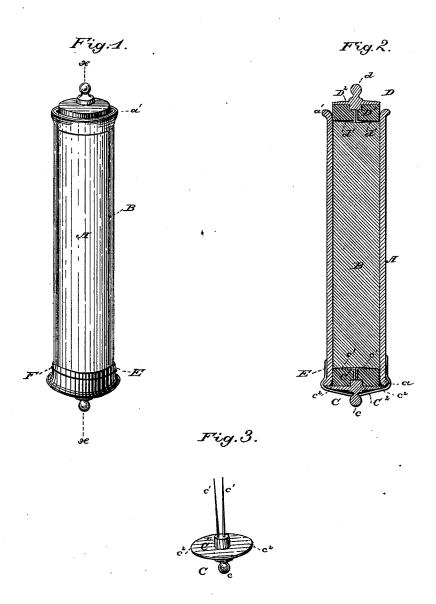
J. L. PETINGALE. Tube for Holding Cosmetics.

No. 198,210.

Patented Dec. 18, 1877



Attest 6. Court. 6. Mily Inventor: Joseph Lawson Petingale by WHBabcock Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH LAWSON PETINGALE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN TUBES FOR HOLDING COSMETICS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 198,210, dated December 18, 1877; application filed October 27, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Lawson Petingale, of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tubes for Cosmetics; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The objects of this invention are to provide glass cases or tubes for holding soft solid cosmetics, to adapt the same for readily allowing the projection and return of their contents, and to provide them with suitable appliances for effecting the same. These objects are accomplished by means of the construction and combination hereinafter particularly described.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings represents a perspective view of my improved cosmetic-tube. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section of the same through the line xx of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents in detail one of the caps for covering the plugs.

In said drawings, A designates a cylindrical glass tube, having flaring ends a a', and inclosing a solid soft cosmetic or similar substance, B. One end, a, of said tube is provided with a stopper-plug, C, and the other end, a', receives a piston-plug, D. Plug C consists of a cylindrical piece, C¹, of cork, india-rubber, or other suitable material, adapted to fit snugly within end a, and a cap, C², preferably of metal, which is provided with an exterior central knob, c, and two long fastening-pins, c^1 c^1 . The rim c^2 of this cap C² extends on all sides beyond the circumference of the plug proper, C¹, and prevents the same from being pressed too far within the end a of the tube.

The construction of the said cap is clearly shown in the detail view, Fig. 3. It is attached to the plug proper, C^1 , by pressing pins c^1 c^1 through the same, and bending them at right angles in opposite directions. The piston-plug D, in like manner, consists of a plug proper, D^1 , of cork, rubber, or other suitable material, and a cap, D^2 , having a knob, d, and pins d' d'.

The construction and attachment of these

parts are the same as those constituting the stopper-plug C, except that the rim of the cap D² does not extend beyond the edge of the piece D¹. This allows the said piston-plug to be forced up within the said tube A, although it fits too snugly to be displaced by accident.

The outer face of each cap may be ornamented in any desired way, or a printed statement of any sort may be impressed thereon.

When the tube is to be packed and shipped, a metal capsule is slipped over each end, and pressed down thereon until the knobs c and d come throughit. One of these capsules (marked E) is shown as applied to one end of the tube in Figs. 1 and 2. They are secured in place by wires F, wound around them behind the flaring ends a and a' of the tube. Though only shown at one end, they are attached in the same way to both. Any other flexible substance, such as leather, may be substituted for metal in these capsules.

When it is desired to use the cosmetic, said capsules and stopper-plug C are removed, and piston-plug D is pressed by the finger into the tube, so as to force the contents to protrude at end a. When a sufficient quantity has been applied, stopper-plug C is used to return the surplus which still protrudes, and the flare at end a allows such return without impediment. This operation is repeated until the cosmetic is exhausted.

This tube, with its appliances, may be used for containing any substance which has the

for containing any substance which has the proper consistency—for instance, soap or concentrated beef or salve; but I design it more especially for inclosing and applying cosmet-

ics, and camphor-ice in particular.

The method of attaching caps C² and D² may be considerably varied, and divers other changes made, without departing from the spirit of my invention. The flare at end a' allows the plastic contents to be easily returned to the tube when the pressure on the stopperplug has forced it too far backward. A ribbon or leather band may be substituted for F, or ligatures for the capsules may be dispensed with altogether.

The herein-described tube may be made of metal, vulcanized rubber, or other rigid substance; but glass is generally preferable.

I am aware that a stopper having a knob,

metal plate, cork body, and fastening-points is shown in the patent of Flanagen, December 28, 1875, No. 171,606, and therefore do not broadly claim such a device.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a tube having a flaring end with a stopper-plug of greater diameter than the body of the tube, and a piston-plug of less diameter than said tube, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A tube for holding cosmetics or other plastic substances, having both ends flared, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination of tube A, having flared

ends a a', with piston-plug D and stopper-plug C, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. A stopper-cap of metal, having a knob and two pointed flexible fastening pins or blades permanently attached thereto, whereby it may be attached by simple pressure to an ordinary unperforated cork stopper, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of

two witnesses.

JOSEPH LAWSON PETINGALE. Witnesses:

C. H. McEwen, W. H. Babcock.