Feb. 17, 1942. G. P. PETERSON 2,273,138

LIPSTICK HOLDER

Filed Jan. 24, 1939

Fig. 1.

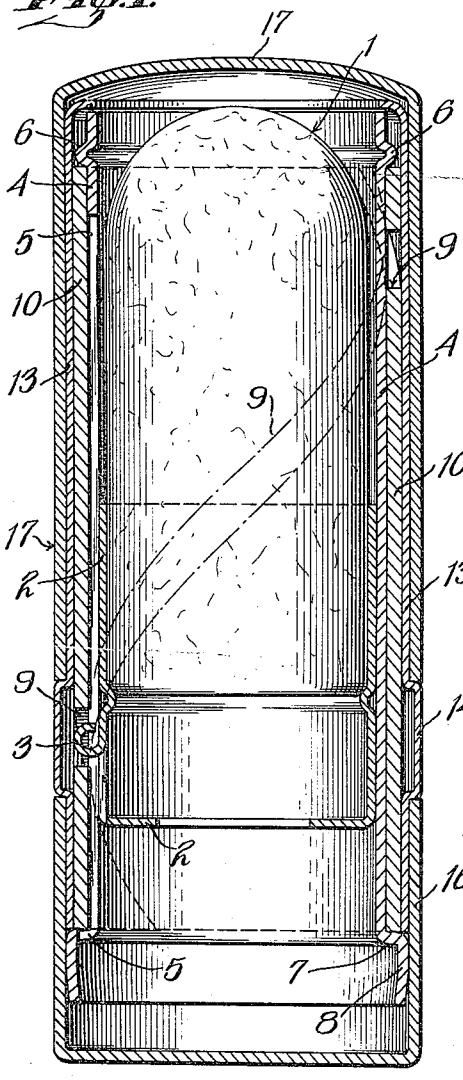
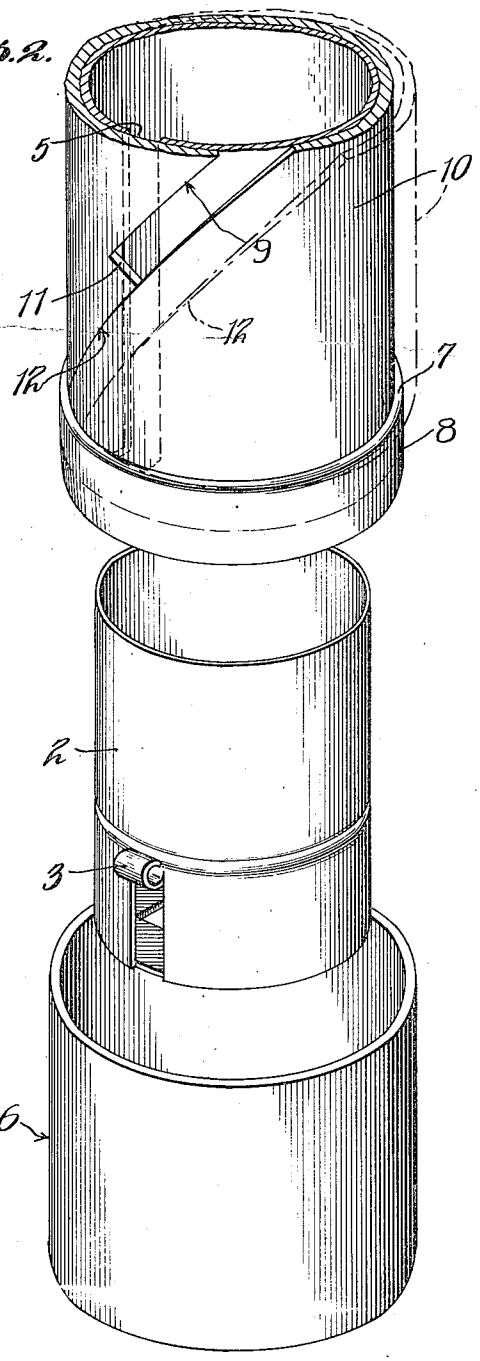


Fig. 2.



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LIPSTICK HOLDER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)

This invention relates to simplification of the structure and assembly of the elements of the common screw type lipstick holder, and like articles, and its general object is economy of manufacturing cost. A more particular object is to realize such economy in holders having elongated operating heads, longer than the usual knurled rim, adapted to be more positively held between thumb and finger when the device is used. These and other objects are attained by the structure of this invention which is illustrated by the lipstick holder shown in the accompanying drawing.

