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# (54) SLIDE-TYPE COSMETIC CONTAINER

SCHIEBBARER KOSMETIKBEHÄLTER

RÉCIPIENT DE PRODUIT COSMÉTIQUE DE TYPE COULISSANT

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## Description

Technical Field

**[0001]** 0001 This disclosure relates to a sliding-type compact having a cosmetic material storage compartment.

Background Art

**[0002]** 0002 A sliding-type compact having a compartment for storing cosmetic material is known. For example, in the compact shown in Patent Document 1, a case body comprising a dish member having a cosmetic compartment and a cover member hinged to a rear end portion of the dish member to be openable thereto is configured to be slidable into and out of a frame body. At the closed position of the cover member, an annular packing member provided at the upper periphery of the dish member is made to contact a cylindrical rib provided at the lower periphery of the cover member. The frame body has fixing projections at intervals on both left and right inner walls thereof. Likewise, the dish member has other fixing projections at intervals on both left and right outer walls thereof. At the final stage of sliding insertion of the case body into the frame member, the upper surfaces on the projections on the frame member come into contact with the lower surfaces of the projections on the dish member to lift the dish member upwards to press the annular packing on the dish member and the cylindrical rib of the cover member against each other.

Prior Art Documents

Patent Literature

**[0003]** 0003

Patent Document 1: Japanese Patent Publication No. 5723565

Patent document 2: US4,174,034 discloses two-piece moisture proof safety container for pills and the like has a rectangular drawer and a cover made of a resilient material. The cover and drawer are in the form of mated boxes in which the drawer is slidably engaged within the cover by meshing flanges on the facing surfaces of inside surfaces of sides of the cover and corresponding outside surfaces of the sides of the drawer. The rear wall of the cover is provided with a relief slit to allow the cover to be distorted when its sides are squeezed in the appropriate location, so as to release the catch of the drawer from the rear wall of the cover.

SUMMARY

Problem to be Solved

**[0004]** 0004 According to the sliding-type compact set forth above, in order to press the annular packing to the cylindrical rib by lifting the dish member upwards, the projections on the frame body and the other projections on the dish member are provided on the left and right side walls, respectively, at intervals in the sliding direction. Therefore, at the vicinities of the projections on the frame member and the dish member, high contact pressure can be expected between the annular packing and the cylindrical rib. However, such contact pressure will be reduced gradually at places as the projections separate, making it difficult to uniformly press the annular packing and the cylindrical rib together so as to keep the compact in a highly hermetic state.

**[0005]** 0005 The present disclosure was conceived in view of the problem of the conventional art set forth above, and has as an object to provide a sliding-type compact in which a storage compartment for the cosmetic material is maintained in a highly hermetic state.

Solution to the Problem

**[0006]** 0006 According to the present disclosure, a sliding-type compact according to claim 1 is disclosed.

**[0007]** 0009 It is also preferable that the slide rails are provided along the entire length of an area where the annular packing is provided in the sliding direction.

**[0008]** 0010 Also, it is preferable that the case body and the retainer casing are provided with a lock mechanism by which both the case body and the retainer casing engage each other at the innermost position where the case body is fully accommodated within the retainer casing.

Effects

**[0009]** 0011 The sliding-type compact of the present disclosure makes it possible to enhance the hermetic seal of the container body for the cosmetic material in the closed position thereof while providing comfortable opening and closing of the container body.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

**[0010]** 0012

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing an exterior of a sliding-type compact according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the sliding-type compact shown in fig. 1 in which a case body of the compact is drawn out;

Fig. 3 is an exploded perspective view of the sliding-type compact shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken along line A-A in Fig. 1
Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken along line D-D in Fig. 4;
Fig. 6 is a partially enlarged sectional view taken along line B-B in Fig. 1;
Fig. 7 is a sectional view taken along line C-C in Fig. 2; and
Fig. 8 is a sectional view taken along line E-E in Fig. 7 .

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

**[0011]** 0013 A preferred embodiment of a sliding-type compact (referred to hereinafter as "compact") of the present disclosure shall be described hereinafter with reference to the appended drawings. The compact 1 of the present embodiment comprises a slidable case body 2 for storing cosmetic material and a retainer casing 3 for slidably accommodating the case body 2 therewithin. When the case body 2 is accommodated within the retainer casing 3, the compact 1 assumes a substantially flat rectangular parallelepiped shape in which the height is shorter than the depth and width thereof.

**[0012]** 0014 In the following disclosure, in a state in which the compact is placed in a usable flat position, a vertical direction is the up or down direction, a sliding direction of the case body 2 is the depth direction and a direction orthogonal to the sliding direction is the width direction. Also, the directions in which the case body 2 is slid out from the retainer casing 3 and slid back into the retainer casing are defined as the front side and back side, respectively.

**[0013]** 0015 The retainer casing 3 comprises a substantially rectangular ceiling plate 3a that forms an upper surface of the compact 1 and covers the upper side of the case body 2, side plates 3b extending downwards from both lateral sides of the ceiling plate 3a, and a rear wall plate 3c which integrally connects the rear ends of the ceiling plate 3a and the two side plates 3b. The ceiling plate 3a has a lower surface the major part of which except for the peripheral portion thereof is covered with a mirror or metallic flat plate 4 attached with the use of a double-faced adhesive. The lower surface of the ceiling plate 3a and the lower surface of the flat plate 4 form substantially the same flat plane. It should be noted that, alternatively, the flat plate 4 can be attached to the ceiling plate by swaging or the like. Also, it should be noted that the rear wall plate 3c can be omitted.

