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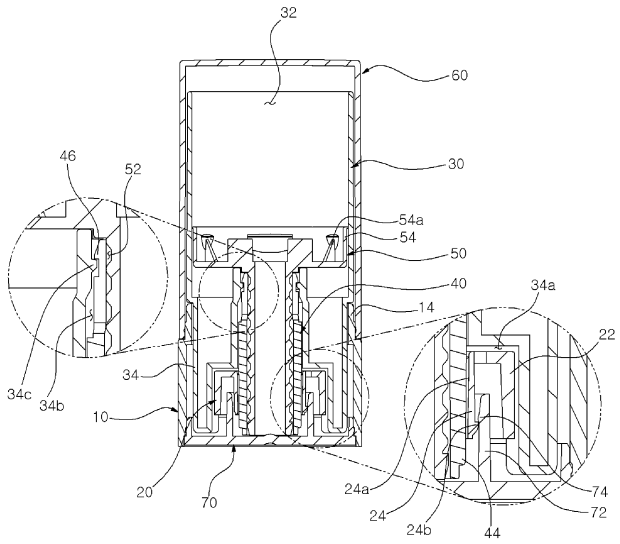
(54) STICK-TYPE COSMETICS CONTAINER HAVING REFILL STRUCTURE

(57) A stick-type cosmetics container having a refill structure according to an embodiment of the present invention comprises: a container main body; a rotary dial rotatably coupled to the container body; a protective tube detachably coupled to the container main body; an activation member is rotatably coupled to the protective tube and provided with a elevating protrusion; and a stick holder which screw-couples to the activation member, and to which a cosmetics product in stick form attaches, and which is provided with an elevating spiral groove, wherein the rotary dial and activation member are provided with a first fitting protrusion and a second fitting protrusion, respectively, to allow meshing and engaging with each other in the direction of attachment and detachment of the container main body and protective tube.

[Fig. 3]



EP 4 566 480 A1

Description

[Technical Field]

[0001] One aspect of the present disclosure relates to a stick-type cosmetics container, and more particularly, to a stick-type cosmetics container having a refill structure, capable of conveniently separating and replacing a protective tube and an activation member and a stick holder, which are coupled to an inside of the protective tube, from a container main body.

[Background Art]

[0002] In general, women use various cosmetic products to make their appearance more beautiful. Among the cosmetic products, color cosmetics are used to beautifully adorn the skin by making the appearance beautiful.

[0003] The color cosmetics are classified into base makeup used for making the skin color uniform and covering defects, and point makeup for partially enhancing the three-dimensional effect on lips, eyes, nails, and the like. The base makeup includes a makeup base, a foundation, a powder, and the like, and the point makeup includes a lipstick, an eyeliner, a mascara, and the like.

[0004] Among such various color cosmetics, the lipstick is one of the cosmetics that women use to make their faces beautiful. The lipstick may be formed in a stick form so as to be mounted in a lipstick container, and a rotary body of the lipstick container may be rotated upon use so as to allow the lipstick to appear to an outside so that the lipstick may be applied to lips of a user.

[0005] According to such a conventional stick-type cosmetics container, a rotary body and a guide tube are formed integrally with each other or coupled to each other so as not to be detachable unless they are damaged due to a pressing attachment structure such as a latching sill, and a lipstick having a single color is inserted into the guide tube, so that a lipstick container is inevitably disposed of after the lipstick is used up, which is very inefficient in terms of economy. In other words, as with most cosmetics, even in a case of the lipstick container, costs required for the lipstick container and packaging materials are much higher than a cost of the lipstick itself, which is contents. Therefore, disposing of the lipstick container in which the lipstick has been used up has many problems in terms of economy.

[0006] In addition, in order to use lipsticks having different colors according to the season or the preference of the user, all lipstick containers in which the lipsticks having different colors are mounted have to be purchased, so that a high purchase cost is required to have lipsticks having various colors, which causes financial burden on consumers.

[0007] Accordingly, a lipstick container that may be refilled and used after using a lipstick by a predetermined amount has been developed. As such related art, a refill lipstick container and a refill cap were disclosed in Korean Patent Registration No. 10-1416495. The related art relates to a refill lipstick container, which is capable of replacing contents by using a refill cap, and the refill cap, in which the refill lipstick container includes: a rotation gear elevated by rotation; a holder separably coupled to the rotation gear, and configured to accommodate contents; and a refill cap coupled to the holder so as to allow the holder to be separated from and coupled to the rotation gear.

[0008] However, according to the conventional refill lipstick container, a configuration for replacing the lipstick and a replacement work were complicated, and there was inconvenience of having to provide and use a separate member such as a refill cap in order to replace the lipstick.

[0009] In order to solve the problems described above, a holder-separable lipstick container was disclosed in Korean Utility Model Registration No. 20-0493142. The related art relates to a holder-separated lipstick container in which a lipstick is exposed by moving an elevating tube formed on an outer side of a fixed tube to which the lipstick is coupled, and the remaining lipstick is pushed out by a holder, so that contents may be economically used without any residues, and the holder may be separated from the container so as to be separately disposed of.

[0010] However, according to the related art, in order to separate a lipstick holder from the container after the lipstick is used up, a container main body has to be continuously rotated to move the lipstick holder to an upper end of the container, so that there was inconvenience in separating and replacing the lipstick holder, and a long time was required.

[0011] Therefore, it has become necessary to develop a stick-type cosmetics container capable of reducing financial burden on users through replacement of components of the stick-type cosmetics container, reducing waste of resources and environmental pollution, and conveniently replacing a stick holder when a stick cosmetic product is used up.

[Documents of Related Art]

[Patent Documents]

[0012] (Patent Document 0001) Korean Patent Registration No. 10-1416495 (published on July 9, 2014) "Refill Lipstick Container and Refill Cap"

[0013] (Patent Document 0002) Korean Utility Model Registration No. 20-0493142 (published on February 8, 2021)

"Holder-Separable Lipstick Container"

[Disclosure]

[Technical Problem]

[0014] To solve the problems described above, an object of the present disclosure is to provide a stick-type cosmetics container having a refill structure, in which a rotary dial coupled to a container main body and an activation member coupled to a protective tube are fitted and engaged with each other in an attachment/detachment direction of the container main body and the protective tube, so that the protective tube and the activation member and a stick holder, which are coupled to the protective tube, may be conveniently separated and replaced by pulling the protective tube from the container main body.

[Technical Solution]

[0015] To achieve the object described above, according to one aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a stick-type cosmetics container having a refill structure, the stick-type cosmetics container including: a container main body; a rotary dial rotatably coupled to the container main body; a protective tube detachably coupled to the container main body; an activation member rotatably coupled to the protective tube, and including an elevating protrusion; and a stick holder screw-coupled to the activation member, to which a stick cosmetic product is attached, and including an elevating spiral groove formed thereon, wherein the rotary dial and the activation member include a first fitting protrusion and a second fitting protrusion, respectively, so as to be fitted and engaged with each other in an attachment/detachment direction of the container main body and the protective tube.

[0016] In addition, the container main body and the protective tube may include a first attachment/detachment protrusion and a second attachment/detachment protrusion, respectively, so as to be detachably coupled to each other.

[0017] In addition, a lower cap may be coupled to one side of the container main body, and a coupling extension protrusion wheel may extend upward from the lower cap so as to be coupled to the rotary dial.

