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(54) **Applicator brush**

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US-A- 5 876 138 US-A- 5 933 908

• **PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 013, no. 575**
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239107 A (ASAHI CHEM IND CO LTD), 25
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Description

BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

[0001] The present invention relates to a cosmetic applicator and, in particular, to an applicator for applying liquid cosmetics, such as mascara, to eyelashes or other parts of the body.

[0002] The general purpose of an applicator or brush is to pick up an adequate supply of material, such as mascara, from a container, carry it from the reservoir of the container without dripping, and apply it evenly to the particular area of the body, such as, for example, eyelashes. This needs to be achieved without depositing lumps or blobs of the material on the eyelashes.

[0003] To do so, it is important that the bristle ends of the applicator have a distribution that permits the pick up of an adequate supply of material and retains it until it is applied to the eyelashes. It is also important that the filaments that form the bristle ends have sufficient structural strength to comb the material or mascara through the eyelashes.

[0004] A conventional mascara brush has a twisted wire core, and a bristle portion. The bristle portion has a plurality of plastic filaments. Each plastic filament is gripped by the twisted wire medially of its ends to form bristle ends.

2. Description of the Prior Art

[0005] US-A-4 887 622 is directed to a brush of this type in which the bristle ends extend radially from the core as a helical array and are disposed in a manner to avoid interference of the bristle ends of one turn with the bristle ends of adjacent turns. Each filament has a diameter from 0.10 to 0.25 mm. The number of filaments per helical turn of the twisted wire core is approximately 10 to 40.

[0006] US-A-4 993 440 is also directed to a mascara brush that has a twisted wire core, and a bristle portion. The bristle portion has a plurality of plastic filaments. Each plastic filament is gripped by the twisted wire medially of its ends to form bristle ends. This patent also provides that each filament has one or more U or V shaped capillary channels formed in its surface. The sides of the U or V shaped capillary channel converge slightly toward each other near their free ends before again diverging outward to a zone where the channel opens out at the surface of the filament. The bristle ends are disposed to extend radially from the wire core, and are distributed to avoid interference of the bristle ends of one turn with the bristle ends of adjacent turns.

[0007] US-A- 4 733 425 is directed to a brush of the type described above in U.S. Patent No. 4,887,622. In this Hartel patent, the plastic filament bristle ends flare outwardly in various directions when gripped by the twist-

ed wire. This outward flaring forms a bristle end distribution pattern that is uniform at the bristle face. The filament is described as a hollow or tubular polyamide, or one that has a non-circular cross section.

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

[0008] It is an object of the present invention to provide an improved applicator that picks up an adequate supply of the liquid and applies it evenly without lumping.

[0009] It is another object of the present invention to provide such an improved applicator that is used as a mascara applicator or brush to apply a liquid cosmetic, such as mascara.

[0010] It is a further object of the present invention to provide such an improved applicator that has a uniform distribution of the bristle ends throughout, and a filament density of approximately 45 to approximately 60 filaments per helical turn.

[0011] These and other objects of the present invention will be achieved by an applicator according to claim 1.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0012] Other and further objects, advantages and features of the present invention will be understood by reference to the following specification in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which like reference characters denote like elements of structure and:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation view of an applicator according to the present invention;

Fig. 2 is an end view of the applicator of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an exploded view of the section defined by lines 3 of the applicator of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view of a filament of the applicator of Fig. 1; and

Figs. 5 through 15 are cross sectional views of alternative filaments for the applicator of Fig. 1.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0013] Referring to the drawings and, in particular, Fig. 1, there is provided an applicator or brush according to the present invention, generally represented by reference numeral 10. The applicator 10 has a core 12, a rod 14, a cap 16 and a bristle portion 20.

[0014] The core 12 is formed from a U-shaped length of wire that is twisted about itself. The wire for wire core 12 is preferably a metallic wire.

[0015] Rod 14 covers a portion of wire core 12 that extends to the right of bristle portion 20. Rod 14 is secured to this portion of wire core 12 by a suitable fastener, such as by coining and heat sealing. Rod 14 extends into cap

16 and is suitably secured to the cap by conventional means.

[0016] Referring to Figs. 1 and 3, bristle portion 20 is formed of a plurality of filaments 30. Bristle portion 20 has a first end 24 towards rod 14, and a second or free distal end 26 opposite the first end. Second end 26 has a taper 28. Basically, bristle portion 20 has a generally uniform and square cross section 21 with taper 28 having a generally circular cross section 29, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. To obtain the square cross section 21, the bristle ends 22 are clipped by conventional cutter means. In the cutting operation, the edges or corners are rounded to give a comfortable application.

