



(11) **EP 3 648 634 B1**

(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION**

(45) Date of publication and mention of the grant of the patent:
28.07.2021 Bulletin 2021/30

(51) Int Cl.:
A45D 37/00 (2006.01) A45D 34/00 (2006.01)
A45D 40/00 (2006.01)

(21) Application number: **18732826.5**

(86) International application number:
PCT/EP2018/067446

(22) Date of filing: **28.06.2018**

(87) International publication number:
WO 2019/007809 (10.01.2019 Gazette 2019/02)

(54) **COSMETIC ARTICLE**

KOSMETIKARTIKEL

ARTICLE COSMÉTIQUE

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR

(30) Priority: **07.07.2017 FR 1756413**

(43) Date of publication of application:
13.05.2020 Bulletin 2020/20

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Description

[0001] The present invention relates to the field of cosmetics and more particularly but not exclusively to cosmetic articles intended for making up or caring for human keratin materials, notably the skin.

[0002] It is known to impregnate a porous structure with a cosmetic composition, it being possible to bring a finger or an applicator into contact with said porous structure in order to load it with product.

[0003] Numerous patent application publications deal with cosmetic articles of this type, like for example EP 1 994 853.

[0004] Notably, the application WO 2017/016608 A1 can be cited, which discloses an article comprising a mat of fibres constituted by a nonwoven, covered on one face with a screen.

[0005] A problem that arises with this kind of article is the compromise that needs to be found between various parameters such as the capacity to store a large quantity of composition and to restore it progressively and as completely as possible during use, and the need to benefit from shape memory and an ability to receive compositions of variable viscosity, all with a small overall size and a manufacturing cost compatible with the requirements of large-scale marketing.

[0006] The invention aims to further improve cosmetic articles having a reservoir containing a cosmetic composition.

[0007] According to a first of its aspects, it achieves this aim by virtue of a cosmetic article having a reservoir, having a first layer and a second layer that are joined together by a set of filaments forming a spacer, the respective ends of which are connected to the first layer and to the second layer, respectively, the filaments being joined to the first and second layers by knitting, the first layer at least being permeable to a cosmetic composition, the first and second layers being able to retain at least some of said composition between one another, notably while the article is being used.

[0008] A further subject of the invention is such an article with the cosmetic composition contained at least partially between the first and the second layer, notably mostly contained between the first and the second layer.

[0009] The reservoir according to the invention has a free space for the composition between the first and second layers, and this free space can be relatively large since a relatively small number of filaments can suffice to ensure the spacer function. As a result, the capacity of the reservoir to store the composition is relatively large. This makes it possible, if desired, to have a reservoir that is thinner, with an equivalent quantity of composition contained, than some known reservoirs.

[0010] Moreover, by adjusting the length and number of the filaments, and the material thereof, it is possible to control the elastic properties of the reservoir relatively precisely and thus the deformation thereof under load when collecting product. It is thus possible to adapt it

easily to the nature of the composition and the keratin materials to be treated. The filaments may deform elastically and ensure good properties of returning to the initial shape as soon as collecting is finished.

[0011] The invention also allows a large choice of materials, textures and porosities for the first layer. It is thus easily possible to adapt the latter to the nature of the composition and to the desired touch. For example, for a very fluid composition, it is possible to use a fine-mesh textile as first layer, which provides strong resistance to the passage of the composition. For a more viscous composition, it is possible to use a larger-mesh textile which allows the product to pass through more easily.

[0012] The invention also makes it possible, if desired, to hold a composition that is more viscous than is generally allowed with foam reservoirs, for example a composition with a viscosity, measured at 25°C and atmospheric pressure, that is greater than or equal to 4.5 Pa.s at a shear rate of 200 s⁻¹ and less than or equal to 100 Pa.s (using a Brookfield Rheomat RM 180 viscometer equipped with No. 4 spindle, the measurement being carried out after 10 minutes of rotation of the spindle so as to stabilize the speed of rotation and the viscosity). The viscosity may of course be less than 4.5 Pa.s, for example between 1 mPa.s (or 1 CPo) and 4.5 Pa.s at a shear rate of 200 s⁻¹ (using a Brookfield Rheomat RM 180 viscometer equipped with No. 4 spindle, the measurement being carried out after 10 minutes of rotation of the spindle so as to stabilize the speed of rotation and the viscosity).

[0013] The first and second layers may be also be joined together over all or part of their periphery, in particular by peripheral welding or stitching.

[0014] The composition may be liquid at 25°C, i.e. flow under its own weight.