**[0014]** 0016 Each of the side plates 3b is provided with a slide rail 3d which projects inwards and is faced with another side rail on the opposite side plate. Both of the side rails are inclined to rise from the front side to the back side of the retainer casing 3. Furthermore, each slide rail 3d is provided with an inward protrusion 3e at the foremost proximal end thereof. A detailed explanation of the slide rails 3d and the inward protrusion 3e shall be given hereinafter.

**[0015]** 0017 The case body 2 has substantially the shape of a rectangular parallelepiped. The case body 2 is provided with a concaved portion 2a for storing a cosmetic material therein substantially at the center thereof in the depth and width directions. The concaved portion 2a has a substantially rectangular shape with curved corners and is divided into three compartments.

**[0016]** 0018 The case body 2 is provided with an annular groove 2c at the upper peripheral surface thereof around the outside of a peripheral inner wall 2b encircling the concaved portion 2a. An elastic annular packing 5 is provided in the annular groove 2c and projects upwards beyond the upper surface of the peripheral wall 2b. An area S in which the annular packing 5 is provided along the depth direction of the case body, which is the direction of sliding, extends from a front section 5a of the rectangular frame portion to a rear section 5b of the rectangular frame portion.

**[0017]** 0019 The case body 2 has at its front end an upward projection 2d extending the entire width thereof. The upward projection 2d has substantially the same height as the peripheral inner wall 2b of the case body 2 and is slightly higher than other upper surfaces of the rectangular frame portion 2e.

**[0018]** 0020 The case body 2 has side walls 2f each of which is provided with a slide groove 2g sunken in the width direction. The width of the slide groove 2g in the vertical direction is slightly larger than that of the slide rails 3d on the retainer casing 3 and the inward protrusions 3e. The slide groove 2g is inclined upwardly from the front side of the case body 3 to the back side thereof, as are the slide rails 3d of the retainer casing 3. The degree of inclination of the slide grooves 2g is the same as that of the slide rails 3d.

**[0019]** 0021 The slide groove 2g is provided along the entire length of each side wall 2f of the case body except for a small portion 2h at a front end thereof. Inside of the slide groove 2g, there is provided a front side protrusion 2i and rear side protrusion 2j, both of which extend outwards in the width direction. The front side protrusion 2i is provided in the groove at an interval from the front end 2h, which interval is substantially the same as the width of the inner protrusion 3e in the depth direction of the retainer casing 3. The rear side projection 2j is provided at the rear end of the groove 2g. The height of each of the projections 2i and 2j is substantially the same as the height of the inner protrusion 3e projecting from the slide rail 3d in the retainer casing 3. The front side protrusion 2i has a circular tip end and the rear side protrusion 2j has a flat front face 2k which intersects the lengthwise direction of the slide groove 2g at substantially a right angle thereto.

**[0020]** 0022 The slide rail 3d on the retainer casing 3 extends in the depth direction from an inner position apart from the front end thereof a length corresponding to the width of the front edge 2h of the case body 2 in the depth direction. Therefore, when the case body 2 is fully contained in the retainer casing 3, the front edge 2h of the case body 2 contacts the front end of the slide rail 3d and

the inner protrusion 3e of the retainer casing 3, and also the protrusion 2i at the front side in the slide groove positions at the rear side of the inner protrusion 3e of the retainer casing 3. At this time, the front end 3f of the retainer casing 3 and the front face 21 of the case body 2 form the same vertical plane.

**[0021]** 0023 The slide rail 3d extends over an area S in the retainer casing 3 where the annular packing 5 is provided when the case body 2 is retracted into the retainer casing 3. Therefore, the retainer casing 3 has an area at the rear side where the slide rail 3d does not extend. When the case body 2 is fully contained in the retainer casing 3, the protrusion 2j at the rear end in the slide groove positions at the area where the slide rail 3d does not extend.

**[0022]** 0024 With the compact 1 according to the present disclosure, in a state in which the case body 2 is contained in the retainer casing 3, the annular packing 5 provided around the concaved portion 2a for storing the cosmetic material is pressed against the flat plate 4 and kept in a compressed state. This state is a completely closed state of the case body 2 in which the space containing the cosmetic material is kept in a hermetic state surrounded by the annular packing 5 and covered by the flat plate 4. At this time, it should be noted that there remains a small space between the upper surface of the peripheral outer wall 2f as well as the upward projection 2d of the case body 2 and the ceiling plate 3a in order that the annular packing can be compressed without fail.

**[0023]** 0025 In this closed state in which the case body 2 is fully contained in the retainer casing 3, the inner protrusion 3e in the retainer casing 3 is kept between the front edge 2h and the front side protrusion 2i of the case body 2 to prevent sliding movement of the case body 2 in the depth direction. The position of the case body 2 fully contained in the retainer casing is the contained position. The inner protrusion 3e of the retainer casing 3 and the front edge 2h and the front side protrusion 2i of the case body 2 compose a lock mechanism.

**[0024]** 0026 When opening the concaved portion 2a of the compact 1, if the case body 2 is drawn forwards from the retainer casing 3, the protrusion 2i in the slide groove provided at the front side of the case body runs up onto the inner protrusion 3e of the retainer casing 3 and the case body 2 is further advanced when the protrusion 2i slides over and beyond the inner protrusion 3e. At this time, since the protrusion 2i has to run up onto the inner protrusion 3e, a predetermined drawing force is required to draw the case body 2 out from the retainer casing 3, so that the above structure functions to prevent the case body from simply sliding out from the retainer casing 3.

**[0025]** 0027 Further, when the case body 2 is drawn forwards from the retainer casing 3, the slide rails 3d, which are provided on the retainer casing 3 to be inclined upwards from the front side to rear side thereof, are guided by engaging with the slide grooves 2g, which are similarly provided on the case body 3 to be inclined from the front side to the rear side thereof. Therefore, when the case body 2 is drawn forwards from the retainer casing 3, the case body 2 gradually separates from the ceiling plate 3a and flat plate 4, which is a downward direction. Thus, the amount of compression of the annular packing 5 is reduced as the case body 2 is drawn forward.