[0018] In addition, the first and second fitting protrusions may extend in the attachment/detachment direction of the container main body and the protective tube, in which a plurality of first fitting protrusions may be formed along an inner peripheral circumference of the rotary dial while being spaced apart from each other by a predetermined interval, and a plurality of second fitting protrusions may be formed along an outer peripheral circumference of the activation member while being spaced apart from each other by a predetermined interval.

[0019] In addition, the protective tube and the activation member may include a first coupling protrusion and a second coupling protrusion, respectively, so as to be rotatably coupled to each other.

[0020] In addition, while the container main body and the protective tube are unfastened from each other, the activation member may come out so as to be separated from the rotary dial, and while the activation member is inserted into and engaged with the rotary dial, the container main body and the protective tube may be fastened to each other.

[Advantageous Effects]

[0021] According to an embodiment of the present disclosure, a stick cosmetic product can be exposed to an outside by rotating a rotary dial exposed to an outside of a container main body, and a degree of the exposure can be freely adjusted, thereby achieving ease of use.

[0022] According to an embodiment of the present disclosure, a protective tube and components coupled to the protective tube of a stick-type cosmetics container can be replaced from a container main body, so that reduction in financial burden on a user and reduction in waste of resources can be achieved through such a partial replacement structure.

[0023] According to an embodiment of the present disclosure, a protective tube and an activation member and a stick holder, which are coupled to the protective tube, can be separated and replaced by simple manipulation of pulling the protective tube from the container main body, thereby achieving convenient refilling.

[Description of Drawings]

[0024]

FIG. 1 is a perspective view showing a stick-type cosmetics container according to an embodiment of the present disclosure.

FIG. 2 is an exploded perspective view showing the stick-type cosmetics container according to the embodiment of the

present disclosure.

FIG. 3 is an A-A sectional view showing the stick-type cosmetics container according to the embodiment of the present disclosure.

FIG. 4 is a B-B sectional view showing the stick-type cosmetics container according to the embodiment of the present disclosure.

FIG. 5 is a B-B sectional view illustrating a state in which a stick-type cosmetic product is exposed to an outside by manipulating a rotary dial according to the embodiment of the present disclosure.

FIG. 6 is an A-A sectional view illustrating a state in which a protective tube is separated from a container main body according to the embodiment of the present disclosure.

FIG. 7 is a perspective view illustrating the state in which the protective tube is separated from the container main body according to the embodiment of the present disclosure.

[Best Mode]

[0025] The following detailed descriptions of the present disclosure are given for embodiments in which the present disclosure may be practiced, and refer to the accompanying drawings that illustrate the embodiments. These embodiments are described in sufficient detail to enable those skilled in the art to practice the present disclosure. It is to be understood that various embodiments of the present disclosure are different from each other, but need not be mutually exclusive. For example, specific shapes, structures, and characteristics described herein may be implemented and changed from one embodiment to another embodiment without departing from the idea and scope of the present disclosure. In addition, it is to be understood that positions or arrangements of individual elements in each embodiment described herein may be changed without departing from the idea and scope of the present disclosure.

[0026] Therefore, the following detailed description is not to be taken in a limiting sense, and the scope of the present disclosure is defined only by the appended claims while encompassing the scope of all equivalents of the claimed disclosure when appropriately described. In the drawings, like reference numerals refer to elements that perform the same or similar functions across various aspects.

[0027] Regarding the terms used herein, general terms that are currently used as widely as possible are selected in consideration of functions thereof in the present disclosure. However, the terms may vary according to the intention of those skilled in the art, judicial precedents, the emergence of new technologies, and the like. In addition, in certain cases, a term may be selected at discretion of the applicant. In this case, the meaning of the term will be described in detail at a corresponding part in the description of the invention. Therefore, the terms used herein are to be defined based on the meanings of the terms and the overall contents of the present disclosure without being simply limited to names of the terms.

[0028] In the present disclosure, when some part "includes" some elements, unless explicitly described to the contrary, it means that other elements may be further included but not excluded.

[0029] Hereinafter, a stick-type cosmetics container having a refill structure according to an embodiment of the present disclosure will be described in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings.

[0030] FIG. 1 is a perspective view showing a stick-type cosmetics container according to an embodiment of the present disclosure, FIG. 2 is an exploded perspective view showing the stick-type cosmetics container according to the embodiment of the present disclosure, FIG. 3 is an A-A sectional view showing the stick-type cosmetics container according to the embodiment of the present disclosure, and FIG. 4 is a B-B sectional view showing the stick-type cosmetics container according to the embodiment of the present disclosure.

[0031] As shown in the drawings, the stick-type cosmetics container having the refill structure according to the embodiment of the present disclosure may include a container main body 10, a rotary dial 20, a protective tube 30, an activation member 40, and a stick holder 50.

[0032] The stick-type cosmetics container having the refill structure according to the embodiment of the present disclosure will be described for each component as follows.

[0033] The container main body 10 may be a part gripped by a user when the user puts on makeup, which is formed in a three-dimensional shape with both sides open, and has an inner space to which the rotary dial 20 is rotatably coupled. Although the container main body 10 has been shown in the drawings of the stick-type cosmetics container according to one embodiment of the present disclosure as having an oval shape having a predetermined height, the container main body 10 may be formed in various shapes or formed of various materials without being limited thereto.

[0034] As shown in FIG. 2, an exposure hole 12 may be formed on one side of the container main body 10, and the rotary dial 20 can be exposed to an outside through the exposure hole 12. Exposure holes 12 may be formed on both side surfaces of the main body 10 so as to face each other, and at least a portion of the dial 30 may penetrate through each of the exposure holes 12. In this case, preferably, a height of the exposure hole 12 may be relatively greater than or equal to a height of the rotary dial 20 so that a predetermined portion of the rotary dial 20 may protrude to an outside of the container main body 10, and a width of the exposure hole 12 may be relatively less than a diameter of the rotary dial 20 in order to prevent the rotary dial 20 from being separated from the container main body 10.

[0035] Meanwhile, a main body cover 60 may be detachably coupled to one side of the container main body 10. The main body cover 60 may be coupled to or separated from the container main body 10 while covering the protective tube 30 coupled to the container main body 10, in which the main body cover 60 may be separated from the container main body 10 so as to expose the protective tube 30 to the outside upon use, and may be coupled to the container main body 10 so as to protect the protective tube 30 upon storage or carrying. Alternatively, the main body 60 may be detachably fastened to the protective tube 30 instead of the container main body 10. Although the container main body 10 and the main body cover 60 have been shown in the drawings of the stick-type cosmetics container according to the embodiment of the present disclosure as being fastened to each other by protrusions and grooves, the container main body 10 and the main body cover 60 may have various types of fastening structures that allow the main body cover 60 to be easily attached to and detached from the container main body 10, such as undercut coupling, forced fitting coupling, and coupling by a magnetic force, without being limited thereto.

[0036] A fastening part 14 may be formed on one side of the container main body 10 so that the main body cover 60 may be coupled to the container main body 10 while surrounding the fastening part 14, and a first attachment/detachment protrusion 16 may protrude from an inner periphery of the fastening part 14 so as to be detachably coupled to a second attachment/detachment protrusion 36 formed on the protective tube 30. In this case, preferably, the fastening part 14 may have a relatively smaller diameter than other portions of the container main body 10.

