

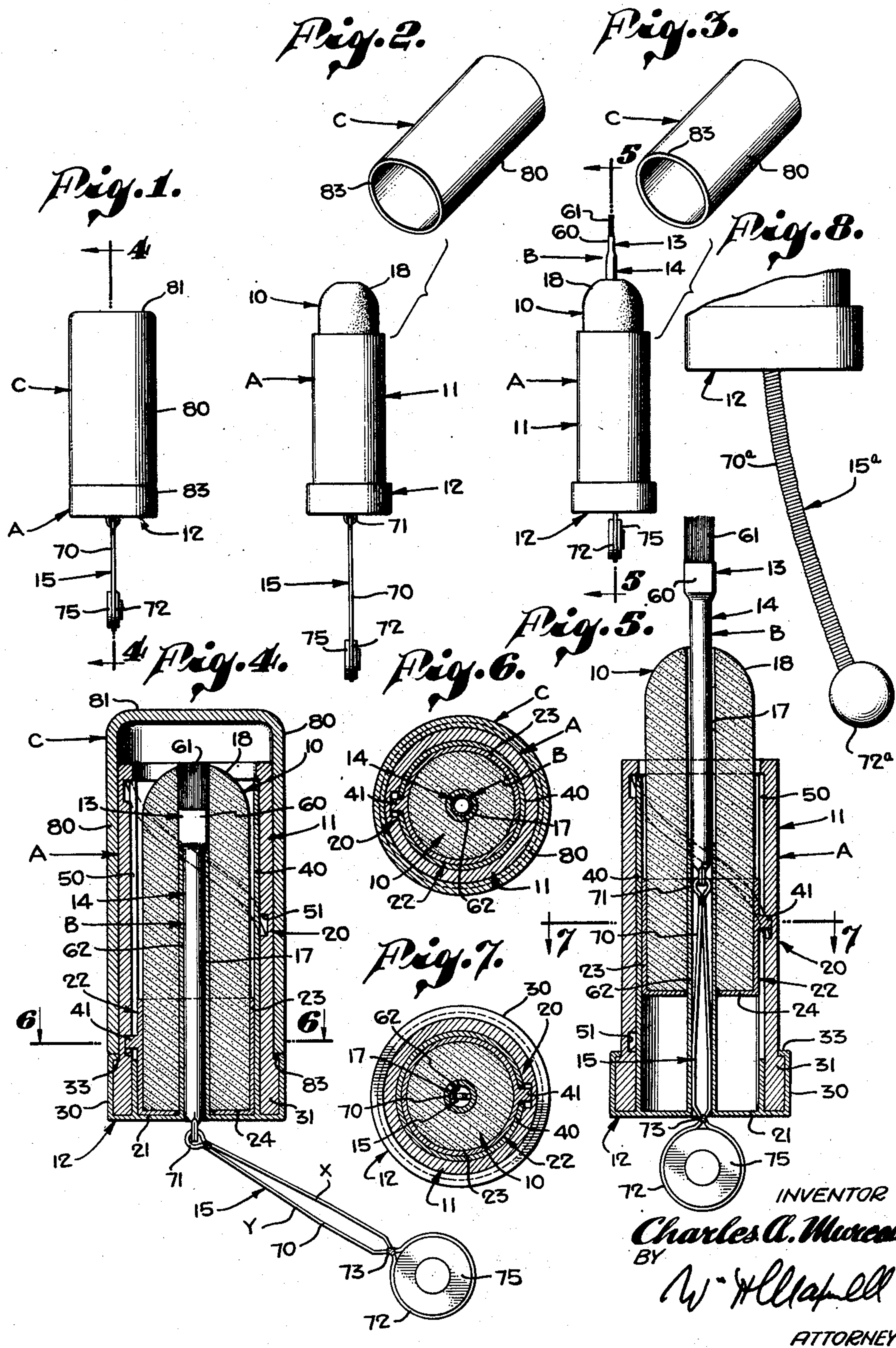
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MAKE-UP HOLDER AND APPLICATOR

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MAKE-UP HOLDER AND APPLICATOR

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This invention has to do with a make-up applicator and it is a general object of my invention to provide a simple, practical, convenient structure combining a supply of make-up material and a device for applying it, as to the lips, or the like.