Fig. 1 represents the assembled holder in axial section and Fig. 2 is a separate view of the several parts, indicating their mode of assembly.

In this holder, the lipstick proper, marked 1, is held in cup or elevator 2, which is an automatic punch-press product. It has a part or section slitted out of its side wall and rolled up to form a radially projecting lug 3 which is thus integral with the cup. The lug serves the purpose of the cross-pin commonly found in screw type holders and, thus formed, makes this one-piece element the full equivalent of the usual two-piece elevator consisting of a cup and an inserted cross-pin.

This elevator cup is adapted to slide up and down in the slotted actuator tube or sleeve 4 with its integral lug projecting into and through the slot 5 thereof, which is preferably a straight slot. The tube 4 is formed with shoulders at its top and bottom represented respectively by an outwardly bossed bead 6 at its upper end and a radial flange 7 at its lower end. This flange is drawn down to form a cylindrical attachment head 8 shorter than its own diameter. The slot 5 is cut through the flange 7 so as to accommodate the lug 3 on the cup and thus admit the cup to its working position inside the sleeve. This shortens the usual assembly process of inserting the cup in the tube and then inserting the cross-pin in it and through the slot.

Up and down movement is imparted to the cup through its lug 3 which projects beyond the straight slot 5 into another outer slot 9 which is preferably helical and formed in or by the sleeve 10 which immediately surrounds the actuator tube 4 and in which the latter is adapted to be rotated.

The outer sleeve 10 is conveniently rolled up out of a flat blank so cut that the helical slot 9 is produced between its proximate inclined ends. This method of forming the helical slot in lipstick holders is not new except that in the present case one edge of the blank is so cut as to give the slot an end stop at the point marked 11 in Fig. 2 against which the lug 3 can strike to limit the inward travel of cup in the tube. Below stop 11, the edges of the rolled blank meet in a parting line marked 12 (Fig. 2) and these edges are normally abutting when the parts are assembled.

For assembly the sleeve is rolled to a somewhat larger diameter than it has when it is installed in the device and can therefore be passed over the bead shoulder 6 on the actuator or tube 4. When it has been brought into a position between that bead and the shoulder flange 7, the outer sleeve or casing 13 is pushed over it and this contracts the sleeve to its working diameter in which it is held against endwise displacement by the bead and flange and in which its helical slot is occupied by the elevator lug 3. The dotted lines in Fig. 2 indicate the expanded condition of the sleeve. The expansive pressure of the sleeve on the outer casing, by its friction, holds the latter securely against accidental displacement.

The main casing 13 is formed with an outwardly bossed band 14 which can be located at any desired level preferably at some distance from the bottom end, so that the operating head or thumb piece can have a desirable length for grasping by the user. This piece is a cup 16 held by a pressed fit upon the head 8 of the inner tube, upon which it is forced to a position in which its edge is flush with the lower edge of the casing band 14.

Except for the cover 17, the article is now complete, formed of four punch-press products, assembled in a simple manner as will be apparent. The cover fits over the main casing and seats on the upper edge of the casing band 14, as shown in Fig. 1. Holding the main casing and rotating the thumb piece causes the lipstick to advance and withdraw as will now be understood.

I claim:

1. In a lipstick or like holder having an outer casing formed with an outwardly bossed band to seat a cover, an outer sleeve therein provided with a slot, an inner relatively rotary tube provided with a slot and an elevator in the tube having a lug occupying both slots, the improvement which consists in said inner tube having an attachment head abutting the ends of said sleeve and casing and an operating head in the form of a cup pressed onto said head and extending over said outer casing into proximity to said band thereon.

2. In a lipstick or like holder, the combination of an outer casing formed with an outwardly bossed band to seat a cover, a slotted sleeve therein, an inner relatively rotary, slotted tube, an elevator cup in the tube having a lug occupying both slots, said inner tube having an attachment head abutting the ends of said sleeve and casing, said head being slotted to admit the elevator lug to the slot in said tube and a thumb-piece cup pressed onto said attachment head and extending over the end of said outer casing to a junction with the band thereof.

GUNNARD P. PETERSON.