Dec. 9, 1941. M. BISCHOFSWERDER 2,265,935

PACKAGE FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE TREATMENT OF SKIN

Filed Sept. 17, 1940

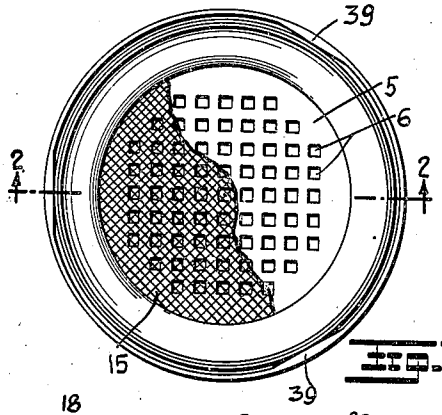


Fig. 1.

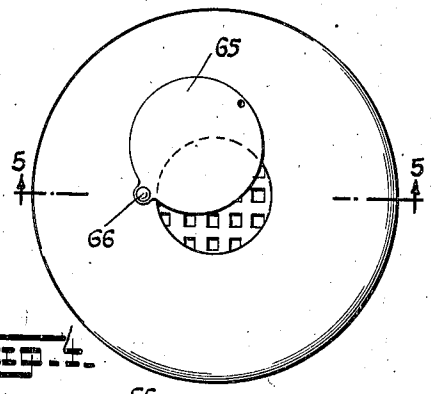


Fig. 4.

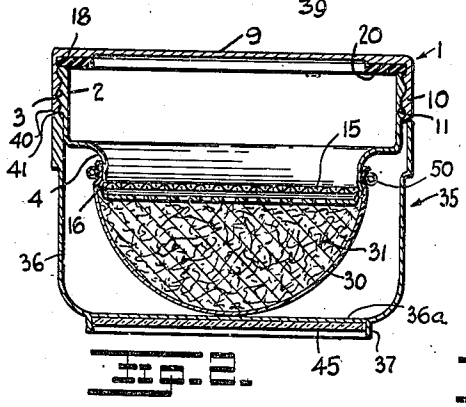


Fig. 2.

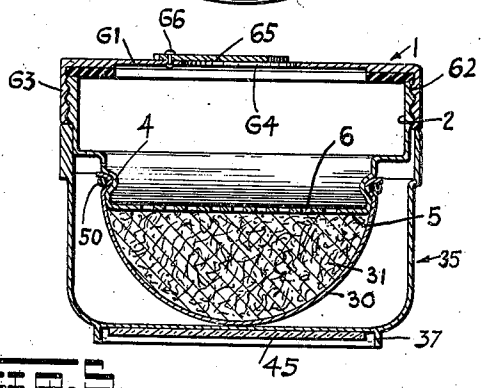


Fig. 5.

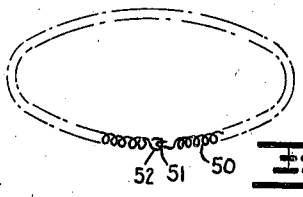


Fig. 6.

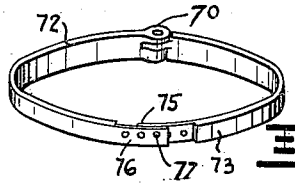


Fig. 7.

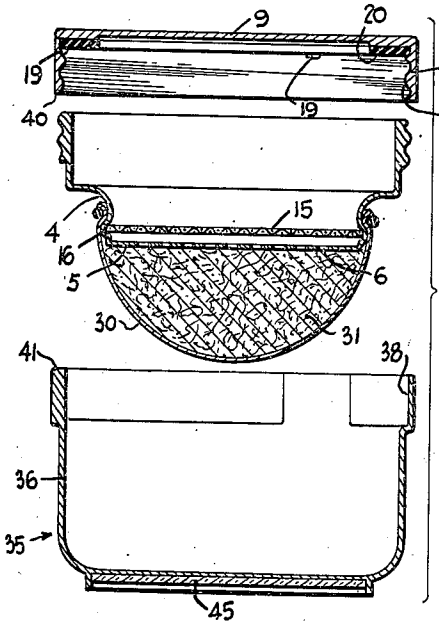


Fig. 3.