A general object of the present invention is to provide a construction combining a brush or like implement suitable for applying make-up and a supply of make-up material which brush and supply of material are related in a most simple, convenient and advantageous manner.

Another object of the invention is to provide a structure of the general character referred to wherein the applying implement and the body of make-up material are in telescoped relation and are such that they can be reciprocated relative to each other to advance either one to operating position as the user requires.

A further object of the invention is to provide a structure of the general character referred to wherein one element such as the supply of make-up material is in a holder to be grasped by the user while the other element is operated by a stem projecting from the holder, the whole making a simple, compact, easily operated mechanism.

A further object of my present invention is to provide a structure of the general character referred to wherein the operating stem that projects from the holder is flexible thus rendering the structure compact and such that it is readily conformable to a limited space such as is usually available for carrying devices of this general character.

Another object of my invention is to provide a body of make-up material of unique form whereby it is readily mountable in a holder and will at the same time receive and advantageously cooperate with a brush or the like serving as an applicator for the material.

The various objects and features of my invention will be fully understood from the following detailed description of a typical preferred form and application of the invention, throughout which description reference is made to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a structure embodying the present invention, showing it closed or with the cap in place and with the parts related as they are when the device is being transported or is not in use. Fig. 2 is a view indicating the cap removed and the parts in position ready for operation, with the body of make-up material exposed for use. Fig. 3 is a

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view similar to Fig. 2 showing the applicator operated to project from the body of make-up so the applicator is available for use. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal detailed sectional view of the structure being a view taken as indicated by line 4—4 on Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detailed sectional view of a part of the structure shown in Fig. 3, being a view taken as indicated by line 5—5 on Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a detailed transverse sectional view, being a view taken by line 6—6 on Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a transverse detailed sectional view taken as indicated by line 7—7 on Fig. 5, and Fig. 8 is an enlarged view of the lower end of the structure showing a modified form of my invention.

The structure provided by my invention involves primarily two cooperating elements or units, one a supply unit A and the other an applicator B. The structure further includes a suitable closure or cap C and it may involve numerous other features and details of construction as circumstances require.

The two units A and B may vary widely in form and construction. However, it is preferred that the supply unit A be such as to carry or handle a body 10 of make-up material such as a cake of lip rouge, and although the applicator may vary widely in form and character it is preferred that it be in the nature of a brush such as may be used to advantageously apply or distribute lip rouge or the like.

The supply unit A, as shown in the drawings, is characterized by an elongate case 11 in which the body 10 of make-up material is normally housed, as shown in Fig. 4, and it has an exposed operating knob 12 through or by which the unit A is operable to cause the body 10 to project beyond the case to an operating position such as is shown in Fig. 2. The applicator is characterized by a brush head 13 on the outer end of a shank 14, the shank being slidably supported by the unit A and being operable through a suitable operating stem 15.

The supply unit A in the preferred form of the invention involves a body 10 of make-up material which is elongate and tubular in form, having its exterior round in cross section and having a central longitudinal opening 17 extending through it from one end to the other. The outer end portion 18 of the body 10 is preferably shaped, say for instance, rounded or otherwise fashioned to be such that the material can be readily wiped or removed therefrom in the course of use.

The unit A includes, in addition to the body 10, the case 11 and operating means 20 in connec-

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tion with the case and body whereby the body may be operated from a position within the case to a position where it projects from one end of the case. In the form of the invention illustrated in the drawings the case 11 is a simple elongate tubular part open at its outer or forward end and closed at its other or inner end by an end wall 21 which may be considered a part of the means 20. Further, as illustrated in the drawings, the body 10 has a base 22 of rigid or permanent material applied to its inner end portion, which base, as shown in the drawings, may involve a cylindrical side wall 23 snugly fitting over the inner end portion of body 10 and an end wall 24 fitting against the inner end of the body 10. In accordance with my invention the case 11 is preferably substantially coextensive with the body 10 of make-up material so that when the body is retracted or out of operation, as shown in Fig. 4, it is housed entirely within the case 11.

