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YOSŌJI TSUNEIZUMI ET AL

3,499,446

COSMETIC PATCH

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Fig - 1 -

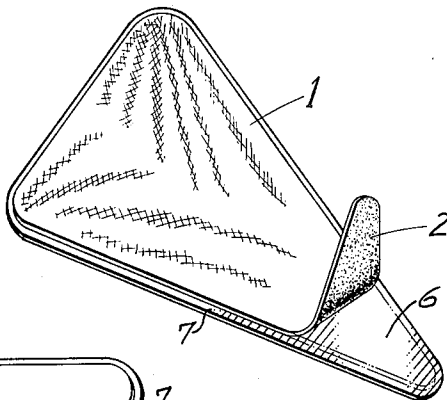


Fig - 2 -

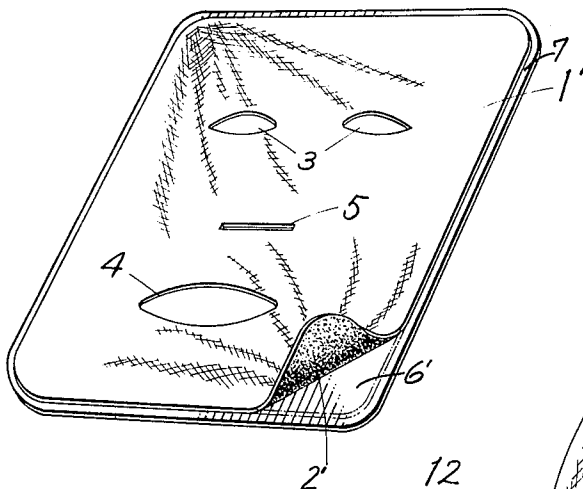
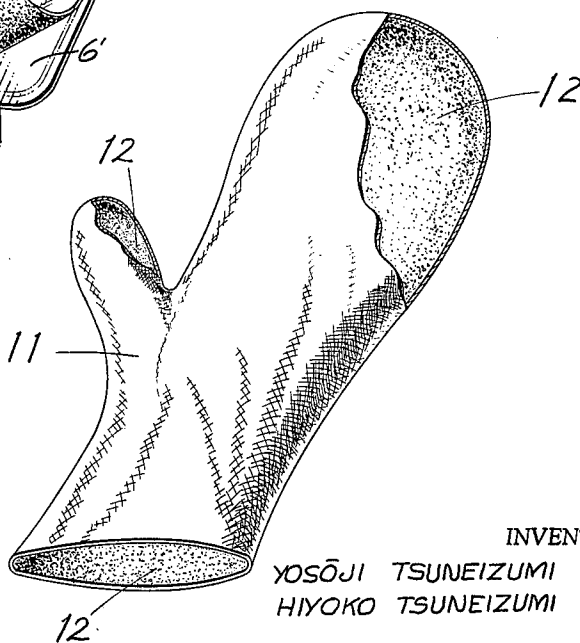


Fig - 3 -



INVENTORS.

YOSŌJI TSUNEIZUMI
HIYOKO TSUNEIZUMI

BY *John Cyril Malloy*

ATTORNEY

3,499,446

COSMETIC PATCH

Yosōji Tsuneizumi and Kiyoko Tsuneizumi, both of 1055
Kami Ikegami, Ota-ku, Tokyo, Japan
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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A cosmetic patch including a base of thin, flexible, porous and elastic material of sheet form with a layer of cosmetic preparation on one of its main surfaces which is characterized by a melting point of about body temperature and a protective liner overlaying the layer of cosmetic preparation, said liner including tab means. The cosmetic patch is preferably contoured to nest over a portion of the human body.

The present invention relates to a cosmetic patch, and, more particularly, to an improved cosmetic patch composed of a base on which a cosmetic preparation layer is carried, the said cosmetic patch being adapted for effective application of the cosmetic preparation to selected predetermined portions of the human skin in a simple and convenient manner.

