

[54] **FACIAL WEAR**

[75] Inventor: **Earl Silas Tupper**, Panama City, Panama

[73] Assignee: **Tup! (Panama) S.A. Via Espana**, Panama City, Panama

[22] Filed: **Jan. 23, 1973**

[21] Appl. No.: **326,079**

[30] **Foreign Application Priority Data**

Jan. 28, 1972 Great Britain 4025/72

[52] U.S. Cl. **128/76 B**

[51] Int. Cl. **A61f 5/08**

[58] Field of Search 128/76, 163, 380, 403, 128/410

[56] **References Cited**

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,642,661 9/1927 Robinson 128/163
2,543,104 2/1951 Golding 128/163

3,354,884 11/1967 Rudo 128/163 X
869,741 10/1907 Seitzman 128/163 UX
1,550,595 8/1925 Taylor 128/76
2,504,791 4/1950 Baron 128/76
3,339,206 9/1967 Daley 128/163

FOREIGN PATENTS OR APPLICATIONS

490,842 6/1928 Germany 128/163
573,706 3/1958 Italy 128/76

Primary Examiner—Richard A. Gaudet

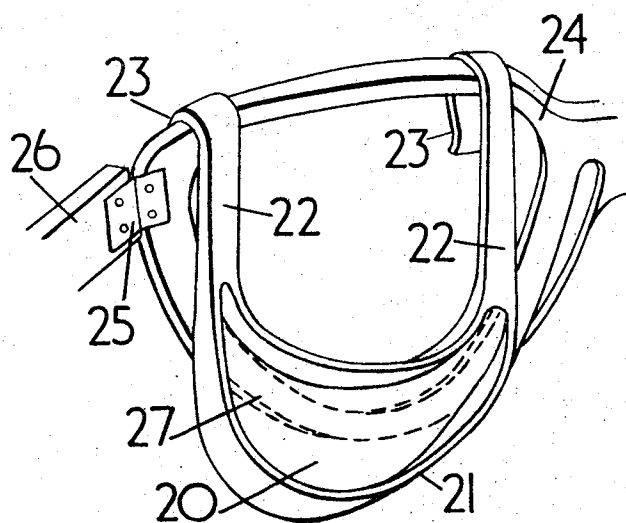
Assistant Examiner—J. Yasko

Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Richard Wiener

[57] **ABSTRACT**

A device for applying to the face, and specifically under, or beside, the eyes, has a suitable contoured area for holding a pad (e.g. moistened with astringent liquid) against the facial region and attachment means to keep the contoured area in place. It usually extends over the nose and beneath both eyes, and can be resiliently biased to improve its grip.

1 Claim, 7 Drawing Figures



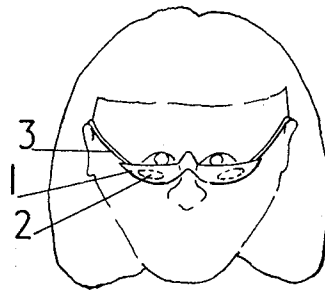


FIG. 1.

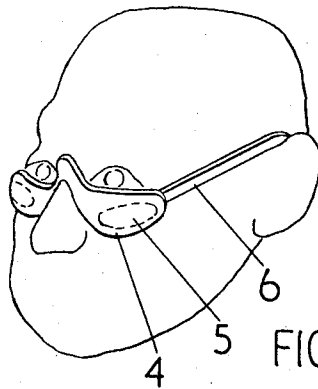


FIG. 2.