[0037] As shown in FIGS. 3 and 4, the protective tube 30 may be inserted into one open side of the main body 10, and a lower cap 70 may be coupled to an opposite open side of the container main body 10. The lower cap 70 may be fixedly coupled to the container main body 10 while blocking a bottom portion of the container main body 10. A coupling extension protrusion wheel 72 may extend upward from an inner center of the lower cap 70, and a first latching protrusion 74 may protrude from an inner periphery of the coupling extension protrusion wheel 72 so as to be coupled to a second latching protrusion 24b formed on the rotary dial 20, so that the rotary dial 20 may be prevented from being shaken within the container main body 10.

[0038] The rotary dial 20 may be rotatably coupled to the container main body 10 so as to be subjected to rotation manipulation by the user, and the activation member 40 engaged with an inside of the rotary dial 20 may be rotated together with the rotary dial 20. The rotary dial 20 may have a ring shape so that the activation member 40 may be inserted into a center of the rotary dial 20, and at least a portion of the rotary dial 20 may be exposed to the outside through the exposure hole 12 of the container main body 10.

[0039] As shown in FIG. 2, the rotary dial 20 may include an outer wall 22, and an inner wall 24 spaced inward from the outer wall 22 by a predetermined interval.

[0040] The outer wall 22 may be a part exposed to the outside of the container main body 10 so as to make direct contact with the user, and a plurality of friction protrusions 22a may be formed on an outer periphery of the outer wall 22 so as to prevent the user from slipping upon the manipulation of the rotary dial 20.

[0041] The inner wall 24 may be a part making contact with the activation member 40 inserted into the center of the rotary dial 20, in which a first fitting protrusion 24a may be formed on an inner periphery of the inner wall 24 so as to be coupled to a second fitting protrusion 44 formed on the activation member 40, and the second latching protrusion 24b may be formed on an outer periphery of the inner wall 24 so as to be coupled to the first latching protrusion 74 of the lower cap 70. The first fitting protrusion 24a may extend so as to be elongated in an attachment/detachment direction of the container main body 10 and the protective tube 30, in which a plurality of first fitting protrusions 24a may be formed along an inner circumference of the rotary dial 20 while being spaced apart from each other by a predetermined interval, and the second fitting protrusion 44 of the activation member 40 may be fitted and engaged between the first fitting protrusions 24a. In addition, preferably, the first latching protrusion 74 may extend along an inner circumference of the coupling extension protrusion wheel 72, the second latching protrusion 24b may protrude by a predetermined section along an outer circumference of the inner wall 24, and the first latching protrusion 74 and the second latching protrusion 24b may rotatably latched and coupled to each other.

[0042] The protective tube 30 may be detachably coupled to the container main body 10, and may surround and protect the stick holder 50 and a stick cosmetic product attached to the stick holder 50. In this case, preferably, the protective tube 30 may have the same diameter and the same surface shape as one end portion of the container main body 10 for continuity of design.

[0043] The protective tube 30 may include an inlet part 32 formed on one side of the protective tube 30, and the stick cosmetic product may be withdrawn to the outside or introduced into the protective tube 30 through the inlet part 32.

[0044] An insertion part 34 may extend on an opposite side of the inlet part 32 of the protective tube 30, and the insertion part 34 may be inserted into the inner space of the container main body 10. An insertion space 34a surrounding the rotary dial 20 upon coupling with the container main body 10 may be formed on an inner side of the insertion part 34, a through-hole 34b through which the activation member 40 and the stick holder 50 pass may be formed at a center of the insertion space 34a, and a first coupling protrusion 34c to which the activation member 40 is rotatably coupled may be formed on a side wall of the through-hole 34b.

[0045] Meanwhile, a second attachment/detachment protrusion 36 may protrude from an outer periphery of the insertion part 34 of the protective tube 30 so as to be detachably coupled to the first attachment/detachment protrusion

16 of the container main body 10. In this case, preferably, the first attachment/detachment protrusion 16 and the second attachment/detachment protrusion 36 may partially protrude from corresponding positions of the container main body 10 and the protective tube 30, respectively. Although the container main body 10 and the protective tube 30 have been shown in the drawings of the stick-type cosmetics container according to the embodiment of the present disclosure as including the protrusions, respectively, so as to be undercut-coupled to each other, the container main body 10 and the protective tube 30 may have various types of coupling structures that allow the protective tube 30 to be stably attached to and detached from the container main body 10, such as coupling by protrusions and grooves, forced fitting coupling, and coupling by a magnetic force, without being limited thereto.

[0046] The activation member 40 may be rotatably coupled to the protective tube 30 and the lower cap 70, and may rotate together with the rotary dial 20 while being engaged with the rotary dial 20 so as to elevate the stick holder 50 within the protective tube 30. The activation member 40 may have a cylindrical shape having a hollow inside, the activation member 40 may penetrate the rotary dial 20, and at least a portion of the stick holder 50 may be inserted into the activation member 40.

[0047] An elevating protrusion 42 may be formed on an inner periphery of the activation member 40 so as to be screw-coupled to an elevating spiral groove 52 formed on the stick holder 50. The elevating protrusion 42 may protrude toward a center of the activation member 40, and may rotate together with the rotary dial 20 upon the rotation manipulation of the rotary dial 20 so as to guide a linear movement of the stick holder 50. In this case, preferably, the elevating protrusion 42 may have a protrusion shape that extends by a predetermined section along an inner circumference of the activation member 40, or may have a screw thread shape so as to be screw-fastened to the elevating spiral groove 52 of the stick holder 50.

[0048] Meanwhile, the second fitting protrusion 44 may protrude from an outer periphery of the activation member 40. As shown in FIGS. 3 and 4, the second fitting protrusion 44 may extend so as to be elongated in the attachment/detachment direction of the container main body 10 and the protective tube 30, in which a plurality of second fitting protrusions 44 may be formed along an outer circumference of the activation member 40 while being spaced apart from each other by at a predetermined interval, and the first fitting protrusion 24a of the rotary dial 20 may be fitted and engaged between the second fitting protrusions 44. That is, while the container main body 10 and the protective tube 30 are unfastened from each other, the activation member 40 may come so as to be separated from the rotary dial 20, and while the activation member 40 is inserted into and engaged with the rotary dial 20, the container main body 10 and the protective tube 30 may be fastened to each other. In other words, the rotary dial 20 and the activation member 40 may be automatically engaged with or separated from each other by a simple attachment/detachment work of the container main body 10 and the protective tube 30, and the rotary dial 20 and the activation member 40 may rotate together without rotating relative to each other with no traction upon coupling of the container main body 10 and the protective tube 30.

[0049] In addition, a second coupling protrusion 46 may be formed on the outer periphery of the activation member 40 so as to be rotatably coupled to the first coupling protrusion 34c of the protective tube 30, so that the activation member 40 may be separated from the container main body 10 or inserted into the container main body 10 together with the protective tube 30.

[0050] The stick holder 50 may be screw-coupled to the activation member 40, and may elevate along the protective tube 30 by the rotation of the activation member 40.

[0051] As shown in FIG. 2, the elevating spiral groove 52 may be formed on an outer periphery of the stick holder 50. The elevating spiral groove 52 may be screw-coupled to the elevating protrusion 42 of the activation member 40 so as to guide the linear movement of the stick holder 50. In other words, the elevating protrusion 42 of the activation member 40 may be rotated by the rotation manipulation of the rotary dial 20 so as to move along the elevating spiral groove 52 of the stick holder 50. In this case, the stick holder 50 may be linearly moved on an inner side of the protective tube 30 while rotation of the stick holder 50 is restricted by the protective tube 30 having an oval shape. In this case, the elevating spiral groove 52 may be inclined at an appropriate angle along an outer circumference of the stick holder 50 in consideration of smooth operation, a movement distance, and the like of the stick holder 50.

