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Yang

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(45) **Date of Patent: Aug. 19, 2025**

(54) **CONVENIENT-TO-STIR COSMETIC CONTAINER**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

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(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

Nov. 10, 2023 (CN) 202311498123.8

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A45D 34/04 (2006.01)
A45D 40/26 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC ***A45D 34/048*** (2013.01); *A45D 34/045* (2013.01); *A45D 40/265* (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
CPC .. A45D 34/048; A45D 34/045; A45D 34/046; A45D 40/265; A45D 40/267
USPC 401/4, 121, 122, 126–130
See application file for complete search history.

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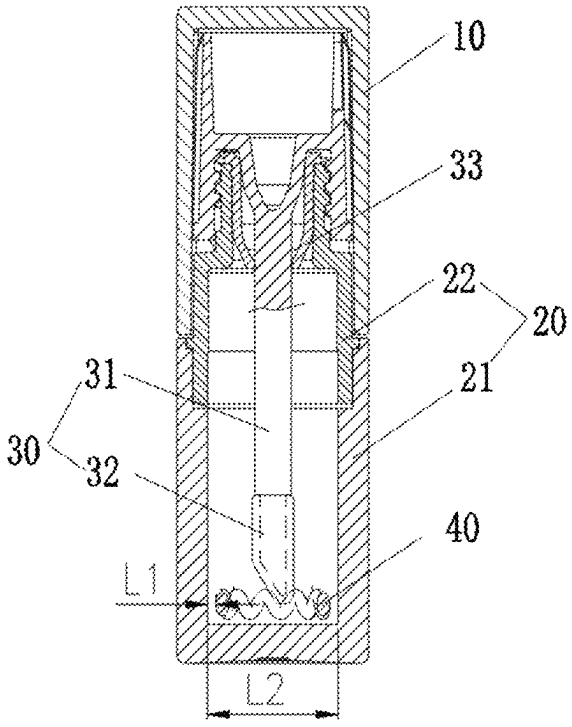
Primary Examiner — David J Walczak
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Bayramoglu Law Offices LLC

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A convenient-to-stir cosmetic container includes a lid assembly, a bottle assembly, an applicator assembly, and a stirrer, where the applicator assembly is provided in the lid assembly; the lid assembly can cover the bottle assembly; the bottle assembly is provided therein with an accommodation cavity for storing a cosmetic material; the stirrer is provided in the accommodation cavity; the stirrer can move along an axial direction of the bottle assembly, so as to stir the cosmetic material in the accommodation cavity; and a distance between an outer peripheral wall of the stirrer and an inner peripheral wall of the bottle assembly is L**1**, and the accommodation cavity has a width of L**2**, L**1**≤0.1*L**2**. In the container, the stirrer has a large size, and the stirrer can move along an axial direction of the container.

