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2,628,626

COSMETIC MAKE-UP TEMPLATE

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Fig. 1

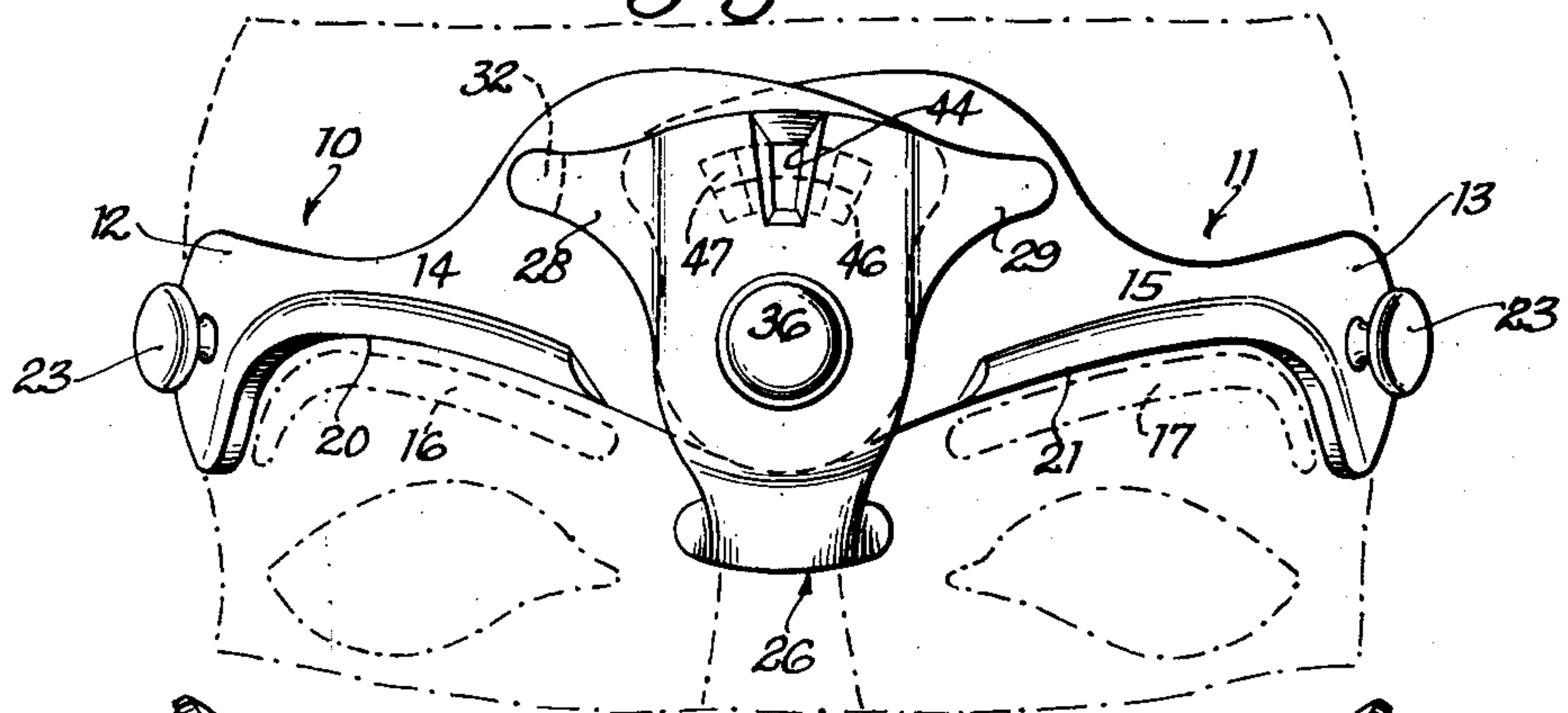


Fig. 2

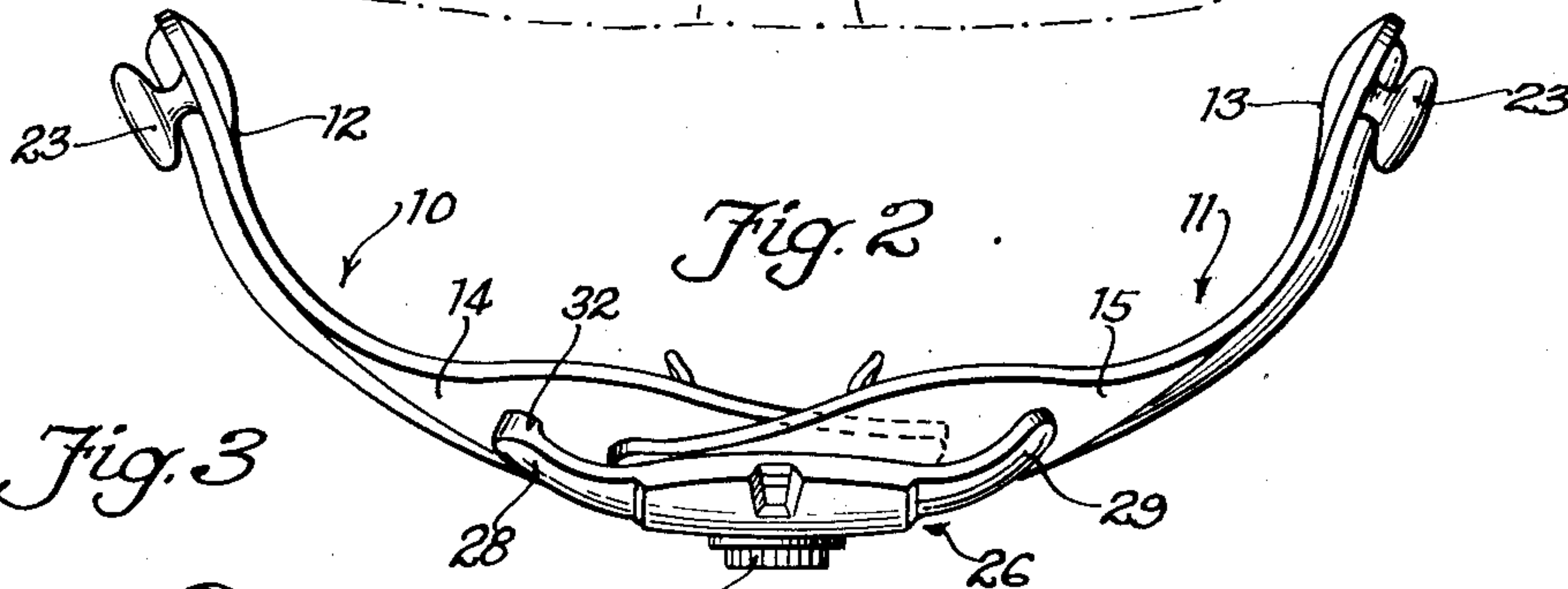


Fig. 3

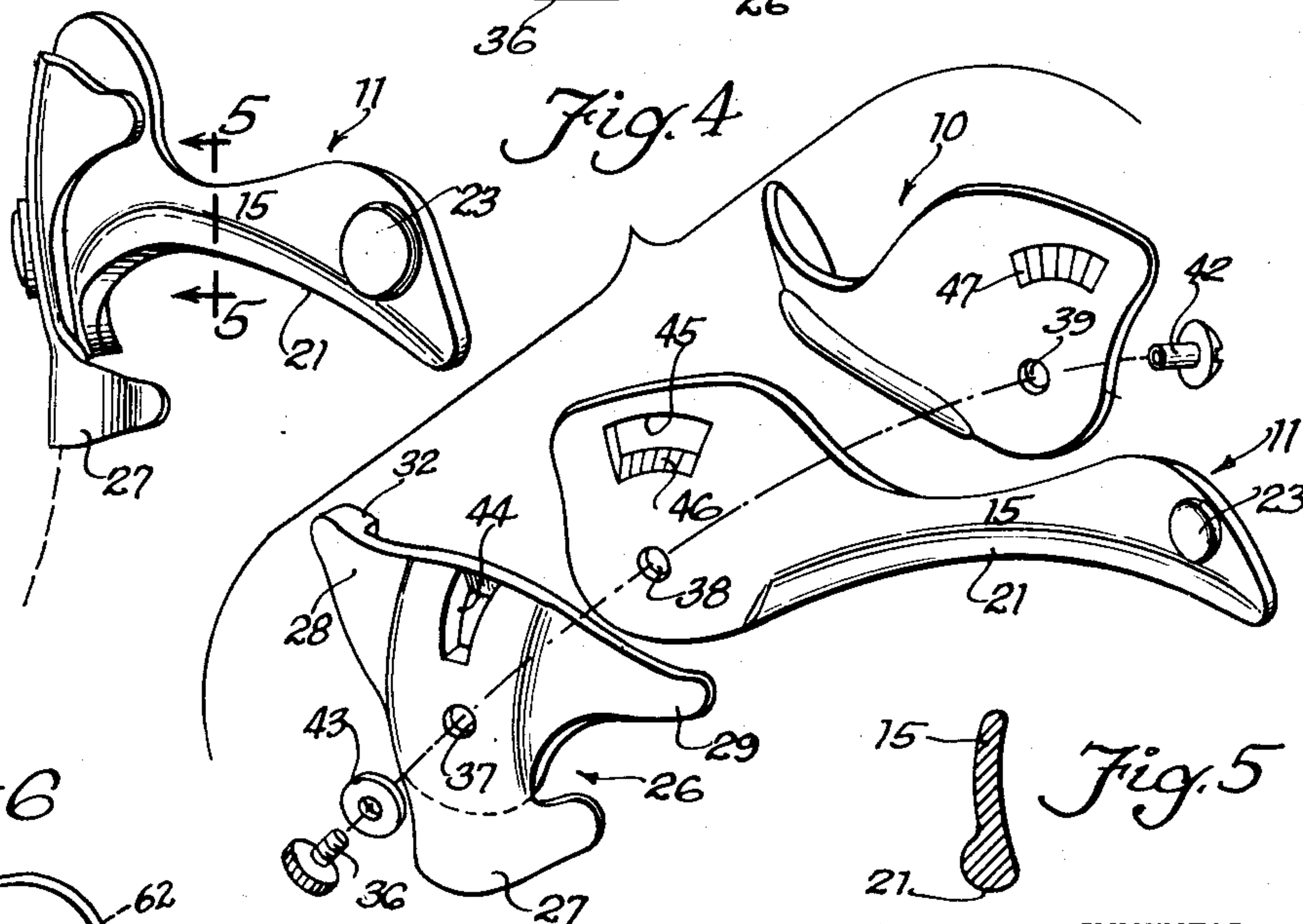


Fig. 4

Fig. 6

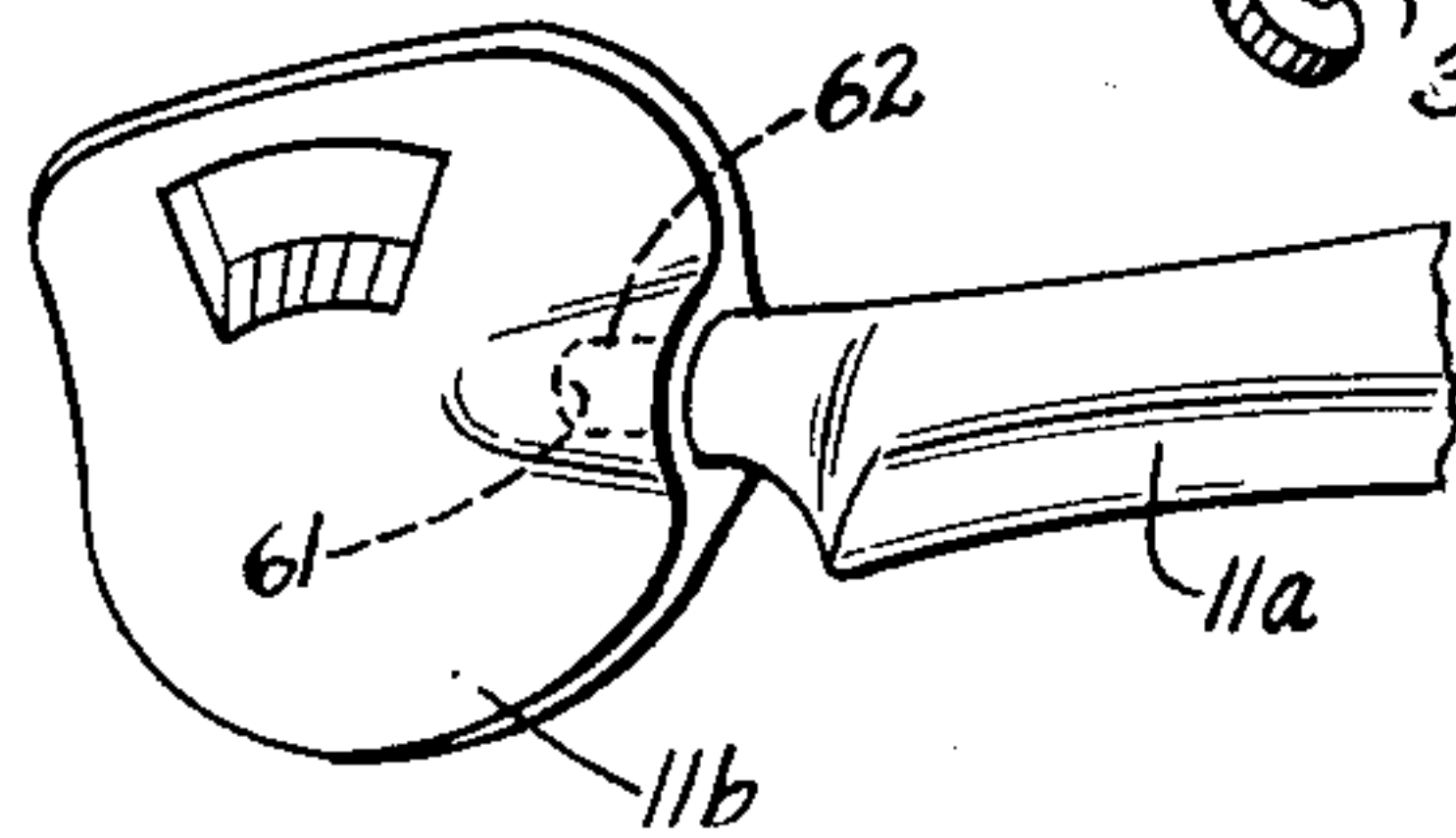
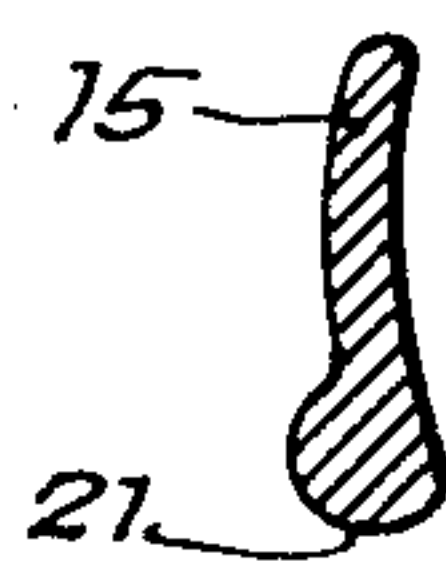


Fig. 5



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COSMETIC MAKE-UP TEMPLATE

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9 Claims. (Cl. 132—88.5)