[0015] The first layer may appear to be substantially continuous to the naked eye. The term "to the naked eye" should be understood as meaning viewed at a distance of 15 cm with an eye of normal acuity. In a variant, the first layer appears to be perforated to the naked eye.

[0016] The first layer may be a knit, notably with a gauge of between 16 and 22. The entire structure is advantageously produced by knitting.

[0017] Preferably, the first layer, notably when it defines the surface on which the product is collected by the user, is less perforated than the second. The latter can face the bottom of a housing that receives the article, and thus not serve for collecting the composition. The fact that it is perforated can make it easier to initially load the reservoir with composition, when the loading is carried out by pushing the composition-free article, first layer upwards, into the housing filled with composition.

[0018] The presence of perforations in the second layer also reduces the quantity of filaments which join the first and second layers, since the filaments start out from the non-perforated regions of the second layer, and thus makes it possible to increase the free volume that can hold the composition.

[0019] More than 50% by weight of the composition

may be contained in the reservoir at at least one given time during the use of the article. Compared with the fibrous mat disclosed in the application WO 2017/016608 A1, it is possible to easily produce as many perforations as desired in order to increase the capacity of the reservoir.

[0020] All of the composition may be contained in the reservoir upon first use. In other words, the article is offered to the user with the reservoir containing all of the composition to be applied. In a variant, the user loads the reservoir with composition upon first use by pushing it into a housing that initially contains the composition. When the reservoir reaches the bottom of this housing, the majority of the composition, or all of the composition, is then contained in the thickness of the reservoir.

[0021] Generally, the largest dimension of a perforation may be between 1 mm and 15 mm. The cross-sectional area of each perforation may be between 1 mm² and 100 mm². All of the perforations are preferably the same shape.

[0022] The thickness of the reservoir, measured between the opposing faces of the first and second layers, may be between 1 mm and 25 mm, better still between 3 mm and 20 mm, even better still between 5 mm and 15 mm. For makeup application, a thickness of between 1 and 15 mm may be preferred, and for care application, a thickness of between 5 and 25 mm may be preferred.

[0023] The filaments may have at least one portion that is oriented perpendicularly to the first and second layers. In one illustrative embodiment of the invention, the filaments each have an arched shape. This can give the reservoir greater compressibility and reduce the force to be exerted in order to move the first and second layers towards one another. Preferably, the filaments are each single-fibre filaments, rather than multi-fibre filaments or filaments made by spinning fibres. This gives them greater rigidity and thus contributes towards the elasticity of the reservoir and its shape memory. The filaments preferably have a length greater than or equal to 3 mm.

[0024] The reservoir is preferably made entirely of a synthetic material, preferably thermoplastic. For example, the reservoir is made of polyester, polyamide, polyolefin, among other plastics materials.

[0025] The reservoir may comprise filaments that intersect when it is viewed in a direction perpendicular to its thickness. This can cause the first layer to move towards the second when the user presses the first layer, without any lateral offset of the first layer with respect to the second.

[0026] The first layer and the second layer are preferably textile layers, and are preferably constituted of knitted threads. The filaments forming a spacer are joined to the first and second layers by knitting.

[0027] The first layer and the second layer may be produced by knitting, on a loom with a double spacing between the needles. It may be warp knitting that is unable to unravel or weft knitting.

[0028] The reservoir may have a surface, in top view,

which takes up between 2 and 80 cm².

[0029] The contour of the reservoir may be circular, but other shapes are possible, notably polygonal shapes. The shaping may have been effected by cutting, notably using a punch or laser, as appropriate.

[0030] In one illustrative embodiment of the invention, the first layer is externally lined by a third layer that is porous to the composition. The presence of this third layer is very particularly advantageous when the first layer has perforations of non-negligible size, in that it improves the distribution of the composition over the outer surface of the reservoir, said outer surface being defined by this third layer.

[0031] The third layer may or may not be textured. The third layer may be chosen from wovens and nonwovens.

[0032] According to the invention, the cosmetic composition present in the article is preferably mostly contained between the first layer and the second layer.

[0033] The expression "*mostly contained between the first layer and the second layer*" means that between 70% and 100% by weight of the cosmetic composition, with respect to its total weight in the article, is contained between the first layer and the second layer, advantageously between 80% and 100% and more advantageously between 90% and 100%.

[0034] Preferably, the article according to the invention does not have an intermediate absorbent structure, notably such as a foam, attached between a first layer and a second layer. Thus, the cosmetic article is preferably free of foam between the first and second layers. More preferably, the article according to the invention has a single first layer and a single second layer.

[0035] The cosmetic article according to the invention advantageously does not have any layer of foam, such as PU, SBR or polyolefin foam, for example.