[0052] Meanwhile, a cosmetic dish 54 may be formed on one side of the stick holder 50. The stick-type cosmetic product may be inserted and filled in an inner space of the cosmetic dish 54, and at least one separation prevention rib 54a may be formed to prevent the stick-type cosmetic product from being easily separated from the cosmetic dish 54.

[0053] As described above, according to the stick-type cosmetics container according to the embodiment of the present disclosure, the rotary dial 20 coupled to the container main body 10 and the activation member 40 coupled to the protective tube 30 may be fitted and engaged with each other in the attachment/detachment direction of the container main body 10 and the protective tube 30, so that reduction in financial burden on the user and reduction in waste of resources may be achieved through a partial replacement structure of the stick-type cosmetics container, and the protective tube 30 and the activation member 40 and the stick holder 50, which are coupled to the protective tube 30, may be separated and conveniently replaced by simple manipulation of pulling the protective tube 30 from the container main body 10.

[0054] FIGS. 5 to 7 are views illustrating use and refill processes of the stick-type cosmetics container having the refill structure according to the embodiment of the present disclosure, and the use and refill processes of the stick-type

cosmetics container having the refill structure according to the embodiment of the present disclosure will be described with reference to FIGS. 5 to 7.

[0055] FIG. 5 is a B-B sectional view illustrating a state in which a stick-type cosmetic product is exposed to an outside by manipulating a rotary dial according to the embodiment of the present disclosure, FIG. 6 is an A-A sectional view illustrating a state in which a protective tube is separated from a container main body according to the embodiment of the present disclosure, and FIG. 7 is a perspective view illustrating the state in which the protective tube is separated from the container main body according to the embodiment of the present disclosure.

[0056] In order to use the stick-type cosmetics container having the refill structure according to the embodiment of the present disclosure, the main body cover 60 may be separated from the container main body 10 so as to expose the protective tube 30 to the outside.

[0057] Thereafter, as shown in FIG. 5, when the rotary dial 20 is rotated with respect to the container main body 10, while the activation member 40 engaged with the inside of the rotary dial 20 is rotated together with the rotary dial 20, the stick holder 50 screw-coupled to the activation member 40 may be linearly moved within the protective tube 30. In other words, the elevating protrusion 42 of the activation member 40 may be rotated so as to move along the elevating spiral groove 52 of the stick holder 50. In this case, the rotation of the stick holder 50 may be restricted by the protective tube 30 having the oval shape so as to be linearly moved within the protective tube 30, so that the stick-type cosmetic product attached to the stick holder 50 may be exposed to the outside through the inlet part 32 of the protective tube 30.

[0058] Thereafter, the user may put on makeup by evenly applying the stick-type cosmetic product, which is exposed to the outside as described above, to a makeup region.

[0059] Meanwhile, when the stick-type cosmetic product attached to the stick holder 50 is used up and is to be refilled, as shown in FIG. 6, the protective tube 30 may be pulled from the container main body 10 so as to separate the protective tube 30 from the container main body 10. In this case, the first attachment/detachment protrusion 16 of the container main body 10 and the second attachment/detachment protrusion 36 of the protective tube 30 may be unfastened from each other, and simultaneously, the second fitting protrusion 44 of the activation member 40 may come out from the first fitting protrusion 24a of the rotary dial 20.

[0060] Thereafter, as shown in FIG. 7, the protective tube 30 and the activation member 40 and the stick holder 50, which are coupled to the protective tube 30, may be completely separated from the container main body 10, and a new protective tube 30, a new activation member 40, and a new stick holder 50 may be inserted into the container main body 10 so as to be replaced. In this case, the first fitting protrusion 24a of the rotary dial 20 and the second fitting protrusion 44 of the activation member 40 may be fitted and engaged with each other in the attachment/detachment direction of the container main body 10 and the protective tube 30, and simultaneously, the first attachment/detachment protrusion 16 of the container main body 10 and the second attachment/detachment protrusion 36 of the protective tube 30 may be fastened to each other.

[0061] Although the above description has been made with reference to illustrative embodiments and drawings as well as certain matters such as specific elements, the embodiments are provided for an overall understanding of the present disclosure, so the present disclosure is not limited to the embodiments. It will be understood by a person having ordinary skill in the art to which the present disclosure pertains that various changes and modifications can be made from the above description. Therefore, the idea of the present disclosure shall not be construed as being limited to the embodiments described herein, and it will be understood that the scope of the idea of the present disclosure encompasses the scope of the appended claims and all variations equivalent thereto.

[Description of Reference Numerals]

[0062]

10:	Container main body	12:	Exposure hole
14:	Fastening part	16:	First attachment/detachment protrusion
20:	Rotary dial	22:	Outer wall
24:	Inner wall	24a:	First fitting protrusion
30:	Protective tube	32:	Inlet part
34:	Insertion part	36:	Second attachment/detachment protrusion
40:	Activation member	42:	Elevating protrusion
44:	Second fitting protrusion	50:	Stick holder
52:	Elevating spiral groove	54:	Cosmetic dish
60:	Main body	70:	Lower cap

Claims

1. A stick-type cosmetics container having a refill structure, the stick-type cosmetics container comprising:

   a container main body;
   a rotary dial rotatably coupled to the container main body;
   a protective tube detachably coupled to the container main body;
   an activation member rotatably coupled to the protective tube, and including an elevating protrusion; and
   a stick holder screw-coupled to the activation member, to which a stick cosmetic product is attached, and including an elevating spiral groove formed thereon,
   wherein the rotary dial and the activation member include a first fitting protrusion and a second fitting protrusion, respectively, so as to be fitted and engaged with each other in an attachment/detachment direction of the container main body and the protective tube.

2. The stick-type cosmetics container of claim 1, wherein the container main body and the protective tube include a first attachment/detachment protrusion and a second attachment/detachment protrusion, respectively, so as to be detachably coupled to each other.