9 Claims, 17 Drawing Sheets



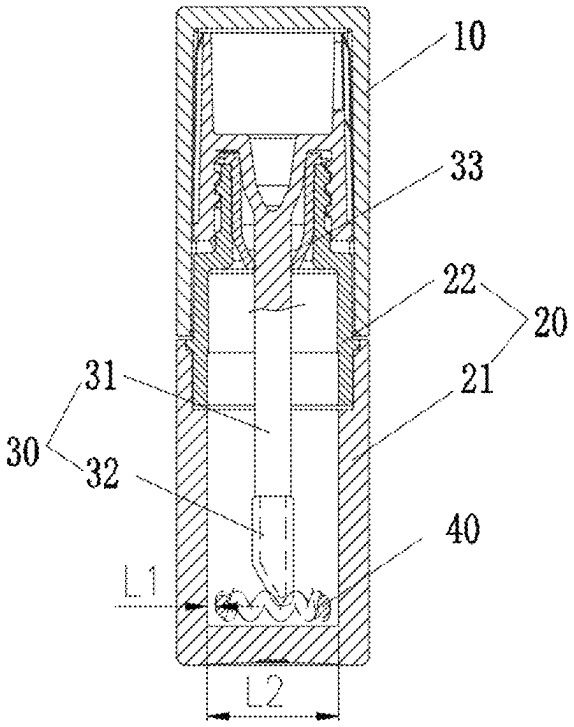


FIG. 1

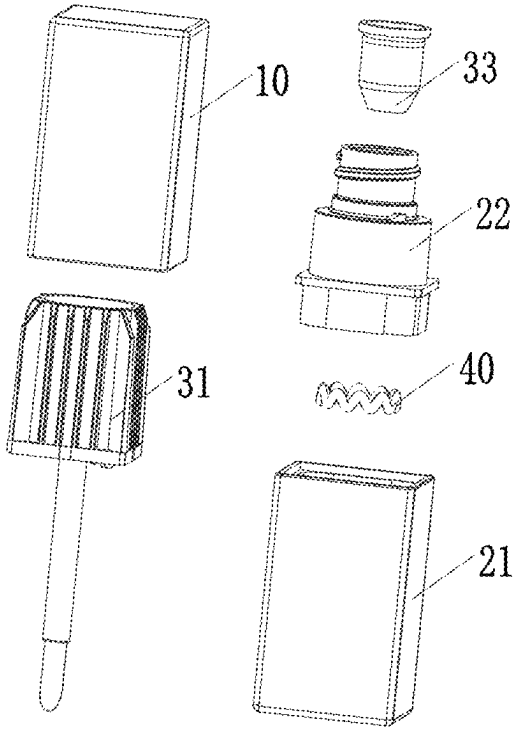


FIG. 2

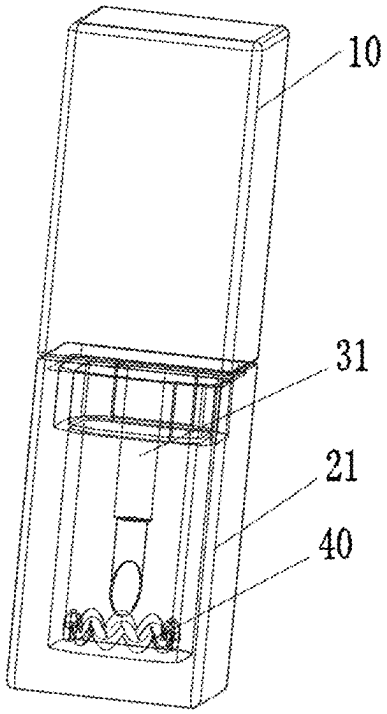


FIG. 3

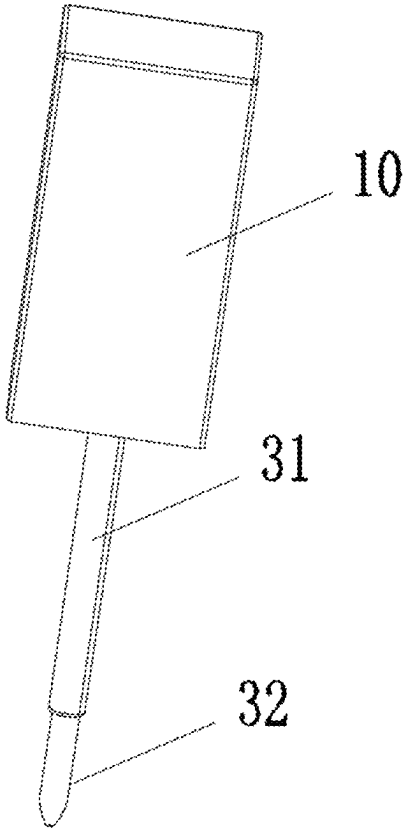


FIG. 4

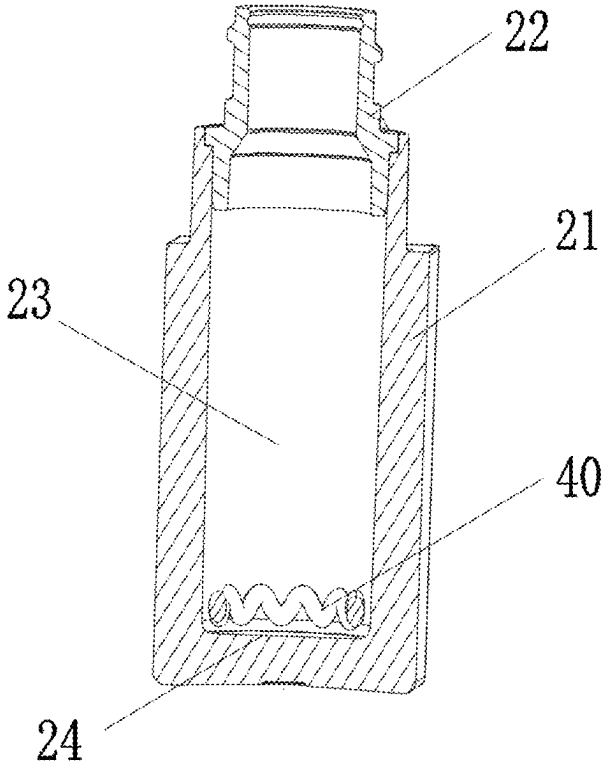


FIG. 5

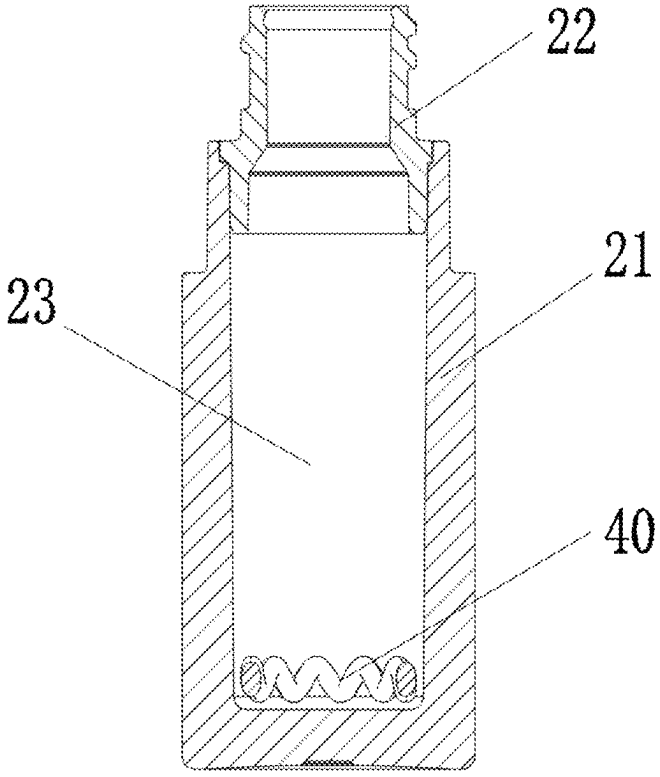


FIG. 6

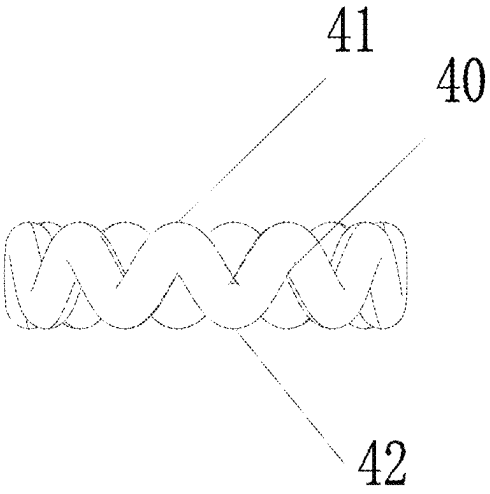


FIG. 7

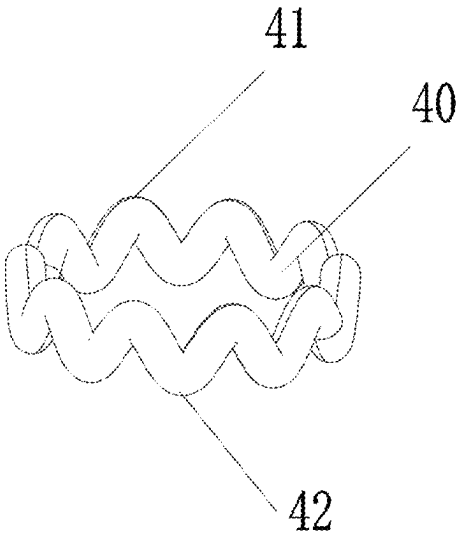


FIG. 8