[0017] Each filament 30 is preferably formed of a plastic filament. Each plastic filament 30 is crimped medially of its ends by wire core 12 whereby its ends form bristle ends 22. For example, bristle ends 22' are formed by a filament 30' crimped by core 12 as shown in Fig. 3. The bristle material and shape is such that the crimping action causes the bristle ends 22' to flare radially outward from core 12 in various directions. The effect of the multidirectional flaring of bristle ends 22 is that they uniformly fill the spaces between adjacent turns of core 12. This gives the effect of a uniform distribution of bristle ends 22 throughout bristle portion 20.

[0018] The density of filaments 30 in bristle portion 20 is preferably in the range of about 45 to about 60 filaments per helical turn. A helical turn is one turn of core 12. More preferably, the density is in the range of about 48 to about 60 filaments per turn. Most preferably, the density is in the range of about 45 to about 55 filaments per helical turn. A density in this range has been found to give an even application of mascara without forming lumps of mascara on the eyelashes or on bristle portion 20.

[0019] In use, the brush 10 is gripped by the cap 16 and dipped into a reservoir of liquid material, such as mascara. The brush is withdrawn from the reservoir through a narrow orifice by a wiping action to obtain a distribution of mascara on bristle portion 20 suitable for applying to the eyelashes or other hair.

[0020] Referring to Fig. 4, each of the plurality of bristles 30 generally has a central core 32 with a bore 38 therethrough, and spaced apart portions or flanges 33, 34, 35 and 36 extending outward from the periphery or exterior surface of the core.

[0021] The bore 38 may be a circular bore. Preferably, bore 38 is a generally oblong shaped bore.

[0022] The central core 32 has an overall square configuration, except for outwardly extending flange portions 33, 34, 35 and 36. As shown in Fig. 4, flange portions 33, 34, 35 and 36 are formed on what would otherwise be the edge of the square shaped core. It should be understood that although four flanges are shown in Fig. 4, the present invention encompasses embodiments that have two or more such flanges.

[0023] Flanges 33, 34, 35 and 36 are bent in the same direction about the periphery of central core 32. The area along the periphery between adjacent pair of flanges 33,

34, 35 and 36 is area 37. Each area 37 holds or retains mascara by surface tension.

[0024] The maximum cross sectional dimension of each filament 26, and thus each bristle 30, is about 0.08 to about 0.18 mm. Preferably, the maximum cross sectional dimension is about 0.10 to about 0.15 mm.

[0025] The filaments 26 for each pair of bristles 30 shown in Fig. 4 may be obtained commercially from Dupont De Nemours Corporation.

[0026] Referring to Figs. 5 through 15, a plurality of alternative filaments is provided according to the invention. Referring first to Fig. 5, a filament 50 has a central core 52 with a first pair of approximately identical curled flanges 53 and 55 radially extending in approximately opposite directions. A second pair of approximately identical flanges 54 and 56 also extend from core 52 in opposite directions.

[0027] Referring to Fig. 6, a filament 60 has a central core 62 with a first pair of approximately identical curled flanges 64 and 66 radially extending in approximately opposite directions. A second pair of approximately identical T-shaped flanges 63 and 65 also extend from core 62 in opposite directions.

[0028] Referring to Fig. 7, a filament 70 has a central core 72 with a first pair of approximately identical curled flanges 74 and 76 radially extending in approximately opposite directions. A second pair of approximately identical curled flanges 73 and 75 also extend from core 72 in opposite directions.

[0029] Referring to Fig. 8, a filament 80 has a central core 82 with radially extending cruciform shaped flanges 83, 84, 85 and 86. Flanges 83 and 85 extend from core 82 in approximately opposite directions and flanges 84 and 86 extend from core 82 in approximately opposite directions.

[0030] Referring to Fig. 9, a filament 90 has a central core 92 with radially extending T-shaped flanges 93, 94, 95 and 96. Flanges 93 and 95 extend from core 82 in approximately opposite directions and flanges 94 and 96 extend from core 92 in approximately opposite directions.

[0031] Referring to Fig. 10, a filament 100 has a central core 102 with radially extending curled flanges 103, 104, 105 and 106. Approximately identical flanges 103 and 105 extend from core 102 in approximately opposite directions and approximately identical flanges 104 and 106 extend from core 102 in approximately opposite directions.