[0036] The cosmetic composition may be chosen from makeup or care compositions, for example from foundations, rouges, eyeshadows, sun protection creams.

[0037] A further subject of the invention, according to another of its aspects, is a cosmetic casing, notably for makeup, having a body in which the reservoir according to the invention is held, and a cover that is movable relative to the body, for example hinged on the body.

[0038] The reservoir may be entirely filled with the composition upon first use of the casing by the user. In a variant, the composition is contained in the body and the reservoir is packaged separately, in or not in the casing. A membrane seal may close the housing containing the composition. Upon first use, the user can remove the membrane seal and fit the reservoir in the housing. By pressing the reservoir into the bottom of the housing, the user ensures that it is loaded with product.

[0039] A further subject of the invention is an assembly comprising an article according to the invention and a casing, a refill or a sachet.

[0040] The casing has for example a body which holds the article and a cover for preventing access to the article when it is not in use. This cover can close the casing in

a leaktight or non-leaktight manner. The article is carried for example by a dish and the body of the casing is configured to hold the dish. The article with the dish may form a refill, which may be packaged for example in a box or a sachet.

[0041] The body of the casing is made for example of a thermoplastic material.

[0042] The cover of the casing may be screwed or hinged on the body. A snap-fastening or magnetic locking system may be provided to keep the casing in the closed configuration.

[0043] The casing may have a mirror and exhibit a housing for holding a cosmetic applicator, if need be.

[0044] The cover may have a rectangular, elliptical, circular or other contour in top view.

[0045] The article may be retained by any means in the casing and for example by a retaining ring attached to the body of the casing.

[0046] The casing may have an outer surface that has been decorated in various ways, for example metallized, painted, screen-printed, or decorated in some other way.

[0047] The refill may contain the article in a form which is such that all that is necessary is to fit the refill on the casing so that the user can use the article in order to collect the composition therewith.

[0048] The refill may have an article holding dish which is made of plastics material. This dish may have a height greater than that of the article, or, in a variant, less than that of the article.

[0049] When fitted, the dish can define the bottom of the casing, on the opposite side from the cover.

[0050] The article may also be disposed directly in the body of the casing, without being carried by a dish attached to the body of the casing.

[0051] The dish can be fastened to the body of the casing by snap-fastening, friction, or screwing.

[0052] When the article is contained in a sachet, the article may be disposed in a dish and form a refill. In a variant, the sachet contains only the article, and also the composition, if appropriate. The sachet may be made of a thermoplastics material, optionally metallized. The sachet may have been closed by heat sealing. The sachet may have a notch that constitutes the start of a tear, making it easier to open.

[0053] The sachet may comprise a polyolefin.

[0054] The sachet may be hermetically sealed, so as to avoid any evaporation of volatile constituents of the composition.

[0055] A further subject of the invention, according to another of its aspects, is a makeup method, comprising the steps of collecting the composition on the reservoir of an article according to the invention, as defined above, and applying it to human keratin materials, notably to the skin, possibly with the aid of an applicator. During collection, the user can deform the filaments in order to move the first and second layers towards one another.

[0056] Further features and advantages of the invention will become apparent from reading the following de-

tailed description of nonlimiting illustrative embodiments thereof and from examining the appended drawing, in which:

- 5 - Figure 1 is a section through an example of a casing according to the invention,
- Figure 2 shows the reservoir on its own,
- Figure 3 shows a bottom view of the reservoir,
- 10 - Figure 4 is a top view along IV in Figure 3,
- Figures 5A and 5B show examples of motifs for the first and second layers of a variant article,
- Figures 6A to 6C show examples of arrangements of filaments between the first and second layers of the reservoir,
- 15 - Figure 7 shows a variant reservoir, and
- Figure 8 is a schematic isolated and cross-sectional view of a variant reservoir.

[0057] The cosmetic article 1 according to the invention, shown in Figure 1, has a casing 2 having a body 3.

[0058] The casing 2 also has a cover 5, which is for example hinged on the body 3 or fastened in some other way, for example screwed onto the latter.

[0059] The casing 2 accommodates an applicator holder 6, which is for example an element that is hinged about the same axis of rotation as the cover 5 on the casing body 3.

[0060] The applicator 7 is for example of the powder-puff type, being for example constituted by a foam sponge.

[0061] In the example in question, a dish 4 is received in a housing 8 of the body 3 of the casing. The dish 4 accommodates a reservoir 10.

[0062] The casing 2 has an annular lip 9 which reaches above the dish 4, this lip 9 having an edge that is folded towards the bottom of the dish 4, in order to keep the reservoir 10 in position.