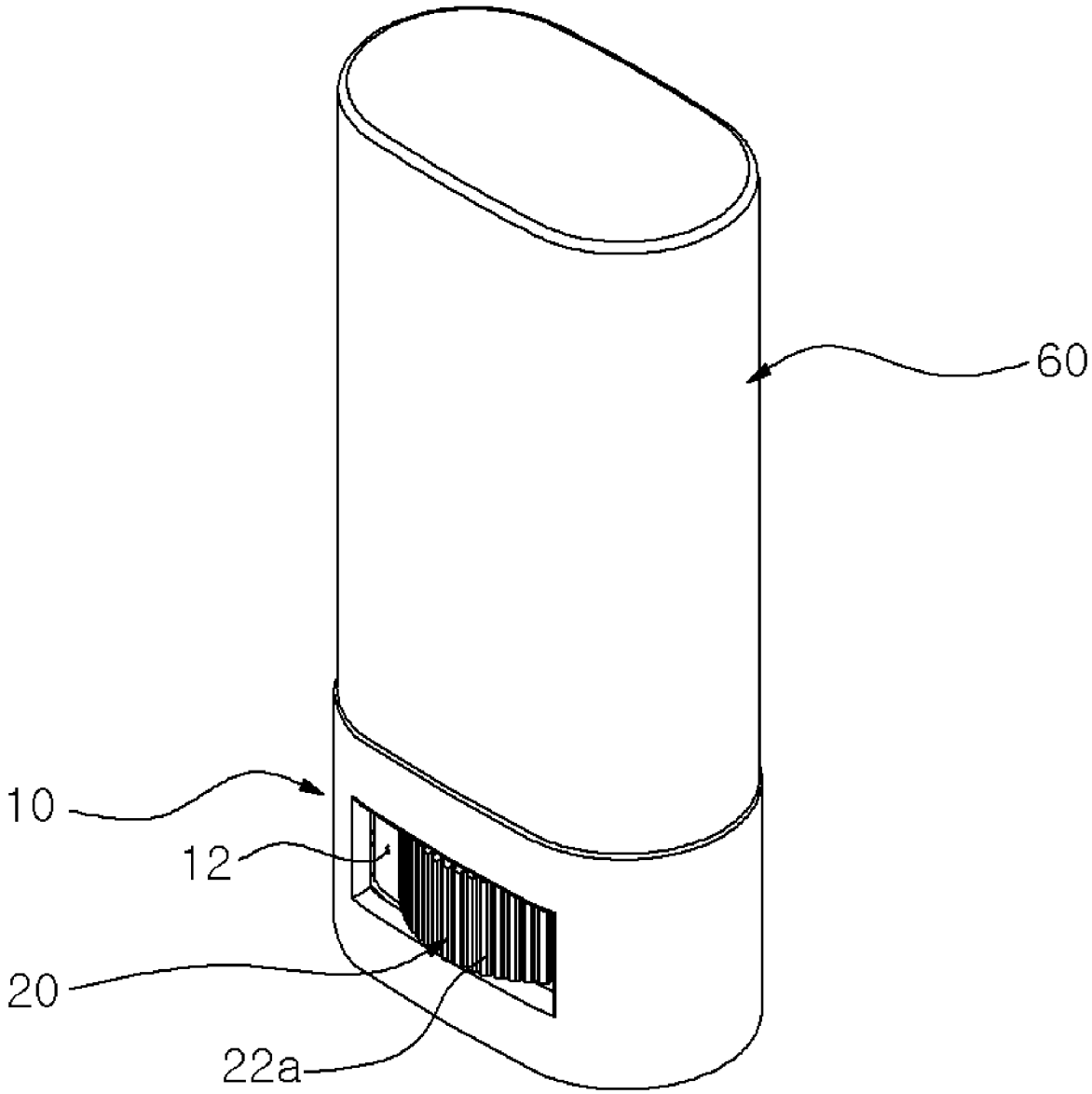
3. The stick-type cosmetics container of claim 1, wherein a lower cap is coupled to one side of the container main body, and a coupling extension protrusion wheel extends upward from the lower cap so as to be coupled to the rotary dial.

4. The stick-type cosmetics container of claim 1, wherein the first and second fitting protrusions extend in the attachment/detachment direction of the container main body and the protective tube, in which a plurality of first fitting protrusions are formed along an inner peripheral circumference of the rotary dial while being spaced apart from each other by a predetermined interval, and a plurality of second fitting protrusions are formed along an outer peripheral circumference of the activation member while being spaced apart from each other by a predetermined interval.

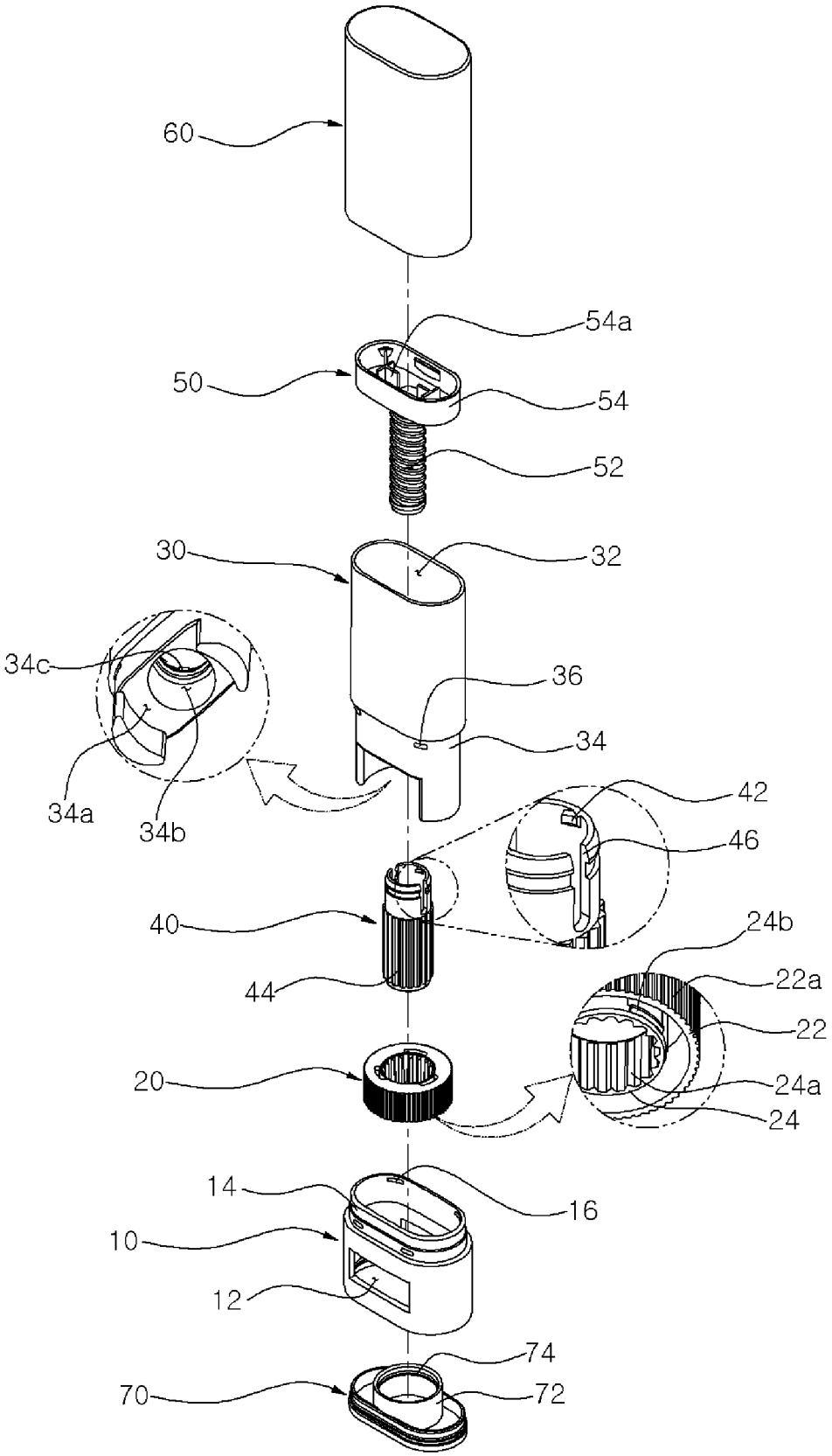
5. The stick-type cosmetics container of claim 1, wherein the protective tube and the activation member include a first coupling protrusion and a second coupling protrusion, respectively, so as to be rotatably coupled to each other.

6. The stick-type cosmetics container of claim 1, wherein, while the container main body and the protective tube are unfastened from each other, the activation member comes out so as to be separated from the rotary dial, and while the activation member is inserted into and engaged with the rotary dial, the container main body and the protective tube are fastened to each other.