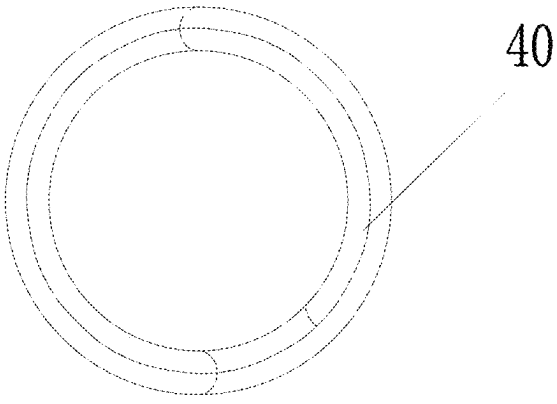


FIG. 9

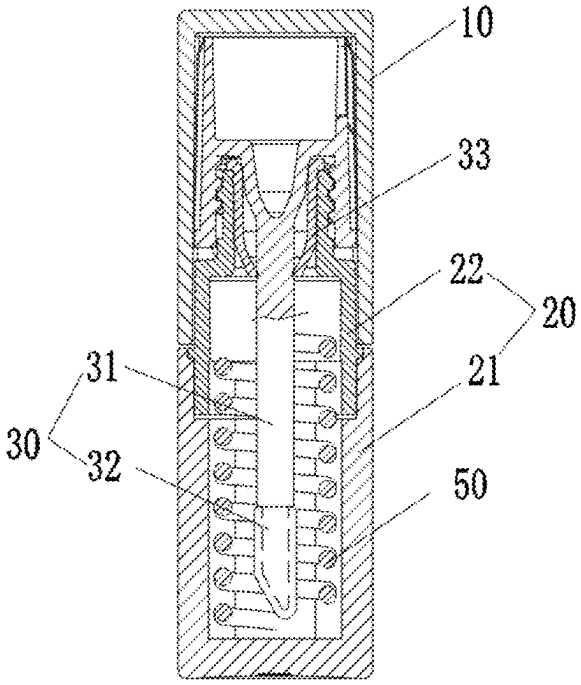


FIG. 10

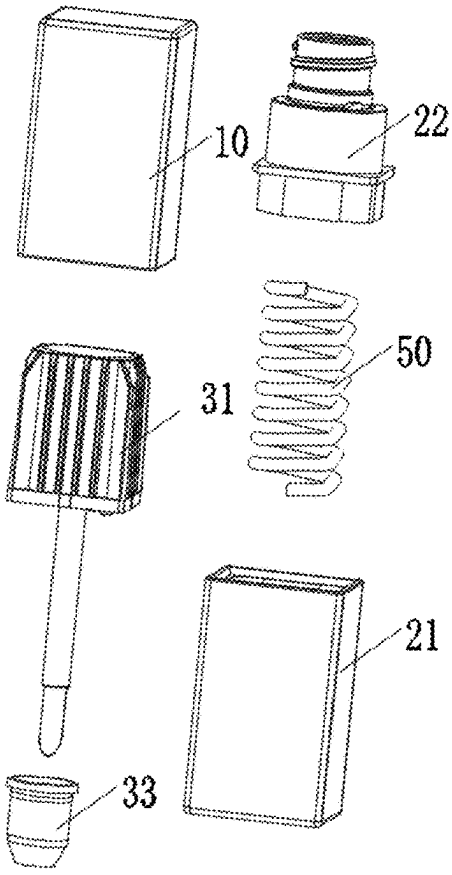


FIG. 11

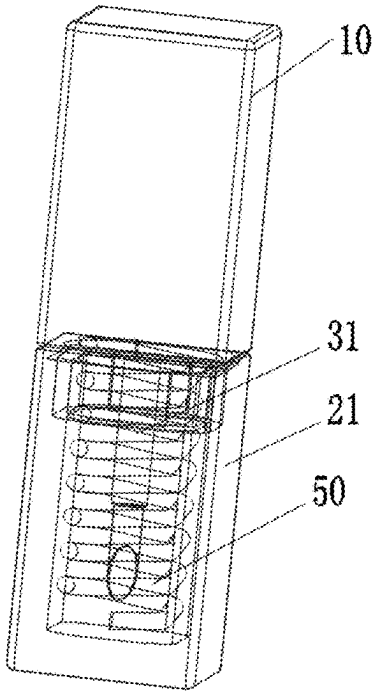


FIG. 12

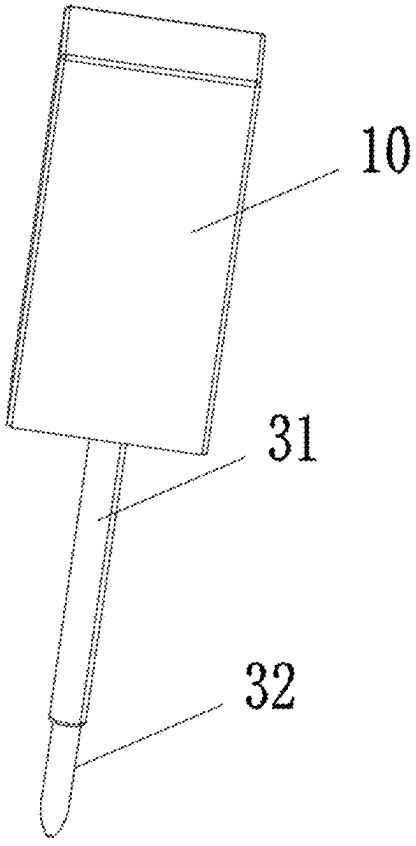


FIG. 13

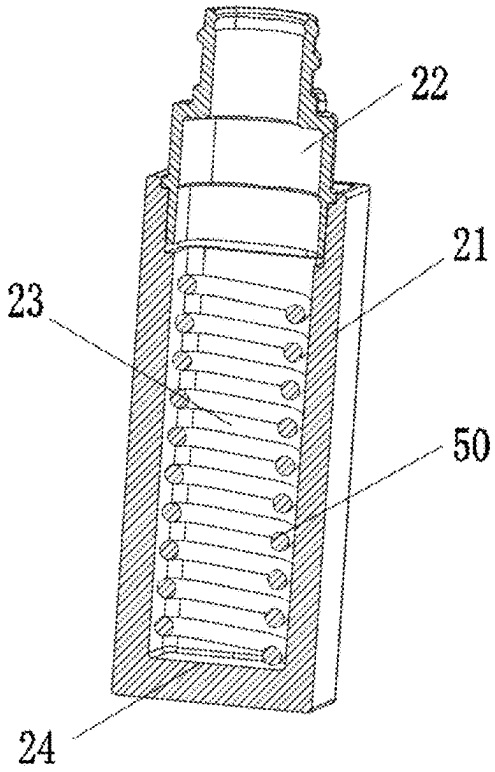
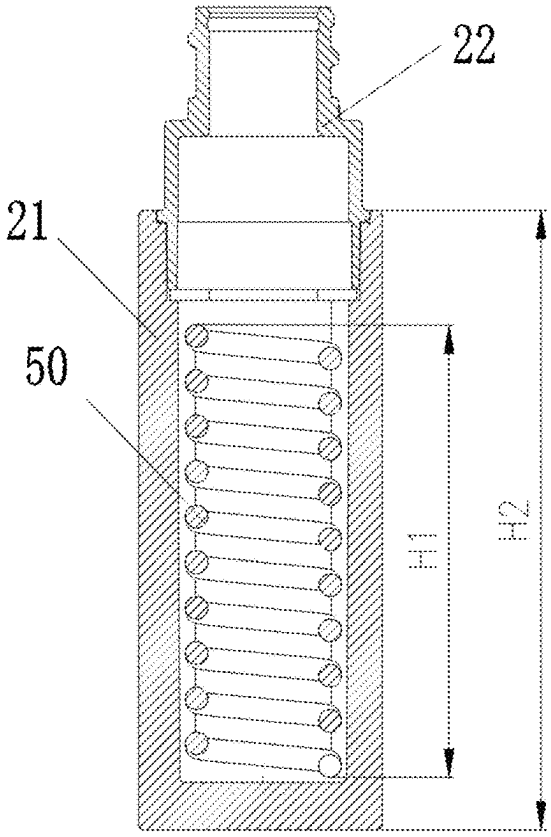


FIG. 14



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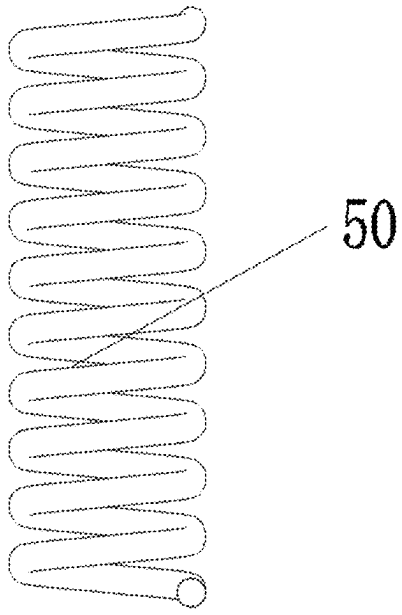

