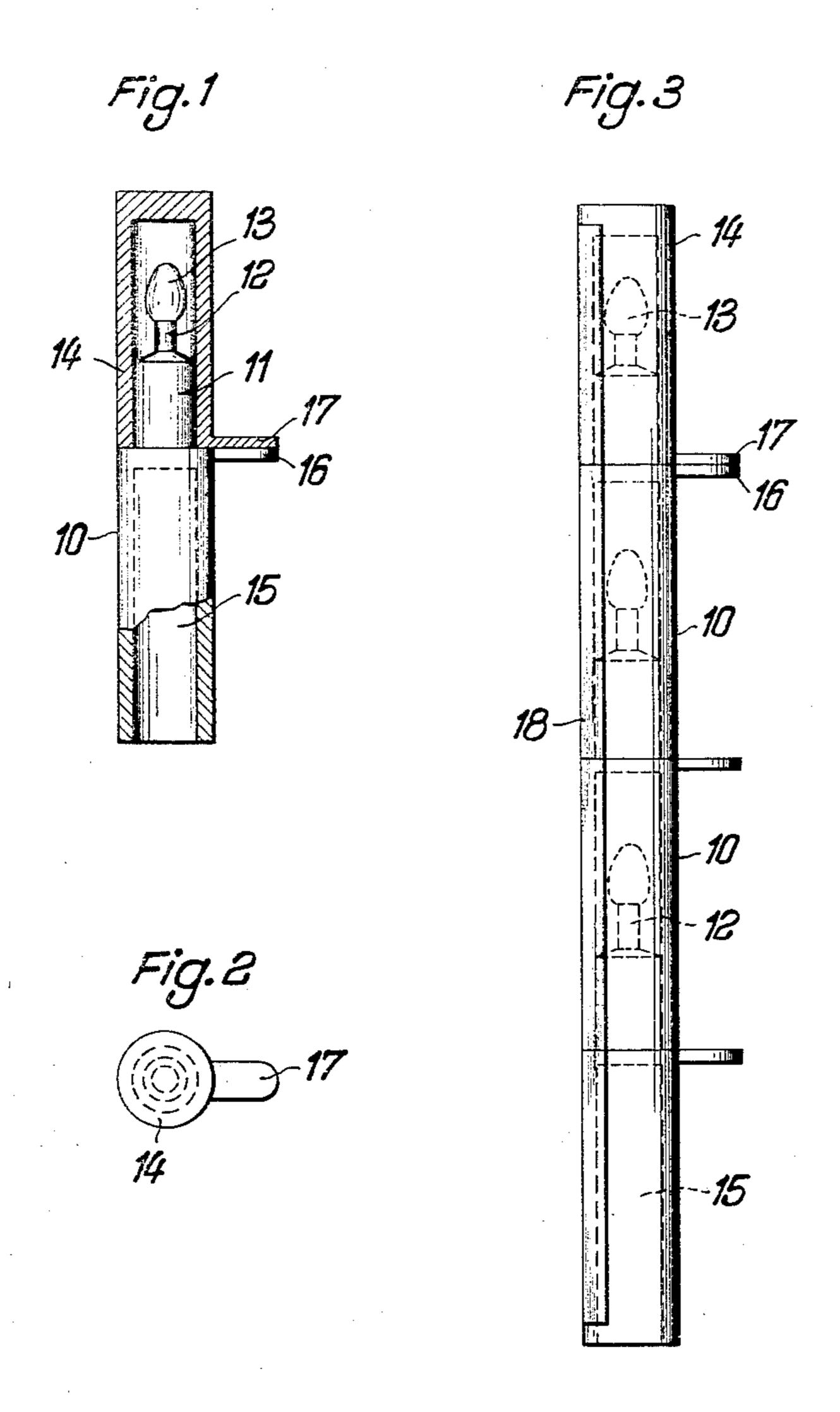
LIPSTICK ASSEMBLY

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# LIPSTICK ASSEMBLY

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The lipsticks generally known for cosmetic purposes 15 are provided with a greater amount of colour compound which, e.g. when daily used, suffices for several months.

