April 13, 1937. B. F. CONNER 2,077,219

COSMETIC CONTAINER

Filed Feb. 10, 1937

Fig. 1

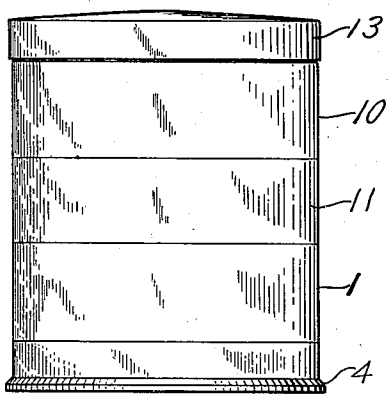


Fig. 2

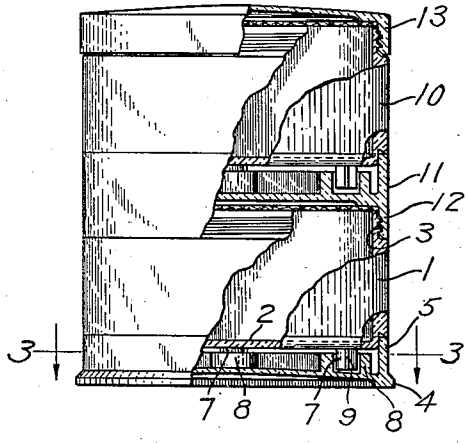


Fig. 3

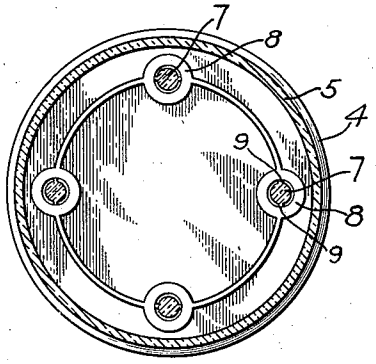


Fig. 4

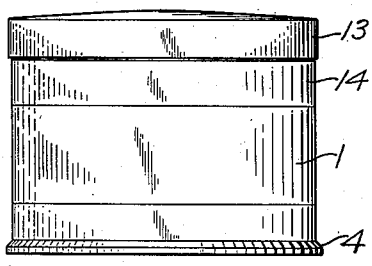


Fig. 5

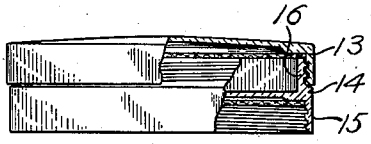


Fig. 6

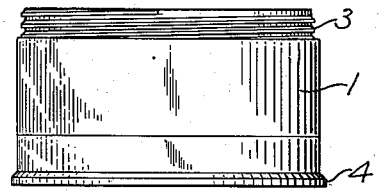
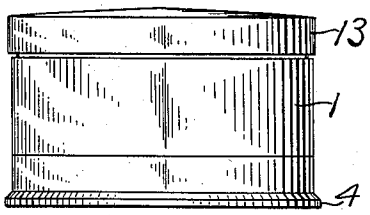


Fig. 7



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2,077,219

COSMETIC CONTAINER

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Application February 10, 1937, Serial No. 124,997

3 Claims. (Cl. 215—10)

The invention relates particularly to a cosmetic container intended and adapted primarily for use in traveling when economy of space and weight are especially desirable. The principal object of the invention is to provide a compact and light cosmetic container which is adapted to contain a variety of preparations and which is ornamental and attractive in appearance.

In the accompanying drawing I have shown two embodiments of the invention but it will be understood that the drawing is intended for illustrative purposes only and is not to be relied upon as limiting or defining the scope of the invention, the claims forming a part of this specification being relied upon for this purpose.

Of the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side view of a cosmetic container embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a combined side and fragmentary vertical sectional view.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a side view of an alternative cosmetic container embodying the invention.

Fig. 5 is a combined side and fragmentary vertical sectional view of the upper two members of the container shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a side view of the lower two members of the container shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 7 is a side view of the container shown in Figs. 1 to 3 or of the container shown in Figs. 4 to 6 with certain parts omitted.

Referring to the drawing, particularly Figs. 1 to 3, 1 represents the lower containing member of the container, this being a thin-walled cup-shaped member preferably molded from a material of the synthetic resin class. The said member is preferably of such shape that its interior diameter at the top is at least as large as the interior diameter below the top. The bottom wall of the containing member is indicated at 2, and the said member is threaded adjacent its upper periphery as indicated at 3, being thus adapted for engagement with a threaded closure of the cap type.

The bottom or base member is shown at 4, this member being beneath the containing member. As illustrated the base member is circular in outline and it has a peripheral annular portion 5 which is in engagement adjacent its top with an annular portion of the containing member 1. As shown the containing member has an annular rabbet for receiving the portion 5 which has the same diameter as the main body of the containing member.

I provide means for readily connecting the containing member and the base member to prevent relative rotation and to resist separation. The said containing and base members are related to each other in the manner disclosed and claimed in my co-pending application for Jars, Serial No. 18,031, filed April 24, 1935. The particular connecting means which is shown and which is now preferred is disclosed and specifically claimed in my co-pending application for Jars, Serial No. 103,553, but it will be understood that I do not herein narrowly limit myself as to the details of the connecting means.