Heretofore, several disadvantages have been experienced in connection with the application of certain cosmetic preparations. In order to obtain full beautifying action of certain cosmetic preparations, wet exposure of the skin to the preparation for penetration of it into the skin should be realized so that the cosmetic preparation will develop its effect to the fullest degree. However, to do this has required repeated applications of the preparation to the skin so that it will remain moist and penetrate into the pores of the skin. This has resulted in intervening waiting periods between applications of the preparation as it dries. Thus, applying said cosmetic preparation to a selected portion of the human skin in a uniform and thick manner has been a troublesome task and one which is not easily carried out. Further, the use of a cosmetic preparation while asleep is considered to be most effective but has not been utilized because of a concern of many women, for instance, of soiling pillowcases, bed covers and bed clothing. Also, common household work and domestic duties cannot be performed while the cosmetic preparation is applied in the repeated application procedure referred to above.

This invention contemplates a cosmetic patch to overcome the above disadvantages of conventional cosmetic preparations, and it is, therefore, an important object of this invention to provide an improved cosmetic patch having a flexible base with a cosmetic composition thereon, for the purpose of rendering more convenient the application of a cosmetic preparation to the skin so that the beautifying effect of the same may be realized to the fullest degree.

It is another object of the invention to provide a novel cosmetic patch which will remain in intimate cosmetic contact with a portion of the human skin for an extended period of time and which is inexpensive and includes a base to protectively overlay the cosmetic application so that pillowcases, bed covers and bed clothes will not become soiled while the cosmetic preparation is being applied.

It is still another object of the invention to provide a novel and improved cosmetic patch with a novel cosmetic preparation carried thereby, this novel cosmetic preparation including a carrier material selected from a class having the characteristic of being solid at ambient

temperature while tending to soften and gradually melt when held at a temperature of about 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit.

It is another object of this invention to provide a cosmetic patch which is simple and inexpensive to manufacture and which is readily adapted for use in exposing a portion of the human skin to a cosmetic preparation of the type which is intended to be applied for an extended period of time in order that the beneficial effects of the cosmetic preparation will be realized.

In accordance with these and other objects which will become apparent hereinafter, the instant invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

FIGURE 1 is an illustration of a cosmetic patch in the form of a triangle as seen in plan and of a slightly cup-shape to adapt it for nesting positionment on the elbow of a wearer;

FIGURE 2 is a perspective view of a cosmetic patch in the form of a mask; and

FIGURE 3 is a perspective view, partly broken away, of the cosmetic patch in glove form.

Referring to the drawings in detail, FIGURE 1 illustrates a cosmetic preparation 2 as a layer on one surface of a base or cosmetic carrier 1. The base is of flexible and preferably elastic material. Paper, pulp, cloth and the like may be employed as base materials it also being noted that these materials are porous so as to provide a gripping surface for the cosmetic preparation as will be apparent hereinafter.

In FIGURE 1 the cosmetic patch is of a slightly dish shaped or shallow cup-shaped configuration to define a shallow bowl or receptacle in the central zone thereof whereby the patch is adapted to be positioned on the elbow or knee of a wearer.

Referring to FIGURE 2, the same numerals are utilized to designate the base and the cosmetic layer; however, for clarity, the base has been designated by the numeral 1' and the cosmetic layer has been designated by the numeral 2'. With reference to FIGURE 3, the numerals 11 and 12 have been utilized to designate the base and the cosmetic preparation respectively.

The cosmetic preparation layer 2, 2', and 12, is preferably applied in liquid form to the base 1 in a layer of predetermined and uniform thickness. The layer is characterized by the fact that it is solid at room temperatures which are commonly encountered, hereinafter referred to as ambient temperature, and tending to soften and gradually melt at about 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit. Furthermore, the material of the cosmetic preparation layer is such that it dries rapidly as soon as it is in contact with air.

There follow examples of an improved cosmetic preparation having the above characteristics and, in addition, an excellent beautifying effect:

EXAMPLE 1

Carboxymethyl cellulose	g--	5
Glycerine	g--	5
Ethyl alcohol	g--	5
Polyvinyl alcohol	g--	20
Cacao butter	g--	50
Plasma	g--	3
Vitamin C	mg--	200
Vitamin B ₂	mg--	10
Vitamin B ₆	mg--	10
Latex	g--	5
Honey	g--	5
Perfume	A few drops	
Chlorophenylamine maleate	mg--	1
Total	g--	About 100

EXAMPLE 2

Vinyl acetate latex -----g--	27
Bentonite (or kaolin) -----g--	25
Sorbitol -----g--	5
Cacao butter -----g--	20
Zinc white -----g--	10
Adrenal cortical hormone -----mg--	5
Ovular hormone (10,000 HU) -----g--	Approx. 1
Quinine chloride -----mg--	100
Chlorophyll -----mg--	100
Perfume -----	A few drops
Alcohol -----g--	10
Total -----g--	About 100