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This invention relates to an appliance for facilitating cosmetic facial make-up. More specifically it has reference to a template, particularly an adjustable template, adapted for guiding an eyebrow pencil or similar cosmetic stylus to outline a predetermined shape of penciled eyebrow. However, the device is capable of being used for a lipstick guide or similar purpose.

In the art of make-up, it is recognized that the penciling-over of the natural eyebrows, when considered from the beautifying standpoint, imparts certain advantages to the aspect of the face. The most popular school of thought advocates plucking of what may be considered the superfluous hairs of the eyebrows, to leave a relatively thin eyebrow line, and then the penciling-over of the remaining hairs of the eyebrow with a suitably colored crayon to accentuate the trimmed contour thereof. By judicious balance of the plucking operation and of the penciling step, it is possible to vary the natural configuration of the eyebrow to yield a variety of cosmetic effects, ranging from an eyebrow which follows substantially the natural curve of the eye socket, to one which arches from the bridge of the nose upwardly and outwardly in a Mephistophelean manner. Each woman undertaking the aforesaid steps of the make-up process has individual ideas of the result she wishes to achieve, and accordingly, among different women a wide range of eyebrow contours is encountered. Aside from the beautifying aspects of the operations aforesaid, the problems of eyebrow make-up for character parts as acted on the stage may call for a variety of effects not readily found in nature.

