

June 11, 1946.

C. NEHRKE

2,402,072

CASE FOR LIPSTICK AND THE LIKE

Filed June 7, 1944

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

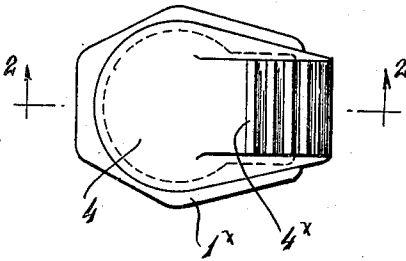


Fig. 4.

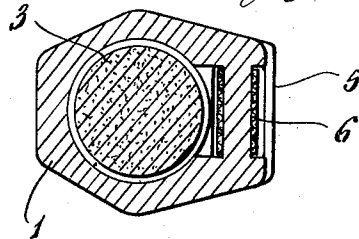


Fig. 2.

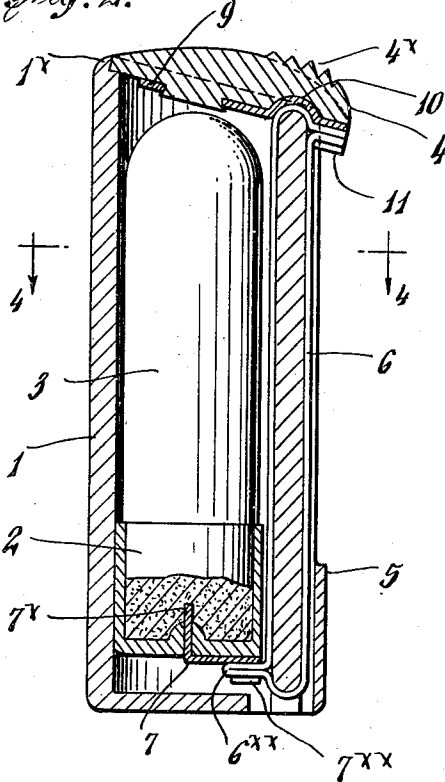


Fig. 3.

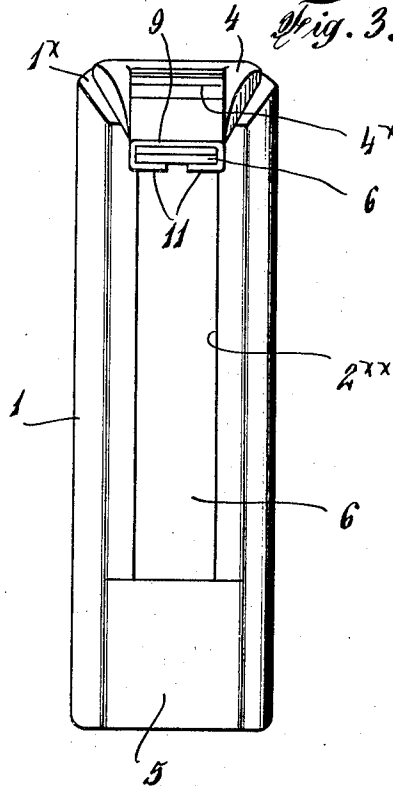
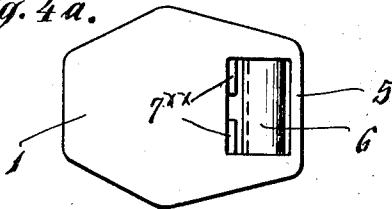


Fig. 4a.



