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J. J. GOLDMAN

1,929,062

FACIAL PAD

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Fig. 1.

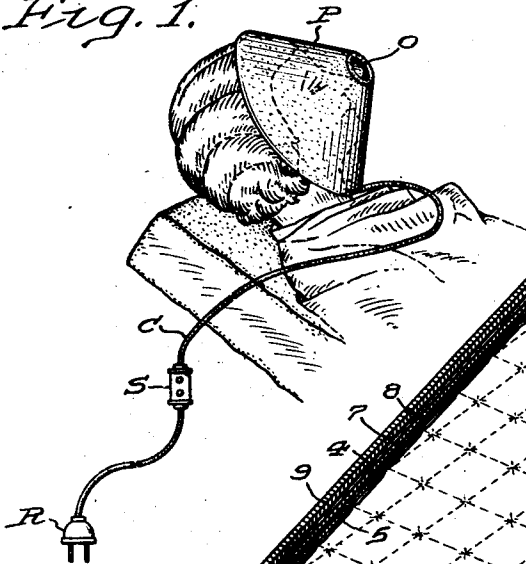


Fig. 2.

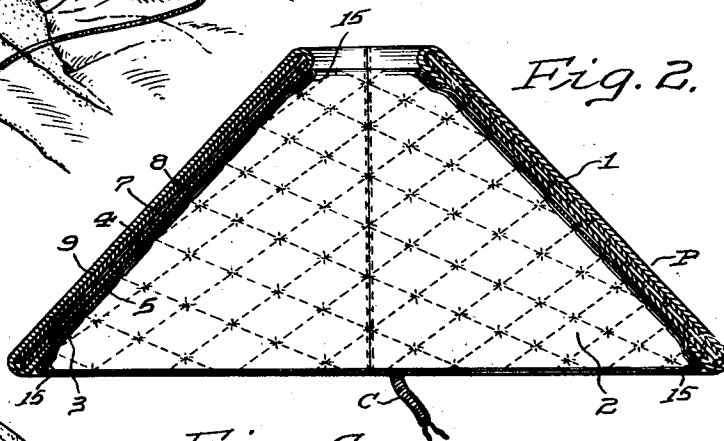


Fig. 4.

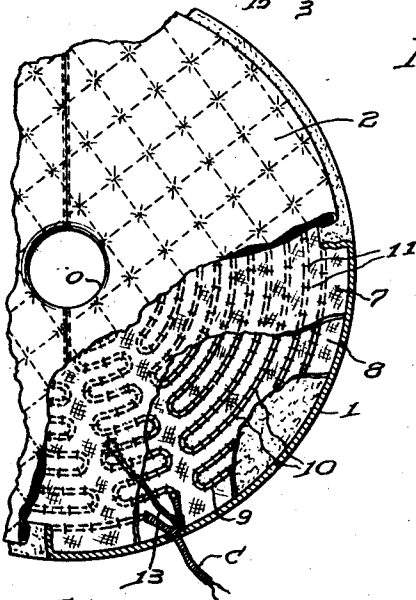
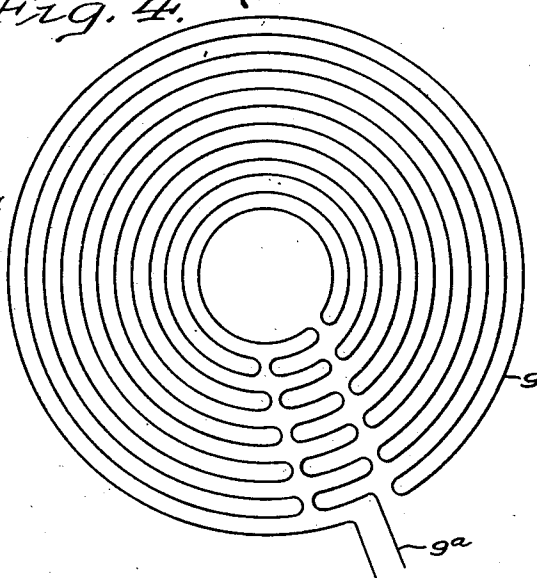


Fig. 3.

WITNESS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FACIAL PAD

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2 Claims. (Cl. 219-46)

The present invention, which is intended primarily for use in beauty parlors and like establishments, relates to heating means for use in connection with facial treatments, and is more especially directed to the provision of a new and useful facial pad adapted to be heated by a current of electricity and affording a uniform and moderate heat for the treatment of the face and skin.

A principal object of the invention is to provide a soft and resilient facial pad of the character referred to designed to be supplied with electric current from an ordinary lighting circuit and adapted to afford an even heat over the area covered thereby without danger of burning the skin while permitting complete relaxation of the muscles of the face during the treatment whereby the maximum advantages obtainable therefrom may be derived.