The operating means 20 in its preferred form involves the operating knob 12 accessible at the exterior of unit A and a screw or cam means operated by the knob to move the body 10 relative to the case 11. The operating knob 12 is shown as a sleeve 30 extending over and rotatably supported by an enlarged inner end portion 31 on the case 11. The sleeve 30 forming the knob is shown as joined to and projecting from the end 21, the end 21 being engaged with one end of portion 31 while an inwardly turned flange 33 on the sleeve 30 engages the other end of portion 31 thus retaining the sleeve in operating position on or over portion 31.

The drive or connection provided between the knob 12 and the body 10 is a cam or screw-like structure and in the form illustrated it involves, generally, a shell 40 rotatable in the case 11 and snugly receiving the base 22 on the inner end of the body 10. The structure further involves a pin 41 projecting from one part, say for instance, the body 10 or the base 22 on the body 10, to extend through an opening in the shell 40 and into an opening in the other part which, in this case, would be the case 11. In the preferred construction illustrated the projecting pin 41 is formed on and projects from the base 22 which is applied to the body 10 and it extends through a slot 50 that extends longitudinally in the shell 40 into a groove 51 in the interior of the case 11. The groove 51 is a cam or thread-like part helical in form and so pitched that as the body 10 and the case 11 are rotated relative to each other the pin cooperates with the groove 51, causing the body to shift longitudinally relative to the case, the longitudinal slot 50 in the shell serving as a guide for the pin. In the particular arrangement illustrated the shell 40 with the guide slot 50 therein is joined or anchored to the end 21 which in turn is secured to the knob 12.

With this arrangement of parts the desired operation is gained by effecting relative rotation between the case 11 and knob 12. For example, it may be considered that the case 11 is held while the knob 12 is turned, in which case the shell 40 rotates within the case carrying the pin around within the case, with the result that the groove 51 causes the pin to move longitudinally in the case, thus shifting the body 10 relative to the case. The direction in which the body 10 shifts relative to the case is governed by the direction in which the knob is rotated and the structure is such that the body may be shifted from a retracted position to an extended position and then

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may be moved back to the retracted position, as required.

It is to be observed that with the construction that I have provided the shell 40 within the case 11 and surrounding the body 10 serves not only as a member in which the base 22 is located, but it also effectively shields the body 10 preventing material from the body 10 from lodging in the groove 51 provided in the case. It is also to be observed that with the construction that I have provided the body 10 may be readily lodged or pressed into the base 22 to be firmly carried thereby and the shell 40 carrying the base 22 which, in turn carries the body, is joined to the case 11 to be permanently connected therewith by the inwardly turned flange 33 overlying what may be termed the inner end of the enlarged part 31 on the case 11.

The brush unit B in its preferred form involves the elongate shank provided at its outer end with the brush head 13. The brush head 13 is shown as an enlargement on the outer end of shank 14 and as involving a body part 60 carrying a group of bristles 61, the head being shaped so that the bristles 61 are grouped in the desired manner. The shank 14 is shiftable longitudinally in the body 10 between a retracted position where it is within the body as shown in Fig. 4, and an extended position where it projects from the body 10, as shown in Fig. 5. In the preferred construction a guide 62 is provided within the body 10 to form a sliding support for the shank 14 so that the shank is supported by a part other than the material of body 10. In the preferred construction the guide 62 is a tubular part joined to and projecting from the end 21 and slidably fitted into the opening 17 provided in the body 10. The shank 14 is preferably of such length that if combined with the brush head 13 forms a unit substantially coextensive with the body 10. In this case, when the applicator is retracted as shown in Fig. 4, the shank and head of the applicator are nested within the body 10 which in turn is within the case 11.