[0063] In accordance with the invention, the reservoir 10 has a first 11 and a second 12 textile layer that are joined together by a set of filaments 13, as can be seen more particularly in Figures 2 and 3. Such a reservoir can be manufactured by knitting as per the teaching in the application WO 2012/153131 A1 or EP 1 863 959. The layers are manufactured by knitting synthetic materials. Examples of textile structures that may be suitable are marketed for textile applications under the name "SPACER FABRICS".

[0064] The thickness e of the network of filaments 13 forming the spacer is for example between 1 and 25 mm, better still between 3 and 20 mm, better still between 10 and 15 mm. The length of the filaments 13 is in particular preferably greater than or equal to 3 mm.

[0065] In accordance with the invention, the reservoir 10 contains a composition C, the latter being mostly contained inside the reservoir 10, notably being entirely contained in the reservoir.

[0066] The first layer 11 may be a fine-mesh layer, as illustrated, such that it constitutes a filter which tends to

slow the exit of the composition C from the reservoir 10 when the user presses the latter with the aid of their finger or the applicator 7 in order to collect the product.

[0067] The second layer 12 has a less dense structure, with perforations 14 which facilitate the passage of the composition C, notably when the reservoir 10 is fitted in the dish 4 when the latter contains the composition C. During this operation, the reservoir 10 is pressed in the direction of the bottom of the dish. The presence of the perforations 14 allows the composition to penetrate more easily into the free space 16 between the first and second layers 11 and 12.

[0068] Figure 6C shows, notably, that, in the region of a perforation 14, a larger space is available within the reservoir, since the filaments 13 are only joined to the solid parts of the second layer 12.

[0069] The filaments 13 can be given various orientations within the reservoir 10. For example, as illustrated in Figure 6A, the filaments 13 can be substantially all curved substantially in the same way, with, for example, a concavity which is directed in one and the same direction.

[0070] In a variant, as illustrated in Figure 6B, the filaments 13 intersect, that is to say that there are filaments 13a and 13b which have concavities facing in opposite directions. This allows the first layer 11 to deform along the axis of the dish 4 when the user presses it.

[0071] The perforations 14 can be given very diverse shapes and dimensions.

[0072] The structure comprising the two layers connected by filaments 13 forming a spacer can be shaped by cutting, with the aid for example of a punching element or a laser.

[0073] The invention is not limited to particular materials for producing the first and second layers and the filaments.

[0074] For example, it is possible to use polyamide, polyolefin, notably polypropylene, or polyester threads.

[0075] It is possible to use a mixture of threads made of different materials.

[0076] Various treatments can be applied to the first layer 11, for example abrasion treatments, in order to make the surface softer.

[0077] It is also possible, as illustrated in Figure 7, to attach at least one upper layer 15, which is permeable to the composition C, for example a textile or a nonwoven, to the first layer 11. In this case, it may be advantageous to produce the first layer 11 with perforations 16 with a size for example comparable to those 14 in the second layer 12, so as to make it easier for the product to arrive at this upper layer 15.

[0078] The latter is for example bonded to the first layer 11 or fastened in some other way, for example by welding or stitching.

[0079] The layer 15 may be textured, depending on the touch desired therefor. For example, the third layer is embossed.

[0080] In one variant, several structures 10 are super-

posed on one another. It is also possible to fold a structure 10 on itself.

[0081] The invention is not limited to the examples that have just been described.

[0082] Represented in a variant illustrated in Figure 8, which may be combined with the examples, in particular of textures, materials and visual appearances described above, is the option for the first and second layers 11 and 12 to be joined together at their periphery 18, in this example by welding, but other types of connections may be envisaged, such as stitching for example. The whole of the periphery 18 of the first and second layers 11 and 12 may be joined as in the example illustrated, or only a portion. In this example also, the filaments 13 have a length of at least 3 mm.

[0083] It is possible, notably, to mount the reservoir in a casing made in some other way.

20 Claims

1. Cosmetic article having a reservoir (10), having a first layer (11) and a second layer (12) that are joined together by a set of filaments (13) forming a spacer, the respective ends of which are connected to the first layer and to the second layer, respectively, the filaments (13) being joined to the first and second layers by knitting, the first layer (11) at least being permeable to a cosmetic composition (C), the first and second layers being able to retain at least some of said composition between one another, notably while the article is being used.
2. Article according to Claim 1, wherein the first layer (11) and the second layer (12) are textile layers.
3. Article according to either one of the preceding claims, wherein the first and second layers (11, 12) are also joined together over all or part of their periphery (18), in particular by peripheral welding or stitching.
4. Article according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein the first layer (11) appears to be substantially continuous to the naked eye.
5. Article according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein the first layer (11) appears to be perforated to the naked eye, wherein a larger dimension of the perforations is preferably between 1 mm and 15 mm, wherein the cross-sectional area of the perforations is notably between 1 mm² and 100 mm².
6. Article according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the second layer (12) is perforated, wherein a larger dimension of the perforations is preferably between 1 mm and 15 mm, wherein the cross-sectional area of the perforations is notably between 1

mm² and 100 mm².