**[0026]** 0028 The slide grooves 2g on the case body 2 as well as the slide rails 3d on the retainer casing 3 are both provided in the depth direction of the case body 2 substantially along the entire length thereof. Accordingly, when the case body 2 is drawn out from the retainer casing 3, the engagement between the side grooves 2g and the slide rails 3d is maintained over a longer range.

**[0027]** 0029 When the case body 2 is drawn out from the retainer casing 3, the flat faces 2k of the protrusions 2j at the rear end portion in the slide grooves of the case body are contacted against the inner protrusions 3e at the front side of the retainer casing 3, whereby the further withdrawal of the case body is prevented. This state is the foremost withdrawn position of the case body 2 from the retainer casing 3 and is referred to as an open position of the case body.

**[0028]** 0030 When the case body 2 in the open position is to be retracted into the retainer casing 3, the case body 2 is pushed toward the depth direction into the retainer casing 3. Then, the case body 2 is guided by the engagement of the slide grooves 2g with the slide rails 3d and gradually moves up along the inclination of the slide grooves 2g and slide rails 3d toward the ceiling plate 3a and flat plate 4.

**[0029]** 0031 While the case body 2 is moving toward the depth side of the retainer casing, when the protrusions 2i in the grooves at front side thereof run up onto the inner protrusions 3e of the retainer casing 3, it is necessary to increase the pushing force applied to the case body 2 until the protrusions 2i get over the protrusions 3e.

**[0030]** 0032 When the protrusions 2i at the front side of the grooves of the case body 2 have gotten over the inner protrusions 3e and reach the rear side of the protrusions 3e the load slackens and the front ends of the slide rails 3d and the inner protrusions 3e of the retainer casing 3 come into contact with the rear surface of the front edge 2h of the case body 2, whereby the case body keeps the closed position in the retainer casing 3. At this closed position, the annular packing 5 around the concaved portion 2a for containing cosmetic material is pressed against the flat plate 4 of the retainer casing 3 with maximum pressure and the annular packing 5 is held under compression. At the final stage of the sliding movement of the case body 2, as the pushing pressure applied to the case body 2 is reduced and the sliding movement of the case body 2 to the depth direction is restricted, a user of the present compact can recognize that the concave portion 2a is sealed.

**[0031]** 0033 In the sliding-type compact 1 of the embodiment of the present disclosure, the slide rails 3d and the slide grooves 2g, which engage each other when the case body 2 slides, are provided along the entire length

of the case body 2. Therefore, with the sliding movement, the slide rails 3d and the slide grooves 2g engage each other over a wider range of movement, which makes it possible to move the case body always in a steady state. Also, it becomes possible to attain comfortable opening and closing of the case body. Furthermore, in the closed position of the case body 2 where the annular packing 5 is compressed, since the slide rails 3d and slide grooves 2g engage each other in the entire area S where the annular packing 5 is provided, the reaction force caused by the compression of the annular packing 5 is absorbed over the entire length of the slide rails 3d. Because of the above structure, the annular packing 5 is uniformly compressed along the entire length thereof and therefore evenly contacts the ceiling plate 3a (flat plate 4), which makes it possible to enhance the hermetic seal of the area enclosed by the annular packing 5. Thus, it becomes possible to provide a compact that provides superior hermetic sealing of the concaved portion 2a for storing the cosmetic material in the closed state thereof.

**[0032]** 0034 Further, since the slide rails 3d and the guide grooves 2g are inclined upwards from the outermost position where the container body 2 is drawn outwardly from the retainer casing 3 to an innermost position where the container body is fully accommodated within the retainer casing, the space between the case body and the ceiling plate 3a (flat plate 4) becomes minimal at the closed position of the compact. Therefore, the annular packing 5 is compressed securely at the closed position and the compression of the packing is gradually released when the case body is drawn forward, which makes opening the compact easy for a user and reduces the frictional wear of the annular packing 5.

**[0033]** 0035 Furthermore, since the slide rails 3d and the slide grooves 2g of the compact have the lock mechanism, comprising the inner protrusion 3e of the retainer casing, the front edge 2h and the protrusion 2i in the groove at the front side of the case body which engage each other to keep the closed position of the case body 2 in the retainer casing 3, it becomes possible to maintain a highly hermetic state in the space enclosed by the annular packing 5 between the flat plate 4 and the concaved portion 2a for containing the cosmetic material.

**[0034]** 0036 The description of the above embodiment is given to facilitate an understanding of the present disclosure and is not intended to limit the same. The present embodiment can be modified or altered within the scope of the present disclosure and the appended claims and includes all equivalents thereof.

Explanation of Reference Numerals

**[0035]** 0037

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | compact |
| 2 | case body |
| 2a | concaved portion for containing cosmetic material |
| 2b | peripheral wall |
| 2c | concaved portion |
| 2d | protrusion |
| 2e | upper surface |
| 2f | side wall of the case |
| 2g | slide groove |
| 2h | front edge of the case |
| 2i | protrusion in groove |
| 2j | protrusion in groove |
| 2k | flat face |
| 21 | front face of container body |
| 3 | retainer casing |
| 3a | ceiling plate |
| 3b | side plate of case body |
| 3c | rear wall |
| 3d | slide rail |
| 3e | inner protrusion |
| 3f | front edge of case body |
| 4 | flat plate |
| 5 | annular packing |
| 5a | front portion of annular packing |
| 5b | rear portion of annular packing |
| S | area provided with annular packing |