[0032] Referring to Fig. 11, a filament 110 has a central core 112 with radially extending curled flanges 113, 114, 115 and 116. Approximately identical flanges 113 and 115 extend from core 112 in approximately opposite directions and approximately identical flanges 114 and 116 extend from core 112 in approximately opposite directions.

[0033] Referring to Fig. 12, a filament 120 has a central core 122 with radially extending flanges 123, 124, 125 and 126. Approximately identical curled flanges 123 and 125 extend from core 122 in approximately opposite di-

rections and approximately identical fishtail shaped flanges 124 and 126 extend from core 122 in approximately opposite directions.

[0034] Referring to Fig. 13, a filament 130 has a central core 132 with radially extending curled flanges 133, 134, 135 and 136. Adjacent flanges 135 and 136 curl in opposite directions toward one another. All other adjacent flanges curl in the same direction. For example, adjacent flanges 134 and 135 curl in the same direction.

[0035] Referring to Fig. 14, a filament 140 has a central core 142 with radially extending fishtail shaped flanges 143, 144, 145 and 146. Approximately identical flanges 143 and 145 extend from core 142 in approximately opposite directions and approximately identical flanges 144 and 146 extend from core 142 in approximately opposite directions.

[0036] Referring to Fig. 15, a filament 150 has a central core 152 with radially extending flanges 153, 154, 155 and 156. Approximately identical curled flanges 153 and 155 extend from core 152 in approximately opposite directions, and approximately identical fishtail shaped flanges 154 and 156 extend from core 152 in approximately opposite directions. Flanges 153 and 155 curl toward adjacent fishtail shaped flange 154 and curl away from adjacent fishtail shaped flange 156.

[0037] Several of the flanges extend non-linearly from their respective central cores. For example, T-shaped flanges 63 and 65, shown in Fig. 6, extend nonlinearly from central core 62 and cruciform flanges 83 through 86, shown in Fig. 8, extend nonlinearly from central core 82.

[0038] The present invention having been thus described with particular reference to the preferred forms thereof, it will be obvious that various changes and modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention as defined in the appended claims.

Claims

1. An applicator (10) for applying liquid material to a portion of one's body, said applicator comprising a core (12) twisted together to form a plurality of helical turns; a bristle portion (20) formed of a plurality of filaments (30), each of said plurality of filaments being crimped medially by said core to form bristle ends (22) and having a central core (32, 52, 62, 72, 82, 92) that has a periphery,

characterized in that:

said bristle ends (22) flare outwardly from said core (12) multi-directionally to fill the spaces between adjacent turns of the core (12) uniformly and to form a uniform bristle end distribution throughout said bristle portion after clipping the bristle ends (22), wherein said bristle portion has a filament density of approximately 45 to approx-

imately 60 filaments for each of said plurality of helical turns, at least some of said plurality of filaments comprise a plurality of spaced apart and outwardly extending flanges (33-36, 53-56, 63-66, 73-76, 83-86, 93-96), wherein the flanges being bent in either the same or the opposite direction from that of one or more of the other flanges, and wherein said periphery between adjacent flanges holds said liquid material by surface tension.

2. The applicator according to claim 1, wherein the liquid material is mascara, and wherein the portion of one's body is eyelashes.
3. The applicator according to claim 1, wherein said central core is hollow.
4. The applicator according to claim 3, wherein said central core (32) has an oblong hollow shape.
5. The applicator according to claim 3, wherein said bristle portion has a generally square cross section.
6. The applicator according to claim 3, wherein each of said plurality of filaments has a maximum cross sectional dimension of about 0.08 to about 0.18 mm.
7. The applicator according to claim 7, wherein said maximum cross sectional dimension is about 0.10 to about 0.15 mm,
8. The applicator according to claim 1, wherein said bristle portion (20) has a taper (28) at one end.
9. The applicator according to claim 8, wherein said bristle portion has a generally square cross section with said taper having a generally circular cross section.
10. The applicator according to claim 1, wherein said filament density is approximately 48 to approximately 60 filaments for each said helical turn.
11. The applicator according to claim 1, wherein said filament density is approximately 45 to approximately 55 filaments for each said helical turn.
12. The applicator according to claim 1, each of said plurality of filaments generally has at least two spaced apart flanges extending outwardly from said central core.
13. The applicator according to claim 1, wherein said filaments are plastic.
14. The applicator according to claim 1, wherein each of said plurality of filaments has a pair of ends, where-

in each of said plurality of filaments is crimped medially of the pair of ends by said core, whereby said pair of ends of each filament form a pair of bristle ends that flare outwardly in various directions from said core to form said uniform bristle end distribution throughout said bristle portion.