[Fig. 1]



[Fig. 2]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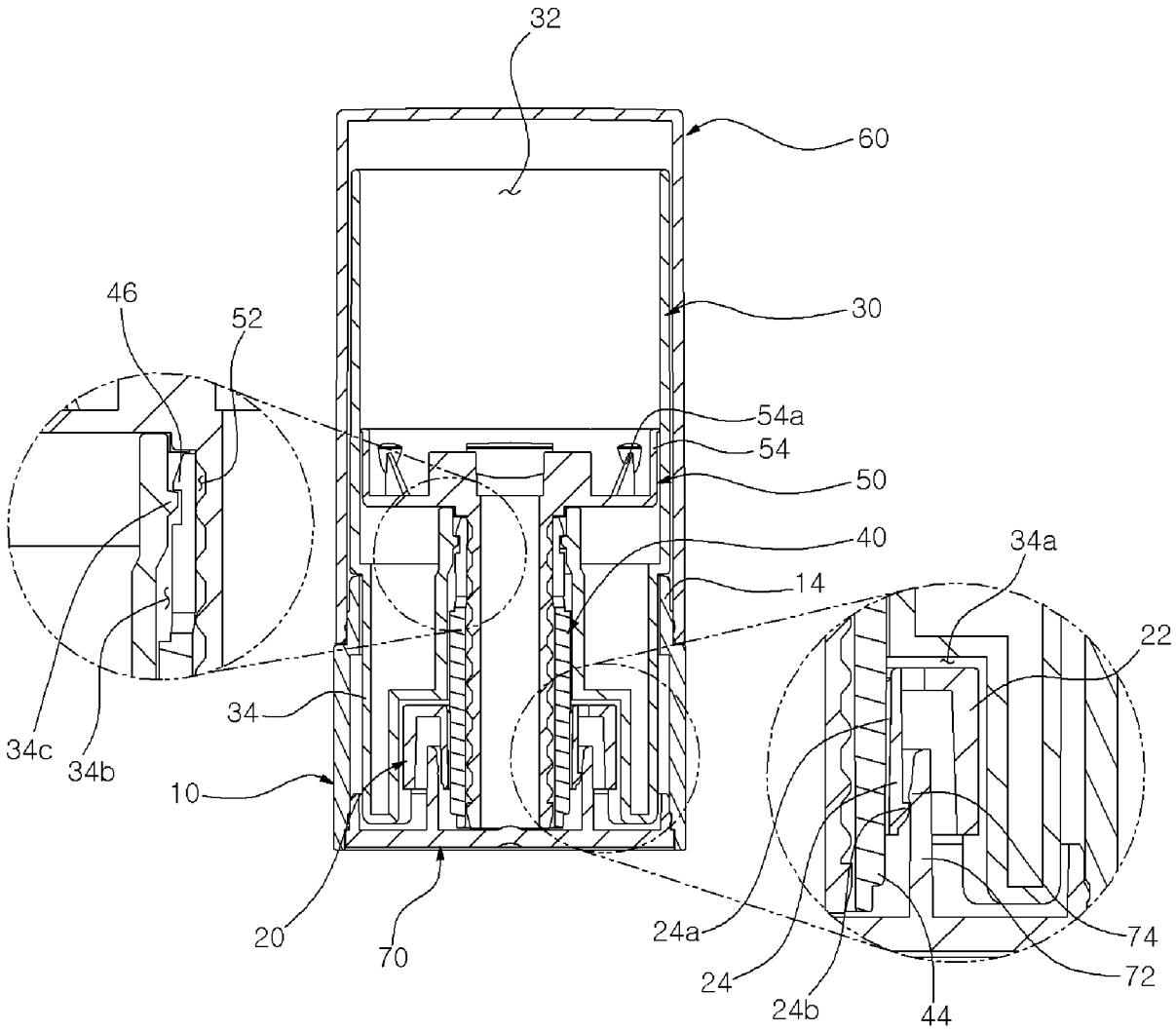
72