7. Article according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the thickness of the reservoir (10) measured between the opposing faces of the first (11) and second (12) layers is between 1 mm and 25 mm, better still between 5 mm and 15 mm. 5
8. Article according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the filaments (13) have at least one portion that is oriented perpendicularly to the first and second layers. 10
9. Article according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the filaments (13) have a length greater than or equal to 3 mm. 15
10. Article according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the reservoir (10) has a surface in top view which takes up between 1 and 80 cm² and/or wherein the contour of the reservoir (10) is circular. 20
11. Article according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the first layer (11) is externally lined by a third layer (15) that is permeable to the composition, wherein the third layer is preferably textured. 25
12. Article according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the cosmetic composition is chosen from foundations, rouges, eyeshadows, sun protection creams. 30
13. Assembly comprising an article according to any one of the preceding claims and a casing, a refill or a sachet. 35
14. Cosmetic casing, notably for makeup, having a body (3) in which the reservoir (10) of an article as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 12 is held, and a cover that is movable relative to the body, wherein the reservoir (10) is preferably held in a dish (4) fastened to the body (3). 40
15. Makeup method, comprising the steps of collecting the composition on the reservoir of an article as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 12 and applying it to human keratin materials, notably to the skin, possibly with the aid of an applicator. 45

Patentansprüche

1. Kosmetikartikel mit einem Reservoir (10), das eine erste Schicht (11) und eine zweite Schicht (12) aufweist, welche durch einen Satz von Filamenten (13) miteinander verbunden sind, bildend einen Abstandshalter, dessen jeweilige Enden an die erste Schicht beziehungsweise an die zweite Schicht gebunden sind, wobei die Filamente (13) an die erste und zweite Schicht durch Verknüpfen gebunden sind, wobei die erste Schicht (11) mindestens für eine kosmetische Zusammensetzung (C) permeabel ist, wobei die erste und zweite Schicht in der Lage sind, mindestens einen Teil der Zusammensetzung zwischen ihnen zurückzuhalten, insbesondere während der Artikel verwendet wird. 5
2. Artikel gemäß Anspruch 1, wobei die erste Schicht (11) und die zweite Schicht (12) Textilschichten sind. 10
3. Artikel gemäß einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, wobei die erste und zweite Schicht (11, 12) auch über die gesamte Peripherie (18) oder einen Teil davon miteinander verbunden sind, insbesondere durch peripheres Verschweißen oder Heften. 15
4. Artikel gemäß einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 3, wobei die erste Schicht (11) für das bloße Auge als im Wesentlichen durchgehend erscheint. 20
5. Artikel gemäß einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 3, wobei die erste Schicht (11) für das bloße Auge als perforiert erscheint, wobei eine größere Abmessung der Perforationen bevorzugt zwischen 1 mm und 15 mm liegt, wobei die Querschnittsfläche der Perforationen insbesondere zwischen 1 mm² und 100 mm² liegt. 25
6. Artikel gemäß einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, wobei die zweite Schicht (12) perforiert ist, wobei eine größere Abmessung der Perforationen bevorzugt zwischen 1 mm und 15 mm liegt, wobei die Querschnittsfläche der Perforationen insbesondere zwischen 1 mm² und 100 mm² liegt. 30
7. Artikel gemäß einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, wobei die Dicke des Reservoirs (10), gemessen zwischen den gegenüberliegenden Flächen der ersten (11) und zweiten (12) Schicht, zwischen 1 mm und 25 mm, noch besser zwischen 5 mm und 15 mm liegt. 35
8. Artikel gemäß einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, wobei die Filamente (13) mindestens einen Anteil, der senkrecht zu der ersten und zweiten Schicht orientiert ist, aufweisen. 40
9. Artikel gemäß einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, wobei die Filamente (13) eine Länge von mehr als oder gleich 3 mm aufweisen. 45
10. Artikel gemäß einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, wobei das Reservoir (10) in der Draufsicht eine Oberfläche aufweist, die zwischen 1 und 80 cm² einnimmt, und/oder wobei die Kontur des Reservoirs (10) kreisförmig ist. 50