The operating stem 15 is joined to the inner end of the shank and is preferably a flexible element, or is a substantially rigid element flexibly joined to the shank so that it does not form a disagreeable projection subject to being in the way or to being damaged in the normal handling of the device. In the particular case illustrated in Figs. 1 to 7 of the drawings the stem 15 is shown as involving a pivotally connected element pivotally joined to the shank 14 by a link connection 71 allowing the stem to have universal movement relative to the shank. The particular stem illustrated involves an inner portion 70 and an outer portion 72 which may, in practice, be in the form of a handle or tab serving as an ornament or a means of identification. The inner and outer portions 70 and 72 are shown integrally connected at 73. In practice the inner portion 70 when a single substantially rigid link, as shown in the drawings, is preferably of such length as to be advanced into the guide tube 62, as shown in Fig. 5, to cause the brush head 13 to project beyond the outer end 18 of body 10 when the body is projecting beyond the case. In practice the outer portion 72 may be made enough larger than the inner portion 70 so that it forms a stop limiting inward movement of the inner portion in the guide 62. It will be apparent from the drawings that the applicator may be operated entirely independent of the body 10, if so desired, that is, it may be operated so that the brush head

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projects beyond the body 10 without projecting the body from the case, or it may be projected from the body 10 after the body 10 has been projected from the case. The parts 70 and 72 are shown formed of a length of spring wire or the like formed at 71 and at 73. Part 70 has spaced side portions, X and Y which diverge somewhat and are such as to frictionally fit into the guide 62 when the part 70 is fully inserted into the guide. This holds the part 70 in the position with the brush tip in operating position. Part 72 may be looped so that it holds a disc or ornament 75.

In Fig. 8 of the drawings I show a modified form of stem 15^a. The stem 15^a is a flexible element and involves an inner spring portion 70^a and an outer ornament portion 72^a. The spring portion 70^a may be formed of a tightly wound helical spring suitably joined to the shank 14 and to the ornament portion 72^a. The spring is normally straight and in line with the tube but may be deflected as shown in the drawings.

The cap C may be a simple closure applicable to the case 10 to cover or house the open end thereof, at which point the body 10 and brush head 13 are exposed. In the case illustrated the cap is shown as involving a cylindrical body 80 slidably fitting over the case 11 which cylindrical body is closed at its outer end by an end 81. When the cap C is fully engaged on the case 10 the inner end 83 of the cap engages the flange 33 at the inner end portion 31 of the case so that the end 81 of the cap is stopped spaced somewhat from the end of body 10 and the brush head 13.

In using the device it is normally handled or transported when fully collapsed and capped as shown in Figs. 1 and 4 of the drawings. A typical use of the device will involve first removing the cap C and then rotating the knob 12 to project the body 10 of make-up material. The desired amount of make-up material may be wiped or otherwise removed as by wiping it onto the lips of the user following which the stem 15 is operated causing the brush head 13 to project beyond the body 10 becoming available as an implement by which the removed make-up material may be distributed as desired. When the use has been completed the knob 12 is rotated to retract the body 10 and the stem 15 is withdrawn to retract the brush head following which the cap can be applied, reestablishing the structure in its normal position, as shown in Fig. 1.

Having described only typical preferred forms and applications of my invention, I do not wish

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to be limited or restricted to the specific details herein set forth, but wish to reserve to myself any variations or modifications that may appear to those skilled in the art and fall within the scope of the following claims.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A device of the character described including, a tubular body of material, means carrying said material including a case receiving the material and a tubular guide entering the material, and a unit including an applicator received in the material and operable to project from the material, a shank slidably carried in the guide and operating the applicator, and a stem connected with the shank, normally located at the exterior of the case and entering the guide to operate the shank, the applicator cooperating with the case and limiting operation of said unit in one direction and the stem cooperating with the case and limiting movement of the unit in the opposite direction.

2. A device of the character described including, two elongate telescopically related elements, one a supply element including a tubular body of expendable material, a case in which the body is located and a rigid tubular guide supported centrally in the case and engaged in the body, the body being adapted to move relative to the case between a retracted position within the case and a working position where the body has an exposed end projecting beyond the guide and from the case, the other element being an elongate applicator with a head on one end, the applicator being slidably engaged in the guide and being adapted to be operated between a retracted position where said head is within the body and a working position where said head is beyond said end of the body, and an operating stem attached to the applicator and adapted to move relative thereto laterally of said elements, the stem being at the exterior of the case when the applicator is in the retracted position and being entered in the guide when the applicator is in the working position, the stem having frictional engagement with the guide when entered therein.

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