INVENTOR.
MARTIN BISCHOFSWERDER.
By [signature]
his ATT'Y.

Patented Dec. 9, 1941 2,265,935

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,265,935

PACKAGE FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE TREATMENT OF SKIN

Martin Bischofswerder, New York, N. Y., now, by judicial change of name, Martin M. Bishop

Application September 17, 1940, Serial No. 357,084

2 Claims. (Cl. 15—140.3)

This invention relates to a package, for supplies for treatment of skin, in which the storage and the distribution of the preparation is performed by absorbing substances enclosed in envelopes of pervious material.

One object of this invention is to provide a package which permits the storage and handling of liquid or pasty preparations in a special hygienic manner, without soiling the hand of the user.

Another object is to construct the elements of the package so that the single parts are interchangeable and fit tightly together and furthermore that they can be produced on a large scale and have a pleasing appearance.

A further object is to provide securing means for attaching the substances absorbing the preparation to the distributor, which means are easily detachable and of a material resistant to chemical and mechanical actions.

Fig. 1 shows a top view of the package with the cover removed and the filter partly broken away.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the package taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Fig. 3 is an elevational view of an assembly of all parts separated from each other and with the cover closed.

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of a modified form of package according to Fig. 5.

Fig. 5 is a substantially longitudinal sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4, showing assembly of the elements.

Figs. 6 and 7 are perspective views of two different types of means for fastening the pervious cover of the distributor of the package.

With reference to the drawing, especially Figs. 1, 2, 3, 1 denotes the filling vessel for the products of the skin treatment. It consists of liquid-proof material, such as gallalith, plastics, glass, metal, impregnated wood and paper, etc. The filling vessel has a cylindrical wall 2, which on its outer surface has screw windings 3. The filling vessel contracts towards its lower part and has a groove 4 around its circular circumference. Adjacent to the groove is the bottom 5, which has apertures 6 of convenient size. In the package type, shown in Fig. 1, the apertures are rectangular; but they can be also made round.

The cover 9, 10 of the filling vessel can be screwed onto the wall 2. The cover consists of a plate 9 and a flange 10. The flange has a thread 11 on the inside, which fits to the thread 3.

Above the bottom 5 of the filling vessel 1 is arranged a removable filter 15. The filter consists of a woven wire fabric or a perforated disc. A ring-shaped projection 16 is arranged on the inside of the filling vessel 2 and prevents a downward dislocation of the filter disc 15.

The cover plate 9 has on its inside a seat 18 of annular shape. At some distance from the seat 18 annular projection 19 is arranged on the flange 10. On the seat 18 a removable washer 20 is located. The washer consists of a ring, which can be pressed down on the seat over the projection 19 and will remain secured in this position.

Into the filling vessel, liquid and pasty material can be introduced (such as special oils for quick tanning of the skin through exposure to the sun with simultaneous skin protection, cosmetic creams, toilet water, etc.) from the usual type of bottles, containers, etc.

Underneath the filling vessel 1 is arranged a distributor 30, 31 which is connected to the filling vessel. The distributor is formed by an envelope 30 of pervious material and the outer surface of the bottom 5 of the filling vessel. The envelope 30 consists of a loose pervious textile fabric such as velvet, etc. The envelope can also be made of perforated rubber fabric. The space between the envelope and the bottom 5 is filled with a suitable material 31, capable of absorbing liquid products for the treatment of the skin. In the type of package illustrated in Fig. 2, the material 31 consists of fibres of vegetable or animal origin.