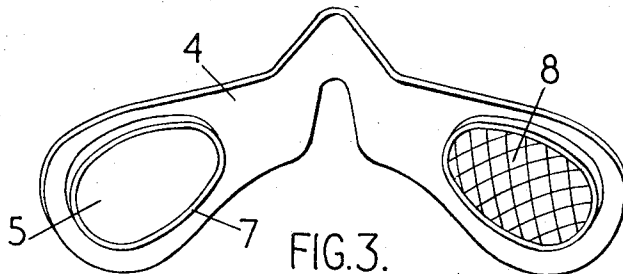
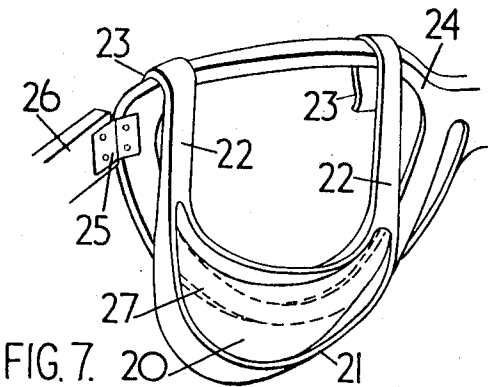
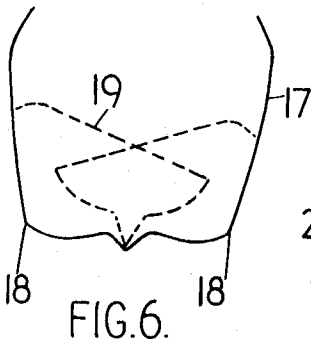
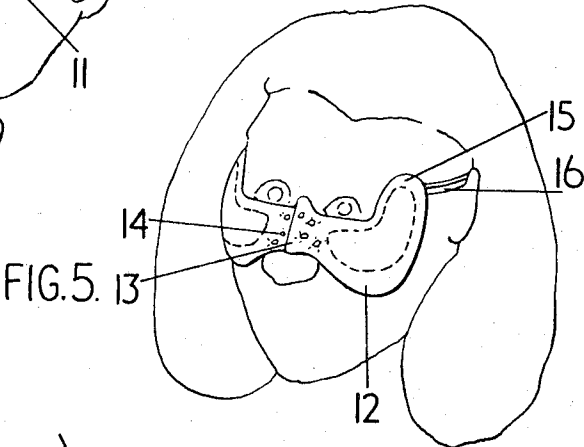
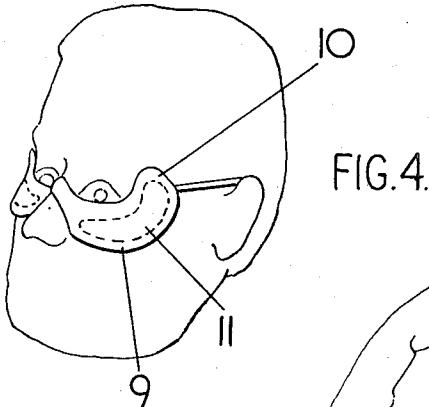


FIG. 3.



1

FACIAL WEAR

This invention relates to devices for applying to the face to prevent or minimise wrinkles, especially in those regions below and beside the eyes.

It is a well known technique to remove facial wrinkles by plastic surgery, for example by the operation known as a "face lift." This is however a rather unpleasant operation to undergo, and in general cosmetic surgical operations on the face are not popular.

It is also known to apply to the facial region a system of taping with self-adhesive tape and astringents and other cosmetic treatments so that such wrinkles are pulled flat and alleviated at least temporarily. However, this suffers from the disadvantage that such "taping" is a skilled business and necessarily time-consuming for an expensive operative.

The present invention sets out to overcome these disadvantages and in one aspect consists in a device for applying to the face consisting of:

- i. an area contoured to fit the facial region beneath at least one eye and having at least a laterally outer portion thereof dimensioned and shaped on an inner face as to retain a facial treatment pad and
- ii. attachment means for holding the device with said area over the facial region in order to maintain said pad in contact with said facial region.

The pad is usually moisture-retentive.

Preferably the contoured area is shaped to pass over the nose and fit the facial regions below both eyes, e.g. so that two pads can be held. It can possibly be upwardly extending at each laterally outer portion so as to cover and hold the suitably shaped pad over the region at the outer ends of the eyes (that is to say the regions in which "crows-feet" develop).

This contoured region can be provided on the inner surface at suitable locations on its inner surface with an upstanding wall to define the location of the pad, which can for example be a pad of surgical gauze or absorbent paper.

The attachment means for holding the device in proximity to the desired facial region are normally side pieces which pass over the ears in the same way as a spectacle temple piece. That is to say, they can either fit behind the ears with a terminal ear piece or can be so flexed as to grip the sides of the head as is conventionally known in certain designs of spectacles. Alternatively the attachment means can be a temple-piece in which hair-engaging teeth are provided at the ends.

In either of the above instances the temple piece or like support can either be conventional in that it passes the temple itself, or can be so shaped as to pass over or below the cheek-bones.