Projecting downward from the bottom wall 2 of the containing member 1 are four relatively small plugs 7, 7 which are located at uniform distances from the axis of the jar and which are preferably spaced apart uniformly or substantially so. Formed at the top of the base member 4 are four sockets 8, 8 of such size and so positioned as to be adapted to receive the said plugs 7, 7. On account of the substantially uniform spacing it is possible for the two members of the jar to be assembled in four angularly different relationships. While the plugs and sockets are substantially uniformly spaced from each other as already stated, they may vary slightly from such uniformity in order to provide increased friction of engagement, as explained in detail in my last aforesaid co-pending application.

Preferably the several plugs 7, 7 have their main body portions smaller than the sockets and are provided with a plurality of narrow vertical fins 9, 9 which project radially outward from the body of the plug. These fins provide narrow bearing surfaces for engagement with the walls of the sockets, and they tend to cut into the socket walls to provide a firmer engagement.

An internally threaded closure of the cap type is provided for closing the containing member 1, and in accordance with the invention the closure carries a containing compartment for a second cosmetic preparation. The last said containing compartment may be formed integrally with the closure, but as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 there is a containing member 10 which is structurally separate from the closure or intermediate member which is represented at 11. The containing member 10 may be identical with the containing member 1 as to shape and size and it is so shown.

The intermediate member 11 has a depending skirt or flange 12 which is internally threaded to engage the threads on the lower containing member 1. At its top it is provided with means

for engaging the upper containing member, and when the two containing members are of the same size and shape it will be obvious that the said engaging means are the same as already described in conjunction with the base 4.

An internally threaded closure or cap 13 is provided for closing the upper containing member 10.

While I have shown only two containing members 1 and 10 and only one intermediate member 11, it will be understood that the invention is not limited as to any particular number of such members.

In Figs. 4 to 6 I have shown an alternative container, in which the lower two members 1 and 4 are or may be the same as already described in conjunction with Figs. 1 to 3. There is provided a closure 14 which has the required additional containing compartment formed integrally with it. The said member 14 has a depending skirt or flange 15 which is internally threaded to engage the threads on the lower containing member 1. At its top the said member is provided with an upstanding annular integral flange 16 which forms the additional containing compartment. The flange 16 is externally threaded to receive a closure cap, and when the said flange has the same diameter as the lower containing member, the closure cap may be the same as the aforesaid cap 13.

With either of the described constructions, the user can readily discard or lay aside the upper containing member if it is not immediately needed. In Fig. 7 the container is shown assembled with the upper containing member omitted.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that a container embodying the invention is well adapted for carrying two or more different preparations in a small space and with a minimum of weight. The convenience of the user is also served in that there is only a single package to be handled or to be packed in a traveling bag. The ability to temporarily discard one of the containers or to add additional containers constitutes a further advantage.

It will be further understood that the several members can be made in a variety of colors so that different color combinations are readily available. Not only is it possible for different color combinations to be assembled by the manufacturer but it is also possible for the user, by arranging the members differently, to obtain different color combinations.

What I claim is:

1. A cosmetic container comprising in combination, a thin-walled cup-shaped molded containing member externally threaded at its upper periphery and having its interior diameter at the top at least as large as is the interior diameter below the top, a molded base member beneath the containing member and having a peripheral annular portion which is in engagement adjacent its top with an annular portion of the containing member, the said containing and base members being provided with interengaging parts adapted to prevent relative rotation and to frictionally resist relative upward movement of the containing member, a closure of the cap type internally threaded to engage the threaded portion of the containing member and carrying a containing compartment with an externally threaded annular wall, and a second closure of the cap type internally threaded to engage the threaded portion of the last said annular wall.

2. A cosmetic container comprising in combination, two thin-walled cup-shaped molded containing members arranged in superposed relationship and each externally threaded at its upper periphery and having its interior diameter at the top at least as large as is the interior diameter below the top and each having integral projections on its bottom, a molded base member beneath the lower containing member, an intermediate member of the cap type internally threaded to engage the threaded portion of the lower containing member, the said base and intermediate members each having a peripheral annular portion which is in engagement adjacent its top with an annular of the corresponding containing member and the said base and intermediate members each being provided with walls for engaging the projections on the corresponding containing member to prevent relative rotation and to frictionally resist relative upward movement of the said corresponding containing member, and an internally threaded closure of the cap type adapted to engage the threaded portion of the upper containing member.

3. A cosmetic container comprising in combination, two thin-walled cup-shaped molded containing members, identical in size and shape and arranged in superposed relationship and each externally threaded at its upper periphery and having its interior diameter at the top at least as large as is the interior diameter below the top and each having integral projections on its bottom, a molded base member beneath the lower containing member, an intermediate member of the cap type internally threaded to engage the threaded portion of the lower containing member, the said base and intermediate members having peripheral annular portions identical in size which are in engagement adjacent their tops with annular of the respective containing members and the said base and intermediate members being provided with walls identical in shape and positioned for engaging the projections on the respective containing members to prevent relative rotation and to frictionally resist relative upward movement of the containing members, and an internally threaded closure of the cap type adapted to engage the threaded portion of the upper containing member.

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