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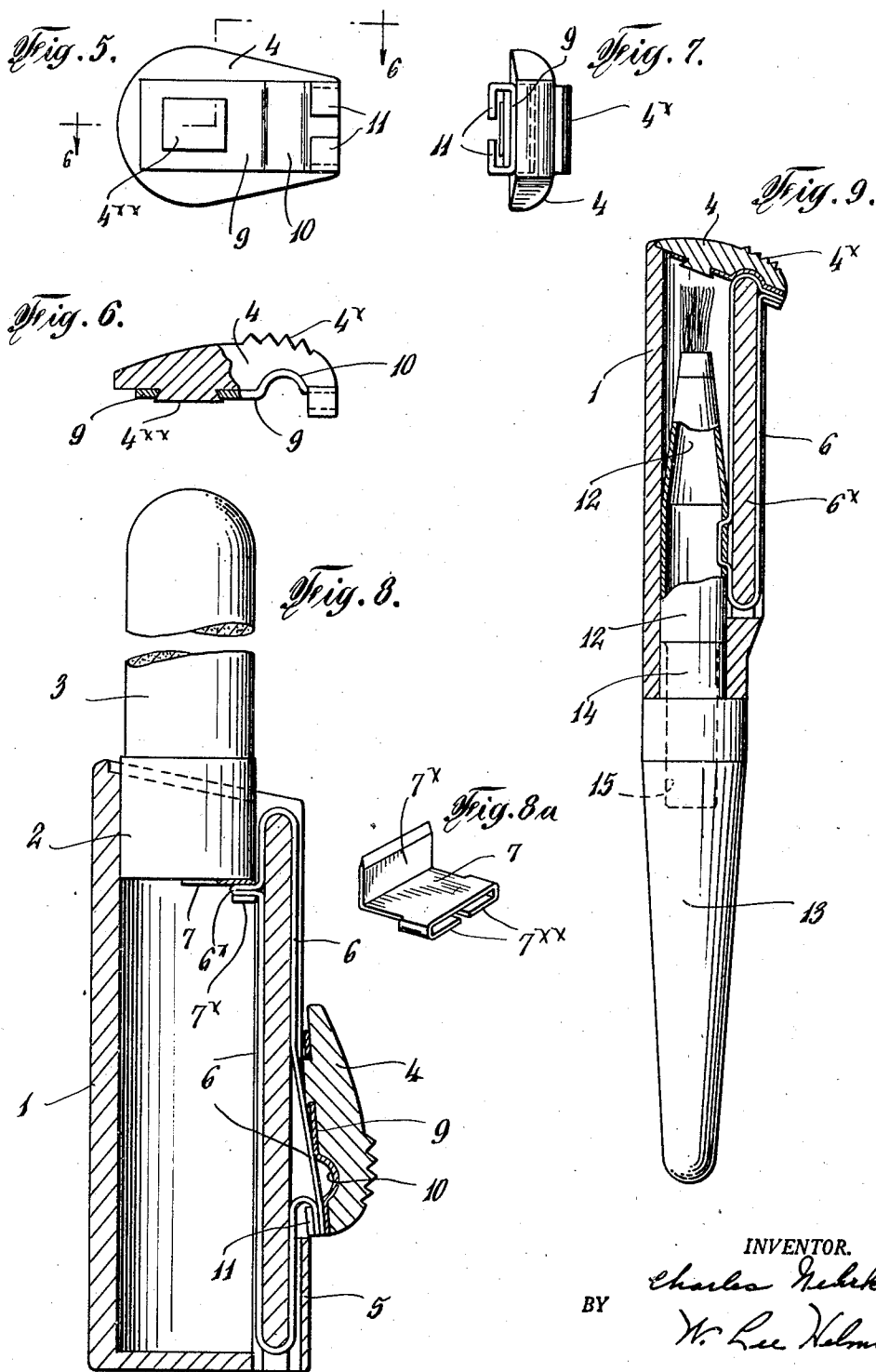
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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2,402,072

CASE FOR LIPSTICK AND THE LIKE

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Application June 7, 1944, Serial No. 539,128

4 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)

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In the standard lipstick construction, a removable cap normally closes in the exit end of the lipstick, and propelling means for the lipstick are operated by rotation of a thumb piece at the base of the casing. This requires the use of both hands in opening and operating the device and in retracting the lipstick and closing the casing. Various changes have been made in this standard construction and attempts to remove its faults, which faults not only include the necessity of two-hand operations but involve the use of telescopic casing and cover means which create difficulties in the use of plastic in that the expansion factors make it difficult to provide a sliding closure cap which will slide freely in warm weather and at the same time be free from binding at lower temperatures.

The object of the invention is to provide a lipstick case including a cover member adapted to be operated by the thumb of one hand while that hand grasps the case, and this in either the opening or closing operation. The opening movement of the cap is continued by the thumb of the operator for a short distance with the consequent result that the lipstick is projected outwardly and ready for use. A reverse operation retracts the lipstick and replaces the cap in tight position, with the casing closed.

The invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of an embodiment of the invention.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section on the line 2—2, Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a front elevation.

Figure 4 is a transverse section, on the line 4—4, Figure 2.

Figure 4a is a bottom plan view of the casing.

Figure 5 is a bottom plan view of the cap.

Figure 6 is a side view of the cap, partly in section on the line 6—6, Figure 5.

Figure 7 is a front view of the cap, the latter having been turned 180° from its normal position.

Figure 8 is a view in sectional elevation, similar to Figure 2 but showing the lipstick projected to operative position.

Figure 8a is a perspective view of the cup and band-holding clip.

Figure 9 is a view in sectional elevation partly in full and dotted lines, showing a modification in which the element propelled is a brush.

Referring more particularly to Figures 2, 3 and 8, it will be seen that my structure, when adapted for use in conjunction with a propelled lipstick, consists of a hollow casing 1 of any suitable for-

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mation and enclosing the usual cup 2 for receiving a lipstick 3. The top of the casing may be horizontal if desired, but in the embodiment illustrated, the casing top is angularly cut and is formed with a shallow recess providing a seat for a closure cap 4. Thus, when the cap is in position, to close the casing, as in Figures 1 and 2, the major area of its edge will be abutted by a flange at 1x surrounding the recess which receives the cap.

Rearwardly of the front edge of the cap, when the latter is in closed position, the casing is formed with a channel at 2xx which extends from end to end of the casing, but which at its lower area is covered by an integral plate-like member 5 which acts as a stop for the cap when the latter is moved to open position and then is lowered for the maximum position.