FIG. 16

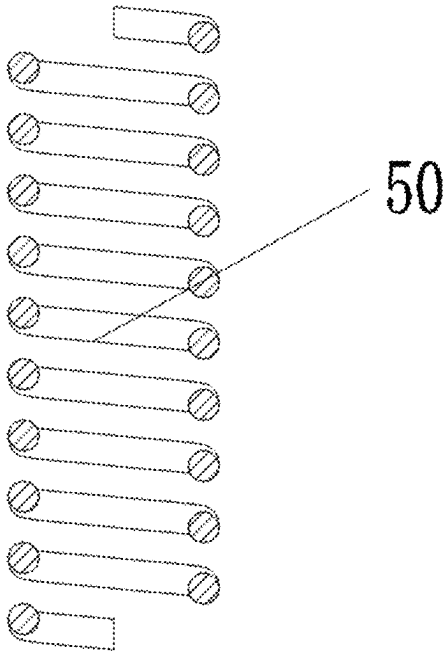

FIG. 17

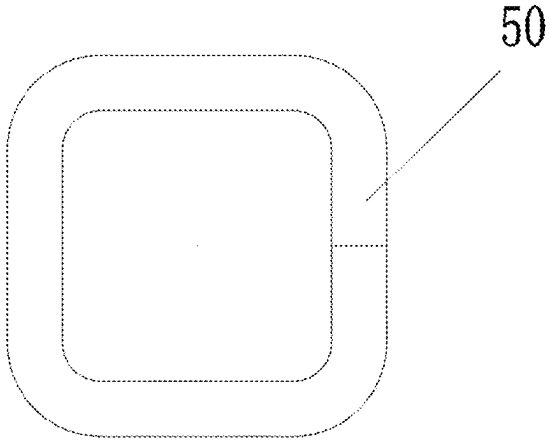

FIG. 18

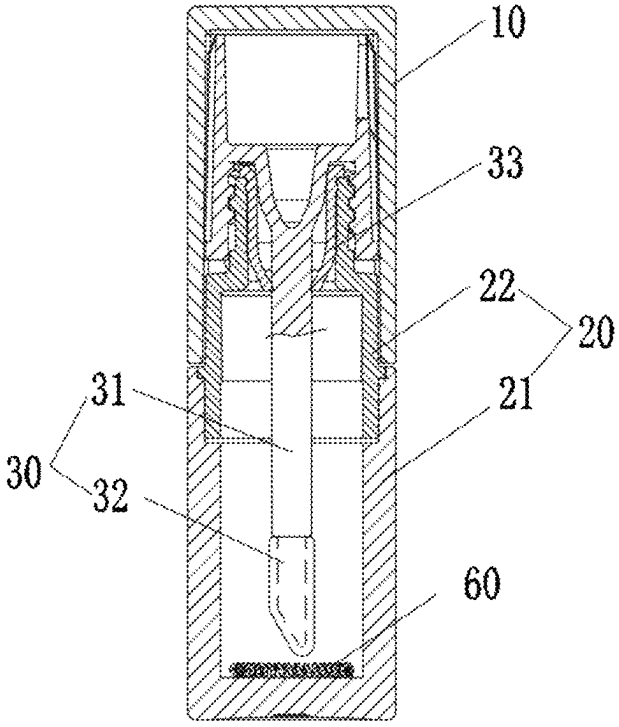

FIG. 19

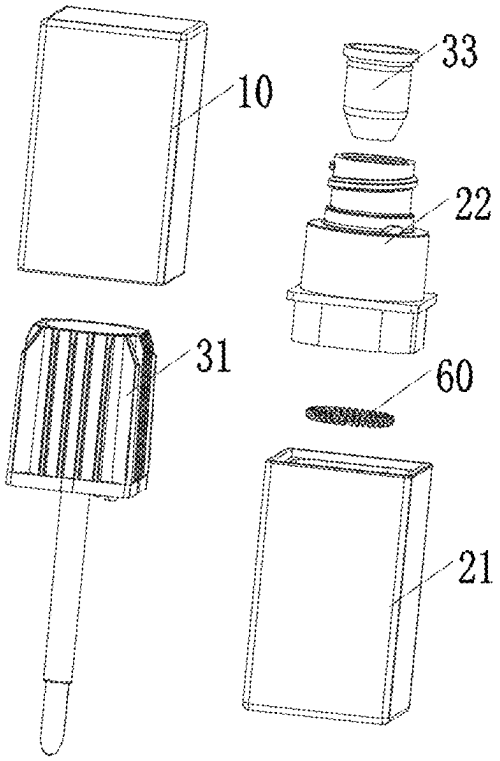

FIG. 20

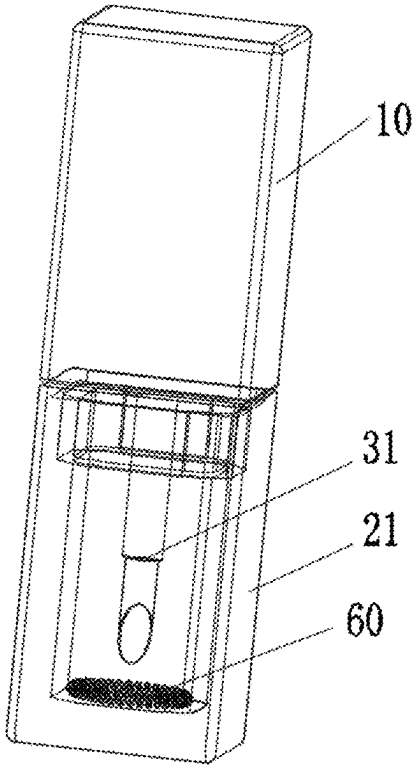

FIG. 21

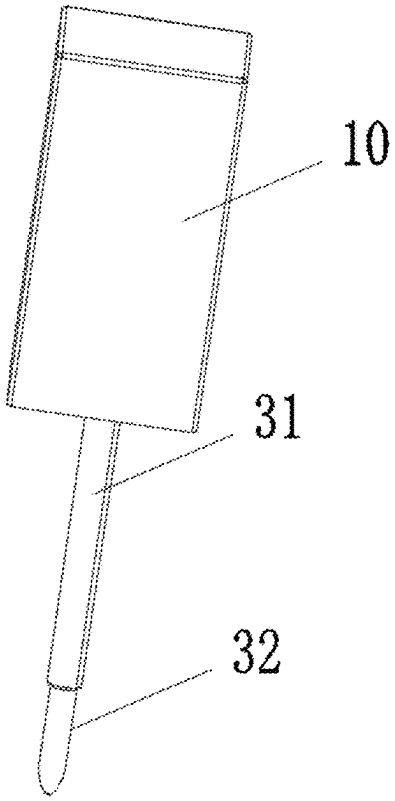

FIG. 22

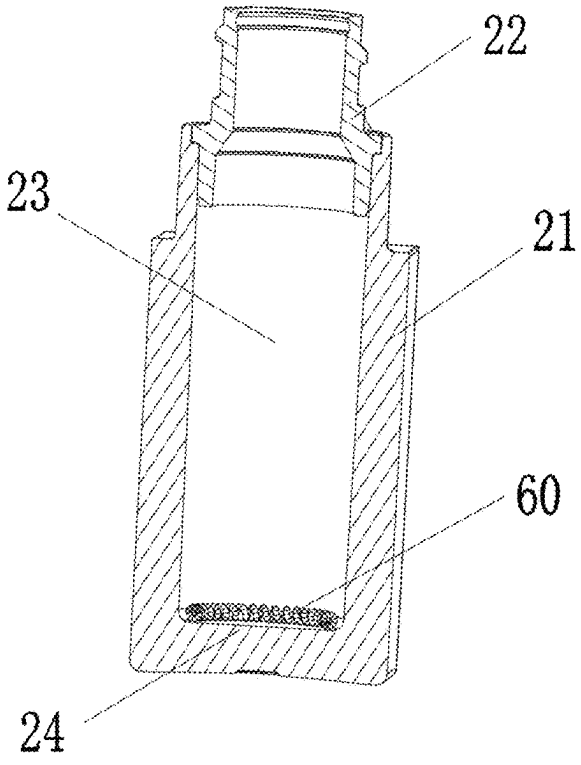

FIG. 23

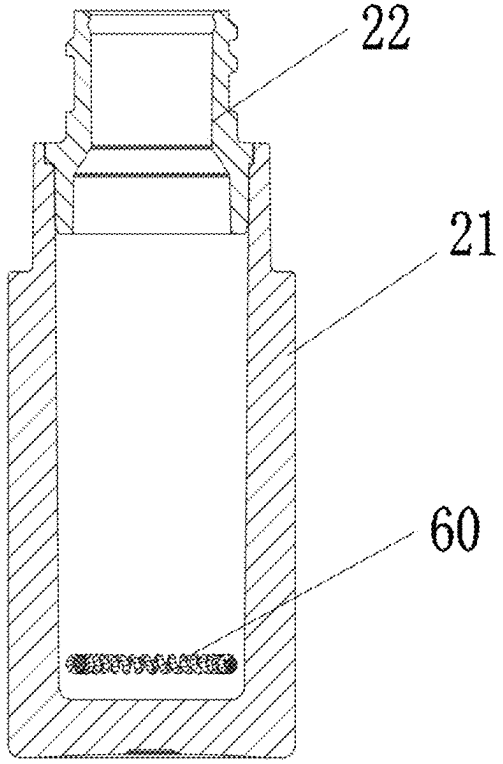

FIG. 24

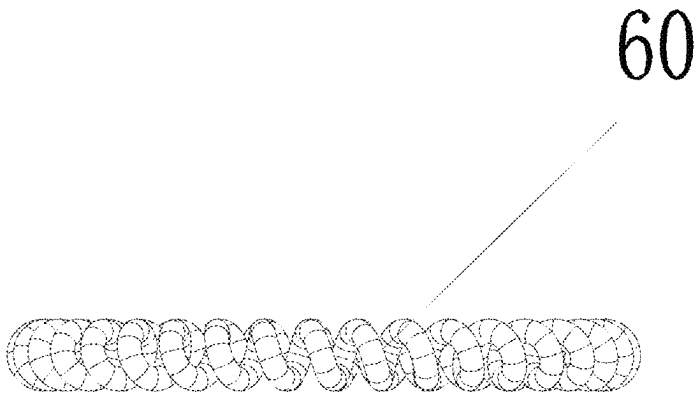

FIG. 25

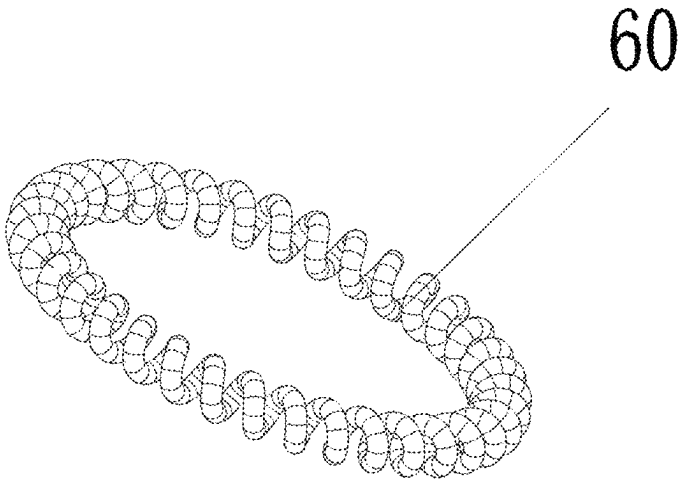

FIG. 26

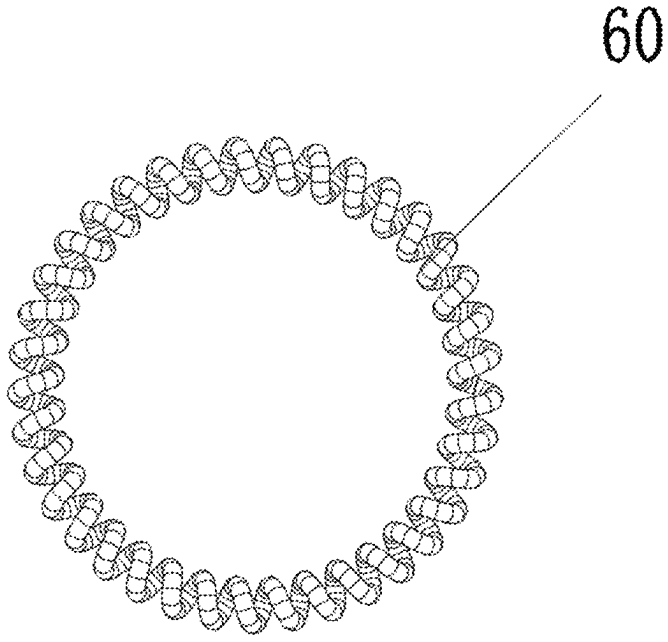

FIG. 27

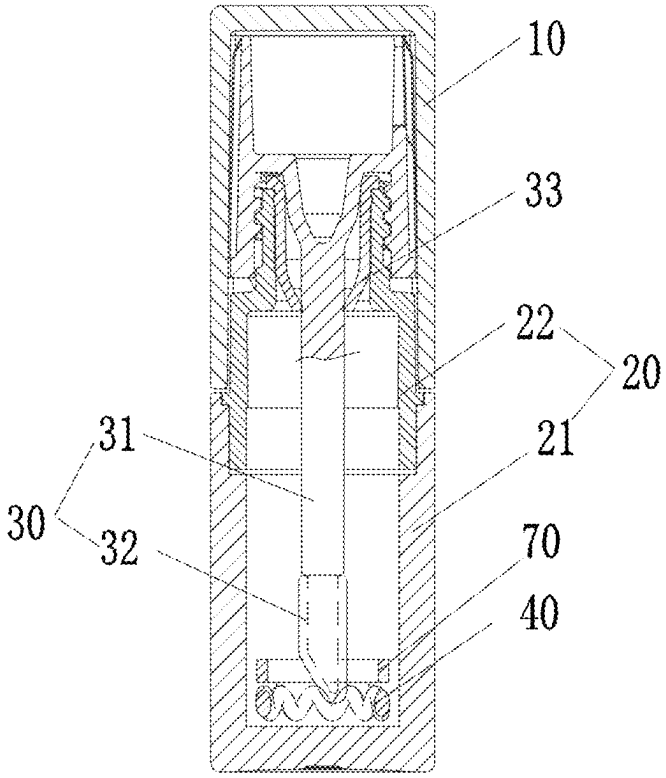

FIG. 28

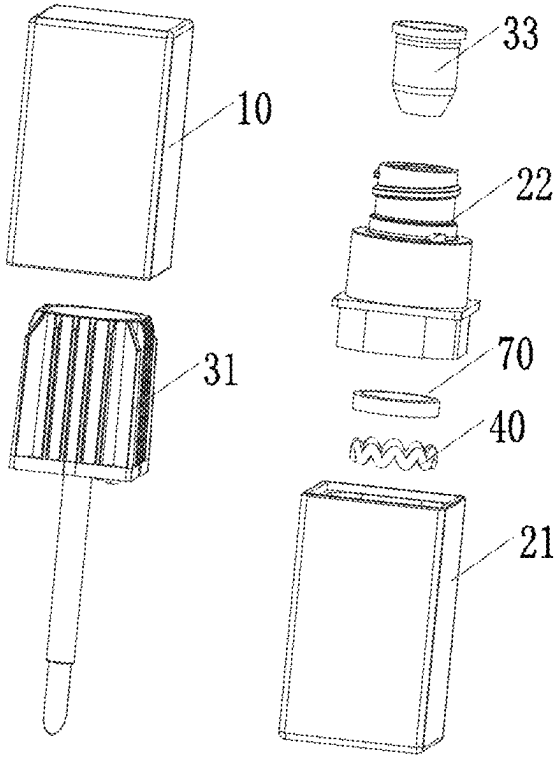

FIG. 29

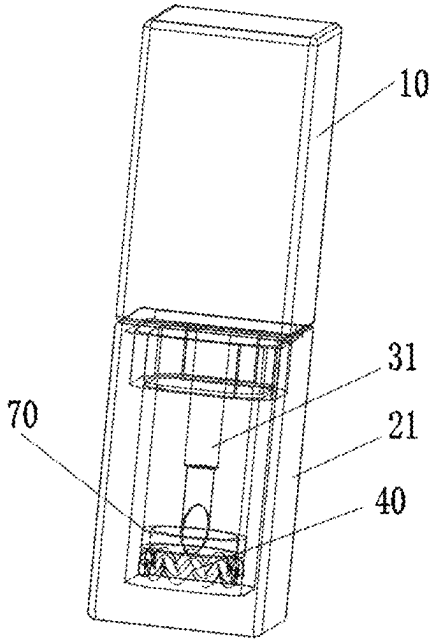

FIG. 30

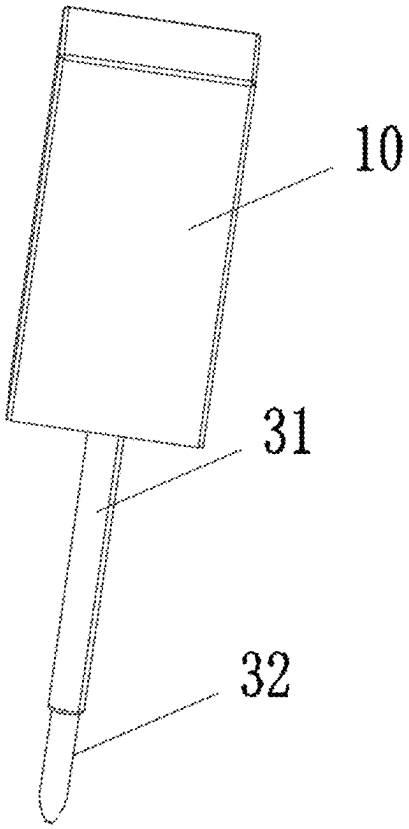

FIG. 31

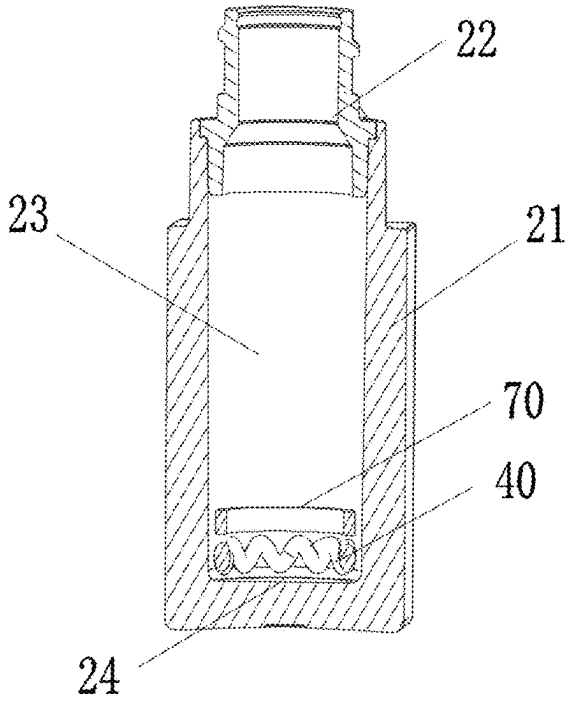

FIG. 32

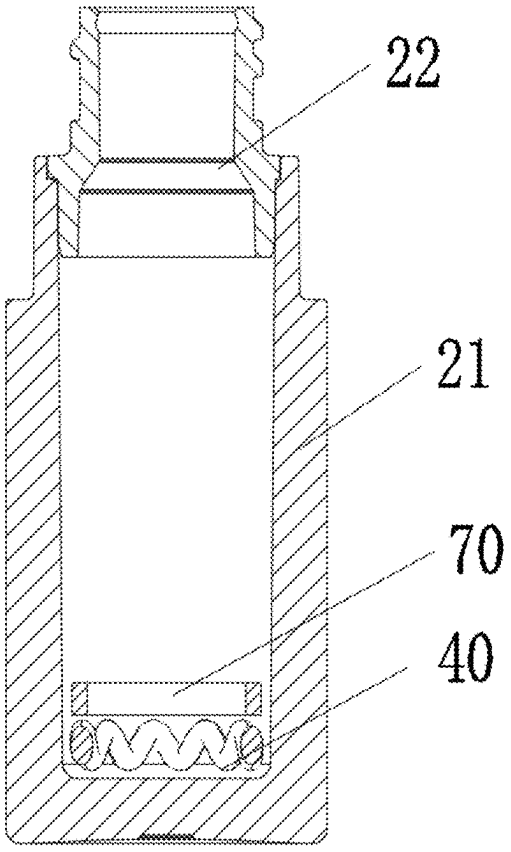

FIG. 33

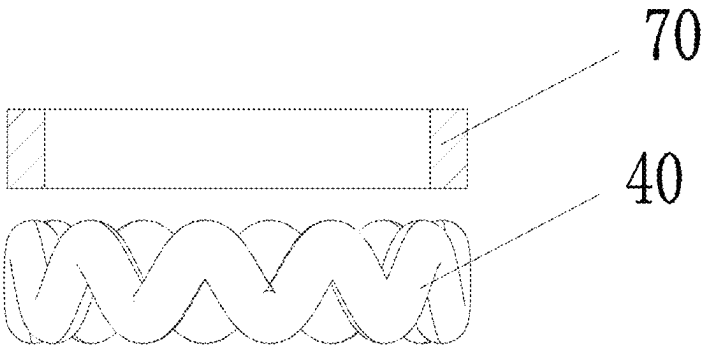

FIG. 34

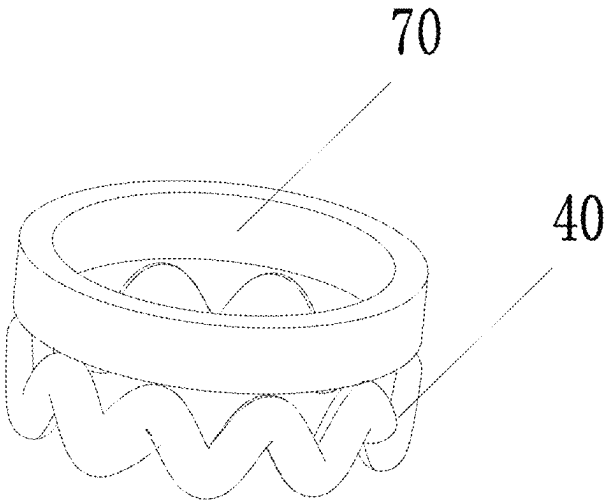

FIG. 35

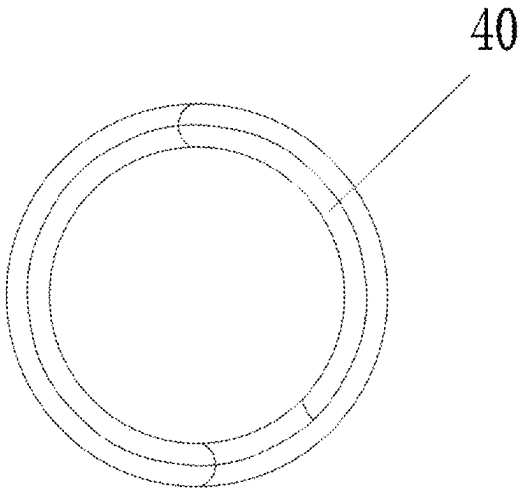

FIG. 36

CONVENIENT-TO-STIR COSMETIC CONTAINER

CROSS-REFERENCE TO THE RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is based upon and claims priority to Chinese Patent Application No. 202311498123.8, filed on Nov. 10, 2023, the entire contents of which are incorporated herein by reference.

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present disclosure relates to a cosmetic packaging technology, and in particular to a convenient-to-stir cosmetic container.

BACKGROUND