Naturally the use during such long periods leads to an undesirable deformation of the lipstick at its side of application. The casing is easily soiled. The colour 20 compound softens, so that often a new lipstick has to be bought before the old one is completely used up. Further, a stock of colour compound for several months results in a lipstick having a relatively great diameter. Due to this an additional brush or pencil for sharply 25 outlining is required. Since, in addition thereto, a change in color is occasionally desired, it is necessary to have a plurality of lipsticks or a so-called multi-colour-lipstick having some lipsticks of different shades arranged in a common container. Such a combination, however, re- 30 quires a special mechanism.

It is an object of this invention to meet the cosmetic requirements in a suitable manner by a petty lipstick container with a closure cap. This lipstick container according to the invention is composed of a container 35 serving as handle and carrying freely on one end a dosed small amount of colour compound while being covered at that end by a closure cap.

Preferably the firm applicator is formed as a reduced part of a container serving as handle and as a hold for the closure cap. At its lower end the container is provided with an integral sleeve-like closure section having the same dimensions as the separate closure cap, so that any desired number of petty-lipsticks, comprising 45 applicator, holder, and closure section, may be interchangeably inserted into each other. The single sleevelike closure sections of the containers enclose always one holder section and its applicator so as to form a pencil-shaped arrangement. The topmost applicator is 50 covered by a separate closure cap. Preferably such a column of petty lipsticks fitted into one another is detachably joined together by means of a tape, e.g. of paper. When only one applicator and one closure cap have to be combined, the cap may be secured by fric- 55 tional resistance or by spot welding or gluing.

As joints may serve e.g. webs, which are so dimensioned that the single petty lipsticks may be easily broken away or separated in another manner. The combined of different shades or of different compounds.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 shows on an enlarged scale partly in section and partly in elevation a single petty lipstick and a closure 65 cap therefor;

Fig. 2 is a top view of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is an elevation of a pencil-shaped combination of three petty lipsticks.

A single petty lipstick container 10 comprises a 70 closure section 15, a reduced holder section or stud 11, and a furtherly reduced pinlike extension or applicator 12 carrying the colour compound 13. Each closure

section 15 at the lower end of the respective petty lipstick container 10 has the form of a sleeve (Fig. 1) and is so dimensioned that it may receive the holder section 11 of the subsequent or, with regard to Fig. 3, of the next lower container 10. In this way any desired number of petty lipstick containers 10, comprising a closure section 15 and the parts 11 and 12, may be combined to a unit as shown in Fig. 3. The uppermost petty lipstick container 10 is closed by a separate closure 10 cap 14.

For a single petty lipstick container the closure cap 14 may be a simple sleeve slidably encompassing the holder 11 and adapted to rest on the shoulder formed by the holder section 11 and the respective adjacent closure section 15. The petty lipstick container 10 as well as the closure cap 14 may be provided with radially extending projections or ears 16 and 17 respectively for joining the two parts by means of spot welding, sealing, or the like to prevent misuse. Likewise the parts may be detachably connected by an affixed sealing mark or several petty lipstick containers may be detachably joined together by a tape 18. Said tape covers only a small portion of the circumference of the petty lipstick containers 10 and can be made of paper, textiles, foils, or the like.

With the exception of the colour compound, all parts consist preferably of synthetic material, especially transparent or translucent synthetics. These parts may be press-cast or die-cast and therefore are interchangeable. However, it is likewise possible to make the parts of metal, glass, wood, or other suitable materials, or to use different materials for one petty lipstick container or a petty lipstick container arrangement.