[Fig. 3]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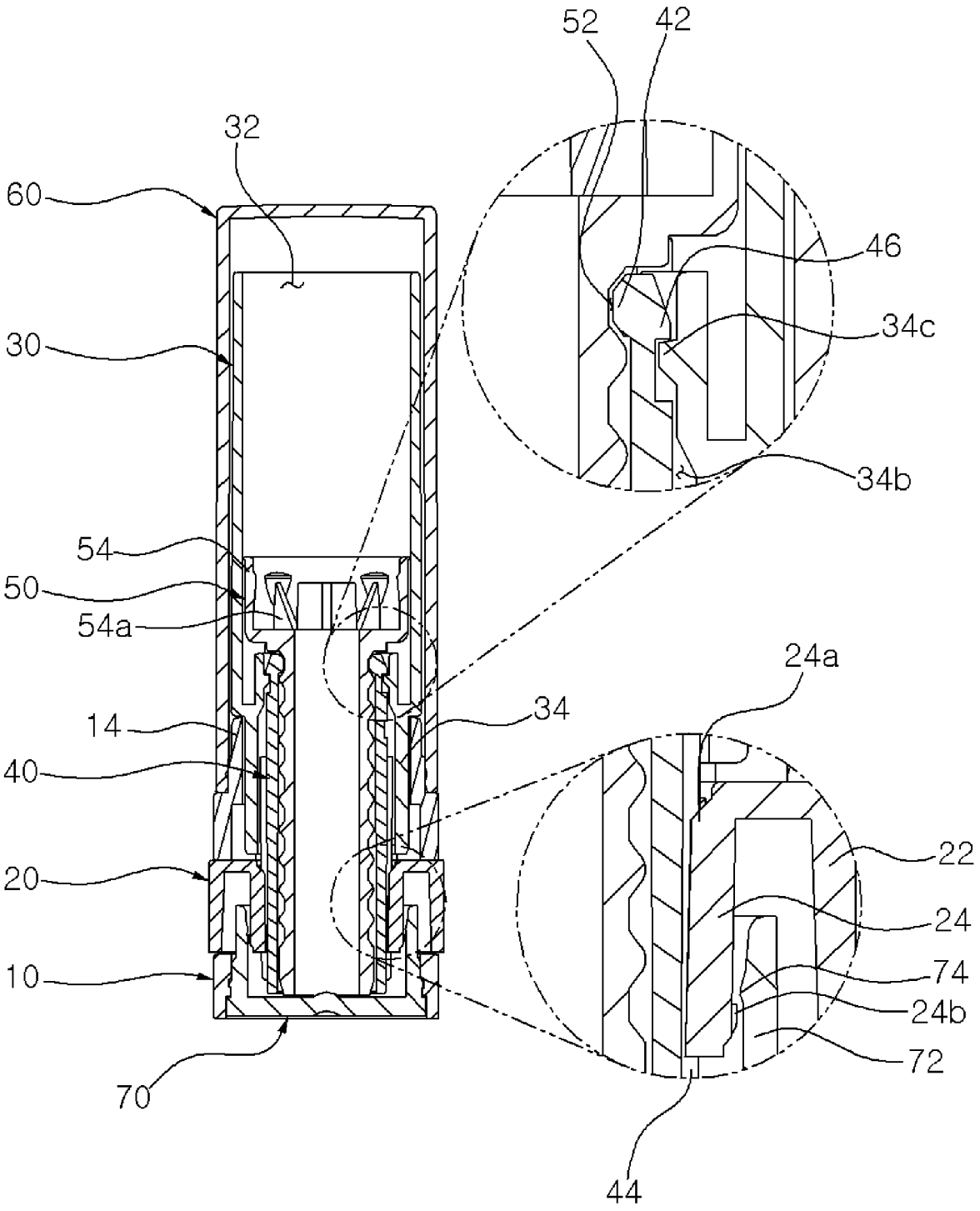
[Fig. 4]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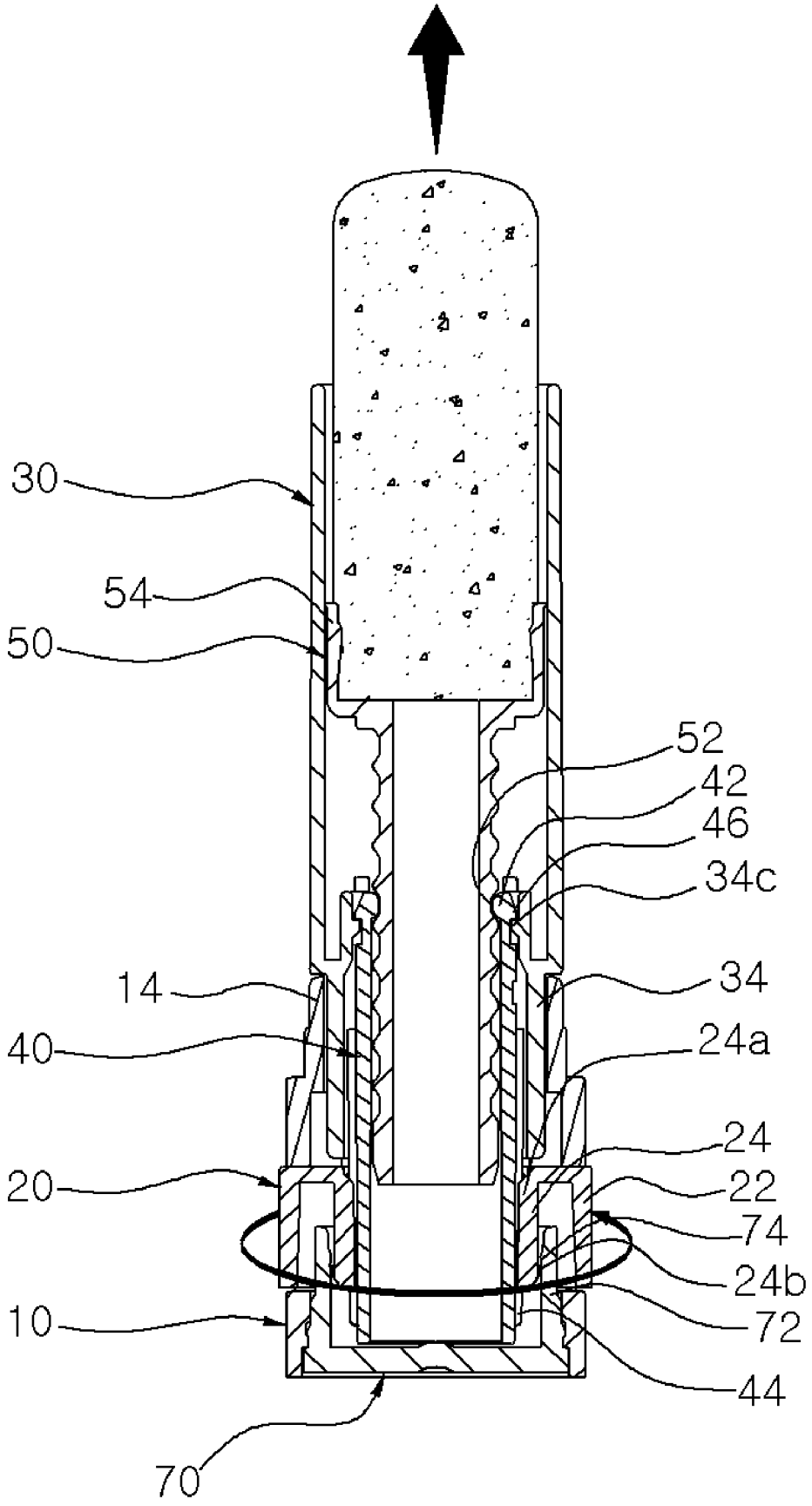
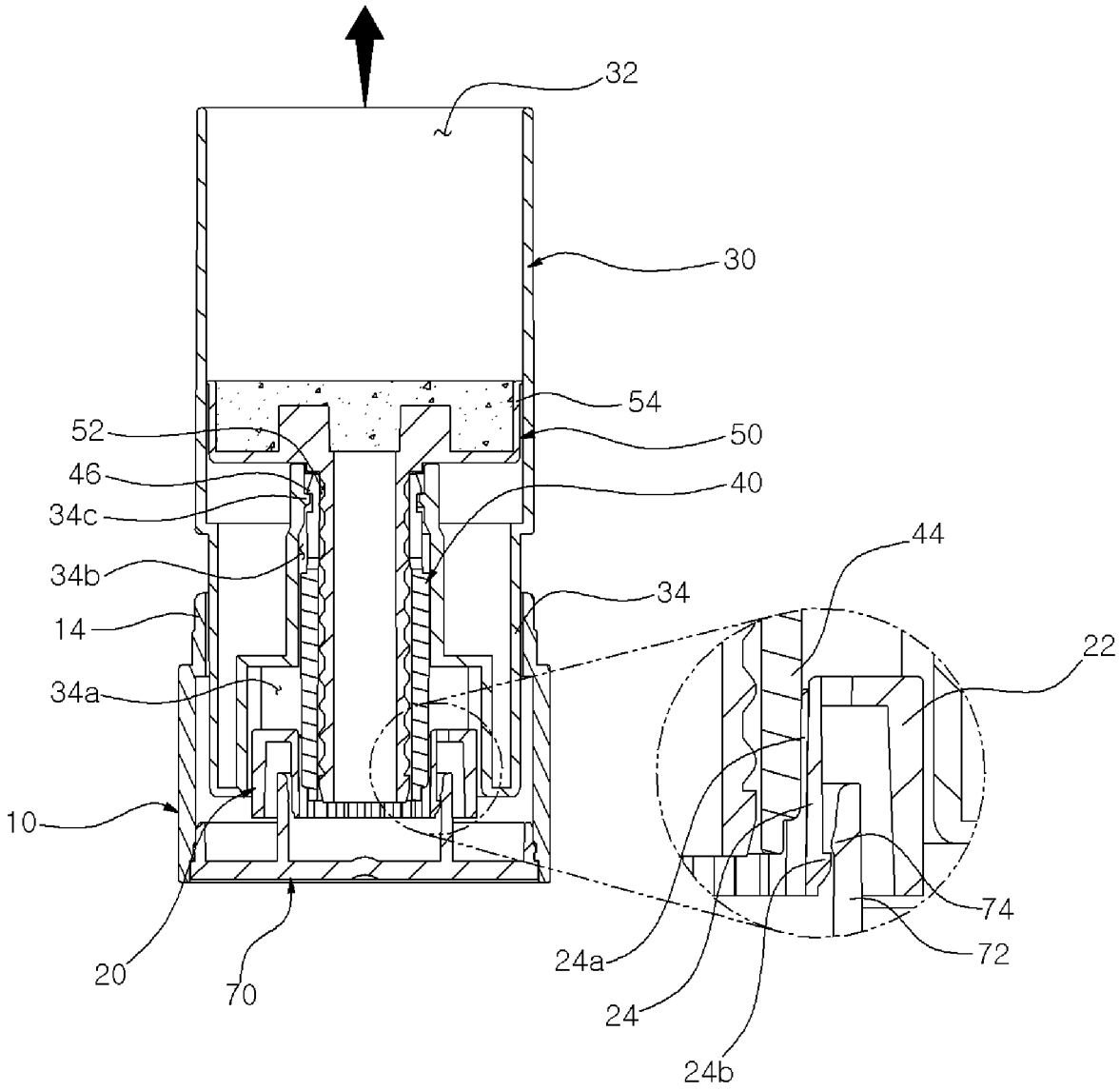
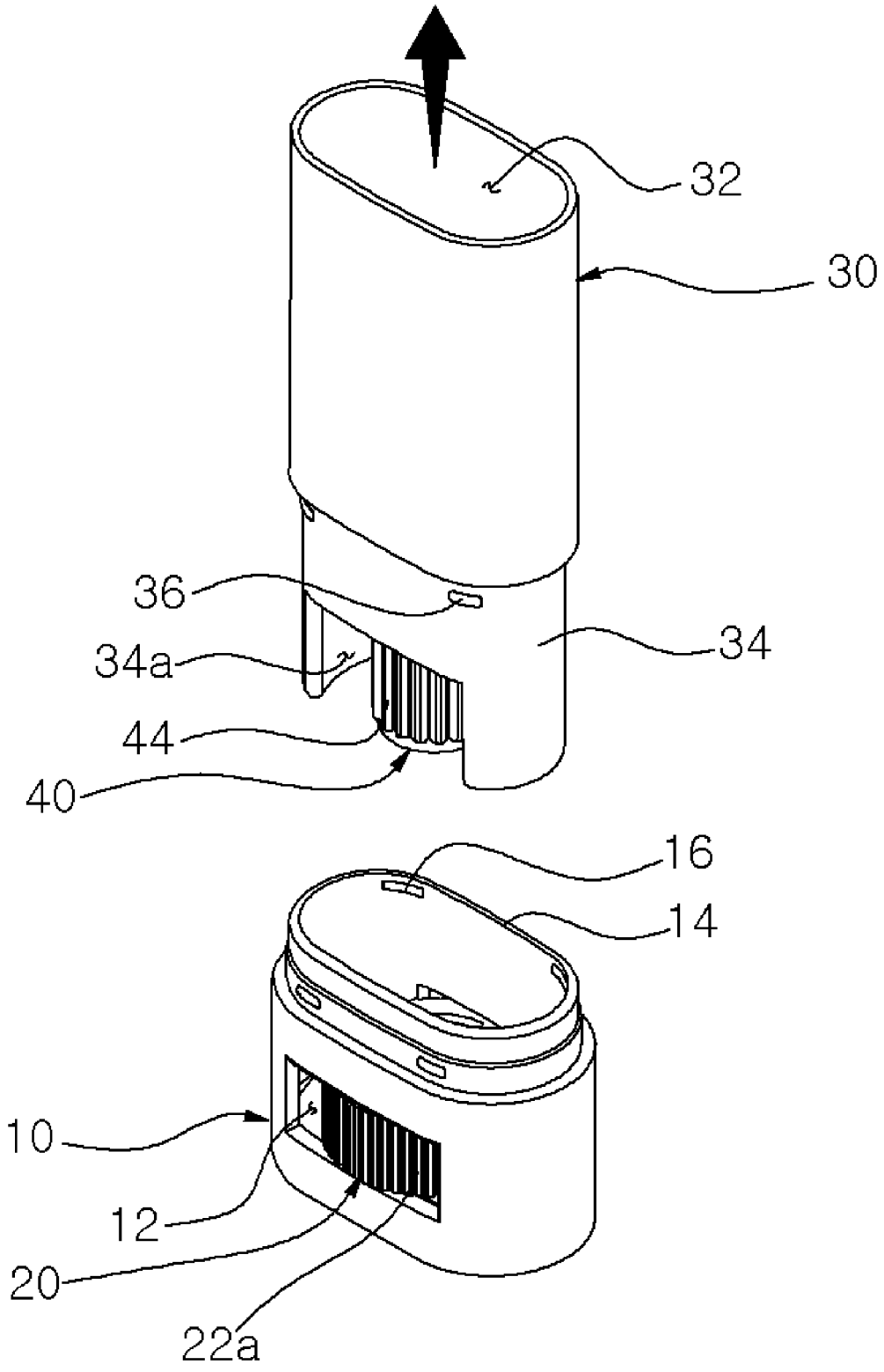
[Fig. 5]



