

March 11, 1969

V. A. FORTE
LIPSTICK BLOTTER
Filed Nov. 3, 1966

3,432,081

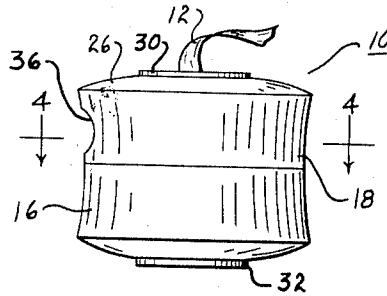


FIG. 1

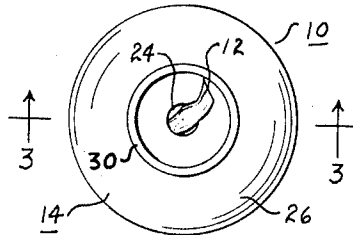


FIG. 2

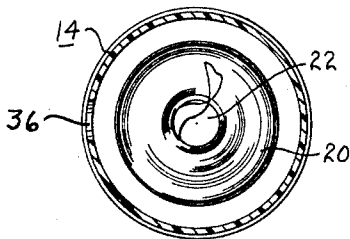


FIG. 4

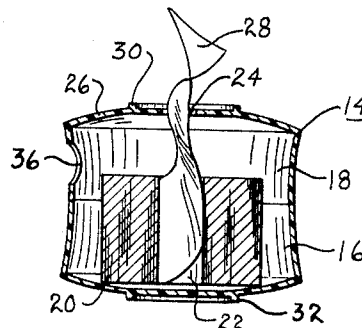


FIG. 3

INVENTOR.
VIRGINIA A. FORTE
BY *m.a. Hobbs*
ATTORNEY

1

3,432,081

LIPSTICK BLOTTER

Virginia A. Forte, Mishawaka, Ind., assignor to
William Getha, Lakeville, Ind.

Filed Nov. 3, 1966, Ser. No. 591,820

U.S. Cl. 225—39

Int. Cl. B26f 3/02; B65h 35/10

6 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A lipstick blotter device, having walls defining an internal space and an opening therein to said space, and a pack of absorbent and easily torn material in strip form disposed in said space and having a portion projecting through said opening and extending from said dispenser. The length of the internal space is substantially longer than the width of said roll to provide room for used material in the same space as said pack of material.

It is common practice for women when using lipstick to apply the lipstick and then blot it by placing a thin absorbent strip of paper or other material between the lips and pressing the lips firmly together with the material therebetween. This practice removes the excess lipstick so that it will not be deposited on drinking glasses and coffee and tea cups, and also smooths the remaining lipstick to give it a neat, uniform or natural appearance. Various absorbent materials have been used in the past for blotting the lipstick, including pieces of paper napkins, handkerchiefs and pieces of toilet paper. Each of these blotting means has definite disadvantages, such as poor absorption, inconvenience in handling, applying and disposing of the used material, or often not being readily available at various places where it may be necessary to apply the make-up. It is, therefore, one of the principal objects of the present invention to provide a lipstick blotter which is highly absorbent for effective removal of the excess lipstick, using the aforementioned practice of blotting the lips and which is convenient to use in various places and under most conditions.

Another object of the invention is to provide a relatively simple and compact lipstick blotter structure which can be easily carried in the purse or pocket, and which can be readily and conveniently used by merely pulling the blotter material from the structure and tearing off the desired length, leaving the remainder enclosed in a protected condition for cleanliness and neatness.

A further object of the invention is to provide a combination of an absorbent material of relatively long strips or sections which can readily be severed into desired lengths, and a dispensing device for the material which protects the material until it is ready to be used, and which retains the material in a sanitary condition.

Still another object is to provide a combination dispenser structure of the aforementioned type, which can be either a refillable or throw-away type, and which retains the material in the dispenser until it is intentionally removed therefrom, and which is so constructed and designed that it assists in severing the desired usable lengths from the end of the strip or section of absorbent material.

Additional objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description and accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIGURE 1 is a side elevational view of a lipstick blotter device showing a portion of the absorbent material projecting therefrom;

FIGURE 2 is a top plan view of the lipstick blotter device shown in FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 3 is a vertical cross-sectional view of the

2

device shown in the preceding figures, the section shown being taken on line 3—3 of FIGURE 2; and

FIGURE 4 is a horizontal cross-sectional view of the present device, the section being taken on line 4—4 of FIGURE 1.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, numeral 10 designates generally the present lipstick blotter device containing a strip of absorbent material 12 for blotting the lipstick. The exact size and shape of the present device is not important, and it may be relatively small so that it will fit into a purse or pocket or it may be relatively large for use on a dresser, vanity or shelf. The shape may be varied somewhat, depending upon the manner in which it is to be carried.

