April 30, 1935. F. THESMAR 1,999,263

LIP STICK AND COSMETIC CONTAINER

Filed Dec. 9, 1933

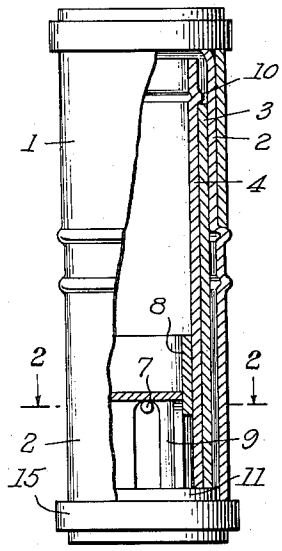


Fig. 1

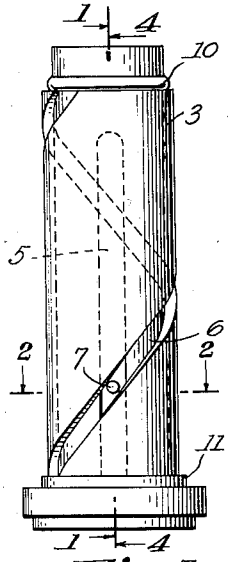


Fig. 3

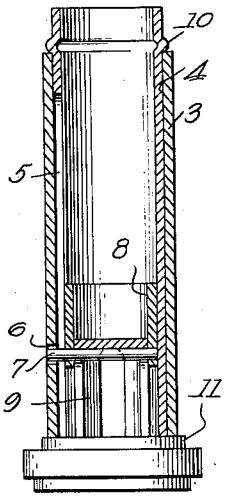


Fig. 5

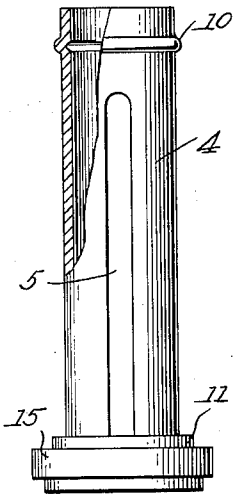


Fig. 6

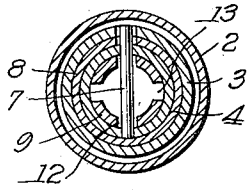


Fig. 2

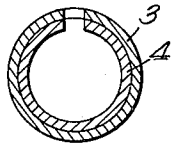


Fig. 4

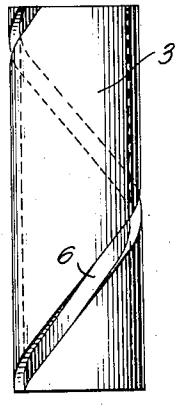


Fig. 7

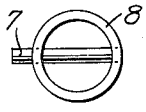


Fig. 8

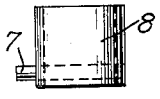


Fig. 9

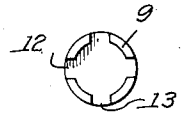


Fig. 10

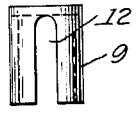


Fig. 11

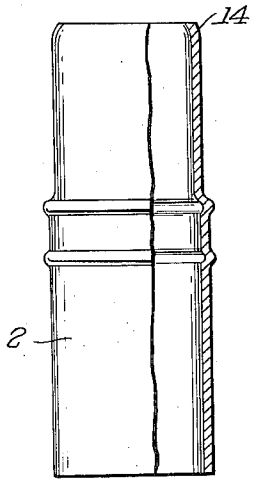


Fig. 12

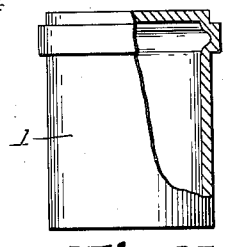


Fig. 13

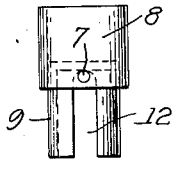


Fig. 14

Inventor:
Frederic Thesmar.

Patented Apr. 30, 1935

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## LIP STICK AND COSMETIC CONTAINER

Frederic Thesmar, Memphis, Tenn.

Application December 9, 1933, Serial No. 701,576

1 Claim. (Cl. 206—56)

This invention relates to lip stick containers of the type in which the stick of cosmetic is supported in a carrier and is moved from the enclosing casing to expose the stick for use and then withdrawn into the casing, and it is an object to provide an improved construction by which the carrier of the cosmetic stick can discharge its entire amount of contents.

Lip stick containers now on the market are usually sold with the stick of cosmetic contained therein, and as the containers of the better class are comparatively expensive to manufacture the total cost of the cosmetic and its container is unnecessarily high as the ordinary containers in practice have been found not adapted for use with more than one stick of cosmetic, due to the fact that it is difficult to remove the less accessible portion of the cosmetic stick. This feature is very objectionable as it prevents the use of a plurality of sticks of cosmetic in one container and thereby increases the cost of the cosmetic to the users.

It is one of the objects of this invention to overcome the before mentioned objectionable feature and provide a cosmetic container which may be conveniently and easily recharged any number of times without the necessity of removing the less accessible portion of the contents of the container.

A further object of this invention is to provide a cosmetic container which will discharge for use its entire amount of contents without the generally unsatisfactory results and the expense of time, labor and inconvenience incident to removing the less accessible portion of the contents of the cosmetic carrier.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, this invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combinations and arrangements of parts as will be more fully disclosed in connection with the accompanying drawing.

