Abstract: The invention relates to an application pen (10) for applying a fluid substance (S) on a body part, said application pen comprising an applicator head (12) made of a porous material (20), said applicator head comprising a first part (22) and a second part (24) inclined (a) relative to each other, said first and second parts being single-piece. The applicator head is obtainable by a method comprising the following steps: - forming a rod made of the porous material, said rod extending parallel to the first axis and having a first transversal dimension; then - removing a portion of porous material, by grinding, in an off-centered manner, from a segment of the rod, in order to reduce (27) the first transversal dimension of said segment, said segment including a junction (30) between the first and second parts.

Title: APPLICATION PEN WITH AN INCLINED TIP END

FIG. 1
Published: with international search report (Art. 21(3))
Application pen with an inclined tip end

The present invention relates to an applicator head for applying a fluid substance on a body part, said applicator comprising an applicator head made of a porous material, said applicator head comprising a first part extending parallel to a first axis and a second part extending parallel to a second axis, said first and second axes being inclined relative to each other, said first and second parts being single-piece.

More specifically, the present invention relates to an applicator head for applying a cosmetic product, preferably a make-up composition, on a skin surface, preferably the skin of eyebrows.

A "cosmetic product" is in particular, in the meaning of the present invention, a product such as defined in EC Regulation N°1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, dated November 30th, 2009, in relation with cosmetic products.

Examples of applicator heads for applying make-up on skin are known from EP1 336353 and FR3007256.

Such applicator heads allow the drawing on skin of small lines, in order to mimic eyebrow hairs and to give a visual effect of thickened eyebrows, without unwantly staining the skin.

However, such applicator heads imply dipping the application elements in a fluid cosmetic product before applying said elements on the skin. The dipping step, covering the whole head with product, may lead to imprecise application, unwanted stains or too thick lines.

It is known to avoid the dipping step by providing a felt-tip applicator, such as the application pen described in document US2009/0317423. However, a tip aligned with a principal axis of the application pen is unsuitable to a quick and easy make-up of the eyebrows.

An object of the present invention is to solve the problems described above. Accordingly, the present invention relates to an application pen such as mentioned above, obtainable by a method comprising the following steps: forming a rod made of the porous material, said rod extending parallel to the first axis and having a first transversal dimension; then removing a portion of porous material, in an off-centered manner, from a segment of the rod, in order to reduce the first transversal dimension of said segment, said segment including a junction between the first and second parts, said portion of porous material being removed by grinding.
According to preferred embodiments, the application pen comprises one or more of the following features, taken in isolation or according to any technical possible combination:

- the second part of the applicator head has a shape designed for the application of the fluid substance on a body part;
- the second part of the applicator head has a pointed shape, preferably a tapered shape;
- the porous material is chosen among a foam, a felt and a fibrous material;
- the application pen further comprises a container filled with an amount of the fluid substance, an end of the first part of the applicator head being in contact with the fluid substance;
- the application pen further comprises a longitudinal body extending parallel to the first axis, the applicator head being attached to an end of the longitudinal body, said longitudinal body encasing or being attached to the container;
- the fluid substance is a cosmetic composition, preferably a make-up composition.

The present invention also relates to a method for manufacturing such an application pen, including the formation of an application head through the following steps: forming a rod made of a porous material, said rod extending parallel to the first axis and having a first transversal dimension; then removing a portion of porous material from a segment of the rod, by grinding, in an off-centered manner, said segment including a junction between the first and second parts, the first transversal dimension of said segment being thereby reduced.

According to preferred embodiments, the method comprises one or more of the following features, taken in isolation or in combination:

- the rod of porous material is formed through the following steps: forming elongated rods by hot shaping, out of original yarns; then impregnating the elongated rods by a resin, then drying and curing said elongated rods; then cutting the elongated rods to an appropriate length;
- the method includes a further step of inserting the application head into a longitudinal body encasing a container filled with fluid substance.

The invention will be better understood, upon reading of the following description, taken solely as an example, in view of the appended drawings, in which:

- Figure 1 is a side, partially cross-sectional view of an application pen according to an embodiment of the invention, comprising as applicator head;
- Figure 2 is a perspective view of an intermediate product of a method for manufacturing the applicator head of figure 1;
- Figure 3 is a cross-section view of the intermediate product of figure 2; and
- Figure 4 is a schematic view of a method for manufacturing the intermediate product of figures 2 and 3.