11. Artikel gemäß einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, wobei die erste Schicht (11) außen mit einer dritten Schicht (15), die für die Zusammensetzung permeabel ist, überzogen ist, wobei die dritte Schicht bevorzugt strukturiert ist.
12. Artikel gemäß einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, wobei die kosmetische Zusammensetzung aus Grundierungen, Rouges, Lidschatten, Sonnenschutzcremes ausgewählt ist.
13. Zusammenstellung umfassend einen Artikel gemäß einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche und eine Umhüllung, eine Nachfüllung oder eine Portionspackung.
14. Kosmetikumhüllung, insbesondere für Makeup, mit einem Körper (3), in dem das Reservoir (10) eines Artikels wie in einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 12 definiert gehalten wird, und einer Abdeckung, die relativ zu dem Körper beweglich ist, wobei das Reservoir (10) bevorzugt in einer Schale (4) gehalten wird, befestigt an dem Körper (3).
15. Makeup-Verfahren, umfassend die Schritte von Sammeln der Zusammensetzung auf dem Reservoir eines Artikels wie in einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 12 definiert und Aufbringen davon auf humane Keratinmaterialien, insbesondere auf die Haut, möglicherweise mit der Hilfe einer Aufbringvorrichtung.

Revendications

1. Article cosmétique comportant un réservoir (10) comportant une première couche (11) et une deuxième couche (12) qui sont liées entre elles par un ensemble de filaments (13) formant entretoise, dont les extrémités respectives sont raccordées respectivement à la première couche et à la deuxième couche, les filaments (13) étant liés aux première et deuxième couches par tricotage, la première couche (11) étant au moins perméable à une composition cosmétique (C), les première et deuxième couches pouvant retenir au moins une certaine partie de ladite composition entre elles, notamment au cours de l'utilisation de l'article.
2. Article selon la revendication 1, dans lequel la première couche (11) et la deuxième couche (12) sont des couches textiles.
3. Article selon l'une des revendications précédentes, dans lequel les première et deuxième couches (11, 12) sont également liées entre elles sur la totalité ou une partie de leur périphérie (18), en particulier par soudage ou couture périphérique.
4. Article selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 3, dans lequel la première couche (11) apparaît à l'œil nu comme étant sensiblement continue.
5. Article selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 3, dans lequel la première couche (11) apparaît comme étant perforée, à l'œil nu, dans lequel une plus grande dimension des perforations est de préférence comprise entre 1 mm et 15 mm, dans lequel la section transversale des perforations est notamment comprise entre 1 mm² et 100 mm².
6. Article selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel la deuxième couche (12) est perforée, dans lequel une plus grande dimension des perforations est de préférence comprise entre 1 mm et 15 mm, dans lequel la section transversale des perforations est notamment comprise entre 1 mm² et 100 mm².
7. Article selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel l'épaisseur du réservoir (10) mesurée entre les faces en regard des première (11) et deuxième (12) couches est comprise entre 1 mm et 25 mm, mieux entre 5 mm et 15 mm.
8. Article selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel les filaments (13) ont au moins une partie qui est orientée perpendiculairement aux première et deuxième couches.
9. Article selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel les filaments (13) ont une longueur supérieure ou égale à 3 mm.
10. Article selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel le réservoir (10) a une surface en vue de dessus qui occupe entre 1 et 80 cm² et/ou dans lequel le contour du réservoir (10) est circulaire.
11. Article selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel la première couche (11) est extérieurement doublée par une troisième couche (15) qui est perméable à la composition, dans lequel la troisième couche est de préférence texturée.
12. Article selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel la composition cosmétique est choisie parmi les fonds de teint, les rouges à joues, les ombres à paupières, les crèmes de protection solaire.
13. Ensemble comprenant un article selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, et un boîtier, une recharge ou un sachet.