In order to store and use cosmetics conveniently, cosmetics are usually filled in cosmetic containers. Cosmetics are prone to layer separation in storage. Before use, cosmetic containers need to be shaken, so as to uniformly mix the cosmetics in the containers. For the sake of a better mixing effect, a steel ball is provided in the containers. However, due to the small size of the steel ball, the mixing effect is limitedly improved. Moreover, the steel ball is easily stuck between the brush rod and the bottle body, which is inconvenient for consumers.

SUMMARY

The present disclosure provides a convenient-to-stir cosmetic container, to overcome the above defects. In the container, the stirrer has a large size, and the stirrer can move along an axial direction of the container. The present disclosure not only achieves a desirable stirring effect, but also makes the stirrer not stuck, thereby improving the user satisfaction.

To solve the technical problems, the present disclosure employs the following technical solutions:

A convenient-to-stir cosmetic container includes a lid assembly, a bottle assembly, an applicator assembly, and a stirrer, where the applicator assembly is provided in the lid assembly; the lid assembly can cover the bottle assembly; the bottle assembly is provided therein with an accommodation cavity for storing a cosmetic material; the stirrer is provided in the accommodation cavity; the stirrer can move along an axial direction of the bottle assembly, so as to stir the cosmetic material in the accommodation cavity; and a distance between an outer peripheral wall of the stirrer and an inner peripheral wall of the bottle assembly is L**1**, and the accommodation cavity has a width of L**2**, L**1**≤0.1*L**2**.

Optionally, the outer peripheral wall of the stirrer is attached to the inner peripheral wall of the bottle assembly.

Optionally, a shape enclosed by the outer peripheral wall of the stirrer is the same as a shape enclosed by the inner peripheral wall of the bottle assembly.