However, to select a type of eyebrow curve is one matter and the accomplishment thereof another. Since, in order to preserve the balance of both sides of the face, the eyebrows must be symmetrical, and since very few women possess the degree of artistic skill necessary to achieve that result, a great deal of time is wasted in unsuccessful attempts to pencil-in two symmetrical eyebrows. Often a professional result fails to be created, and the complete facial make-up is detracted from in proportion.

With the foregoing in view, my invention has for a principal object the provision of a template adapted to be positioned against the forehead of the user, and having edge portions of predetermined configuration whereupon a crayon or stylus may be guided for lining the eyebrows.

Another object is to provide a template as aforesaid comprising two oppositely extended wings pivotally connected at a point correspond-

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ing substantially to the upper extremity of the bridge of the nose whereby the crayon-guiding edge portions may be adjusted to a plurality of angular positions to yield a variety of eyebrow contours.

Still another object is to provide an appliance as in the preceding paragraph, in which the pivot also carries a saddle-like part adapted to fit over the bridge of the nose to render centering of the device on the face convenient, and to assist in maintaining proper working position thereof.

A further object is to provide a device as aforesaid in which the stylus-guiding members have a predetermined configuration in the principal plane thereof substantially coincident with the forehead and temples of the user, whereby the device has a self-clamping action, the material of which the device is made being sufficiently resilient to permit such action without being so tensioned as to result in discomfort to the user.

An additional object resides in the provision of easily readable indicia carried on the several members of the device for facilitating the establishment and maintenance of a selected position of the members.

Another object is to provide an appliance of the type described in which the angularly adjustable members are pivotally carried on a central part or nosepiece, and then is provided with means adjacent the nosepiece for permitting rotational adjustment of the members on axes lying substantially within the planes of angular adjustment.

Other objects will appear as the description proceeds.

Generally, the invention comprises a pair of wings pivotally interconnected at a point lying at the upper part of the bridge of the nose, i. e., where the nose meets the forehead, whereby the wings may be angularly adjusted about an axis normal to the substantially flat frontal portion of the forehead. A central or nose-engaging part is provided and with which the pivot is also engaged to allow the wings to be adjusted independently of each other and of the nose-engaging part. The wings are preferably curved to lie as close to the forehead as possible and to embrace the temples, and by fabricating the device of material of predetermined resiliency, the degree of embrace or clamping may be proportioned to result in the least discomfort to the user. Additionally, my invention comprehends index means associated with the several pivoted parts for instantaneous setting of the wings equiangularly with respect to the nosepiece, i. e., the center

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line of the face, and locking means for maintaining any selected setting.

In the drawings, which show certain forms in which the invention may be embodied in practice:

Fig. 1 shows a front elevational view of the device in position for use;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the device of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a side elevation, viewed from the user's left, of the device of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is an exploded view in perspective to indicate the mode of assembling the several parts of the appliance;

Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 6 is a detail view showing an alternative construction of the device.

Referring to Figs. 1 through 5, the device comprises a pair of oppositely disposed, laterally extending, substantially symmetrical wings, or crayon-guiding members, 10 and 11, and of relatively thin cross section. Members 10 and 11 are preferably molded from a suitable plastic composition which is readily rendered resilient by selection of the material used, and is warm to the touch. However, metal may be used and may be stamped, cast, or otherwise fabricated. The members are of a configuration coinciding substantially with the configuration of an average female face at the zones whereat the device is intended to be used; that is to say, the frontal portion of the forehead and the temples. At this juncture it will be understood that because of infinite variation between human faces, it would be impractical to furnish a variety of appliances each having a configuration fitting those faces in a certain group. However, the variations between faces in the majority of females is not so great that an average shape cannot be predetermined. Accordingly, my device is preferably designed in line with such average. Variations widthwise, i. e., between the temples, can be largely accommodated by the resiliency of the members 10 and 11.