The device includes a container-dispenser 14 having a lower section 16 and an upper section 18 secured to said lower section. The two sections may be secured together by any suitable means, such as screw threads or a snap or snug fit between the two sections. The manner illustrated in the drawings consists of interlocking screw threads on the upper and lower edges, respectively, of sections 16 and 18. The strip material 12 is arranged in a roll or pack seated in lower section 16 and held therein by upper section 18 when the upper section has been secured to the lower section. The material 20 is unrolled from the center portion 22 of the roll, which normally has a hollow center, the material being pulled from the center hole upwardly through a hole 24 in top 26 of upper section 18. The material should be approximately the width illustrated in FIGURE 3, i.e., between about one-half and one inch, for example, three-quarters of an inch, since this size will effectively blot the lips without any undue waste or inconvenience. The container 14 may be of any suitable material; however, plastic would normally be used.

The blotting material is preferably made of soft, absorbent paper and may be scored at various points, such as approximately every two inches, to facilitate tearing. However, the material is preferably of such a character that it can be easily torn at any desired point to give the length of section most effective for the particular use. It is important for a small portion of the material 28 to remain projecting from hole 24 after a section has been torn therefrom to provide a tail which can easily be grasped. An annular rib 30 is preferably provided on the external surface of top 26 and this rib is provided with one or two sharp corners against which the material can be pressed by the thumb or finger when a section is being torn from the strip of material. By having rib 30 spaced from hole 24 in the manner illustrated in the drawings, a projecting portion of the strip will automatically be formed when the section is torn from the strip. In the embodiment of the present invention illustrated in FIGURE 3 the container-dispenser has a contoured bottom similar to that on the top and a rib 32 is utilized as the seat for the device.

In the use of the present lipstick blotter device, a roll of material such as tissue is placed in the container-dispenser 14 and a strip is pulled from center opening 22 of the roll and threaded through hole 24. The two sections 16 and 18 are then secured to one another and the device is ready for use. When a section of the material is to be removed, portion 28 is pulled outwardly to remove a section of the desired length, and this section is pressed downwardly against rib 30 and the extending portion torn therefrom, thus leaving a protruding portion for the next operation. The absorbent material is then used to blot the lipstick by placing the material between the lips and pressing the lips together. The material, being of an absorbent nature, removes the excess lipstick and smooths the lipstick to a uniform surface. It is seen that the device forms a small, easily handled and used device which can be carried in the

3

purse or pocket or otherwise put in a convenient place for continued use, and provides a readily disposable section of material for blotting the lips.

A compartment is preferably provided in the container-dispenser for receiving and storing the used sections until it is convenient to dispose of the sections. The top section 18, being substantially longer than the width of the roll, provides an effective receptacle for the used material. The material may be inserted into this space through hole 36 and stored in the container without interfering with the easy removal of the unused material from the center of the roll and through hole 24.

While only one embodiment of the present invention has been described herein various changes and modifications may be made without departing from the scope of the invention.

I claim:

1. A lipstick blotter device comprising a container-dispenser having walls defining an internal space and an opening therein to said space, a pack of absorbent and easily torn material in strip form disposed in said space and having a portion projecting through said opening and extending from said dispenser, the length of said internal space being substantially longer than the width of said roll to provide room for used material in the same space as said pack of material, and means defining a second opening in a wall of the dispenser-container for inserting used material.

2. A lipstick blotter device as defined in claim 1 in which said strip of absorbent, easily torn material consists of a strip of tissue paper between one half and one inch in width.

4

3. A lipstick blotter device as defined in claim 1 in which said container-dispenser is generally cylindrical in shape with disc shaped ends, one of said ends having a central hole therein.

4. A lipstick blotter device as defined in claim 3 in which said strip of absorbent and easily torn material consists of tissue paper in a roll with a hollow center from which the strip of material extends through the hole in said one end.

5. A lipstick blotter device as defined in claim 4 in which an annular rib concentric with but spaced from the hole in said one end projects outwardly from said one end to provide a means for assisting in tearing a section of said strip from the protruding end thereof.

6. A lipstick blotter device as defined in claim 5 in which the cylindrical side walls are in two sections and means are provided for releasably retaining said two sections together.

References Cited

UNITED STATES PATENTS

2,864,495	12/1958	Ritche	206—58
2,915,218	12/1959	Rosenman et al.	206—57 X
3,095,087	6/1963	Yates	206—57
3,150,808	9/1964	Vensel	225—106

JAMES M. MEISTER, *Primary Examiner.*

U.S. Cl. X.R.

225—88, 91;206—58