The attachment means can be fitted to the contoured area by conventional hinges as used in the manufacture of spectacles, or can be flexibly hinged as an integral piece or synthetic plastic material. In certain instances it may be possible to provide the contoured area, or the whole combination of contoured area and attachment means with a suitable resilient bias whereby it grips closely to the facial region when in use by virtue of an inherent stress in the material of manufacture, which can be metal but is preferably a synthetic polymeric material (usually thermoplastic).

A further alternative type of attachment means is a clip which clips onto a spectacle frame. One embodi-

2

ment of this has two vertically upstanding arms terminated by clips and hangs over the top of a lens frame with the contoured area held behind the lens at the bottom edge thereof.

- 5 The contoured area and/or the temple pieces (or like attachment means) can either be of a utilitarian nature especially where the device is dimensioned and shaped as to form a private cosmetic article, for example for overnight use, or be suitably ornamented where the device is designed to be worn in the daytime.

The invention will be further described with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 shows a general front view of one embodiment of the invention;

- 15 FIG. 2 shows a general side view of another embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 3 shows a general view of the back of the contoured area shown in FIG. 2;

- 20 FIG. 4 is a general view of a further embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 5 is a general view of a further embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 6 is a diagrammatic view from the top of a device according to the invention;

- 25 FIG. 7 shows a perspective view of a further embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 1 shows a contoured area 1 shaped to pass over the nose and fit over the facial regions beneath both eyes. This area 1 is shaped on the inner surface where shown by the dotted lines 2, to hold a moisture-retentive pad. The contoured area 1 is attached by hinges to side pieces 3 which fit over the wearer's eyes, as in a pair of spectacles.

- 35 FIG. 2 shows a generally similar device having a contoured area 4 internal area 5 for receiving the pad and side piece 6. Various designs of the device can be made having broad or narrow contoured areas and with the bridge portion extending to different distances along the bridge of the nose.

- 40 As shown in FIG. 3 the area 5 (see FIG. 2) is defined by an upstanding oval wall 7. On the lefthand side of FIG. 3 the wall 7 is shown without a moisture-retentive pad. On the righthand side of FIG. 3 the wall 7 is shown as enclosing and locating the moisture-retentive pad 8.

- 45 In FIG. 4 the contoured area 9 again fits over the nose but is provided with an integral upwardly extending portion 10. The internal location 11 shown in dotted lines for the moisture-retentive pads will hold the pad not only in contact with the region beneath the eyes but also over the area to the side of the eyes where "crows-feet" can develop.

- 50 FIG. 5 shows a contoured area 12 passing over the nose at a broad bridge portion 13 ornamented at 14. There is an integral upwardly extending portion 15 and the pad again contacts the "crow-feet" region beside the eyes. The device is completed by side pieces 16 which, since this ornamented form of the device is more suitable for women may be terminated with hair-engaging teeth, as described in our application 4015/72.

- 55 In FIG. 6 a top view of the device in use is shown diagrammatically by the line 17, with hinge locations 18. The folded position of the device is as shown diagrammatically by the dotted line 19. In the manufacture of the device a material may be chosen of flexibility such that the two wings of the contoured area connected by

3

4

the bridge piece can be resiliently opened out whereby in use the contoured area is pressed against the face by the inherent resilience of the material.

FIG. 7 shows a contoured area 20 provided with an upstanding wall 21 for receiving and locating a gauze pad. This contoured area is integral with straps 22 terminating in clips 23. Thus the device can be clipped over the top of the lens frame 24 of a pair of spectacles hinged at 25 to a temple piece 26. Since the contoured area fits behind the spectacle lens frame shown in dotted lines 27 it will be pressed against the region beneath the eyes and hold the moisture-retentive pad against the skin.

I claim:

1. A device adapted to be applied to the face, com- 15

prising

- a. an area contoured to fit the facial region beneath an eye;
- b. a facial treatment pad;
- c. an upstanding wall on the inner surface of the contoured area to surround, locate and hold said facial treatment pad;
- d. two vertical arms extending from the controlled area; and
- e. a clip at the end of each arm, whereby the device may be hung over a spectacle lens frame with the contoured area held behind the frame at the bottom edge thereof and the facial treatment pad in contact with the face.

* * * * *

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65