## Claims

**1.** A sliding-type compact (1) comprising a case body (2) for storing a cosmetic material and a retainer casing (3) for slidably accommodating the case body therewithin,

the retainer casing (3) having at least a ceiling plate (3a) for covering an upper face of the case body slidably accommodated within the retainer casing and side plates (3b) suspended from both sides of the ceiling plate in a direction perpendicular to the sliding direction of the case body, the case body (2) having a downwardly concaved section (2a) for containing the cosmetic material, an annular packing (5) encircling the concaved section and extending upwards, and side walls (2f) disposed facing the side plates (3b) of the retainer casing (3) in a state in which the case body (2) is accommodated within the retainer casing,

either the side plates (3b) or the side walls (2f) being provided with slide rails (3d) extending toward the other of the opposing side plates or side walls, the other of the side plates or side walls not provided with the slide rails being provided with guide grooves (2g) to engage with the slide rails (3d) when the case body is slid into or out from the retainer casing (3),

both of the slide rails (3d) and the guide grooves (2g) being inclined upwards from an outermost position, where the case body (2) is fully drawn outwardly by being slid out from the retainer casing (3), to an innermost position, where the case

body (2) is fully accommodated within the retainer casing (3),
the slide rails (3d) being arranged to engage with the guide grooves (2g) such that, when the case body (2) is fully accommodated within the retainer casing (3) and the annular packing (5) is pressed against the ceiling plate (3a), the annular packing (5) is in uniform contact with the ceiling plate (3a,
wherein the slide rails (3d) are engaged with the guide grooves (2g) along the entire length thereof when the case body (2) is fully accommodated within the retainer casing (3) with the annular packing (5) being pressed against the ceiling plate (3a) .

2. A sliding-type compact (1) as claimed in claim 1, wherein the slide rails (3d) are provided along the entire length of an area where the annular packing (5) is provided in the sliding direction.

3. A sliding-type compact (1) as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the case body (2) and the retainer casing (3) are provided with a lock mechanism by which both the case body (2) and the retainer casing (3) engage each other at the innermost position where the case body (2) is fully accommodated within the retainer casing (3).

**Patentansprüche**

1. Schiebbare Dose (1), umfassend einen Hüllenkörper (2) zum Lagern eines kosmetischen Materials und ein Rückhaltegehäuse (3) zum gleitenden Unterbringen des Hüllenkörpers darin,

wobei das Rückhaltegehäuse (3) mindestens eine Deckenplatte (3a) zum Abdecken einer oberen Fläche des Hüllenkörpers, die gleitend innerhalb des Rückhaltegehäuses untergebracht ist, und Seitenplatten (3b) aufweist, die an beiden Seiten der Deckenplatte in einer Richtung senkrecht zur Gleitrichtung des Hüllenkörpers aufgehängt sind,
wobei der Hüllenkörper (2) einen nach unten konkav gewölbten Abschnitt (2a) zur Aufnahme des kosmetischen Materials, eine ringförmige Dichtung (5), die den konkav gewölbten Abschnitt umgibt und sich nach oben erstreckt, und Seitenwände (2f) aufweist, die den Seitenplatten (3b) des Rückhaltegehäuses (3) in einem Zustand zugewandt sind, in dem der Hüllenkörper (2) in dem Rückhaltegehäuse untergebracht ist,
entweder die Seitenplatten (3b) oder die Seitenwände (2f) mit Gleitschienen (3d) versehen sind, die sich in Richtung der anderen der entgegengesetzten Seitenplatten oder Seitenwände erstrecken, wobei die andere der Seitenplatten oder Seitenwände, die nicht mit den Gleitschienen versehen ist, mit Führungsnuten (2g) versehen ist, um mit den Gleitschienen (3d) in Eingriff zu kommen, wenn der Hüllenkörper in das Rückhaltegehäuse (3) hinein oder aus diesem heraus geschoben wird,
wobei sowohl die Gleitschienen (3d) als auch die Führungsnuten (2g) von einer äußersten Position, in der der Hüllenkörper (2) durch Herausgleiten aus dem Rückhaltegehäuse (3) vollständig nach außen gezogen ist, zu einer innersten Position, in der der Hüllenkörper (2) vollständig in dem Rückhaltegehäuse (3) untergebracht ist, nach oben geneigt sind,
die Gleitschienen (3d) angeordnet sind, um mit den Führungsnuten (2g) derart in Eingriff zu kommen, dass, wenn der Hüllenkörper (2) vollständig innerhalb des Rückhaltegehäuses (3) untergebracht ist und die ringförmige Dichtung (5) gegen die Deckenplatte (3a) gepresst ist, die ringförmige Dichtung (5) in gleichmäßigem Kontakt mit der Deckenplatte (3a) steht,
wobei die Gleitschienen (3d) mit den Führungsnuten (2g) über deren gesamte Länge in Eingriff stehen, wenn der Hüllenkörper (2) vollständig in dem Rückhaltegehäuse (3) untergebracht ist, wobei die ringförmige Dichtung (5) gegen die Deckenplatte (3a) gepresst ist.

2. Schiebbare Dose (1) nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Gleitschienen (3d) über die gesamte Länge einer Fläche bereitgestellt sind, in der die ringförmige Dichtung (5) in der Gleitrichtung bereitgestellt ist.

3. Schiebbare Dose (1) nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, wobei der Hüllenkörper (2) und das Rückhaltegehäuse (3) mit einem Verriegelungsmechanismus versehen sind, durch den sowohl der Hüllenkörper (2) als auch das Rückhaltegehäuse (3) in der innersten Position, in der der Hüllenkörper (2) vollständig in dem Rückhaltegehäuse (3) untergebracht ist, in Eingriff miteinander stehen.