Figure 1 shows an application pen 10, according to an embodiment of the invention. The application pen 10 is designed for the application of a fluid substance, preferably a cosmetic composition, on a body part, preferably on a skin surface. In particular, the application pen 10 is designed for the application of a cosmetic composition, preferably make-up, on the skin of eyebrows.

The application pen 10 comprises an applicator head 12, intended to come into contact with the body part for the application of the fluid substance thereon. The application pen 10 also comprises a longitudinal body 14, extending along a first axis 15. An end 16 of said longitudinal body is attached to the applicator head 12. The longitudinal body 14 encases a container 18 filled with an amount of the fluid substance S, preferably of the cosmetic composition.

The fluid substance S, preferably the cosmetic composition, is more preferably a make-up composition, comprising colored or dark pigments. As an example, a suitable composition is an eye-liner composition, such as the composition of Art Liner® marketed by Lancome.

The applicator head 12 is made of a first porous material 20, as will be detailed below. The applicator head 12 comprises a first part 22 and a second part 24, said first and second parts being single-piece.

The first part 22 has a substantially cylindrical shape, extending along the first axis 15. A base of the cylinder may be circular, oval, polygonal or irregularly shaped. In the embodiment of figure 1, the first part 22 has a circular base of a first diameter 27.

The first part 22 extends from a first end 28 of the applicator head 12 to a junction 30 between the first and second parts.

The second part 24 has a shape designed for the application of the fluid substance on a body part, preferably a pointed shape. In the embodiment of figure 1, the second part 24 has a conical shape, expanding from a second, pointed end 32 of the applicator head 12, to the junction 30 between the first and second parts. The cone extends along a second axis 34.

The first 15 and second 34 axes are coplanar and inclined relative to each other, forming an angle a. Preferably, the angle a is comprised between 5° and 85°, more preferably between 20° and 50°.

An intersection of the applicator head 12 with a plane including the first and second axes 15, 34 forms two longitudinal edges 36, 37. A first, internal edge 36 is
situated in the concavity of the elbow formed by the first and second parts 22, 24. A second, external edge 37 is situated in the convexity of the elbow formed by the first and second parts 22, 24.

The junction 30 between the first 22 and second 24 parts of the applicator head 12 has substantially the shape of a curved line resulting from the intersection of a cylinder and a cone, said cylinder and cone being inclined relative to each other.

The first end 28 of the first part 22 of the applicator head 12 is designed to be in contact with the fluid substance, preferably the cosmetic composition, so that capillary forces conduct a flow of fluid substance through the porous material 20 to the second end 32 of the second part 24. The pointed end 32 is then able to apply the fluid substance by contact with a body surface, preferably a skin surface.

Preferably, the first porous material 20 is chosen among a felt, a foamed material and a fibrous material such as a polyamide or a polyester. Preferably, the fibrous material is a soft resin for cosmetics.

The longitudinal body 14 is preferably made of a moldable, thermoplastic polymer such as polyethylene, polypropylene, polyester or polyamide.

The container 18 preferably comprises a block of a second porous material 40, impregnated with the fluid substance S. The second porous material 40 is preferably of a lower density than the first porous material 20. As shown on figure 1, the first end 28 of the applicator head 12 is in contact with the second porous material 40, so that the first part 22 is impregnated with the fluid substance S by capillarity.

A method for manufacturing the applicator head 12 will now be described, illustrated by figures 2 and 3. As a first step, a rod 42 is formed out of the first porous material 20, for example by a method such as described below.

As shown on figure 2, the rod 42 is cylindrical, extending along a third axis 40 parallel to the axis 15. The rod 42 has a circular base of a second diameter 43. The second diameter 43 is superior to the first diameter 27. A first end 44 of the rod 42 corresponds to the first end 28 of the applicator head 12. A second end 46 of the rod 42 corresponds to the second end 32.

As a second step of the method for manufacturing the applicator head 12, an off-centered portion 50, shown on figure 3, is removed from the rod 42 in order to form the shape of the application head 12 as shown on figure 1.

The cross-section plan of figure 3 includes the first and second axes 15, 34. A first segment 52 of the rod 42 extends from the first end 44 to an inflexion 54 of the internal edge 36 of the application head 12. On the first segment 52, the off-centered portion 50 is
comprised between two cylinders of respective diameters 27 and 43, said cylinders being tangent at the external edge 37.

More precisely, on the first segment 52 of the rod 42, a transversal section of the removed portion 50 is crescent-shaped, the tips of the crescent being on either side of the external edge 37. Said external edge 37 is situated on an external surface of the rod 42.

