place to cause relative movement between the shell or casing and the operating head or finger grip to propel the stick of plastic from the shell or casing and jam it against the closure.

A further object is to provide an improved and simplified means of so securing the cover or closure cap in place.

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With the foregoing and other objects in view, I have devised the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification. It is, however, to be understood the invention is not limited to the specific details of construction and arrangement shown, but may embody various changes and modifications within the scope of the invention.

In this drawing:

Fig. 1 is a partial side elevation and partial section on an enlarged scale of a lipstick holder embodying my new invention;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation on a smaller scale of the operating sleeve;

Fig. 3 is a similar view of the coaxing operating sleeve;

Fig. 4 is a side view of a rotary sleeve or retaining element cap or cover;

Fig. 5 is a view looking from the right of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the element of Figs. 4 and 5;

Fig. 7 is a top view of a retaining element for the member of Figs. 4 to 6;

Fig. 8 is a side view of an element similar to that of Fig. 4 showing a modified construction;

Fig. 9 is a section similar to the lower portion of Fig. 1 showing a modified construction of the holder;

Fig. 10 is a similar view showing another modified construction, and

Fig. 11 is a side elevation of the rotary retaining member of the form of Fig. 10.

Referring first to Fig. 1, the device comprises an outer body or shell member 1 open at its opposite ends which encloses and holds the propeller mechanism for the carrier 2 and the stick of plastic, such, for example, as the lipstick 3. The carrier 2 is a cupped member slidable within the casing 1 in an inner rotary sleeve 4 provided with one or more longitudinal slots 5 having short lateral extensions 6 at their outer ends. This sleeve is also provided with an annular bead 7 adjacent its outer end and an enlargement or head 8 at its inner end providing a shoulder 9. Embracing the sleeve 4 between the bead 7 and the shoulder 9 is a cooperating stationary operating sleeve 10. This is a longitudinally split sleeve, as indicated at 11, provided with a spiral slot 12, the sleeve ordinarily being rolled up from a strip of flat metal and normally of a diameter somewhat larger than the internal diameter of the outer shell or casing 1, so that when inserted in this shell or casing it is somewhat compressed or contracted and then expands to

frictionally engage the shell or casing 1 to hold the sleeve 10 stationary in this casing by frictional action. Another type sleeve commonly used is that instead of the longitudinal slit 11 the spiral slot is extended through the opposite ends of the sleeve, permitting the expansion and contraction of the sleeve to secure this frictional engagement. Although the sleeve 10 is a good fit on the sleeve 4, the sleeve 4 is adapted for relative turning movement in the sleeve 10 and therefore has relative turning movement with respect to the shell or outer casing 1.

The carrier 2 has a laterally extending lug or pin 13 projecting through one of the slots 5 into the slot 12, and, therefore, relative turning movement of the sleeve 4 will carry the pin or projection 13 along the slot 12, and by camming action of the edges thereof will shift the carrier 2 and the lipstick 3 longitudinally within the shell or casing 1, to either project the free end of the lipstick through the open end of the casing for use, or retract it back into the casing for enclosing and protecting it. The inner sleeve 4 is retained in the outer shell 1 by coaction of the bead 7 and the shoulder 9 with the opposite ends of the sleeve 10 and the outer open end of the shell 1 is preferably turned inwardly over the end of the sleeve 4, as indicated at 14, to improve the appearance and protect the ends of the inner sleeves.

At its lower end the sleeve 4 is provided with an operating head or finger grip for either rotating this sleeve relative to the casing 1 or for holding the sleeve stationary while the casing 1 is rotated. In the construction shown in Fig. 1, this grip comprises a separate cupped member 15, with its upper cylindrical portion 16 forced with a tight or press fit into the enlarged head 8 of the sleeve 4, and it is provided with an outwardly extending bead or flange 17 providing a finger grip for either rotating or holding the sleeve 4 stationary. This flange also provides a shoulder 18 to limit insertion of the end member 15 into the enlargement 8.