Optionally, the stirrer includes an elastic member made of a metal material.

Optionally, the elastic member includes a first spring that is wavy, and the first spring encloses a sealed annular structure.

Optionally, the first spring includes a plurality of waves; and when the first spring is provided in the bottle assembly, the waves extend along the axial direction of the bottle assembly.

Optionally, the elastic member includes a second spring; and the second spring moves up spirally along the axial direction of the bottle assembly.

Optionally, the elastic member includes a third spring; the third spring extends spirally along a circumferential direction of the bottle assembly; and the third spring encloses a sealed annular structure.

Optionally, the stirrer further includes a weight; the weight is a metal member of an annular structure; and the weight is located at a side of the elastic member away from a bottle bottom of the bottle assembly.

Optionally, orthographic projection of the elastic member on the bottle bottom of the bottle assembly is at least one of a square, an ellipse, and a circle; and orthographic projection of the weight on the bottle bottom of the bottle assembly is at least one of a square, an ellipse, and a circle.

Optionally, the bottle assembly includes a bottle body and an intermediate ring fixedly provided at a neck of the bottle body; the bottle body includes the bottle bottom; the accommodation cavity is formed in the bottle body; the applicator assembly includes a brush rod and a brush head fixedly provided at a tail of the brush rod; and a head of the brush rod is fixedly provided in the lid assembly.