[Fig. 6]



[Fig. 7]



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/KR2023/013393

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

A45D 40/16(2006.01)i; **A45D 40/06**(2006.01)i; **A45D 40/00**(2006.01)i

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

A45D 40/16(2006.01); A45D 40/00(2006.01); A45D 40/06(2006.01); A45D 40/12(2006.01); A45D 40/24(2006.01)

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Korean utility models and applications for utility models: IPC as above
Japanese utility models and applications for utility models: IPC as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

eKOMPASS (KIPO internal) & keywords: 스틱 화장품(stick cosmetic), 회전 다이얼(rotary dial), 승강(lifting), 홀더(holder), 착탈(removable), 리필(refill)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	KR 10-2069729 B1 (JUNG MIN CO., LTD.) 23 January 2020 (2020-01-23) See paragraphs [0023]-[0027], [0037]-[0052], [0057] and [0112]; and figures 1-3.	1-6
Y	KR 10-2020-0120045 A (AMOREPACIFIC CORPORATION) 21 October 2020 (2020-10-21) See paragraphs [0037], [0043]-[0045] and [0065]; and figure 2.	1-6
Y	KR 10-2054317 B1 (PUMTECH KOREA CO., LTD.) 10 December 2019 (2019-12-10) See paragraph [0040]; and figures 4-5.	3
A	US 10881184 B1 (ELC MANAGEMENT LLC) 05 January 2021 (2021-01-05) See columns 4-9; and figures 2-15.	1-6
A	KR 10-2196810 B1 (KR CO., LTD.) 30 December 2020 (2020-12-30) See paragraphs [0008]-[0020]; claim 1; and figures 1-8.	1-6

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. ☑ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:
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"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed
"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
27 December 2023	**27 December 2023**
Name and mailing address of the ISA/KR **Korean Intellectual Property Office** **Government Complex-Daejeon Building 4, 189 Cheongsa-ro, Seo-gu, Daejeon 35208** Facsimile No. **+82-42-481-8578**	Authorized officer Telephone No.

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
Information on patent family members

International application No.
PCT/KR2023/013393

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date (day/month/year)	Patent family member(s)	Publication date (day/month/year)
KR 10-2069729 B1	23 January 2020	None	
KR 10-2020-0120045 A	21 October 2020	KR 10-2575132 B1	06 September 2023
KR 10-2054317 B1	10 December 2019	WO 2020-096205 A1	14 May 2020
US 10881184 B1	05 January 2021	CN 114630599 A	14 June 2022
		CN 114630599 B	24 March 2023
		EP 4017313 A1	29 June 2022
		EP 4017313 A4	09 August 2023
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		JP 7317227 B2	28 July 2023
		KR 10-2022-0044371 A	07 April 2022
		KR 10-2445198 B1	21 September 2022
		WO 2021-067323 A1	08 April 2021
KR 10-2196810 B1	30 December 2020	KR 10-2020-0109003 A	22 September 2020

Form PCT/ISA/210 (patent family annex) (July 2022)

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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- KR 101416495 **[0007] [0012]**
- KR 200493142 **[0009] [0013]**