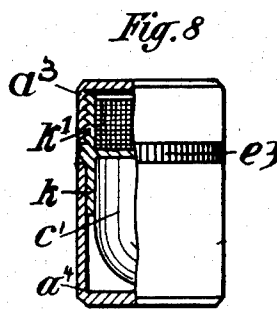
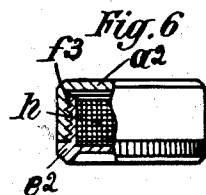
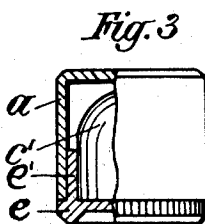
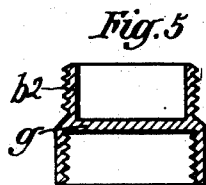
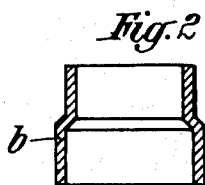
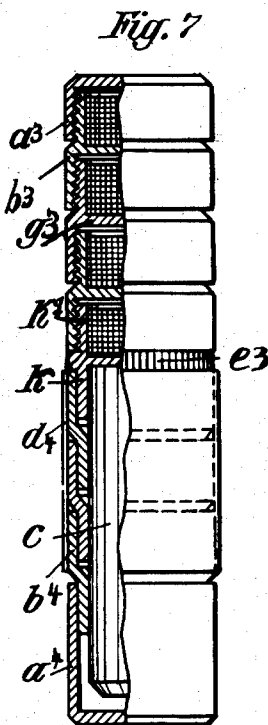
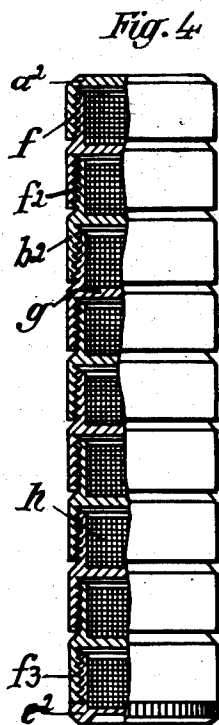
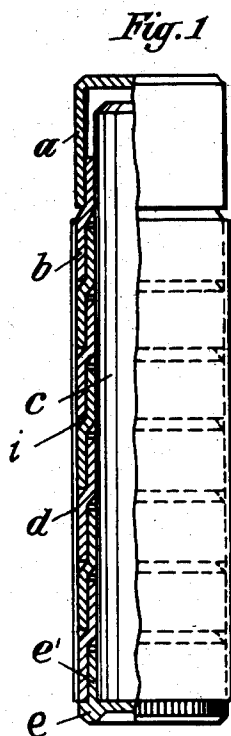


July 14, 1953

R. J. TÖPFER
TUBULAR RECEPTACLE
Filed Aug. 4, 1950

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Inventor:
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TUBULAR RECEPTACLE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 220-4)

1 My invention relates to special receptacles, adapted to selectively hold diverse articles for personal and accidental use, and put up as a mercantile unit—and more especially to tubular receptacles structurally improved for holding one or more articles, or sets thereof—including e. g. solids, such as soap-stick, pills, tablets, cosmetics, creams, powders, lipsticks, etc.—safely protected therein against contamination, damage and leakage and readily accessible for use and consumption.

An outstanding object of the invention is to provide a sectional receptacle that—although being rigid—it can be easily disassembled and namely reduced in length to a minimum step by step, as the articles therein are consumed, thus saving valuable packing space, as in travellers bags.

Owing to specific structural features, set forth hereinafter the component parts of the improved receptacle lend themselves to being economically produced in moulds by mass production, requiring no finishing operations, and may be preferably made of artificial synthetic resins of light weight and ample rigidity.

Still other useful features of the receptacle will become apparent in the course of the following description and from the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view, partly in section, of a tubular receptacle for accommodating a single article, such as a shaving stick or a lipstick,

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of one of the stepped sleeves,

Fig. 3 is a side elevational view, partly in section, showing the base covered by the cap and enclosing the remnant of a shaving stick or lipstick, and

Figs. 4-8 show structurally modified receptacles and their component parts, partly in section.

The tubular receptacle shown in Fig. 1 by way of example is made to hold a single article, such as a shaving-stick or lipstick *c*, and comprises a base number *e* having an annular wall *e'* extending upwardly therefrom, a cap *a* adapted to slidingly and frictionally fit on the wall *e'* and to cover the base (Fig. 3), and a row of stepped sleeves *b* therebetween, having contracted and expanded zones, which are superimposed upon each other and slidingly fit and interengage each other, the wall *e'* and the cap *a*.

To make it up as a mercantile unit the receptacle, shown in Fig. 1, is enclosed in a wrapper *d* fixed therearound for holding together the base

2 and sleeves. By cutting the wrapper, with the finger nail riding within the annular recesses *i* formed between the sleeves, the receptacle can be easily disassembled step by step, adequately to the consumption of the shaving-stick and down to its remnant *c'*, shown in Fig. 3.

In the structurally modified receptacle shown in Figs. 4-6 the base *e2*, sleeves *b2*, and cap *a2* are formed with screw threads *f*, *f2*, *f3* so as to threadably fit into each other and hermetically close the compartments *h*, formed by partition walls *g* extending transversely of the sleeves.

Various other structural modifications, changes and complementary arrangements may be made in special receptacles of the improved design shown and described, without departing from the spirit and the salient ideas of this invention.

For instance the base member *e3* (Figs. 7-8) may be provided with walls *k*, *k'* on its lower and upper sides, on which upper wall *k'*, sleeves *b3* having transverse partition walls *g3* and cap *a3* appertaining thereto are screw threaded while on the lower wall *k*, sleeves *b4* without transverse partition walls and cap *a4* are slidingly and frictionally fit, and are enclosed in a wrapper *d4*.

The sections of the receptacle which are without threads may have an oval or polygonal cross-sectional shape to suit special articles, conditions and requirements.

What I claim is:

A sectional tubular receptacle for lipstick and the like comprising a plurality of cylindrical shell-like sleeve sections open from end to end adapted to be coaxially assembled, each sleeve section at opposite sides of its transverse median line having a stepped-off zone corresponding to the thickness of the wall of the sleeve and defining a contracted sleeve section at one end thereof and an expanded sleeve section at the other end thereof, said sleeve sections being of substantially the same length whereby the sleeve sections are telescopically assembled in overlapping relation and interfittingly engaged with each other and presenting inner and outer wall surfaces adjacent and flush to each other and respectively of constant diameters throughout the length of the assembled sleeve sections and a separate closure for the upper and lower ends of the tubular receptacle, each having an annular wall dimensioned to fit adjacent end sleeve sections and for interfitting engagement with each other when separated from said sleeve sections.

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