14. Boîtier cosmétique, notamment de maquillage, comportant un corps (3) dans lequel le réservoir (10) d'un article tel que défini dans l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 12 est reçu, et un couvercle qui est mobile par rapport au corps, dans lequel le réservoir (10) est de préférence reçu dans une coupelle (4) fixée sur le corps (3). 5
15. Procédé de maquillage comportant les étapes consistant à prélever la composition sur le réservoir d'un article tel que défini selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 12 et l'appliquer sur les matières kératiniques humaines, notamment sur la peau, éventuellement à l'aide d'un applicateur. 10

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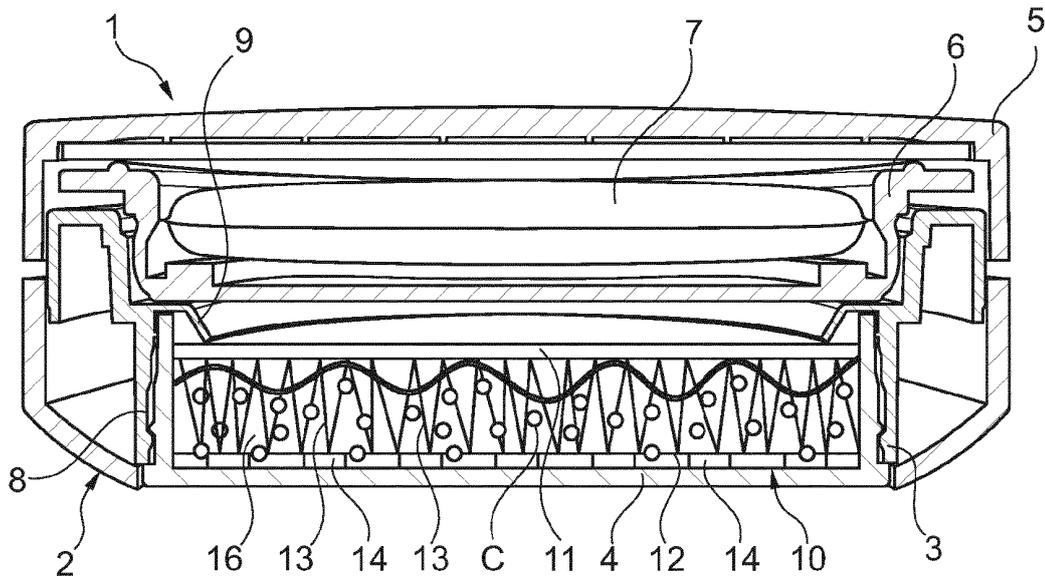