It will be understood it is the relative turning movement in the outer shell or casing 1 and the inner rotary sleeve 4 which operates the propeller means for the lipstick and its holder, so that it may be operated to project or retract this stick by either holding the finger grip 17 stationary and rotating the shell 1, or holding the shell 1 stationary and rotating the grip 17. In this action, the pin or projection 13 runs along one of the slots 5 and spiral slot 12, and as it reaches the outer end of the slot 5 it runs into the lateral extension 6 by which it is locked against longitudinal movement by pressure on the outer end of the stick in applying this material to the lips, for example.

When not in use, the shell or casing 1 and its outer open end is enclosed within the closure cap or cover 19. This comprises a tubular shell closed at its outer end 20 and open at its inner end so as to telescope over the shell or casing 1. If this closure is tight on the shell 1 it would hold the shell stationary so that the head structure or finger grip 17 could be operated to operate the propeller mechanism for the plastic stick. To prevent this, means is provided for retaining the closure member 19 in its telescoped relation on the outer shell or casing 1, which will permit free rotating movement between the cap or closure 19 and the shell or casing 1. In this construction, this operation is secured by a short sleeve 20 which is of slightly larger inter-

nal diameter than the external diameter of the casing 1, so that there is a slight clearance 21 between them, and this sleeve 20 is free to turn on the casing. Means, however, must be provided to prevent longitudinal movement of the sleeve 20 on the casing. This is provided by means of a retaining member 22, which has a tubular body portion telescoped over the outer surface of the enlarged head 8 of the inner sleeve 4 with a tight or press fit so as it becomes in effect a part of this head 8, the telescoping movement being limited by the shoulder 18, and at its outer end this member 22 has an inwardly extending flange 23 providing a downwardly facing shoulder extending over and spaced outwardly of the shoulder 9 on enlargement 8. These, therefore, provide longitudinally spaced shoulders on the head. The rotary sleeve 20 is provided with outwardly extending holding means engaging under the flange 23 to prevent withdrawal of the member 20. This holding means may be of different forms, such as outwardly projecting lugs or extensions, but is preferably provided by an outwardly extending bead or flange 24 on the inner end of the sleeve and located between the shoulder 9 and the flange 23. The parts are so proportioned that this bead or flange is free to turn between the shoulder 9 and the flange 23, although these elements, by coaction with the bead secure the sleeve 20 to the head structure and the finger grip, but permit free turning movement of the sleeve 20 with respect to the outer shell or casing 1, and also in respect to the enlarged head structure 8, 17 and 22, and therefore permits free turning movement with respect to the finger grip. The enclosing cap or closure 19 has telescoping engagement with the freely rotatable sleeve 20. This may be just a tight frictional engagement, permitting the closure 19 to be slid onto and off the sleeve 20, but having sufficient friction between them to retain the closure in position on the sleeve when carrying the holder or in normal handling of the device, but will permit ready removal of the closure 19 when it is desired to use the plastic. Inward movement of the closure 1 is limited by the outer side of the flange 23, or if preferred a friction or holding means may be provided in the cap 19 and the sleeve 20, such for example as the spring friction lugs 25 either lanced and bent outwardly from the sleeve 20 or lanced and bent inwardly from the closure 19.

A somewhat modified construction of the sleeve 20 is shown in Fig. 8, in which, instead of having a continuous holding bead 24, longitudinal notches or slots 26 may be provided through the bead to form relatively yieldable or spring sections 24a.

A somewhat modified construction is shown in Fig. 9. In this construction, the propeller mechanism and the closure cap 19 are the same as shown in Fig. 1, but the inner end of the inner sleeve 4, instead of being enlarged, as shown at 8, is seated in a recess 27 in a solid head member 28, preferably with a tight or force fit to securely connect the head 28 to the end of the sleeve, or it could be secured by other means, such as soldering or the like if desired. In this construction, instead of a separate retaining member 22 for the freely rotatable sleeve 20, as in Fig. 1, the outer side wall of the head member 28 is extended upwardly at 29 above the shoulder 30 and on the inner wall of this extension it is provided with an inner annular groove 31 into which the outer projection or bead 24 of