**Revendications**

1. Poudrier de type coulissant (1) comportant un corps de boîte (2) permettant de stocker un matériau cosmétique et une enveloppe de retenue (3) permettant de loger de manière coulissante le corps de boîte en son sein,

l'enveloppe de retenue (3) ayant au moins une plaque de plafond (3a) pour recouvrir une face supérieure du corps de boîte logé de manière coulissante au sein de l'enveloppe de retenue

et des plaques latérales (3b) suspendues à partir des deux côtés de la plaque de plafond, dans une direction perpendiculaire à la direction de coulissement du corps de boîte,
le corps de boîte (2) ayant une section concave (2a) vers le bas afin de contenir le matériau cosmétique, une garniture annulaire (5) encerclant la section concave et s'étendant vers le haut et des parois latérales (2f) disposées face aux plaques latérales (3b) de l'enveloppe de retenue (3) dans un état dans lequel le corps de boîte (2) est logé au sein de l'enveloppe de retenue, soit les plaques latérales (3b), soit les parois latérales (2f) étant dotées de rails de coulissement (3d) s'étendant vers l'autre des plaques latérales ou parois latérales opposées, l'autre des plaques latérales ou parois latérales n'étant pas pourvue des rails de coulissement étant pourvue de rainures de guidage (2g) pour venir en prise avec les rails de coulissement (3d) lorsque le corps de boîte est amené à coulisser dans ou hors de l'enveloppe de retenue (3),
aussi bien les rails de coulissement (3d) que les rainures de guidage (2g) étant inclinés vers le haut à partir d'une position la plus à l'extérieur, dans laquelle le corps de boîte (2) est pleinement tiré vers l'extérieur en étant amené à coulisser hors de l'enveloppe de retenue (3) vers une position la plus à l'intérieur, dans laquelle le corps de boîte (2) est pleinement logé au sein de l'enveloppe de retenue (3),
les rails de coulissement (3d) étant agencés pour venir en prise avec les rainures de guidage (2g), de sorte que, lorsque le corps de boîte (2) est pleinement logé au sein de l'enveloppe de retenue (3) et que la garniture annulaire (5) est pressée contre la plaque de plafond (3a), la garniture annulaire (5) soit en contact uniforme avec la plaque de plafond (3a),
dans lequel les rails de coulissement (3d) sont en prise avec les rainures de guidage (2g) le long de toute la longueur de ceux-ci lorsque le corps de boîte (2) est pleinement logé au sein de l'enveloppe de retenue (3), la garniture annulaire (5) étant pressée contre la plaque de plafond (3a).

**2.** Poudrier de type coulissant (1) selon la revendication 1, dans lequel les rails de coulissement (3d) sont prévus le long de toute la longueur d'une zone où la garniture annulaire (5) est prévue dans la direction de coulissement.

**3.** Poudrier de type coulissant (1) selon la revendication 1 ou 2, dans lequel le corps de boîte (2) et l'enveloppe de retenue (3) sont pourvus d'un mécanisme de verrouillage par lequel à la fois le corps de boîte (2) et l'enveloppe de retenue (3) viennent en prise l'un avec l'autre au niveau de la position la plus à l'intérieur où le corps de boîte (2) est pleinement logé au sein de l'enveloppe de retenue (3).

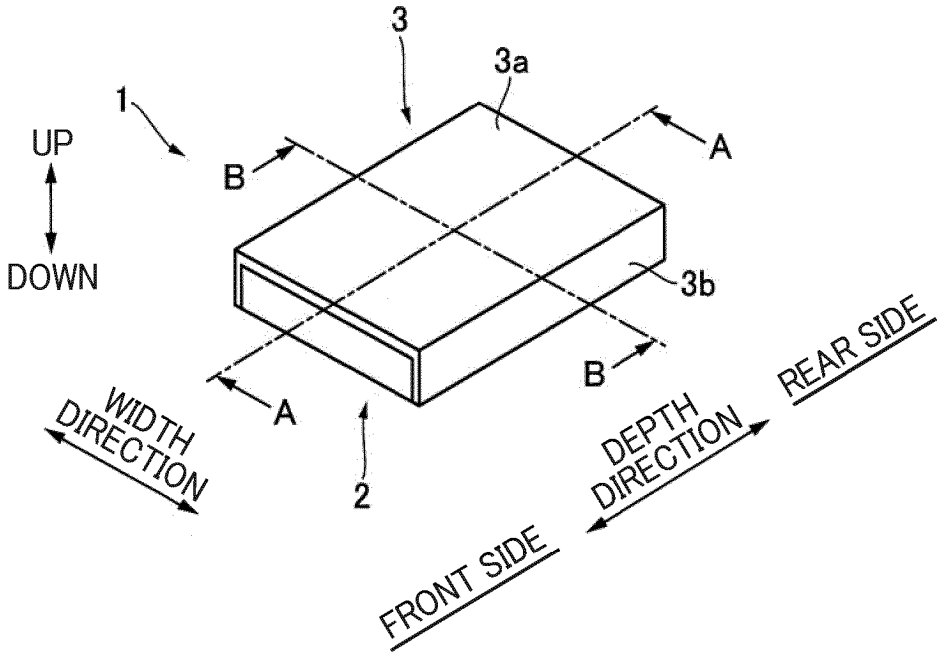
3
3a
1
UP
DOWN
B
A
3b
B
A
2
WIDTH DIRECTION
DEPTH DIRECTION
REAR SIDE
FRONT SIDE

