

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COSMETIC PREPARATION

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1 Claim. (Cl. 167—92)

The present invention relates to a cosmetic preparation of the type adapted for use in providing a powdered surface coating for various surface areas of the skin of the body. More especially, the present invention is directed to an improved cosmetic preparation, either in the form of powder or liquid powder, including an admixture of powder and water or other suitable liquid preparatory or incidental to application to surface areas of the skin of the body. In using the preparation as a liquid powder, the water or other liquid is permitted to evaporate, leaving a layer of powder in intimate contact with the surface of the skin.

It is recognized that various cosmetic preparations of this general class have heretofore been compounded, but, in general, have not been found entirely satisfactory. Such preparations of the class above referred to are frequently compounded so as to provide a final powdered surface coating of a desired tint, depending upon the surface area of the body to be coated. For example, for facial use a tinting of a character different from that for coating other parts of the body, such as legs, may be employed.

Practically all prior cosmetic preparations of this general class have lacked, to a sufficient or desirable degree, the quality of substantial adherence of the powder to the surface of the skin. For example, in the application of such prior preparations to the legs it has often been found that slight contact of objects with a portion of such coated areas readily mars the general overall appearance of the powdered surface by causing a portion of the powder coating to come off, or to become roughened, resulting in an unsightly appearance.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a novel cosmetic preparation of the character indicated, which permits obtaining a powdered surface coating for the skin, which is of relatively smooth and soft texture, and which is characterized by intimate contact, plus the desired quality of a high degree of adherence to the surface of the skin.

Another object is to provide an improved cosmetic preparation of the character indicated which is capable of being easily applied to the surface areas of the skin of the body, and which provides a relatively uniform powdered surface coating, presenting, to a high degree, the quality of inconspicuousness.

Still another object is to provide an improved cosmetic preparation of the character indicated which lends itself conveniently to be compounded

in its final form for use either as a powder or as a liquid powder, or in dry cake form, or in moist cake form, or in the form of a paste or cream.

5 A still further object is to provide an improved cosmetic preparation for application to the body, comprising finely divided particles of body powder, with a film coating around said particles.

10 And a still further object is to provide an improved cosmetic preparation of the character indicated wherein particles of body powder employed are provided with a film coating of bentonite and methyl-cellulose, which produces a powder preparation possessing the desirable
15 characteristic of substantial adherence to the skin of the body, and also provides a film coating over the entire powdered surface area, thus affording, in effect, a protective coating for the powdered surface.

20 In the compounding of my improved cosmetic preparation I first make up a liquid suspension composed of 12 ounces of bentonite in powder form, and sufficient water to produce a total of 128 fluid ounces. I then make up a separate
25 solution, utilizing 4 ounces of methyl-cellulose, which is first stirred for a period of approximately twenty minutes in boiling water. This boiling operation may take place in apparatus of the type similar to what is generally known as a double-boiler. To the methyl-cellulose is then
30 added a sufficient quantity of water to produce 128 fluid ounces of solution, which solution is then preferably reduced in temperature to 40 degrees Fahrenheit, or less, so as to sufficiently
35 chill the mixture for effecting complete solution and a clarification thereof.

The bentonite suspension and the methyl-cellulose solution are then admixed in substantially the following range of proportions: 80
40 ounces of the bentonite solution is admixed with 8 to 25 ounces of the methyl-cellulose solution. After these solutions are intimately mixed I sometimes reduce the consistency thereof by further admixture with water. For this purpose the following proportion of ranges of admixture have
45 been found satisfactory: $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ounces of the bentonite—methyl-cellulose solution are admixed with $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of water. To this last reduced solution of bentonite—methyl-cellulose I
50 then add from 10 to 15 ounces of body powder. It is to be understood that the term "body powder," as used herein and in the claims, pertains to any satisfactory form of powder adapted for use as a cosmetic preparation, such as, for example, talc,
55 or a combination of talc with other inert powders,

such as may be used for facial or other make-up. The dilution of the bentonite-methyl-cellulose mixture, or that mixture undiluted and the quantity of powder to be added to the reduced or unreduced mixture of bentonite-methyl-cellulose, may be varied, as desired, depending upon the amount of film desired for coating of the powder particles and the absorbent or non-absorbent character of the powder particles. The talc or other body powder is thoroughly admixed with the proper amount of bentonite-methyl-cellulose mixture, producing, when dry, a colloidal film coating for the particles of body powder.

