

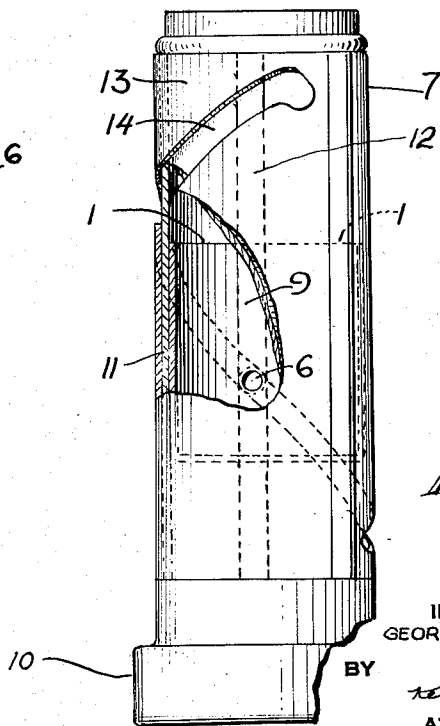
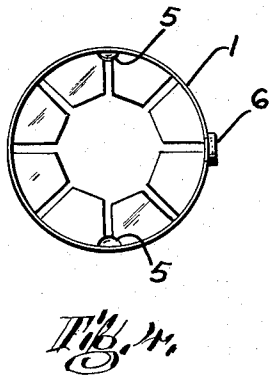
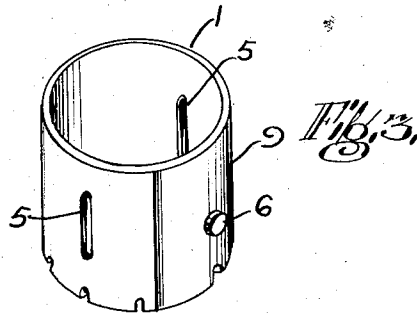
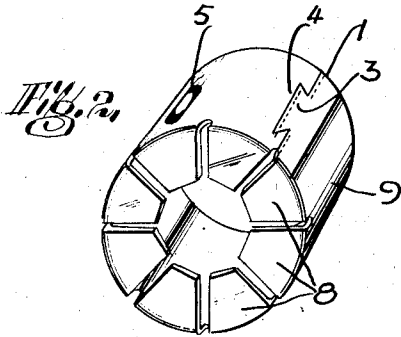
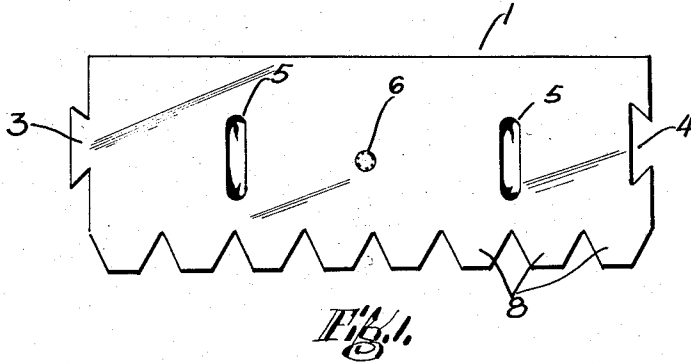
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2,838,169

COSMETIC STICK CARRIER MEMBER

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COSMETIC STICK CARRIER MEMBER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 206—56)

This invention relates to cosmetic holders such as lipsticks and the like and more particularly relates to the carrier member adapted to hold the cosmetic stick in the holder.

Within the last few years a new type of cosmetic holder has come on the market. The user of this relatively new type of holder moves the cosmetic stick up and down in the holder by rotating one portion of the exterior, such as the base of the holder, with relation to a second part, such as the side of the holder. This type of holder has a number of advantages over older types of holders, as pointed out hereinafter, and this type has become extremely popular. As a result of this popularity there has been a need over the past few years for simple, inexpensive, reliable, and easily assembled parts for this type of holder not the least of which is the carrier member.

It is a principal object of this invention to provide a carrier member and method of manufacture thereof which satisfy this long existing want.

It is another object of this invention to provide a satisfactory carrier member which can be formed from a single piece of material with a resultant saving in material and labor costs.

This invention will be most readily understood and appreciated by reading the following description in the light of the accompanying drawings wherein:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a strip of metal cut and pressed into a carrier member before it is formed and folded;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a carrier member;

Fig. 3 is another perspective view of a carrier member;

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of a carrier member; and

Fig. 5 is a side elevation partially in cross section of a cosmetic holder with the carrier member positioned therein.