The colour mass 13 may be produced in any shade of colour and in the known compounds. According to the invention there are attained important advantages in regard to application and economy in that the colour compound forming the lipstick proper lasts for about two or three days only and has the shape of a drop. The drop shape makes possible sharply to outline the areas to which the lipstick is applied without any need for a special pencil or brush. Due to the small thickness of the lipstick compound, a particular fine dosing is possible and the colour compound always has the same consistence. The fact that the quantity of lipstick on each applicator 12 represents merely the lipstick supply for two or three days, also guarantees a complete hygienic application. The small amount leads to low prices for the container-lipstick arrangement. When the colour compound has been used up, the petty lipstick is thrown away, so that always a fresh colour compound is available.

The petty lipstick container arrangement of the invention makes possible a very comfortable manipulation for sharply outlining the contours of the lips. The petty lipstick arrangement according to Fig. 3 also facilitates the application by its longer pencil-like handle. The dimensions may be such, that even several interpetty-lipsticks preferably are provided with colour masses 60 connected petty lipstick containers are formed as a small bar, which may be easily stowed away in a handbag.

The possibility of a quick exchange as well as the low price make it possible to have available at the same time a greater number of lipsticks in various shades or different compounds. The colour shades may be combined in a pencil-shaped form according to Fig. 3, and any desired colour shade can be brought easily into effective position by interchanging the single petty lipstick containers 10. The petty lipstick containers may consist of die-cast synthetic parts fitting into one another.

The shape of the lipstick compound 13 is not limited by the representation in the drawings. It is advantageous that the pin-like applicator 12 at its free end is sur-

rounded substantially evenly from all sides by colour compound to assure an application and a sharply outlining of the respective areas to which the lipstick compound is to be applied as well as a more uniform consumption of the respective small amount according to 5 the invention in a manner being not attainable with the cylindrical colour compounds of the heretofore known lipsticks.

What I claim is:

1. A cosmetic stick unit for a composite cosmetic stick 10 container structure, which comprises: a substantially cylindrical stud having connected to one end thereof a coaxial pin-like extension, the diameter of said extension being considerably less than the outer diameter of said stud, a sleeve connected to the other end of said 15 stud and being closed at the end adjacent said stud and being open at its other end, the outer diameter of said sleeve being greater than the outer diameter of said stud so as to form a shoulder therewith, the inner diameter of said sleeve being slightly greater than the outer di- 20 ameter of said stud so as to slide fit a stud of the same outer diameter as said stud with said extension, and a cosmetic substance arranged on the free end of said pinlike extension.

2. A cosmetic stick unit for a composite cosmetic stick <sup>25</sup> container structure, which comprises: a substantially cylindrical stud having connected to one end thereof a coaxial pin-like applicator, the diameter of said applicator being considerably less than the outer diameter of said stud, a sleeve connected to the other end of said stud and 30 being closed at the end adjacent said stud and being open at its other end, the outer diameter of said sleeve being greater than the outer diameter of said stud so as to form a shoulder therewith, the inner diameter of said sleeve being slightly greater than the outer diameter of said stud 35 so as to slide fit a stud of the same outer diameter as said stud with said extension, a cosmetic substance arranged on the free end of said pin-like applicator, and a cap detachably mounted on said shoulder and confining a bore

of a diameter slide fitting said stud with said pin-like applicator.

3. A cosmetic stick unit according to claim 1, in which said sleeve is provided with an ear adjacent said shoulder for facilitating the handling of said costmetic stick unit.

4. A cosmetic stick unit according to claim 1, in which

said sleeve is of transparent material.

5. A composite cosmetic stick container structure which comprises: a plurality of coaxially arranged superimposed stick container units detachably connected to each other; each of said stick container units comprising a substantially cylindrical stud having connected to one end thereof a coaxial pin-like extension of a considerably less diameter than said stud, a sleeve connected to the other end of said stud and being closed at the end adjacent said stud and being open at its other end, the outer diameter of said sleeve being greater than the outer diameter of said stud so as to form a shoulder therewith, the inner diameter of said sleeve being slightly greater than the outer diameter of said stud so as to slide fit the stud of the respective adjacent stick unit; each stick container unit having its sleeve resting on the shoulder of the respective adjacent stick container unit; and a plurality of cosmetic substances respectively arranged on the free ends of said extensions.

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