15. The applicator according to claim 12, wherein said two spaced apart flanges are approximately identical flanges that radially extend from said central core in approximately opposite directions.
16. The applicator according to claim 12, wherein at least some of said plurality of filaments generally have at least four spaced apart flanges radially extending from said central core.
17. The applicator according to claim 1, wherein said central core is hollow, and wherein said at least one flange has an approximate cross-section of the group consisting of T-shaped (93-96) and cruciform shaped (83-86).
18. The applicator according to claim 1, wherein said core is formed by lengths of wire twisted together to form said plurality of helical turns.

Patentansprüche

1. Applikator (10) zum Auftragen eines flüssigen Materials auf einen Teil der Haut, der genannte Applikator umfassend einen zusammen-gezwirnten Kern (12), um eine Mehrzahl von Wendelgängen zu bilden, einen aus einer Mehrzahl von Fäden (30) gebildeten Borstenteil (20), wobei jedes der genannten Mehrzahl von Filamenten durch den genannten Kern in der Mitte gekräuselt ist, um Borstenenden (22) zu bilden und einen zentralen Kern (32, 52, 62, 72, 82, 92) besitzt, welcher einen Umfang darstellt, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass:**

sich die genannten Borstenenden (22) weg vom genannten Kern (12) in mehreren Richtungen nach außen erweitern, um die zwischen benachbarten Wendelgängen des Kerns (12) liegenden Raumbereiche gleichmäßig auszufüllen und durch den ganzen genannten Borstenteil nach dem Abscheren der Borstenende (22) eine gleichmäßige Borstenendverteilung auszubilden, wobei der genannte Borstenteil für jeden der genannten Mehrzahl von Wendelgängen eine Filamentdichte von ca. 45 bis zu ca. 60 Filamenten hat, worin wenigstens einige der genannten Mehrzahl von Filamenten eine Mehrzahl von beanstandeten und nach außen verlaufenden Flanschen (33-36, 53-56, 63-66, 73-76, 83-86, 93-96) enthalten, wobei die Flanschen

entweder in die gleiche oder die entgegengesetzte Richtung hinsichtlich diejenige eines oder mehrerer der anderen Flansche gebogen werden, und wobei der genannte Umfang zwischen benachbarten Flanschen das genannte Flüssigmaterial durch Oberflächenspannung beinhaltet.

2. Applikator nach Anspruch 1, wobei das Flüssigmaterial Mascara ist und wobei der Teil des Körpers Augenwimpern ist.
3. Applikator nach Anspruch 1, wobei der genannte zentrale Kern hohl ausgebildet ist.
4. Applikator nach Anspruch 3, wobei der genannte zentrale Kern (32) eine längliche hohl ausgebildete Form hat.
5. Applikator nach Anspruch 3, wobei der genannte Borstenteil einen im allgemeinen viereckigen Querschnitt hat.
6. Applikator nach Anspruch 3, wobei jedes der genannten Mehrzahl von Filamenten eine maximale querschnittliche Abmessung von ungefähr 0,08 bis ungefähr 0,18 mm hat.
7. Applikator nach Anspruch 7, wobei die genannte maximale querschnittliche Abmessung ungefähr 0,10 bis ungefähr 0,15 mm beträgt.
8. Applikator nach Anspruch 1, wobei der genannte Borstenteil (20) eine Verjüngung (28) an einem Ende besitzt.
9. Applikator nach Anspruch 8, wobei der genannte Borstenteil einen im allgemeinen viereckigen Querschnitt hat und die genannte Verjüngung einen im allgemeinen kreisförmigen Querschnitt besitzt.
10. Applikator nach Anspruch 1, wobei die genannte Filamentdichte für jeden der genannten Wendelgänge ca. 48 bis ca. 60 Filamenten beträgt.
11. Applikator nach Anspruch 1, wobei die genannte Filamentdichte für jeden der genannten Wendelgänge ca. 45 bis ca. 55 Filamenten beträgt.
12. Applikator nach Anspruch 1, worin jedes der genannten Mehrzahl von Filamenten mindestens zwei beabstandete Flansche besitzt, die sich nach außen vom genannten zentralen Kern erstrecken.
13. Applikator nach Anspruch 1, wobei die genannten Filamente aus Plastik sind.
14. Applikator nach Anspruch 1, bei welchem jedes der

genannten Mehrzahl von Filamenten ein Paar Enden besitzt, bei welchem jedes der genannten Mehrzahl von Filamenten mitten im Paar Enden durch den genannten Kern gekräuselt ist, wobei das genannte Paar Enden jedes Filamentes ein Paar von Borstenenden bilden, die sich in unterschiedliche Richtungen vom Kern nach außen erweitern, um durch den genannten ganzen Borstenteil die genannte gleichmässige Borstenendverteilung zu bilden.