This admixture may then be finally dried or dehydrated and packaged for dispensing in the form of a powder, obviously convenient, economical, and easily packaged and transported. This mixture may be used as a powder, or it may be mixed with water for producing a wide variety of cosmetic preparations, or the powder may be picked up from its container by means of a damp puff sponge, cloth or absorbent cotton for moist application to the skin. It is preferred that the amount of water to be added to the dry powder should not, under any conditions, exceed in bulk the quantity of powder with which it is to be mixed.

When, and in whatever manner, the powder and water are admixed, the film coating of bentonite-methyl-cellulose around the particles of powder is partly or wholly dissolved, and when the product is applied to the surface of the skin, the water is permitted to evaporate, leaving an evenly distributed, continuous film, which firmly adheres to the surface of the skin, and thus tends to provide a powdered coating for the surface of the skin which cannot be easily marred, and is a coating characterized by being inconspicuous and long-wearing.

When it is desired to make up the novel preparation for packaging in dry powder form, I mix from 3 to 8 ounces of the bentonite-methyl-cellulose undiluted mixture with 12 to 20 ounces of powder. This mass is then reduced to smaller particles by granulation or any convenient process whereby the contained water may be evaporated through natural or mechanical drying. The resultant product is then reduced to the state of a fine powder by means of sifting or gentle comminution. The purpose of reducing this to a fine powder is so that it may be used directly upon any part of the body as an adherent powder or, preferably, the powder may be picked up directly from its container by means of a damp sponge, cloth or absorbent cotton and applied to the body in a moist or semi-liquid form. Or this powder may be poured into a bottle, jar or other suitable container and admixed with a small amount of water to produce a creamy product of a desirable consistency, or with the addition of more water (but as a rule not to exceed equal bulk) to produce an adherent liquid powder for application to any part of the body.

The novel cosmetic preparation may also be formed as a wet or dry cake, to be taken up and applied to the surface areas of the body by means of a wet puff, sponge or cloth. If desired, a little water may be added to the cake to cause it to assume a paste-like mass so as to render it convenient to pick it up by the fingers and apply it directly to the surface areas of the body. The cosmetic preparation may also be finally put up in the form of a paste, in suitable containers, and may be conveniently applied to the various parts of the body by means of a sponge or cloth. When the preparation is made up in cake form the bentonite-methyl-cellulose serves as a binder for the powder.

For certain applications, it is desirable to use a plasticizer which will render the film of bentonite-methyl-cellulose flexible to some degree. For such purposes I use a small amount of propylene glycol, glycerine, glucose or "Arlex," separately or in combination. "Arlex" is a sorbitol solution manufactured and sold by the Atlas Powder Company, of Wilmington, Delaware.

In making up the novel cosmetic preparation for use as a facial powder, preferably add the proper portion of other powders, singly or combined, such as zinc oxide, calcium carbonate or titanium dioxide, to the talc powder for admixture with the bentonite-methyl-cellulose solution. If desired, a tinted powder in various shades may be utilized so as to obtain a desired coloring effect, such as, for example, to simulate the color of silk or nylon stockings, when the preparation is applied to the legs, or to simulate sun tan, or as a cheek rouge.

The novel cosmetic preparation embodying the present invention results in producing a powdered surface area on portions of the body, which has the quality of firm adherence to the skin, presenting, to a high degree, an improved appearance of smoothness and inconspicuousness.

Furthermore, the ingredients of the preparation are of such a nature as not to cause any harmful or deleterious effects as the result of its use as a surface coating for the skin of the body.

Although I have herein described certain proportions and ranges of proportions of the ingredients of my novel cosmetic compound embodying the present invention, it will be manifest that such proportions may be somewhat varied without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. I do not, therefore, wish to be limited to the precise proportions or range of proportions herein indicated, except as I may be so limited by the appended claim.

I claim as my invention:

A cosmetic preparation comprising finely divided particles of body powder encased in a film formed of bentonite and methyl-cellulose.

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