The immediate propelling member of the lipstick is a flexible band 6. This band may be of metal, fabric or any other suitable material. The band lies flat against the wall provided at the back of the channel way 2xx of the casing and extends downwardly and under a rounded transverse passageway through the casing wall. At the inner area of the casing wall, the band is secured to the cup 2. Any suitable securing means may be provided. In the embodiment illustrated in Figures 2 and 8, a clip such as that illustrated in Figure 8a is employed. The clip is indicated at 7. It is formed with a horizontal area and an angular blade 7x which may be projected upwardly through a passageway in the base of the cup 2 so as to be frictionally connected to the latter. The horizontal area of the clip is formed with wings 7xx which are bent inwardly to grip a loop section 6xx of the band.

Upwardly extending from the loop section 6xx, the band lies flat against the inner wall of the casing and is carried to the cap to which it is secured.

In the present embodiment, the cap is formed with a serrated head or thumb grip at 4x. Its under face is integrally formed with a stud 4xx which passes through an aperture formed in a band-clamping plate 9 which plate has a rounded section at 10 projecting upwardly into a rounded recess formed in the bottom wall cap. The plate 9 carries wings at 11 which are bent inwardly to confine between them the ends of band 6, as shown more particularly in Figure 2.

That area of the upper wall of the casing over which the band 6 rides is rounded to conform with the rounded depression 10 of clamping plate

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9, so that when the cap 4 is in position, it will be seated in the manner shown in Figure 2.

In the operation of the device, the parts being in the position at Figure 2, the casing will be grasped by the operator with her thumb placed upon the serrated area 4x of the cap. Pressure thereon by the thumb will rock the cap to open position, the rounded top area of the casing acting as a fulcrum. It is preferred that the band be somewhat flexible so as to enable this opening operation without any substantial upward movement of the lipstick. When the cap is opened, the thumb pressure continues to move the cap downwardly a sufficient distance to propel the lipstick for the extent to which it is to be exposed, the limit of movement being shown in Figure 8.

In the modification shown in Figure 9, the device provides a casing and propelling arrangement for a brush element 12. The casing itself, the cap, the band, and the securing means for the band and cap, are the same as illustrated in the previous figures, and therefore, bear the same numerals. The casing is indicated at 6x and is open at its base to receive a handle-like closure 13 which may be threaded in position or frictionally held either exteriorly of the casing or interiorly thereof, the latter method being employed in the embodiment shown. Thus, in the form shown, the handle 13 carries a hollow plug 14 which is frictionally held within the casing, the hollow plug communicating with a chamber at 15 in the handle so that the two, in conjunction, may contain lip rouge.

In the operation of the structure shown in Figure 9, the casing 6x is simultaneously opened and the brush element propelled by thumb action upon the cap 4 as previously described. The brush may then be employed to pick up lip rouge from their hollow handle, the latter being removed for such purpose.

It will be understood that various modifications may be made in the form and arrangement of the elements illustrated in the drawings without departure from the spirit of the invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is as follows:

1. A lipstick casing having an open end and having an aperture through its wall at the base thereof, an endless band passing through said aperture and over a rounded guiding wall element at the top area of the casing, a lipstick re-

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ceiving member within the casing and secured to said band, and a cap closure for the casing secured to the band and movable longitudinally of the casing for projection and retraction of the lipstick receiving member, the cap closure having an arcuate channel adapted to be rocked upon a rounded area of the casing top.

2. A lipstick casing having an open end and having an aperture through its wall at the base thereof, an endless band passing through said aperture and over a guiding wall element at the top area of the casing, a lipstick receiving member within the casing and secured to said band, and a cap closure for the casing secured to the band and movable longitudinally of the casing for projection and retraction of the lipstick receiving member, the means for securing the band to the lipstick receiving member consisting of a plate having foldable wings, the band being looped at an area within the casing and the loop being frictionally engaged by said wings.

3. A lipstick casing having an open end and having an aperture through its wall at the base thereof, an endless band passing through said aperture and over a guiding wall element at the top area of the casing, the casing being formed with a longitudinal channelway in its exterior face to afford a guideway for the band, a lipstick receiving member within the casing and secured to said band, and a cap closure for the casing secured to the band and movable longitudinally of the casing for projection and retraction of the lipstick receiving member, and an abutment stop for the cap at the base of the casing.

4. A lipstick casing having an open end and having an aperture through its wall at the base thereof, an endless band passing through said aperture and over a guiding wall element at the top area of the casing, a lipstick receiving member within the casing and secured to said band, and a cap closure for the casing secured to the band and movable longitudinally of the casing for projection and retraction of the lipstick receiving member, the cap, when in closed position at the top of the casing, extending with a rearward projection outwardly of the wall of the casing to form a lever area for coaction with the fulcrum provided by a rounded upper area of the casing wall which normally projects into an arcuate depression formed in the lower end of the cap.

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