15. Applikator nach Anspruch 12, wobei beide genannten beanstandeten Flansche ungefähr identische Flansche sind, die sich vom genannten zentralen Kern in annähernd entgegengesetzte Richtungen radial erstrecken.
16. Applikator nach Anspruch 12, worin mindestens einige der genannten Mehrzahl von Filamenten im allgemeinen mindestens vier beabstandete Flansche besitzen, die sich nach außen vom genannten zentralen Kern erstrecken.
17. Applikator nach Anspruch 1, wobei der genannte zentrale Kern hohl ausgebildet ist, und wobei der genannte mindestens eine Flansch einen annähernden Querschnitt der aus T-förmigen (93-96) und kreuzförmigen (83-86) Elementen zusammensetzenden Gruppe besitzt.
18. Applikator nach Anspruch 1, wobei der genannte Kern aus Längen von zusammen gezwimtem Draht gebildet ist, um die genannte Mehrzahl von Wendelgängen herzustellen.

Revendications

1. Applicateur (10) permettant d'appliquer un matériau liquide sur une partie du corps, ledit applicateur comprenant un noyau (12) torsadé ensemble pour constituer une pluralité de spires hélicoïdales, une partie brosse (20) constituée d'une pluralité de filaments (30), chacune de ladite pluralité de filaments étant sertie en son milieu par ledit noyau pour constituer des extrémités de brosse (22) et ayant un noyau central (32, 52, 62, 72, 82, 92) présentant un pourtour, **caractérisé en ce que:**

lesdites extrémités de brosse (22) s'évasant vers l'extérieur à partir dudit noyau (12) dans de multiples directions pour remplir de manière uniforme les espaces entre des spires adjacentes du noyau (12) et pour répartir les extrémités de brosse de manière uniforme d'un bout à l'autre de ladite partie brosse après rognage des extrémités de brosse (22), dans lequel ladite partie brosse présente une densité de filaments d'en-

viron 45 à environ 60 filaments pour chacune de ladite pluralité de spires hélicoïdales, au moins une partie de ladite pluralité de filaments comportant une pluralité de flasques espacés et s'étendant vers l'extérieur (33-36, 53-56, 63-66, 73-76, 83-86, 93-96), **caractérisé en ce que** les flasques sont recourbés soit dans la même direction soit dans la direction opposée à celui d'un ou de plusieurs des autres flasques, et dans lequel ledit pourtour entre des flasques adjacents retient ledit matériau liquide par tension superficielle.

2. Applicateur selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le matériau liquide est les mascara et dans lequel la partie du corps correspond aux cils.
3. Applicateur selon la revendication 1, dans lequel ledit noyau central est creux.
4. Applicateur selon la revendication 3, dans lequel ledit noyau central (32) présente une forme creuse oblongue.
5. Applicateur selon la revendication 3, dans lequel ladite partie brosse possède une section plus ou moins transversale carrée.
6. Applicateur selon la revendication 3, dans lequel chacun de ladite pluralité de filaments a une dimension maximale en coupe transversale d'environ 0,08 à environ 0,18 mm.
7. Applicateur selon la revendication 7, dans lequel ladite dimension maximale en coupe transversale est comprise entre environ 0,10 à environ 0,15 mm.
8. Applicateur selon la revendication 1, dans lequel ladite partie brosse (20) est effilée (28) en une extrémité.
9. Applicateur selon la revendication 8, dans lequel ladite partie brosse possède une section plus ou moins transversale carrée avec ladite partie effilée présentant une section plus ou moins transversale circulaire.
10. Applicateur selon la revendication 1, dans lequel ladite densité de filaments comporte environ 48 à environ 60 filaments pour chaque spire hélicoïdale.
11. Applicateur selon la revendication 1, dans lequel ladite densité de filaments comporte environ 45 à environ 55 filaments pour chaque spire hélicoïdale.
12. Applicateur selon la revendication 1, chacun de ladite pluralité de filaments présentant généralement au moins deux flasques espacés s'étendant vers

l'extérieur à partir dudit noyau central.