The present disclosure has the following beneficial effects: According to the present disclosure, the stirrer is provided in the cosmetic material of the bottle assembly, with a width basically the same as a width of the accommodation cavity in the bottle assembly. The stirrer is the elastic member or the elastic member and the weight. When the cosmetic container is shaken, the elastic member can move along the axial direction of the bottle assembly, and the elastic member can cause deformations, thereby improving a mixing effect of the cosmetic material. Moreover, the elastic member is not stuck between the brush rod and the bottle assembly for the small size, thereby improving the user satisfaction and the makeup efficiency.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. **1** is a schematic structural view of a cosmetic container according to Embodiment 1 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **2** is an exploded view of a cosmetic container according to Embodiment 1 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **3** is a perspective view of a cosmetic container according to Embodiment 1 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **4** is a schematic structural view of a lid assembly and an applicator assembly according to Embodiment 1 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **5** is a first schematic structural view of a bottle assembly according to Embodiment 1 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **6** is a second schematic structural view of a bottle assembly according to Embodiment 1 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **7** is a first schematic structural view of a stirrer according to Embodiment 1 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **8** is a second schematic structural view of a stirrer according to Embodiment 1 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **9** is a third schematic structural view of a stirrer according to Embodiment 1 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **10** is a schematic structural view of a cosmetic container according to Embodiment 2 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **11** is an exploded view of a cosmetic container according to Embodiment 2 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **12** is a perspective view of a cosmetic container according to Embodiment 2 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **13** is a schematic structural view of a lid assembly and an applicator assembly according to Embodiment 2 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **14** is a first schematic structural view of a bottle assembly according to Embodiment 2 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **15** is a second schematic structural view of a bottle assembly according to Embodiment 2 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **16** is a first schematic structural view of a stirrer according to Embodiment 2 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **17** is a second schematic structural view of a stirrer according to Embodiment 2 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **18** is a third schematic structural view of a stirrer according to Embodiment 2 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **19** is a schematic structural view of a cosmetic container according to Embodiment 3 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **20** is an exploded view of a cosmetic container according to Embodiment 3 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **21** is a perspective view of a cosmetic container according to Embodiment 3 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **22** is a schematic structural view of a lid assembly and an applicator assembly according to Embodiment 3 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **23** is a first schematic structural view of a bottle assembly according to Embodiment 3 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **24** is a second schematic structural view of a bottle assembly according to Embodiment 3 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **25** is a first schematic structural view of a stirrer according to Embodiment 3 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **26** is a second schematic structural view of a stirrer according to Embodiment 3 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **27** is a third schematic structural view of a stirrer according to Embodiment 3 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **28** is a schematic structural view of a cosmetic container according to Embodiment 4 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **29** is an exploded view of a cosmetic container according to Embodiment 4 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **30** is a perspective view of a cosmetic container according to Embodiment 4 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **31** is a schematic structural view of a lid assembly and an applicator assembly according to Embodiment 4 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **32** is a first schematic structural view of a bottle assembly according to Embodiment 4 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **33** is a second schematic structural view of a bottle assembly according to Embodiment 4 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **34** is a first schematic structural view of a stirrer according to Embodiment 4 of the present disclosure;

FIG. **35** is a second schematic structural view of a stirrer according to Embodiment 4 of the present disclosure; and

FIG. **36** is a third schematic structural view of a stirrer according to Embodiment 4 of the present disclosure.

In the figures: **10**—lid assembly, **20**—bottle assembly, **21**—bottle body, **22**—intermediate ring, **23**—accommodation cavity, **24**—bottle bottom, **30**—applicator assembly, **31**—brush rod, **32**—brush head, **33**—internal stopper, **40**—first spring, **41**—highest point, **42**—lowest point, **50**—second spring, **60**—third spring, and **70**—weight.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBODIMENTS

The following describes the technical solutions in the embodiments of the present disclosure clearly and completely with reference to the embodiments of the present disclosure. Apparently, the embodiments described are merely some rather than all of the embodiments of the present disclosure. All other embodiments obtained by a person of ordinary skill in the art based on the embodiments of the present disclosure without creative efforts shall fall within the protection scope of the present disclosure.

It should be noted that the terms "first", "second" and so on in the description and claims of the present disclosure and in the above accompanying drawings are intended to distinguish similar objects but do not necessarily indicate a specific order or sequence. It should be understood that the objects used in such a way may be exchanged under proper conditions to make it possible to implement the described implementations of this application in sequences except those illustrated or described herein. Moreover, the terms "include", "have" and their variants mean to cover a non-exclusive inclusion. For example, a process, method, system, product or device that includes a list of steps or units is not necessarily limited to those steps or units which are clearly listed. Instead, they may include other steps or units which are not expressly listed or inherent to such a process, method, product, or device.

For ease of description, spatially relative terms, such as "above", "on the upper side of", "on the upper surface of" and "on", can be used to describe the spatial positional relationship between components or features shown in the figure. It should be understood that the spatially relative terms are intended to encompass different orientations of the components in use or operation in addition to those shown in the figure. For example, if a component in the figure is inverted, it is described as a component "above other component or structure" or "on other component or structure". Therefore, the component will be positioned as "below other component or structure" or "under other component or structure". Therefore, the exemplary term "above" may include both orientations "above" and "below". The component may also be positioned in other different ways (rotated by 90 degrees or in other orientations), but the relative description of the space should be explained accordingly.

Embodiment 1

As shown in FIGS. **1-9**, a convenient-to-stir cosmetic container includes lid assembly **10**, bottle assembly **20**, applicator assembly **30**, and a stirrer. The applicator assembly **30** is provided in the lid assembly **10**. The lid assembly **10** can cover the bottle assembly **20**. The bottle assembly **20** is provided therein with accommodation cavity **23** for storing a cosmetic material. The stirrer is provided in the accommodation cavity **23**. The stirrer can move along an axial direction of the bottle assembly **20**, so as to stir the cosmetic material in the accommodation cavity **23**. As shown in FIG. **1**, a distance between an outer peripheral wall of the stirrer and an inner peripheral wall of the bottle assembly **20** is L**1**, and the accommodation cavity **23** has a width of L**2**, L**1**≤0.1*L**2**. Optionally, L**1**≤0.07*L**2**.

The width of the accommodation cavity **23** is a minimum size of the accommodation cavity along a radial direction of the bottle assembly **20**. For example, in response to a circular radial section of the accommodation cavity **23** along

the bottle assembly **20**, the width of the accommodation cavity **23** is a diameter of the radial section. In response to a square radial section of the accommodation cavity **23** along the bottle assembly **20**, the width of the accommodation cavity **23** is an edge of the radial section. In response to a rectangular radial section of the accommodation cavity **23** along the bottle assembly **20**, the width of the accommodation cavity **23** is a width of the radial section. In response to an elliptical radial section of the accommodation cavity **23** along the bottle assembly **20**, the width of the accommodation cavity **23** is a minor-axis length of the radial section, etc.

According to the present disclosure, the stirrer is provided in the cosmetic material of the bottle assembly, with a width basically the same as a width of the accommodation cavity in the bottle assembly. When the cosmetic container is shaken, the stirrer can move along the axial direction of the bottle assembly. While uniformly mixing the cosmetic material, the stirrer is not stuck between the brush rod and the bottle assembly for the small size, thereby improving the mixing effect of the cosmetic material, and improving the user satisfaction, makeup effect and makeup efficiency.

Optionally, the outer peripheral wall of the stirrer is contacting the inner peripheral wall of the bottle assembly **20**. In this way, when the cosmetic container is shaken, and the stirrer moves along the axial direction of the bottle assembly **20**, the stirrer can fully stir the cosmetic material in the bottle assembly **20** to uniformly mix the cosmetic material.

Optionally, a shape enclosed by the outer peripheral wall of the stirrer is the same as a shape enclosed by the inner peripheral wall of the bottle assembly **20**. This can ensure that a periphery of the stirrer and a periphery of the bottle assembly **20** are attached completely, thereby further improving the mixing effect of the cosmetic material. Optionally, the stirrer includes a hollow annular structure. The stirrer is made of a metal material. The cosmetic material can flow in the stirrer. The applicator assembly **30** can also be inserted into the stirrer, without affecting normal use of the cosmetic material. The stirrer made of the metal material such as stainless steel, copper, and aluminum does not affect the quality of the cosmetic material, achieves good stirring effect, and is not prone to damage.

Optionally, the stirrer includes an elastic member made of a metal material. While moving along the axial direction of the bottle assembly, the elastic member further causes deformations in a multidirectional manner. This further improves the stirring effect, and mixes the cosmetic material more uniformly.

As shown in FIGS. **7-9**, the elastic member includes first spring **40** that is wavy. The first spring **40** encloses a sealed annular structure. In the embodiment, the first spring **40** that is elastic and wavy is used as the stirrer. A diameter of the first spring **40** is basically the same as an inner diameter of the bottle assembly. When the cosmetic container is shaken, the first spring **40** moves along the axial direction of the bottle assembly, and the first spring **40** can cause elastic deformations in a multidirectional manner. This fully stirs the cosmetic material in the bottle assembly, uniformly mixes the cosmetic material before use, and improves the makeup effect. Optionally, the first spring **40** is a circular ring. The diameter of the first spring **40** is greater than a height of the first spring **40**. That is, the first spring **40** is a flat structure.

The first spring **40** includes a plurality of waves, as shown in FIG. **1**, FIG. **5** and FIG. **6**. When the first spring **40** is provided in the bottle assembly **20**, the waves extend along the axial direction of the bottle assembly **20**. As shown in FIG. **7**, the first spring **40** is axially provided with highest point **41** and lowest point **42** at intervals to form a wavy structure.