Figure 1 is a partial side elevation and partial section of the device in a closed position, the section of the three inner sleeves and expanding sleeve (or part #9) being substantially on line 1—1 of Figure 3.

Figure 2 is a transverse section thereof substantially on line 2—2 of Figure 1 and on a somewhat larger scale.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the sleeve with the spiral slot and of the inner sleeve with the outer casing removed.

Figure 4 is a transverse section substantially on line 2—2 of Figure 3. Figure 4 is on a slightly enlarged scale.

Figure 5 is a longitudinal section thereof substantially on line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 6 is a partial side elevation and partial section of the inner casing #4.

Figure 7 is a side elevation of the sleeve #3 with spiral slot #6.

Figure 8 is a plan of the carrier sleeve with guide pin applied. Figure 8 is on a slightly enlarged scale.

Figure 9 is a side elevation of the sleeve with guide pin applied. Figure 9 is on a slightly enlarged scale.

Figure 10 is a plan of the inner carrier sleeve to fit in carrier sleeve #8, Figure 8. Figure 10 is on a slightly enlarged scale.

Figure 11 is a side elevation of the inner carrier sleeve showing slots #12 and #13 used both as guide over pin #7 and to give spring to bottom. Figure 11 is on a slightly enlarged scale.

Figure 12 is partial side elevation and partial longitudinal section of the outer casing.

Figure 13 is partial side elevation and partial longitudinal section of the cap or cover.

Figure 14 is a side elevation of the assembled inner carrier sleeves #8 and #9. Figure 14 is on a slightly enlarged scale.

The improved lip stick container illustrated comprises an outer tubular shell 2 open at its opposite ends with its upper end turned inwardly as shown at 14 to facilitate inserting it in the lower open end of the cap 1.

The propeller mechanism within the casing for moving the cosmetic to operative position or retracting it into the casing comprises an intermediate sleeve 3 which is a strip of sheet metal having biased side edges so that when the strip is rolled into tubular form as shown in Figure 7 these edges form a spiral groove 6 extending throughout the length of the sleeve.

The sleeve 3 embraces an inner rotary sleeve 4 which is of tubular construction closed at its lower end 11. The sleeve 3 is contained in the outer casing sleeve 2 in which it engages so closely frictionally as to move with same.

The sleeve 4 has a longitudinal slot 5 which cooperates with the spiral slot 6 and a guide pin 7 to shift the cosmetic carrier longitudinally in the casing. The carrier has an outwardly extending guide pin 7 from its side wall projecting into the slots 5 and 6 of sleeves 4 and 3, so that by relative rotation between these two sleeves this guide pin moves along the two slots by the camming action created and slides the carrier (Figure 14), longitudinally to either project the lip stick from the open end of the sleeve

for use, or to retract it into the sleeve as shown in Figures 1 and 5.

The cosmetic carrier consists of two pieces, a ring of tubing 8 open at each end holding a guide pin 7 near its bottom edge and an inner sleeve 9 somewhat longer than sleeve 8 and closed at one end, inner sleeve 9 being made to fit inside sleeve 8, sleeve 9 being slotted in four places both to allow sleeve 9 to slide over guide pin 7 in ring 8 and to allow legs of sleeve 9 to expand in sleeve 8.

When the lip stick contained in the carrier (Figure 14) is exhausted by use to a point level with or below the top of sleeve 8, that portion of lip stick remaining in sleeve 8 may be projected upwardly from sleeve 8 by degrees by rotating the sleeves 3 and 4, in a reverse direction, so as to retract the carrier into the sleeve 4; when the carrier has been retracted to the point where it would normally come to a stop, due to the legs of inner carrier sleeve 9 coming into contact with the bottom 11 of sleeve 4 it is merely necessary to apply a little extra effort in rotating sleeves 4 and 3 in a reverse direction; this will overcome the friction between sleeves 8 and 9 of the lip stick carrier (Figure 14), gradually forcing sleeve 8 of the carrier downwardly, leaving exposed for use that portion of lip stick contained in carrier sleeve 8. It will be noted that only a fraction of a turn should be employed at a time, so that only a small portion of remaining lip stick shall be protruded, otherwise the carrier telescopes within itself entirely and ceases to be a carrier, the top of inner sleeve 9 attaining a point level with the top of outer sleeve 8. When the lip stick has been entirely exhausted the carrier (8 and 9) may be projected longitudinally to the end of sleeve 11, and the carrier bottom 9 may be pushed downwardly within carrier sleeve 8 so as to form an empty carrier again, into which a fresh lip stick may be inserted, retracted and projected the same as if the container were new, obviating the necessity for purchasing another container.

While it is believed that from the foregoing description, the nature and advantages of the invention will be readily apparent, I desire to have it understood that I do not limit myself to what is herein shown and described, and that such changes may be resorted to when desired as fall within the scope of what is claimed.

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

In a cosmetic container a hollow cosmetic carrier assembly slidable longitudinally and open at one end to receive a stick of cosmetic, the carrier assembly comprising an outer sleeve open at each end and having a guide pin inserted near the bottom of same; and an inner sleeve closed at one end to form a movable and adjustable bottom for said outer sleeve, said inner sleeve being slotted longitudinally from the open end to a point near the closed end to form four legs which spring outwardly pressing against the inner surface of the outer sleeve thereby holding the inner sleeve in a firm position relative to the outer sleeve; said guide pin inserted at the bottom of said outer sleeve forming a base for the top of said inner sleeve which rests in a straddle position over said pin.

FREDERIC THESMAR.