The cosmetic preparation of this invention includes as a carrier material cacao butter or similar material as an additional ingredient selected from a class such that the carrier softens and begins to melt while held at the temperature of a human body as by contact therewith to flow carrier cosmetic materials into the pores of the wearer. Also, a volatile substance, such as alcohol, is employed which functions to dry the softened and molten cosmetic as soon as it is exposed to the air for a short drying period. In addition, the cosmetic preparation may include certain drying accelerants and, further, hormone, bleacher or decolorant material, stimulant or irritant, skin regenerator, and astringent, etc., in any desired amount, depending upon the cosmetic treatment.

In accordance with the preferred embodiment of this invention illustrated in FIGURE 2, the base 1' is coated with the cosmetic preparation 2' in a layer of a predetermined thickness. The base is of mask form sheet material provided with several openings arrayed with respect to one another as are the two eye openings 3, mouth 4 and nostrils 5, respectively. The sheet material of the base may be continuous surface with a score or a perforated line at about the lateral center line of each opening position so that a user may cut from the line an opening of any desired size to tailor the mask for an individual application.

The cosmetic patch thus manufactured may be stored while employed by sealing it into a moisture-proof package or covering the surface layer 2 of the cosmetic tissue 1 with a moisture-proof sheet 6 or 6' as seen in FIGURES 1 and 2 respectively and, preferably, the liner sheet 6 and 6' is slightly larger as seen in FIGURE 2, to provide a tab edge portion 7 to facilitate removal of the liner from overlaying relation of the cosmetic preparation.

In use of the embodiment of FIGURE 2, the surface layer of the cosmetic 2' is exposed by removal of the liner or removal of the patch from a moisture-proof package and, thereafter, it is applied to the face with the openings 3, 4 and 5 in register with the eyes, mouth and nostrils of a wearer, respectively. The cosmetic preparation 2' is initially in a solid state; however, as it remains in contact with the human body it begins to soften and gradually melt by reason of transfer of heat to it from the body. As the cosmetic preparation softens and melts, the base, which is elastic and flexible, adjusts to expansion and contraction which results from limited facial movement, as by expressions, of a wearer so that it continues to overlay in clinging relation of the surface to which it is applied to maintain the cosmetic preparation in intimate and flowable engagement with the surface area of the skin for a substantial period of time for effecting the intended exposure of that portion of the face or other skin area to the cosmetic.

In the embodiment of FIGURE 3, it will be seen that the cosmetic patch is adapted for use in applying the cosmetic preparation or the cosmetic treatment to a hand. It is understood that this cup-shaped or shell shaped configuration in the form of a glove for the human hand

may also be in sock or stocking form to adapt it to receive a foot and that in either embodiment the cup-shaped configuration is adapted to contain the cosmetic preparation as it melts for continued long-term application of the preparation, and it is noted that by reason of the capillary action of the base material the entire cosmetic patch will remain moistened by the cosmetic preparation for an extended period of time over the surface area thereof. Also, when the material of the cosmetic preparation is applied to the porous base material, it tends to impregnate the porous confronting face of the base material with some of the cosmetic preparation flowing into the pores and interlocking therewith. As the cosmetic preparation melts, that portion or surface which is in interlocking engagement with the base will be slightly drier and less flowable than that surface or face of the cosmetic preparation which is in contact or heat-exchanging relation with the body, and this will enhance the adjustability of the patch, that is, the tendency of the patch to conform and follow the pattern of the skin surface as it responds to facial expressions or skin movements of the wearer. The foregoing will be more readily understood when it is realized that in the somewhat dish-shaped embodiment shown in FIGURE 2 of the mask, the radius of curvature of the cosmetic preparation surface which confronts the skin of a wearer is slightly less than the outer base surface radius of curvature.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that a wearer may also pat or gently apply pressure to the exterior surface of the cosmetic patch to assist in the penetration of the cosmetic material into the pores of the skin of a wearer, and that the base material will provide a protective layer over the cosmetic preparation so that an application of cosmetic materials may be applied while one sleeps without soiling pillowcases, bed covers and clothes. Also, the material of the cosmetic preparation will not exude from the patch and flow down the edge of the tissue base because that portion of it which does soften and melt along the marginal edge is also in contact with the air and because of the presence of an ingredient which functions to dry the molten cosmetic preparation, it will not flow and is inhibited as it seeks to do so and solidifies because of the exposure to air.