As shown in FIG. **1**, FIG. **2** and FIG. **5**, the bottle assembly **20** includes bottle body **21** and intermediate ring **22** fixedly provided at a neck of the bottle body **21**. The bottle body **21** includes the bottle bottom **24**. The accommodation cavity **23** is formed in the bottle body **21**. The applicator assembly **30** includes brush rod **31** and brush head **32** fixedly provided at a tail of the brush rod **31**. A head of the brush rod **31** is fixedly provided in the lid assembly **10**. The distance between the outer peripheral wall of the stirrer and the inner peripheral wall of the bottle assembly **20** is a distance between an outer peripheral wall of the elastic member and an inner peripheral wall of the bottle body **21**. When the lid assembly **10** covers the bottle assembly **20**, the brush rod **31** is threadedly connected to the intermediate ring **22**. Internal stopper **33** is provided at an opening of the intermediate ring **22**. The internal stopper **33** is configured to seal the intermediate ring **22**. In makeup, the internal stopper **33** is further configured to scrape an excessive material on the brush rod **31** and the brush head **32**. The brush head includes a bottom head, a flocking, a bristle, etc.

Before use of the cosmetic container, the container is shaken, such that the stirrer moves up and down in the bottle body **21** to mix the cosmetic material. Then, the lid assembly **10** is rotated, such that the lid assembly **10** is separated from the bottle assembly **20**. At last, the cosmetic material is applied to a makeup portion with the brush head **32**. The cosmetic container is particularly suitable for the cosmetic material to be mixed.

Embodiment 2

As shown in FIGS. **10-18**, in the embodiment, the elastic member includes second spring **50**. The second spring **50** moves up spirally along the axial direction of the bottle assembly **20**.

As shown in FIG. **15**, the second spring **50** has a height of H**1**, and the bottle assembly has a height of H**2**, H**1**≥0.7*H**2**. The height of the second spring **50** refers to the height of the second spring in a natural state. Optionally, the height of the second spring **50** is greater than a width of the second spring **50**. In the embodiment, the elongated second spring **50** is used as the stirrer. When the cosmetic container is shaken, the second spring **50** retracts and extends repeatedly to stir the cosmetic material in the container. Optionally, as shown in FIG. **18**, the second spring **50** is a square structure in a top view. The square second spring **50** is provided in the square accommodation cavity **23** of the bottle assembly to improve the stirring effect in the container.

Embodiment 3

As shown in FIGS. **19-27**, in the embodiment, the elastic member includes third spring **60**. The third spring **60** extends spirally along a circumferential direction of the bottle assembly **20**. The third spring **60** encloses a sealed annular structure. Optionally, a height of the third spring **60** is less than a diameter of the third spring **60**. That is, the third spring **60** is a flat structure. When the cosmetic container is shaken, the third spring **60** moves along the axial direction of the bottle assembly. The third spring **60** extending spirally along the circumferential direction has a high elastic deformation capacity, and stirs the cosmetic material through own

deformations. This mixes the cosmetic material fully and uniformly before use to ensure the final makeup effect.

Embodiment 4

As shown in FIGS. **28-36**, in the embodiment, the stirrer further includes weight **70**. The weight **70** is a metal member of an annular structure. The weight **70** may be located at a side of the elastic member close to the bottle assembly **20**, and may also be located at a side of the elastic member away from the bottle assembly **20**. Optionally, as shown in FIG. **28**, the weight **70** is located at a side of the elastic member away from the bottle bottom **24** of the bottle assembly **20**. The elastic member and the weight are used as the stirrer. When the cosmetic container is shaken, the elastic member and the weight move along the axial direction of the bottle assembly **20**. Meanwhile, the elastic member and the weight can collide with each other, compared with a case where the elastic member is individually used as the stirrer, the mixing effect of the cosmetic material is better.

In the embodiment, as shown in FIG. **28** and FIG. **29**, the stirrer includes the first spring **40** and the weight **70**. The weight **70** is located at a side of the first spring **40** away from the bottle bottom of the bottle assembly **20**. That is, the weight **70** is located on the first spring **40**. When the cosmetic container is shaken, the first spring **40** and the weight **70** move along the axial direction of the bottle assembly **20**. Meanwhile, the first spring **40** and the weight **70** can collide with each other to improve the mixing effect of the cosmetic material. The first spring **40** is the wavy structure. The weight **70** and the first spring **40** contact through spaced points and do not contact completely, so the weight and the first spring are not adhered together easily to affect the stirring effect of the stirrer.

Orthographic projection of the elastic member on the bottle bottom **24** of the bottle assembly **20** is at least one of a square, an ellipse, and a circle. Orthographic projection of the weight **70** on the bottle bottom **24** of the bottle assembly **20** is at least one of a square, an ellipse, and a circle. The square may be a quadrate, a rectangle or other polygons. The elastic member and the weight **70** may have different shapes according to an actual need, thereby adapting for various shapes of the cosmetic container. Optionally, orthographic projection of the elastic member on the bottle bottom **24** and orthographic projection of the weight on the bottle bottom **24** are the same.

In other embodiments, the stirrer includes the second spring **50** and the weight **70**, or the stirrer includes the third spring **60** and the weight **70**. The mounting manner and the working principle are the same as those in Embodiment 4, and are not repeated herein.

It should be noted that a person of ordinary skill in the art can further make various variations and improvements without departing from the conception of the present disclosure. These variations and improvements all fall within the protection scope of the present disclosure. Therefore, the protection scope of the present disclosure shall be subject to the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A convenient-to-stir cosmetic container, comprising a lid assembly, a bottle assembly, an applicator assembly, and a stirrer, wherein the applicator assembly is provided in the lid assembly; the lid assembly is allowed for covering the bottle assembly; the bottle assembly is provided therein with an accommodation cavity for storing a cosmetic material; the stirrer is provided in the accommodation cavity; the stirrer is allowed for moving along an axial direction of the bottle assembly to stir the cosmetic material in the accommodation cavity; and a distance between an outer peripheral wall of the stirrer and an inner peripheral wall of the bottle assembly is L**1**, and the accommodation cavity has a width of L**2**, L**1**≤0.1*L, wherein the stirrer comprises an elastic member made of a metal material, and wherein the elastic member comprises a first spring that is wavy, and the first spring encloses a sealed annular structure.

2. The convenient-to-stir cosmetic container according to claim **1**, wherein the outer peripheral wall of the stirrer contacts the inner peripheral wall of the bottle assembly.

3. The convenient-to-stir cosmetic container according to claim **2**, wherein a shape enclosed by the outer peripheral wall of the stirrer is the same as a shape enclosed by the inner peripheral wall of the bottle assembly.

4. The convenient-to-stir cosmetic container according to claim **1**, wherein the first spring comprises a plurality of waves; and when the first spring is provided in the bottle assembly, the plurality of waves extend along the axial direction of the bottle assembly.

5. The convenient-to-stir cosmetic container according to claim **4**, wherein the stirrer further comprises a weight; the weight is a metal member of an annular structure; and the weight is located at a side of the elastic member away from a bottle bottom of the bottle assembly.

6. The convenient-to-stir cosmetic container according to claim **5**, wherein orthographic projection of the elastic member on the bottle bottom of the bottle assembly is at least one of a square, an ellipse, and a circle; and orthographic projection of the weight on the bottle bottom of the bottle assembly is at least one of a square, an ellipse, and a circle.

7. The convenient-to-stir cosmetic container according to claim **1**, wherein the stirrer further comprises a weight; the weight is a metal member of an annular structure; and the weight is located at a side of the elastic member away from a bottle bottom of the bottle assembly.

8. The convenient-to-stir cosmetic container according to claim **7**, wherein orthographic projection of the elastic member on the bottle bottom of the bottle assembly is at least one of a square, an ellipse, and a circle; and orthographic projection of the weight on the bottle bottom of the bottle assembly is at least one of a square, an ellipse, and a circle.

9. The convenient-to-stir cosmetic container according to claim **7**, wherein the bottle assembly comprises a bottle body and an intermediate ring fixedly provided at a neck of the bottle body; the bottle body comprises the bottle bottom; the accommodation cavity is formed in the bottle body; the applicator assembly comprises a brush rod and a brush head fixedly provided at a tail of the brush rod; and a head of the brush rod is fixedly provided in the lid assembly.

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