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the sleeve 20 is seated, this head, however, having a sufficiently loose fit in the groove so that although the sleeve 20 is held by the head 28 against longitudinal movement, this sleeve has free turning movement relative to the head 28 and also relative to the outer shell or casing 1. The upper side of this groove 31 forms a downwardly facing shoulder spaced above the shoulder 30, so that this form also has longitudinally spaced shoulders on the operating head, between which the head or flange 24 on the rotary retaining sleeve extends to hold this sleeve in position. When in closed position the closure cap or cover 19 has a sufficiently tight engagement with the sleeve 20 to permit it to telescope over this sleeve but still to retain the cover in closed position against accidental displacement during normal handling or carrying of the device, but although the sleeve 20 is relatively tight in the closure 19, because of the free rotary movement of the sleeve 20 the cap or closure 19 is free to turn relative to the outer shell or casing 1 and also with respect to the finger grip or operating head 28.

Another modification is shown in Fig. 10. In this arrangement the inner sleeve 4 is not enlarged at its inner end, as shown at 8 in the first form, but like the form of Fig. 9 is seated in a recess 27 in a solid head 32, either with a force or press fit, and just above the top wall 33 of the head is provided with an outwardly extending flange or bead 34 against which the lower end of the sleeve 40 rests to form a limit stop to space the lower end of this sleeve and the lower end 35 of the shell or casing 1 above the wall 33. The rotary sleeve 36 corresponding to the sleeve 20 of the other form has a slightly larger internal diameter than the outer diameter of the shell or casing 1 to provide a slight clearance 37 so that the sleeve is free to turn on this casing, but it is held against longitudinal movement by an inwardly extending flange 38 at the inner end of the sleeve projecting under the inner end 35 of the shell or casing 1. Therefore this flange is held between the end 35 of the casing and the top wall 33 of the hand grip or operating head, the flange 38, however, being sufficiently loose between these members to have a slight clearance to permit free turning movement of the sleeve 36. In this case, the end 35 of the casing forms a downwardly facing shoulder spaced above shoulder 33 so that this arrangement also includes longitudinally spaced shoulders between which the head or flange 38 on the rotary retaining sleeve 36 extends to retain this sleeve in position. The outer closure or cap 19 has a tight frictional telescoping engagement with the outer side of the sleeve 36, the same as in the other forms, to retain this cap or closure in this position during normal handling or carrying of the device, but still will permit removal of the cap for use of the lipstick, but when in the closed position the enclosing cap 19 has free turning movement relative to the casing 1 and the operating head or finger grip 32, so that when the cap is in position it is impossible to operate the propeller mechanism to project the lipstick and jam it against the closed end of the cap. The cap 19 may have a plain frictional fit with the sleeve 36, or, as described in connection with the other forms, the sleeve may be lanced in a side wall and provided with a laterally extending friction lug 25, the same as in the other forms.

It will be seen from the above that in all of the forms shown there is a free turning sleeve

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with which the closure cap or cover 19 has sufficient friction or other retaining engagement to retain the cap telescoped over the outer shell or casing 1, but that this cap or closure is retained in such a way that it has free turning movement relative to the shell or casing 1 and the operating head or finger grip, so that it is impossible to operate the lipstick propeller means while this closure is in position. Also, that in all forms the free floating cap retaining sleeve 20 is held by laterally extending means such, for example, as a bead or flange located between longitudinally spaced shoulders.

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

1. A holder of the character described comprising a casing open at one end, a carrier for a stick of plastic or the like movable longitudinally in the casing, a rotatable finger grip at the other end of the casing, means operable by relative turning movements between the finger grip and casing for shifting the carrier, longitudinally spaced shoulders at the inner end of the casing, a sleeve provided with a laterally extending flange at its inner end, of different diameter than the sleeve located between the shoulders to retain said sleeve against longitudinal movement, the body of the sleeve having an internal diameter somewhat greater than the outer diameter of the casing so as to be free to turn relative to the casing, and a removable closure cap telescoped over the casing from its open end for free turning movement relative to the casing and telescoped with the sleeve with a sufficiently tight fit to removably retain the closure in position enclosing the casing.