From Fig. 2 particularly it will be observed that the members 10 and 11 are directed substantially rearwardly to form temple-engaging portions 12 and 13, and that the portions 14 and 15 lying above the eyebrows 16 and 17 are somewhat narrowed in order to decrease the resistance to bending thereof, and to render the members 10 and 11 more readily conformable to the forehead.

Each of the portions 14 and 15 is provided with an arcuate lower marginal contour 20 and 21, respectively, so delineated as to correspond to an average desired eyebrow outline 16 and 17. It will be understood that such contour may be varied at will to suit the desires of particular users. Margins 20 and 21 are thickened (Fig. 5) to provide a reliable guiding edge for the eyebrow-lining crayon or stylus and thus avoid inadvertent slipping of the crayon as might otherwise occur without such thickening.

To facilitate engagement and disengagement of the device from the face and adjustment thereof, the members 10 and 11 may be provided with individual finger grips or handles 23.

In order to support and adjust the device with respect to the face, there is provided a body or nose-engaging portion 26, best seen in Fig. 4, comprising a saddle 27 adapted to overlie the bridge of the nose and thus to locate the portion 26 on the vertical center line of the face, and a pair of oppositely disposed projections 28 and 29 adapted to bear resiliently

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against the associated members 10 and 11, and to provide a degree of friction, resisting accidental dislodgment thereof from a preselected position. Inasmuch as member 11 overlies the member 10, the projection 28 is further provided with a pad 32 adapted to bear on member 10, or may be appropriately bent inwardly to yield an equivalent result.

A screw 36 is adapted to pass through apertures 37, 38, and 39 in the portion 26, member 11, and member 10, respectively, and is threaded into a pivot nut 42. A washer 43, which may be flat, wavy, or curved, may be utilized to increase the friction of the pivot, and screw 36 may have a head which is knurled or otherwise roughened for easier purchase.

It is important that the lining of both eyebrows be perfectly symmetrical, and for obvious reasons. To facilitate proper angular positioning of the members 10 and 11 with respect to each other and the nose-engaging portion 26, novel indicating means are provided. Such means preferably take the form of a window 44 in the portion 26 having a relatively narrow width, and arranged to register in a vertical sense with another but wider arcuate window 45 in the member 11. Window 45 has a beveled lower edge provided with vertically disposed stripes 46 of different colors, the opening of window 45 being congruent with a plurality of additional similar stripes 47 applied to the surface of the member 10. Thus, when the parts are in assembled position, the narrow slot of window 44 may be aligned with a selected one of each of the series of stripes 46 and 47. It will be noted that the height of window 44 is at least equal to the combined heights of colored indicia 46 and 47. The stripes are so arranged that when one of each series 46 and 47 of a selected color is in alignment in the window 44, the members 10 and 11 are disposed equiangularly with respect to window 44; and since the latter is disposed on the vertical center line of portion 26, the members 10 and 11 are thus equiangularly disposed with respect to the vertical center line of the face.

Inasmuch as washer 43 is preferably of a friction type, the members 10, 11, and portion 26 may be readily adjusted to a selected angular position and there retained. Moreover, such adjustment may be effected while the device is in position on the face. In the event the selected adjustment is inadvertently disturbed, such fact becomes evident at a glance, since the proper setting depends upon the alignment of stripes of like colors which are not only easier to contemplate than numerical or literal indicia, but being less technical, find ready favor with the feminine mind.