13. Applicateur selon la revendication 1, dans lequel lesdits filaments sont en plastique. 5
14. Applicateur selon la revendication 1, dans lequel chacune d ladite pluralité de filaments présente une paire d'extrémités, **caractérisé en ce que** chacun de ladite pluralité de filaments est sorti au milieu de la paire d'extrémités par ledit noyau, dans lequel ladite paire d'extrémités de chaque filament forme une paire d'extrémités de brosse qui s'évasent vers l'extérieur dans diverses directions à partir dudit noyau pour répartir les extrémités de brosse de manière uniforme d'un bout à l'autre de ladite partie brosse. 10 15
15. Applicateur selon la revendication 12, dans lequel lesdits deux flasques espacés sont sensiblement des flasques identiques s'étendant radialement à partir dudit noyau central dans des directions sensiblement opposées. 20
16. Applicateur selon la revendication 12, dans lequel au moins une partie de ladite pluralité de filaments présente généralement au moins quatre flasques espacés s'étendant vers l'extérieur à partir dudit noyau central. 25
17. Applicateur selon la revendication 1, dans lequel ledit noyau central est creux, et dans lequel ledit au moins un flasque présente une coupe transversale approximative du groupe composé d'éléments en forme de T (93-96) et cruciformes (83-86). 30
18. Applicateur selon la revendication 1, dans lequel ledit noyau se compose de longueurs de fil torsadées ensemble pour constituer ladite pluralité de spires hélicoïdales. 35

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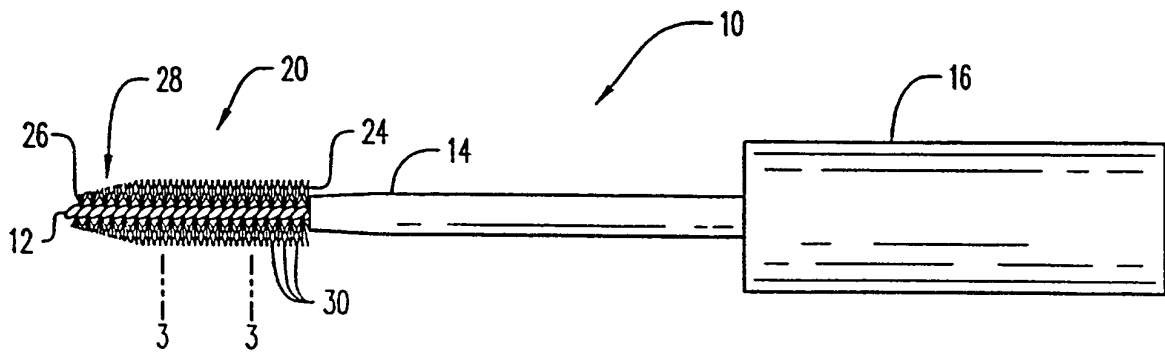