A second segment 56 of the rod 42 extends from the second end 46 to an inflexion 58 of the external edge 37. On the second segment, the removed portion 50 includes all the external surface of the rod 42, with the exception of the pointed end 32 of the second part 24.

On a third segment 60 of the rod, comprised between the first and second segments 52, 56, the removed portion 50 is complementary to the shape of the junction 30 between the first and second parts 22, 24 of the applicator head 12.

The off-centered portion 50 is removed by grinding. Preferably, the grinding is carried out with a mechanical machine having an abrasive disk turning at a speed of more than 1,000 turns per minute.

The resulting applicator head 12 has first and second parts 22, 24 inclined relative to each other without torsion stress in the material 20 of the junction 30.

The applicator head 12 is then inserted into a longitudinal body 14, in order to form an application pen 10.

A method for manufacturing the rod 42 will now be described, illustrated by figure 4.

As a first step, elongated rods 70 are formed by hot shaping 72, out of original yarns 74. The elongated rods 70 are then impregnated with resin in a second step 76 and dried and cured in a third step 78. As a fourth step, the elongated rods are cut 80 into rough sticks 82, then the rough sticks 82 are cut 84 to the appropriate length into the rods 42 of figures 2 and 3.

A method for the use of the application pen 10 will now be described, the fluid substance S being a make-up composition with dark pigments. A user seizes the longitudinal body 14, in order to place the pointed, second end 32 of the applicator head 12 in contact with his/her skin, preferably on one of his/her eyebrow. As the first end 28 of the applicator head 12 is in contact with the container 18 of fluid substance S, the second end 32 is impregnated with said substance by capillarity. Therefore, as the user moves the pointed, second end 32 along his/her eyebrow, a trace of make-up is left on the skin of the user.
CLAIMS

1.- An application pen (10) for applying a fluid substance (S) on a body part, said application pen comprising an applicator head (12) made of a porous material (20),
said applicator head comprising a first part (22) extending parallel to a first axis (15) and a second part (24) extending parallel to a second axis (34), said first and second axes being inclined (a) relative to each other, said first and second parts being single-piece,
characterized in that the applicator head is obtainable by a method comprising the following steps:
- forming a rod (42) made of the porous material, said rod extending parallel to the first axis and having a first transversal dimension (43) ; then
- removing a portion (50) of porous material, in an off-centered manner, from a segment (60) of the rod, in order to reduce (27) the first transversal dimension of said segment,
said segment including a junction (30) between the first and second parts,
said portion (50) of porous material being removed by grinding.

2.- An application pen according to claim 1, wherein the second part (24) of the applicator head has a shape designed for the application of the fluid substance on a body part.

3.- An application pen according to claim 2, wherein the second part of the applicator head has a pointed shape, preferably a tapered shape.

4.- An application pen according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the porous material (20) is chosen among a foam, a felt and a fibrous material.

5.- An application pen according to one of the preceding claims, further comprising a container (18) filled with an amount of the fluid substance (S), an end (28) of the first part of the applicator head being in contact with the fluid substance.

6.- An application pen according to claim 5, further comprising a longitudinal body (14) extending parallel to the first axis, the applicator head being attached to an end (16) of the longitudinal body, said longitudinal body encasing or being attached to the container (18).
7.- An application pen according to one of claims 5 to 6, wherein the fluid substance (S) is a cosmetic composition, preferably a make-up composition.

8.- A method for manufacturing an application pen according to one of the preceding claims, including the formation of an application head (12) through the following steps:

- forming a rod (42) made of a porous material (20), said rod extending parallel to the first axis and having a first transversal dimension (43); then
- removing a portion (50) of porous material from a segment (60) of the rod, by grinding, in an off-centered manner, said segment including a junction (30) between the first and second parts, the first transversal dimension (27) of said segment being thereby reduced.

9.- A method according to claim 8, wherein the rod (42) of porous material (20) is formed through the following steps:

- forming elongated rods (70) by hot shaping (72), out of original yarns (74); then
- impregnating (76) the elongated rods (70) by a resin, then drying and curing (78) said elongated rods; then
- cutting (80, 84) the elongated rods to an appropriate length.

10.- A method according to claim 8 or claim 9, including a further step of inserting the application head (12) into a longitudinal body (14) encasing a container (18) filled with fluid substance (S).
**INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT**

**International application No**
PCT/EP2016/061884

### A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

INV. A45D40/26 A45D34/04

ADD.

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

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

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

EPO-Internal, WPI Data

### C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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[X] Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. [X] See patent family annex.

**Date of the actual completion of the international search**

18 July 2016

**Date of mailing of the international search report**

25/07/2016
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