FIG. 1

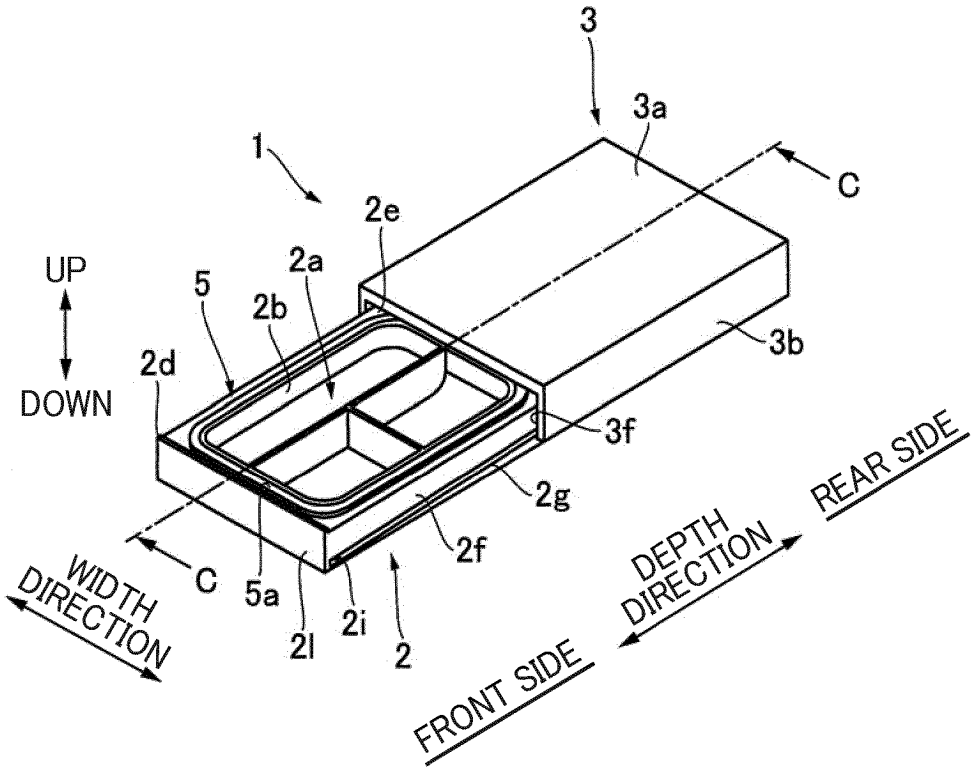
3
3a
1
2e
C
UP
DOWN
5
2a
2b
2d
3b
3f
2g
2f
C
5a
2l
2i
2
WIDTH DIRECTION
DEPTH DIRECTION
REAR SIDE
FRONT SIDE