FIG. 1

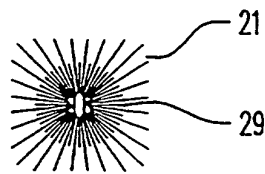


FIG. 2

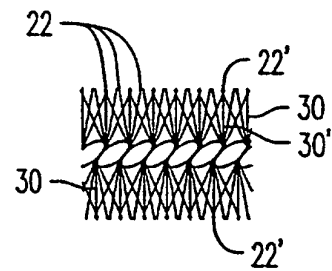


FIG. 3

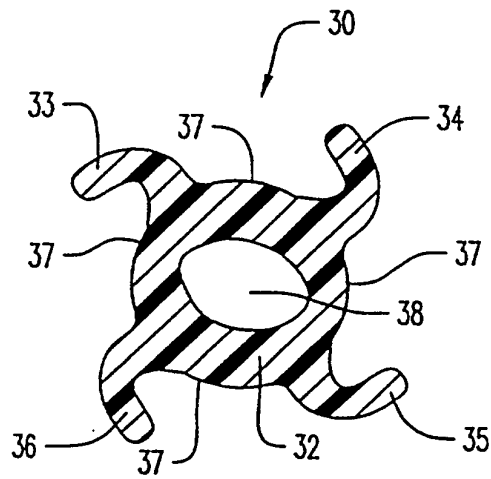
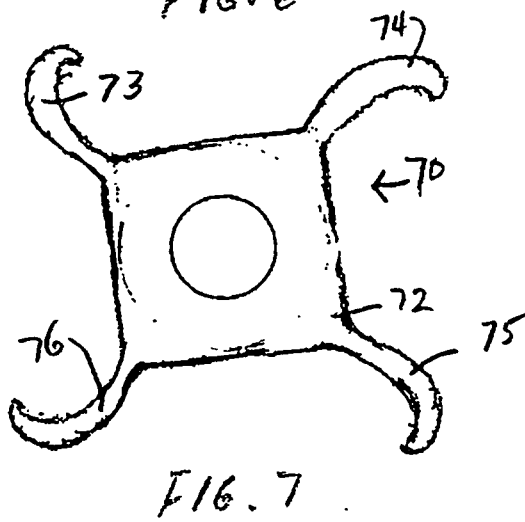
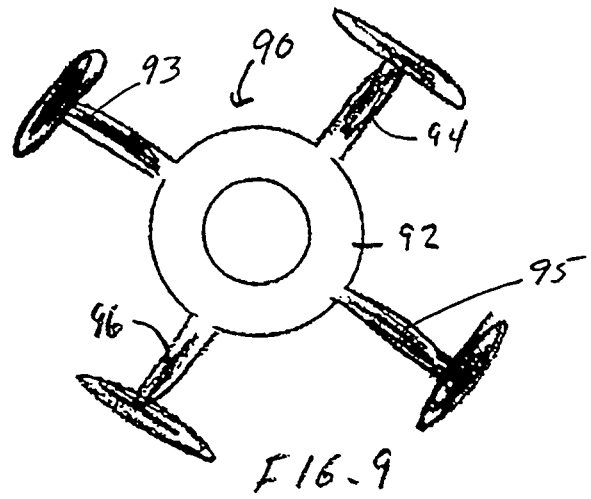
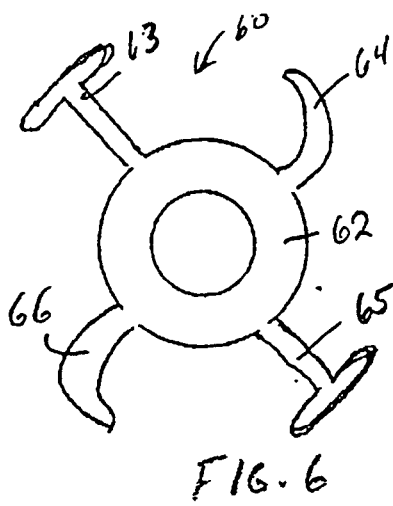
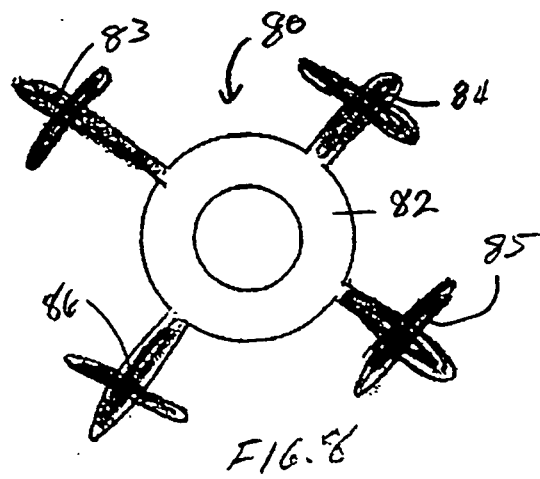
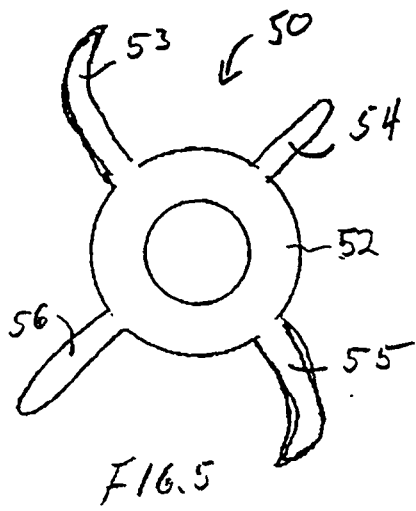