The carrier member 1 of this invention is formed from a flat strip 2 of metal. The strip of metal is cut or stamped by well known metal processes with a means for joining the opposing ends thereof together such as a tongue or male dovetail member 3 and a complementary groove or female dovetail member 4. Intermediate and substantially parallel to the ends the projections 5 are formed on a surface of the strip by pressing indentations or grooves into the opposing surface. These projections are adapted to press into the cosmetic stick to hold it in place in the carrier as described more fully hereinafter. These projections extend from one surface of the strip and a stud 6 is formed in the strip projecting from the opposite surface preferably by an extrusion process. This stud is adapted to provide a means for moving the carrier member 1 longitudinally in the cosmetic holder 7 as explained hereinafter. A plurality of teeth 8 are formed along one edge of the flat strip 2. It will be evident that, depending upon the stamping and pressing dies and machines used, the stamping and pressing operations necessary to form the carrier member 1, as shown in Fig. 1, can be accomplished

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in one or a very few steps with a resultant saving in labor costs.

To finish the carrier member 1 the strip 2 is formed into a tube 9 having an inner diameter substantially equal to the outer diameter of a cosmetic stick. The opposing ends are joined together by means such as the tongue or male dovetail 3 and groove or female dovetail 4 to hold the tube in its desired shape with substantially no distortion under ordinary pressures. Next the teeth 8 are bent to a position where they extend radially inwardly to form a partial closure at one end of the tube. In forming the tube 9 the grooves 5 pressed into the strip 2 are disposed inwardly and the radial stud 6 is disposed outwardly. The end of the cosmetic stick (not shown) will be supported in the carrier member by the teeth 8 forming the partial closure at one end of the tube and held by the projection 5 which will press into the sides of the cosmetic stick.

Referring to Fig. 5, a workable cosmetic holder is illustrated with the cosmetic carrier 1 positioned therein. The numeral 10 indicates the base to which the first or inner tubular member 11 is fixedly attached. Said member 11 has a diameter slightly greater than the diameter of the holder tube 9. The wall of the first tubular member has a longitudinally extending slot 12 formed therein having a width slightly greater than the diameter of the stud 6. A second tubular member 13 with a helicoidal slot 14 formed therein, is disposed outside the first tubular member 11 and is adapted to revolve circumferentially with respect thereto. The carrier member 1 is placed coaxially inside the first tubular member 11 with the projection 6 extending through the longitudinal slot 12 and the helicoidal slot 14 at a place where the slots cross over one another.

To move the carrier member 1 up and down in the cosmetic holder the user merely rotates the base 10 with respect to the second tubular member 13. The stud 6 simultaneously follows the path of the longitudinal and helicoidal slots to move the carrier member up or down depending on the relative rotation of the base with respect to the second tubular member.

This type of holder is very easy and convenient to operate. Further when the user stops the carrier member at any position to apply the cosmetic stick the carrier member tends to be automatically locked against any downward pressures that may be applied thereon through the cosmetic stick.

A cosmetic holder of this type generally has another sleeve (not shown) positioned over a portion of the elevation to hide the helicoidal slot 14. Also, when not in use, the holder may be covered by a closed end tubular member (not shown) adapted to removably encase substantially all of the elevation.

It will be appreciated that the carrier member of this invention can be stamped from a minimum amount of material with a minimum of wastage with a resultant saving in material cost. Also the steps of stamping, pressing, extruding, and forming the carrier member can be performed in a very labor saving manner to further decrease the cost of this carrier. These savings are very important in this mass production type of article where any saving of labor and material per unit is necessarily multiplied a great many times in the course of a day's production. This invention has thus solved these all-important problems and the member produced by following the methods of this invention is a very satisfactory and workable cosmetic stick carrier member.

I claim:

1. A carrier member adapted to hold the lower end of a cosmetic stick in a cosmetic stick holder of the type having a first tubular member having a longitudinal slot

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formed therein attached to a base, a second coaxial tubular member having a helicoidal slot formed therein disposed outside said first tubular member and adapted to revolve circumferentially with respect thereto and a third coaxial tubular member disposed outside and frictionally engaging said second tubular member, comprising a generally cup shaped element comprising a single stamped member having joined abutting edges along one side thereof, a male dovetail extending outwardly beyond one of said edges, a complementary female dovetail formed in the other edge of said element and the male and female dovetails being inter-engaged to hold said element in substantially cylindrical form having an outer diameter slightly less than the inner diameter of said first tubular member and an inner diameter substantially equal to the outer diameter of the lower end of the cosmetic stick, said element having a partial bottom wall comprising a series of circumferentially spaced and inwardly projecting trapezoidal teeth, the inner ends of said teeth being spaced from each other and defining a central opening in said bottom wall, the opposite side edges of said teeth being spaced

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from the corresponding adjacent edges of immediately adjacent teeth and the side wall of said element, between each adjacent pair of teeth, being provided with an upwardly extending notch, at least one radially inwardly extending projection formed in the side wall of said element adapted to press into the cosmetic stick to hold the same in said element, and a radially outwardly extending stud formed on the outer surface of said element substantially midway between said edges adapted to extend through said longitudinal and helicoidal slots.

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