This invention relates to cosmetic preparations for the skin having a high lanolin content, and method of making same.

Hereinafter cosmetic preparations having more than 10% of lanolin were emulsions, because the solubility of lanolin in ordinary cosmetic solvents such as refined hydrocarbons or alcohol is exceedingly low. In such emulsions, the lanolin forms a water in oil phase. In use, tackiness is always a characteristic of such preparations.

It is among the objects of this invention to solve the foregoing problems and to provide cosmetic preparations having a high lanolin content, in comparatively thin solution, which spread easily on the skin without tackiness; to supply such preparations in which there is a complete absence of added water, in which no emulsion is formed and in which the lanolin is substantially in solution; to create high lanolin content preparations for lubrication of the skin; to provide preparations with low viscosity, a maximum of clarity and a concentration of lanolin.

My invention also contemplates such other objects, advantages and capabilities as will later more fully appear and which are inherently possessed by my invention.

While I have described herein preferred embodiments of my invention, yet it is to be understood that the same are susceptible of modification and change without departing from the spirit of my invention.

My cosmetic preparations comprise lanolin, and any of the organic esters of alcohols having from 2 to 5 chain carbon atoms either normal, secondary or tertiary, coupled with higher molecular weight fatty acids, saturated or unsaturated, ranging from 12 to 19 carbon atoms. Illustrative of such esters are isopropyl palmitate, isopropyl stearate, and isopropyl linoleate. Such esters are suitable solvents for lanolin, forming substantially transparent liquids.

To such preparations, which may contain up to 50% lanolin, may be added a small amount of ester or alcohol waxes, such as spermaceti or cetyl alcohol, to increase viscosity. The amount of the waxes should not exceed 2%. 10% to 15% cosmetic grade refined mineral oil is then added.

Illustrative of my preparations is that consisting of 35 parts of lanolin and 65 parts of isopropyl palmitate by weight. This preparation may be varied to contain 35 parts of lanolin, 33 parts of isopropyl palmitate, 10 parts of refined mineral oil and 2 parts of cetyl alcohol by weight.

In the preparation of my product, I dissolve lanolin together with the waxes in any of the esters of the class hereafter set forth at 50° C. The temperature is then allowed to drop to 45° C. The mineral oil is then added, and immediately the batch is refrigerated until the temperature drops to 30° C. The above temperature control, and subsequent rapid chilling are vital in partially jelling the solution and increasing the clarity to a maximum.

The esters have a high degree of solvency at normal, or room temperatures, for lanolin. The preparations produced are not mechanical suspensions or mixtures, but are substantially colloidal. They are therefore high in lanolin content, have a minimum of viscosity, are not sticky and have uniformity of content. They permit the maximum use of lanolin for absorption into the skin.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A thin stable homogeneous solution having a large lanolin content for cosmetic use on the skin consisting of 35 parts of lanolin, 33 parts of isopropyl palmitate, 10 parts of refined mineral oil and 2 parts of waxes, said solution characterized by such extremely low viscosity that a small amount of said solution applied to the skin transfers a substantial amount of lanolin for distribution over a comparatively wide area of the skin.

2. A thin stable homogeneous solution having a large lanolin content for cosmetic use on the skin, comprising substantially thirty-five parts of lanolin dissolved in from 33 to 65 parts of isopropyl palmitate, said solution characterized by such extremely low viscosity that a small amount of said solution applied to the skin transfers a substantial amount of lanolin for distribution over a comparatively wide area of the skin.

3. The method of making a thin stable homogeneous solution having a large lanolin content for cosmetic use on the skin consisting of dissolving 35 parts of lanolin and 2 parts of waxes in 53 parts of isopropyl palmitate at a temperature of 50° C., reducing the temperature of the solution to 45°, adding 10 parts of refined min-
eral oil and rapidly refrigerating the solution to 30° C.

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