While the instant invention has been shown and described herein and what are conceived to be the most practical and preferred embodiments, it is recognized that departures may be made therefrom within the scope of the invention, which is, therefore, not to be limited to the details disclosed herein but is to be accorded the full scope of the claims so as to embrace any and all equivalent apparatus and articles.

What is claimed is:

1. A cosmetic patch comprising; a base of thin, flexible, porous and elastic material of sheet form selected from the class including tissue paper and thin cloth; and a layer of cosmetic preparation on one main surface of said sheet, said preparation being characterized by the fact that the melting point of the preparation is at about 98.6 degrees F. so that when held in heat exchanging relation with the human body, the preparation softens and gradually melts, and a liner to protectively overlay said preparation, said patch base and layer being congruent and foreshortened with respect to the liner to define an extending marginal liner tab edge to facilitate removal of the liner from the preparation.

2. A cosmetic patch as set forth in claim 1 wherein said base is of contoured form defining a recess to receive a portion of the human body in nested relation and to cling in overlaying relation to the skin of the portion on melting of the preparation.

3. A cosmetic patch as set forth in claim 2 of mask form wherein the recess is adapted to receive the face of a wearer and the patch is severed in the approximate position of the nose, eyes and mouth of the wearer to provide cutouts.

4. A cosmetic patch as set forth in claim 1 wherein

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said preparation includes a volatile agent to dry the preparation on exposure to air, said agent being of the class including alcohol.

5. A cosmetic patch as set forth in claim 1 wherein the preparation contains cacao butter.

6. A cosmetic patch as set forth in claim 1 wherein the preparation contains cacao butter.

7. A cosmetic patch as set forth in claim 1 wherein said preparation includes about fifty percent or less of cacao butter.

8. A cosmetic patch as set forth in claim 1 wherein said volatile substance consists of less than twenty-five percent by weight of said preparation.

9. A cosmetic patch comprising; a base of thin, flexible, porous and elastic material of sheet form selected from the class including tissue paper and thin cloth; and a layer of cosmetic preparation on one main surface of said sheet, said preparation being characterized by the fact that the melting point of the preparation is at about 98.6 degrees F. so that when held in heat exchanging relation with the human body, the preparation softens and gradually melts, said preparation comprising a layer of substantially uniform thickness and said coating comprising the following; carboxymethyl cellulose, 5 g.; glycerine 5 g.; ethyl alcohol, 5 g.; polyvinyl alcohol, 20 g.; cacao butter, 50 g.; plasma, 3 g.; vitamin C, 200 mg.; vitamin B₂, 10 mg.; vitamin B₆, 10 mg.; latex, 5 g.; honey, 5 g.; perfume a few drops; chlorophenylamine maleate, 1 mg.; total: about 100 g.

10. A cosmetic patch comprising; a base of thin, flexible, porous and elastic material of sheet form selected from the class including tissue paper and thin cloth; and a layer of cosmetic preparation on one main surface of

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said sheet, said preparation being characterized by the fact that the melting point of the preparation is at about 98.6 degrees F. so that when held in heat exchanging relation with the human body, the preparation softens and gradually melts, wherein said preparation is of uniform thickness and said coating comprising the following: vinyl acetate latex, 27 g.; bentonite (or kaolin), 25 g.; sorbitol, 5 g.; cacao butter, 20 g.; zinc white, 10 g.; adrenal cortical hormone, 5 mg.; ovular hormone (10,000 HU), approximately 1 g.; quinine chloride, 100 mg.; chlorophyll, 100 mg.; and perfume, a few drops.

11. A cosmetic patch as set forth in claim 9 wherein said base is of a contoured form defining a recess to receive a portion of the human body in nested relation and to cling in overlaying relation to the skin of the portion on melting of the preparation.

12. A cosmetic patch as set forth in claim 10 wherein said recess of the base is a main socket to receive the distal end of a limb of the body.

13. A cosmetic patch as set forth in claim 11 wherein the socket includes a hand compartment and a thumb compartment.

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