In Fig. 6 I have shown a modification wherein each of the members 10 and 11 is adapted not only for angular adjustment in a substantially vertical plane, but for rotational adjustment about an axis in that plane. Accordingly, a greater range of adaptability of the device to the differing forehead contours encountered among individuals may be realized. A preferred arrangement consists in providing a pair of two-part members corresponding to the members 10 and 11, the rotatable union between the two parts being effected by friction or other suitable means. Referring then to Fig. 6, the members 11a and 11b together correspond to the member 11 heretofore described. It will be understood that in this modification, member 10

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would be similarly constructed and comprise two parts rotatably secured. The joint between the members 11a and 11b may be constituted by a socket 61 having an aperture to receive the pivot 62, the fit being of a snug, frictional nature to permit relative rotation of the parts without the hazard of accidental separation thereof. Alternatively, pivot 62 may be provided with a peripheral recess to receive the tip of a setscrew threaded into the socket 61. By imparting rotatability of the members 10 and 11, as brought out in connection with Fig. 6, a further degree of flexibility is imparted to the device, i. e., adjustment is permitted about two axes of rotation, and the adaptability of the device to a variety of facial contours materially enhanced.

While I have shown particular embodiments of my invention, it will be understood, of course, that I do not wish to be limited thereto since many modifications may be made, and I therefore contemplate by the appended claims to cover any such modifications as fall within the true spirit and scope of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A cosmetic appliance of the class described comprising in combination a pair of stylus-guiding members having a combined contour conforming to the configuration of the forehead and temples, each member of the pair being adapted to lie above an eye, and each member having a predetermined curvilinear stylus-guiding edge substantially coextensive with the eyebrow to be lined, and a pivotal connection having an antero-posterior axis centrally of the device and common to said members for permitting angular adjustment of the members.

2. An appliance as recited in claim 1, in which the pivotal connection includes friction means for maintaining a selected angular adjustment.

3. An appliance as recited in claim 1, which in addition is provided with a nose-engaging element positioned centrally of the appliance and the pivotal connection is common to the members and element.

4. An appliance as recited in claim 1, in which said members comprise resilient material whereby the temple-engaging portion of the members retain the appliance in position during use.

5. A cosmetic appliance of the class described comprising in combination a pair of stylus-guiding members having a combined contour conforming to the configuration of the forehead and temples, each member of the pair being adapted to lie above an eye, and each member having a predetermined curvilinear stylus-guiding edge substantially coextensive with the eyebrow to be lined, and the members having mutually overlapping, centrally-positioned wings, a nose-engaging element, a central pivotal connection common to said members and element, and indicia carried on said wings and element adapted to be aligned in any of a plurality of predetermined selections to provide a plurality of angular positions of the members with respect to the nose-engaging element.

6. A cosmetic appliance of the class described comprising in combination a pair of stylus-guid-

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ing members having a combined contour conforming to the configuration of the forehead and temples, each member of the pair being adapted to lie above an eye, and each member having a predetermined curvilinear stylus-guiding edge substantially coextensive with the eyebrow to be lined, a nose-engaging element, a central pivotal connection common to said members and element, and indicia carried on said members and element adapted to be aligned in any of a plurality of predetermined selections to provide a plurality of angular positions of the members with respect to the nose-engaging element.

7. A cosmetic appliance of the class described comprising in combination a pair of oppositely disposed stylus-guiding members, a nose-engaging piece, means providing individual rotation of said members and nosepiece for angular adjustment therebetween, one said member having a series of differently-colored indicia thereon, the other said member having a correspondingly colored series of indicia thereon and a window congruent with said first series of indicia, said nosepiece having an index adapted to be aligned with an indicium of each said series of the same color whereby each said member may be rapidly adjusted with respect to each other and said nosepiece in a predetermined angular setting, and means associated with said members and nosepiece for maintaining said setting.

8. A cosmetic appliance of the class described comprising in combination a pair of oppositely disposed stylus-guiding members, a nose-engaging piece, means providing individual rotation of said members and nosepiece for angular adjustment therebetween, each said member having a series of similar indicia thereon, and said nosepiece having an index whereby said members and nosepiece may be angularly adjusted to a selected relative position by alignment of said index with similar indicia of each series, and means for maintaining said selected position.

9. A cosmetic appliance of the class described comprising in combination a body adapted to be positioned adjacent the nose of the user, a pair of oppositely positioned laterally extending members adapted to lie against the forehead of the user and each having a stylus-guiding edge, means connecting said members to said body for angular adjustment of said members mutually independently with respect to said body about an antero-posterior axis, and means pivotally connecting said members to said body for rotational adjustment mutually independently within any of said angularly adjusted positions and about a lateral axis.

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