FIG. 2

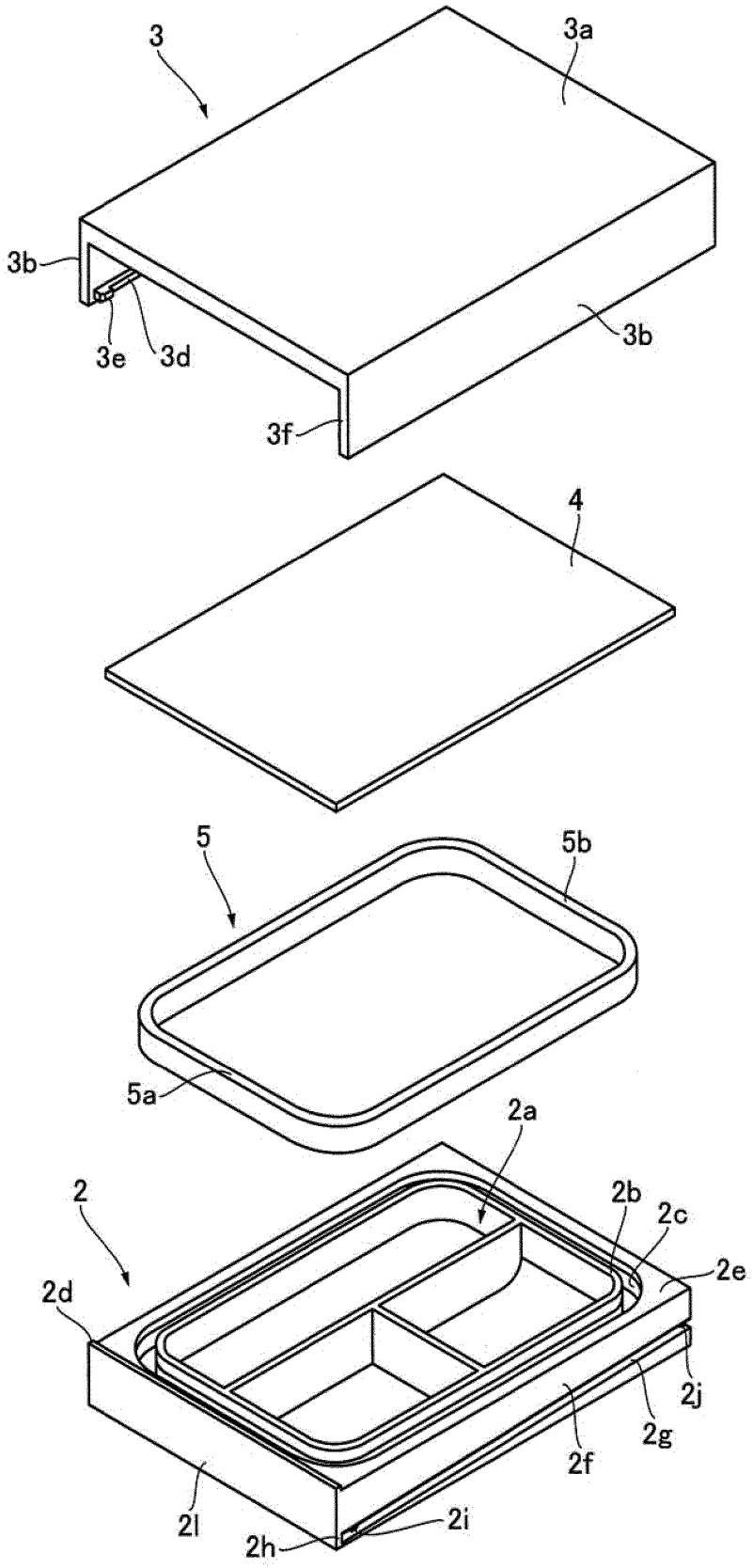


FIG. 3

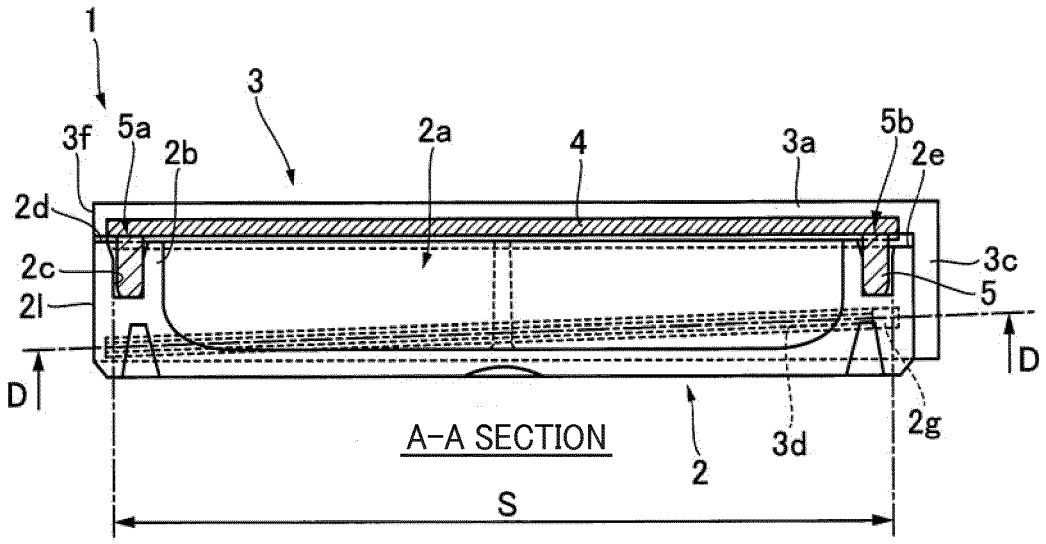
1
3
3f
5a
2b
2a
4
3a
5b
2e
2d
2c
2l
3c
5
D
D
A-A SECTION
2
3d
2g
S

FIG. 4

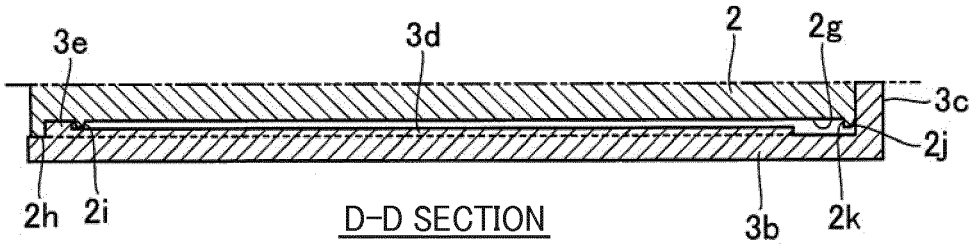
3e
3d
2
2g
3c
2j
2h
2i
D-D SECTION
3b
2k