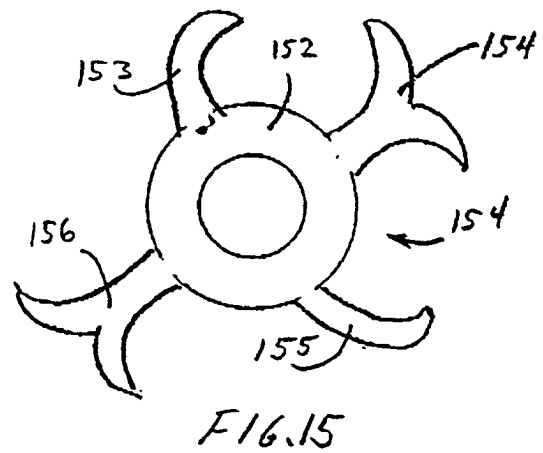
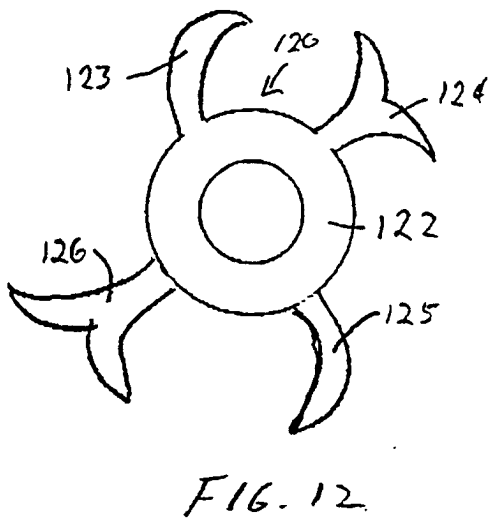
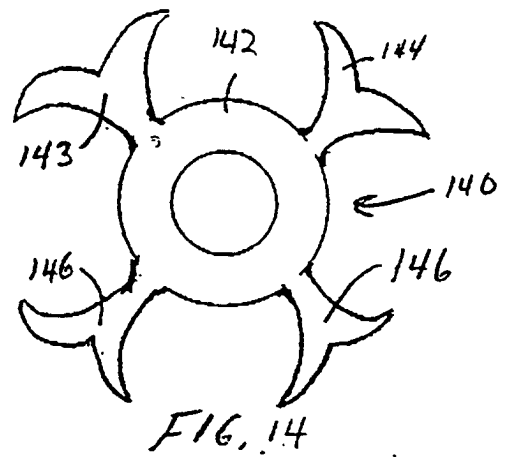
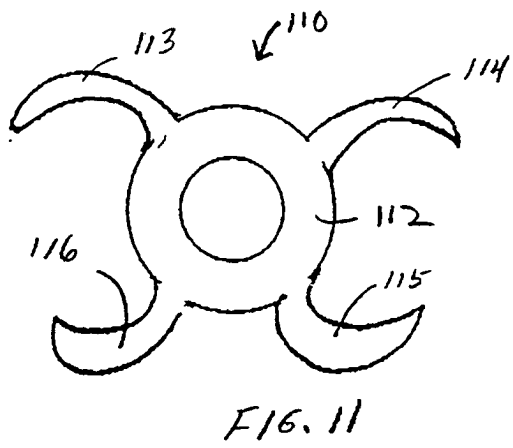
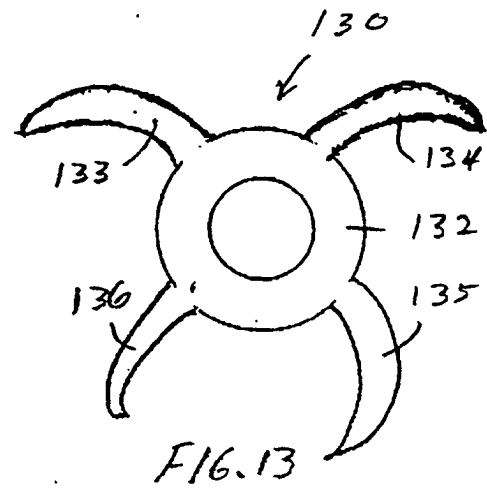
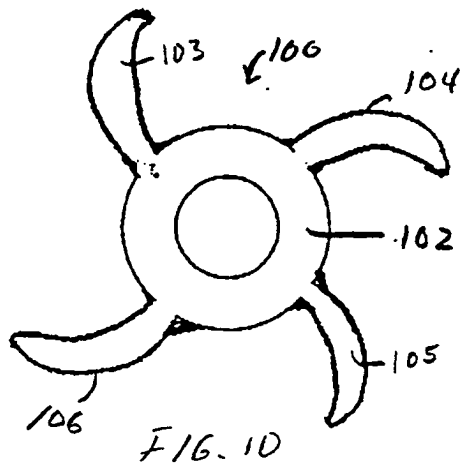


FIG. 4





REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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