Fig. 1

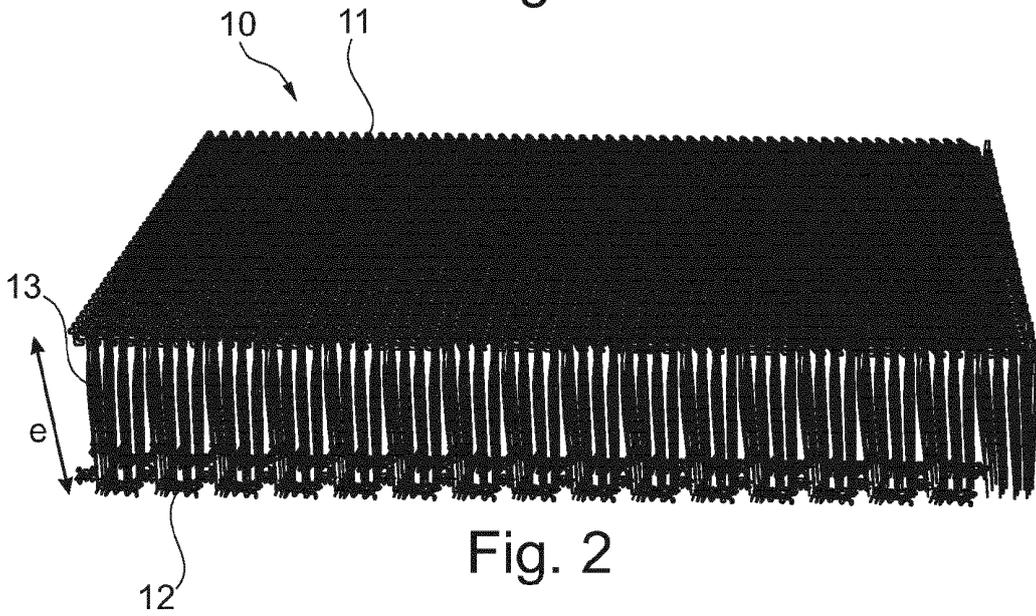


Fig. 2

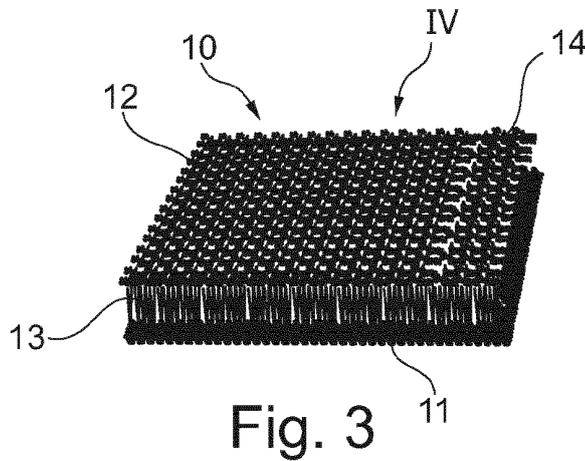


Fig. 3

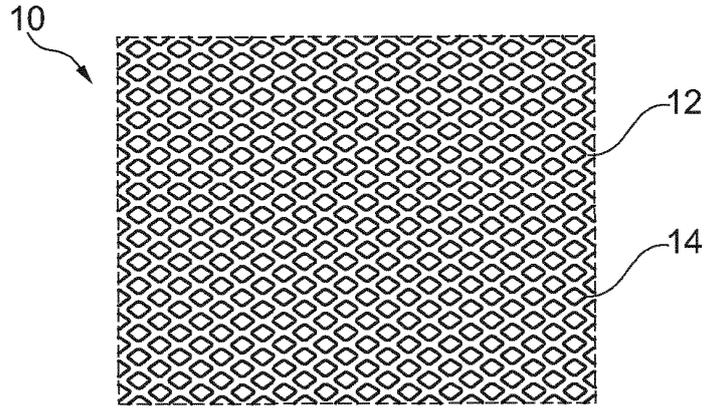


Fig. 4

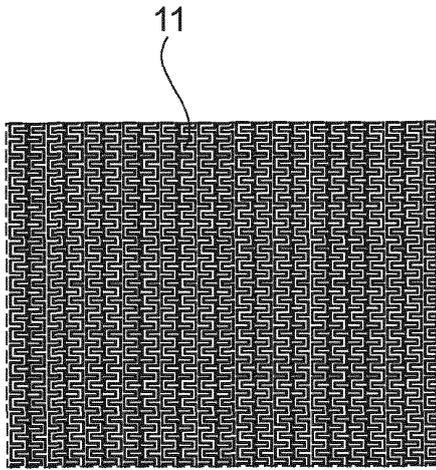


Fig. 5A

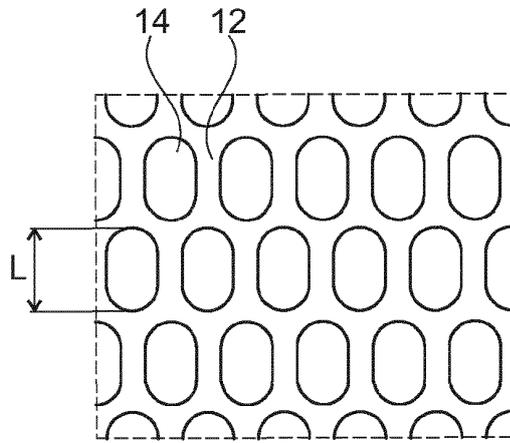


Fig. 5B

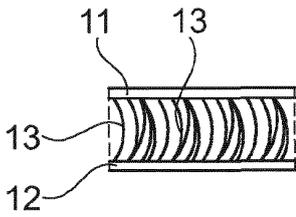


Fig. 6A

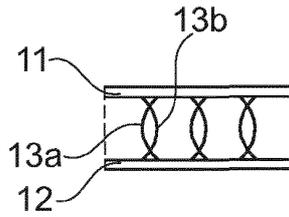


Fig. 6B

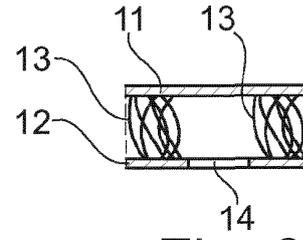


Fig. 6C

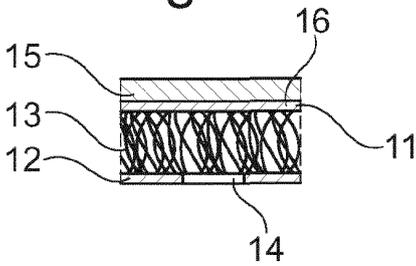


Fig. 7

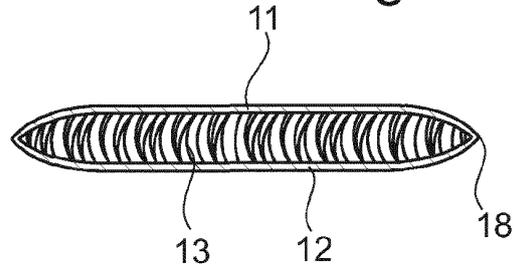


Fig. 8

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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