FIG. 5

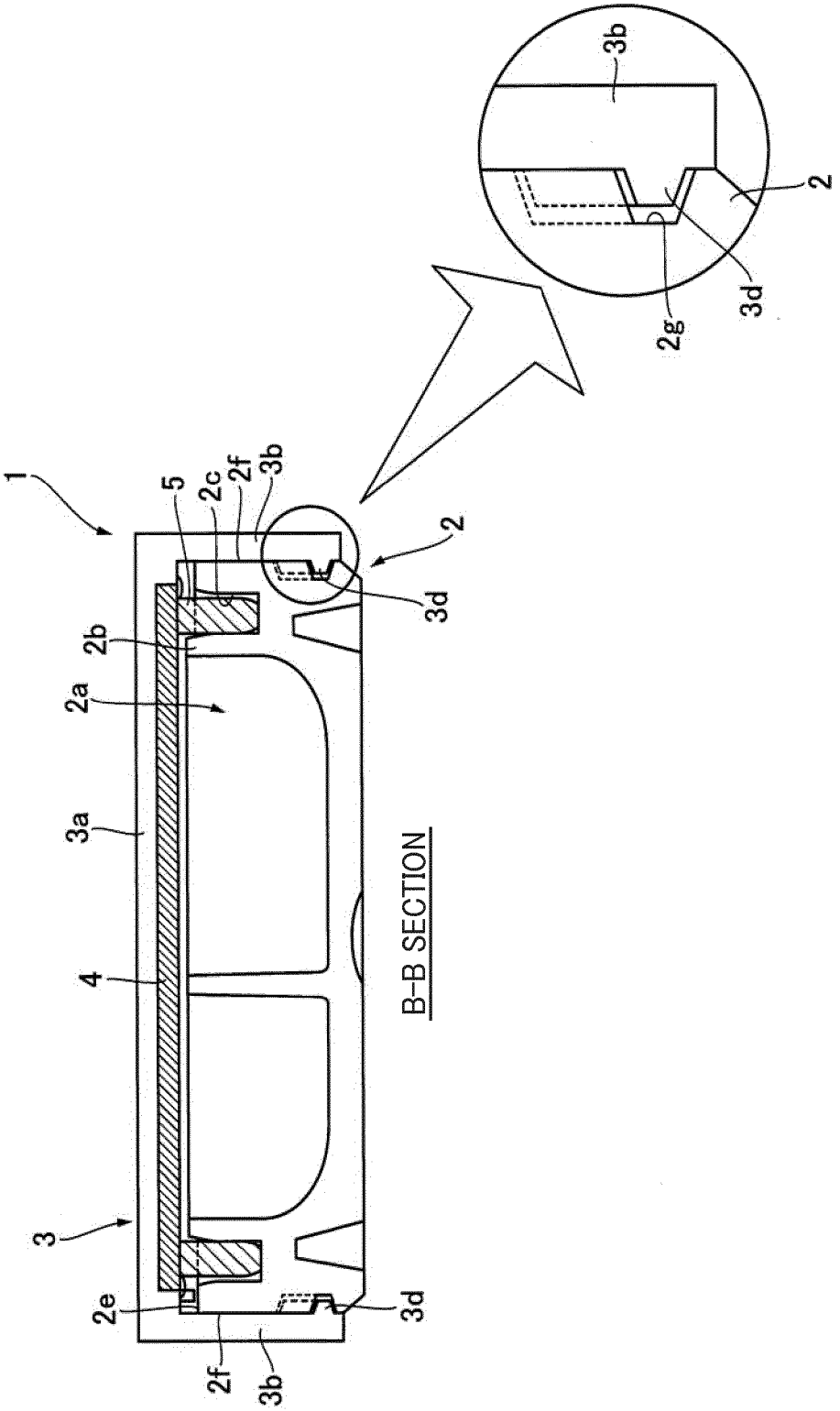


FIG. 6

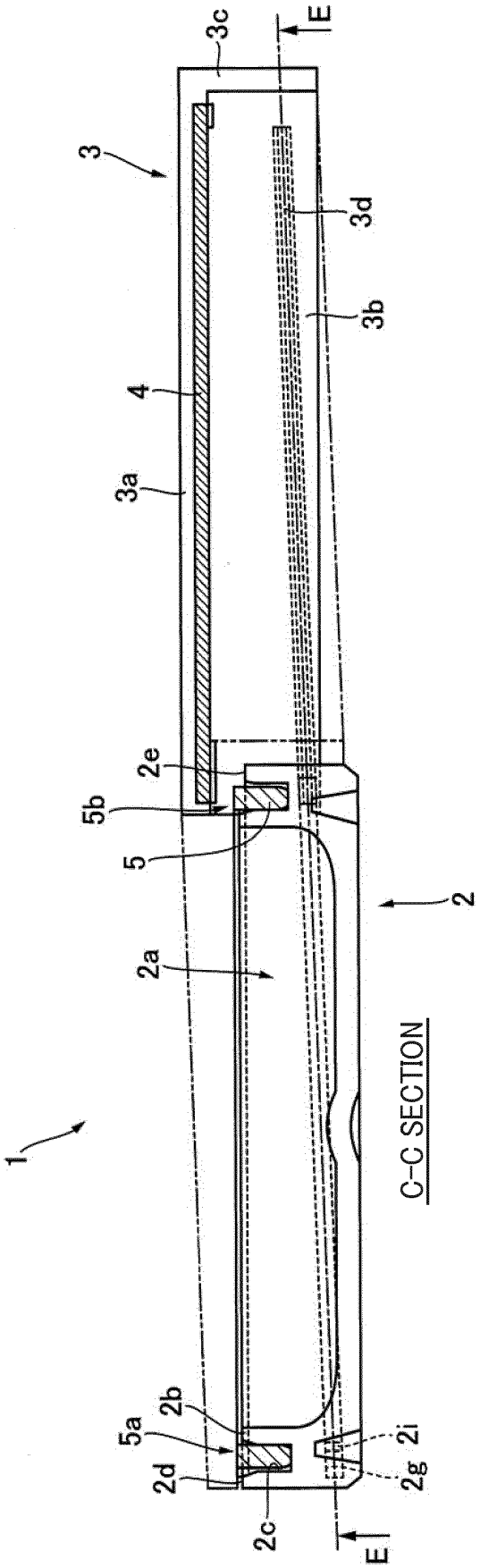


FIG. 7

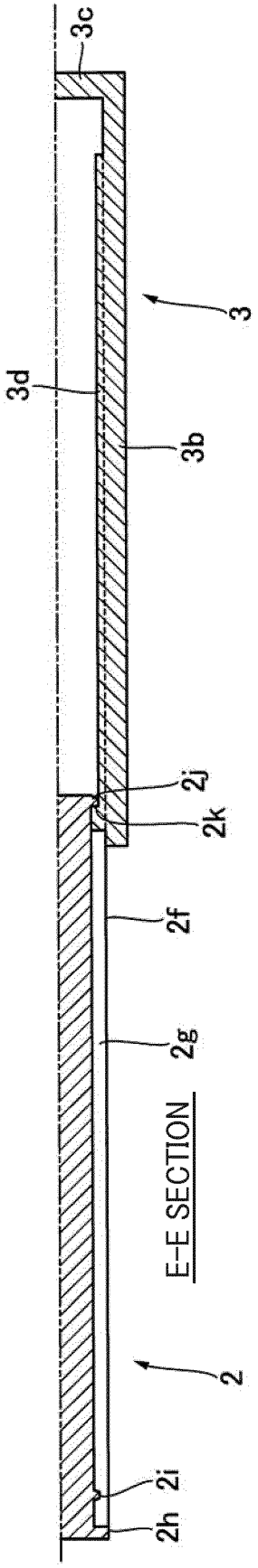


FIG. 8

## REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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### Patent documents cited in the description


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- US 4174034 A **[0003]**