The envelope 30 is placed with its borders in the groove 4 in which it is interchangeable attached by an annular spiral spring 50 (Fig. 6). The ends of the spiral are formed, respectively with a hook 51 and an eye 52.

A further element of the package is the standing receptacle 35. It has a cylindrical wall 36, a bottom 36a and an annular flange 37. The upper part of the standing receptacle has an enlarged aperture 38. On the inner surface of the aperture 38 are arranged three ribs 39. By means of the ribs 39 the filling vessel is pinched in the standing container 35. The lower edge 40 of the cover 9 of the filling vessel has its seat upon the wall 41 of the aperture 38 of the standing vessel. On the outer surface of the bottom of the standing receptacle is arranged a mirror 45, protected by the flange 37.

The type of the package illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 has similar construction. 1 is the filling vessel, 2 the winding of its walls, 4 the groove, 5 the bottom of the filling vessel with apertures 6. The distributor for the products of skin treatment is also formed of a pervious envelope 30

and the outer surface of the bottom 5 of the filling vessel. 31 denotes the absorbing material for liquid products for skin treatment. The envelope 30 is fixed with means 50 in the groove 4 of the filling vessel and 35 is the standing receptacle.

The cover of the filling vessel 1 consists of a plate 61 and a flange 63 provided on the inner surface with threads. The cover plate 61 has an aperture 64. On the cover is arranged a disk 65, which swings around the axes 66. By means of this construction it is possible to pour additional products for skin treatment into the filling vessel, without screwing the cover.

The means for fixing the envelope 30 as shown in Fig. 7, consist of a ring of solid material, formed of two parts 72, 73, connected by joints 70. The end of the ring parts have over-lapping tongues 75, 76, provided with several apertures 77 in which suitable fastening elements may be placed.

The package can be handled as follows:

First the vessel 1 is filled from the usual containers with the desired products for the skin treatment. Then the filling vessel is closed. The treatment liquid passes through the apertures 6 of the bottom 5 into the absorbent material of the distributor. An especially satisfactory distribution of the liquid is obtained by the construction illustrated in Figs. 9 and 13. The closed filling receptacle with the distributor is then put in the standing receptacle and the package is ready for use.

By gripping the cover 9 of the filling vessel, the latter can be taken out of the standing receptacle without soiling the fingers of the user. The skin is smeared with the soft pervious envelope 30, whereby the liquid products for the treatment are distributed in the finest form on the skin. Any surplus of liquid treatment products which overflows the distributor, is retained in the standing receptacle and can therefore be used. The penetrating of sand etc. is avoided by the provision of filters and the tight fittings of the different parts of the packages. The effects of the products for the treatment of the skin can be easily observed by the mirror, which is arranged on the bottom of the standing receptacle.

The package can be used for different cosmetic and medical methods for the treatment of the skin. It is especially advantageous for liquid products for the beauty culture of the skin, such as oils, toilette waters, shaving liquids, etc. The form of the different containers can be changed. Instead of the cylindric forms, containers of angular and oval forms can be used.

I claim:

1. A package for supplies for skin treatment with cosmetic and toilette preparations, comprising a filling vessel for said preparations provided with a perforated bottom, a distributor in connection with said filling vessel, said filling vessel being provided with annular grooves, an envelope arranged with its borders in said grooves and being attached in said groove with an annular spiral spring, absorbent fibrous material for the storage of the preparation enclosed in said envelope, and a standing receptacle, in which said vessel and distributor are arranged interchangeably.

2. A package for supplies for skin treatment with cosmetic and toilet preparations, comprising a filling vessel for said preparations provided with a perforated bottom, a distributor in connection with said filling vessel, said filling vessel being provided with an annular groove, an envelope of pervious material the borders of said envelope being attached in said groove by means of a ring of solid material formed of two parts connected by joints, fibrous material enclosed by said envelope capable absorbing said preparation, and a standing receptacle in which said vessel and distributor are arranged interchangeably.

MARTIN BISCHOFSWERDER.