2. A holder of the character described comprising a casing open at one end, a carrier for a stick of plastic or the like movable longitudinally in the casing, a rotatable finger grip at the other end of the casing, means operable by relative turning movements between the finger grip and casing for shifting the carrier, means providing longitudinally spaced shoulders at the inner end of the casing, a sleeve mounted on the casing at the inner end thereof and provided at its inner end with a laterally extending flange located between the shoulders to retain the sleeve against longitudinal movement, the body of the sleeve having an internal diameter somewhat greater than the external diameter of the casing so as to be free to turn relative to the casing and a removable closure cap telescoped over the open end of the casing for free turning movement and telescoped over the sleeve with a sufficiently tight fit to removably retain the cap in position enclosing the casing.

3. A holder of the character described comprising a casing open at one end, a carrier for a stick of plastic or the like movable longitudinally in the casing, means operated by relative turning movements of the sleeve and casing for shifting the carrier, an enlarged head on the sleeve providing a finger grip for operating the sleeve, said head being provided with longitudinally spaced shoulders at the inner end of the sleeve, a retaining sleeve mounted on the casing at the inner end thereof and provided with a lateral flange located between said shoulders and cooperating therewith to hold the retaining sleeve against longitudinal movement, said sleeve being free to turn relative to the casing, and a closure cap telescoped over the open end of the casing for free turning movement and telescoped over the retaining sleeve with a sufficiently tight fit to re-

movably retain the cap in position enclosing the casing.

4. A holder of the character described comprising a casing open at one end, a carrier for a stick of plastic or the like movable longitudinally in the casing, a rotatable operating sleeve in the casing, means operated by relative turning movements of the sleeve and casing for shifting the carrier, an enlarged head on the sleeve providing a finger grip for operating the sleeve, said head including a lateral shoulder at the inner end of the casing and a side wall outwardly of the shoulder, a retaining member comprising a sleeve telescoped over the side wall to mount it thereon and provided with an inner shoulder facing away from the open end of the casing located over the first shoulder and spaced from it, a retaining sleeve embracing the casing at its inner end and free to turn thereon, said sleeve being provided with a lateral flange between said shoulders to hold this sleeve against longitudinal movement, and a closure cap telescoped over the open end of the casing for free turning movement and also telescoped over the latter sleeve with a releasable retaining fit to retain it in position enclosing the casing.

5. A holder of the character described comprising a casing open at one end, a carrier for a stick of plastic or the like movable longitudinally in the casing, means operated by relative turning movements of the sleeve and casing for shifting the carrier, an enlarged head on the sleeve providing a finger grip for operating the sleeve, said head comprising a member provided with a socket in which the end of the sleeve is seated and a laterally extending shoulder at the inner end of the casing, the outer portion of the head being extended above the shoulder outwardly of the casing and provided with a groove in its inner wall providing a shoulder facing away from the open end of the casing and spaced above the first shoulder, a retaining sleeve embracing the casing at its inner end and free to turn relative to the casing, said latter sleeve being provided with a flange extending between said shoulders to hold this sleeve against longitudinal movement, and

a closure cap telescoped over the open end of the casing for free turning movement and telescoped over the retaining sleeve with a sufficiently tight fit to removably retain the cap in position enclosing the casing.

6. A holder of the character described comprising a casing open at one end, a carrier for a stick of plastic or the like movable longitudinally in the casing, a rotatable operating sleeve in the casing, means operated by relative turning movements of the sleeve and casing for shifting the carrier, an enlarged head on the sleeve providing a finger grip for operating the sleeve, said head being provided with a lateral shoulder spaced from the inner end of the casing, a retaining sleeve embracing the inner end of the casing and of greater internal diameter than the external diameter of the casing so it is free to turn relative to the casing, said sleeve being provided with an inner flange extending inwardly on its inner side between the end of the casing and said shoulder and of less internal diameter than the sleeve and the external diameter of the casing to hold the latter sleeve against longitudinal movement, and a closure cap telescoped over the casing from its open end for free turning movement and telescoped over the retaining sleeve with a sufficiently tight fit to releasably retain the cap in position enclosing the casing.

RUDOLPH N. HOULIHAN.

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