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TISSUE FACE TOWEL

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FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

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Tissue Face Towel

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3 Claims.

The present invention relates to a tissue face towel, designed primarily for use in removing creams of various kinds and like preparations, commonly employed for improving the skin.

5 Smooth surface tissue or tissue with a raised or depressed surface, now available in the market, is not favored for face towel use by beauty specialists or the average individual, as it is found that the action is not to take up and remove the cream from the face but to force it into the skin and as this is highly objectionable for many obvious reasons, the tissue face towel has not been a commercial success.

Effecting face cream removal, without irritating or injuring the skin, requires a soft, rough surface tissue, which will not smooth out and become glazed with the cream and so present a slippery, impervious surface, but will adsorb the cream taken up, by providing outlet for the same through the body of the tissue to the opposite surface thereof, leaving the active surface effective for continued use.

I have found that tissue may be given the required soft, rough surface and outlet provided through the sheet, by giving the body of the tissue a raised surface pattern, preferably of stud-like projections, in the form of small cones, pyramids or the like, open and roughly edged at the top to give a brush-like effect. The openings thus provided afford ready passage for the cream to the opposite side of the sheet and the many small strands edging the openings, extend and softly roughen the surface of the tissue and thus increase the cream take-up action when the tissue is applied to the face.

Different forms of tissue face toweling suitable for carrying my invention into effect, are illustrated in the accompanying drawing but I do not wish to be understood as intending to limit myself to the same, as various changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention, as outlined in the appended claims.

In the drawing—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a portion of one form of my improved tissue towel, very much enlarged and exaggerated for the purpose of more clearly illustrating the detail structure of the same. As the formation of the openings is the same throughout the sheet, only one opening is shown in full lines.

Fig. 2 is a cross section through the opening shown in full lines in Fig. 1, and

Fig. 3 is a sectional view, similar to Fig. 2 illustrating a modification.

Referring now to the drawing, the form of the towel shown in Figs. 1 and 2, consists of a body 1, of soft tissue, having a through-cut pattern formed therein of apertures 2. As indicated in Fig. 1 by the substantially circular outline of the aperture, and in Fig. 4 by the actual lengths of the upturned edges of the aperture 2, material is removed from the body 1 forming the apertures 2. The resulting projections may be considered as frusto-conical in shape with the tops cut off in a plane parallel to the plane of the body 1, or as apertured recesses from the other side of the body 1. The apertures are roughly broken through the sheet to provide ragged edges 3, around each of the openings. In use of the towel, these ragged edges 3 will have a brush-like effect and aid materially in the removal of the cream from the face, while the openings 2, give passage to the cream through the body of the towel to the opposite side thereof, thereby avoiding an accumulation of cream on the active surface of the towel, which would tend to form a slippery glaze and cause an objectionable rubbing in rather than a removing action. As use of the towel involves pressure on the skin, the upturned edges of the apertures 2 are likely to be somewhat compressed back into the plane of the body 1, but as the apertures 2 result from the removal of material from the body 1, openings are maintained therethrough and the cleansing action of the towel in accordance with my invention is not impaired.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3, the tissue towel is designated 4 and provided on both sides with a raised surface pattern of stud-like projections 4 so that either surface of the towel may be used as the active side for wiping cream from the skin. The projections 4 are constructed similarly to the projections 2 in the above-described form of my invention but alternate in direction, adjacent projections extending from opposite surfaces of the towel in order to provide a uniform raised pattern on both sides of the towel so that either side thereof may be applied to the skin without the need of taking notice as to which may be the active surface—the surface with the raised pattern—thus facilitating its use and increasing the convenience thereof.

As the operation and many important advantages of the invention will be apparent from the foregoing, it will not be necessary to further describe the same.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A device for removing cosmetic cream from the skin comprising a tissue paper towel having

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a multiplicity of apertures therein resulting from
the removal of portions of said towel, said apert-
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cures being adapted to pass cream from the ac-
tive to the inactive surface of the towel, and the
peripheral edges of said apertures being rough-
ened and raised from the plane of the active
surface of said towel to provide a brush-like ef-
fect and aid in the removal of the cream through
the said apertures.
2. A device for removing cosmetic cream from
the skin as described in claim 1 and constructed
to have but one active surface, all raised pe-
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ripheral edges of said apertures extending in the
same direction and comprising the wiping ele-
ments of the active surface.
3. A device for removing cosmetic cream from
the skin as described in claim 1 and constructed
to be reversibly applicable to the skin, the raised
peripheral edges of adjacent apertures in said
towel extending in opposite directions from the
plane of the towel, the projections extending in
either direction comprising the wiping elements
of an active surface.

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