A further object of the invention is to provide a facial pad constructed of ordinary materials and of a simplified nature which may be manufactured relatively cheaply but which presents, however, a neat and attractive appearance, the pad being composed substantially entirely of textile fabrics with the exception of the current conducting wires which may be of any suitable metal adapted to afford suitable resistance for generating heat from the passage therethrough of an electric current.

Other objects, purposes and advantages of the invention will hereinafter more fully appear or will be understood from the following description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing in which Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my improved facial pad in position over the face of a patient undergoing treatment; Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section of the pad in which the thicknesses of the materials employed are exaggerated for the sake of clearness; Fig. 3 is a fragmentary bottom plan view thereof with portions broken away to show the internal construction, and Fig. 4 is a diagrammatic projection of a preferred arrangement of the wiring employed in the heating unit. In the several figures like characters are used to designate the same parts.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, my invention as therein shown comprises, generally, a conical pad P provided with a circular aperture O at the apex thereof through which the patient can breathe when the pad is operatively disposed over the face and having an ordinary flexible cord C embodying two conductors interconnected with the heating unit enclosed in the

pad and desirably provided with a switch S and receptacle plug R whereby current from the house lighting circuit may be supplied to the unit. The pad P is formed from a plurality of different plies of suitable textile fabrics, each of the plies preferably consisting of a single piece of material cut to the proper shape for forming the conical pad when its ends are sewed together, the outer cover 1 desirably being a somewhat heavy woolen fabric of any type presenting a pleasing appearance on its outer surface and of sufficient thickness to retain a considerable amount of the heat generated by the heating unit hereinafter more particularly described. The inner lining 2 is likewise of textile material and of sufficient thickness to distribute the heat from the heating unit uniformly over the face of the patient when the pad is in use and, in the preferred form of my invention shown in the drawing, comprises a layer of sateen 3, an underlayer 4 of cheesecloth or like material and a wool or other fibrous filling 5 disposed therebetween, all quilted together, the shape of the inner lining as a whole conforming with that of the outer cover.

The heating unit which is enclosed between the outer cover and the inner lining desirably comprises two layers of canvas, 7, 8 generally conforming in shape to the fabric plies forming the outer cover and inner lining and having disposed between them a heating element 9 consisting of a resistance wire of nichrome or other suitable alloy spirally wound about an asbestos core and provided with a fibrous asbestos sheathing which prevents direct contact of the wire with the adjacent layers of canvas. The heating element 9 is preferably first attached to one of the canvas layers by stitches 10 desirably extending transversely of the element at spaced intervals as shown in Fig. 3 in such manner that the element follows a tortuous course so as to provide substantially uniform heating throughout the area of the pad; preferably, as diagrammatically shown in Fig. 4, by so disposing the element that it forms a plurality of concentric circular segments and bringing out the two ends of the wire at the outer edge of the canvas layer as at 9a for connection to the conductors in the cord C. This arrangement of the element I deem most suitable since it affords, as stated, uniformity of heating and also great flexibility so that the pad in which the element is enclosed can readily conform to the contour of the patient's head and face yet, when desired, may be folded flat for shipment or storage without injury to the element or other parts.

The other canvas layer is then laid over the element and attached to the first layer by stitches 11 or otherwise secured thereto, and the ends 9a of the wire connected to the conductors in the cord C, and in order to prevent breakage of the ends of the wire or undue strain on its connections with the cord C, a cord 13 may be sewed to any convenient point on one of the canvas layers and tied or otherwise secured to the cord C at a point beyond its point of connection with the wire of the heating element in such manner that a pull on the cord C will be transmitted to the canvas instead of directly to the resistance wire.

The several parts to which reference has been made are desirably assembled in operative relation with each other, as best shown in Fig. 2, by turning the edges of the outer cover inwardly over adjacent edges of the heating unit, then placing the lining in position with its edges superimposed over the turned-in edges of the cover, and finally stitching the parts in place by stitches 15, the cord C being brought out between the adjacent edges of the lining and cover of the pad at the lower edge of the latter, considering the pad is in the position shown in Fig. 2.

The heating pad hereinabove described may be used for its intended purpose by being applied directly to the face of the patient as indicated in Fig. 1, or, if desired, a sheet of rubber or other waterproof material and/or an ordinary towel, either dry or slightly moistened with water, may be placed over the face of the patient and the pad P placed thereon, preventing direct contact of the pad with the skin of the patient. As the pad is constructed substantially entirely of textile materials except for the heating wire which as a whole is of distinctly flexible nature and the various layers of textile material are secured together by means of ordinary stitching, the entire pad is soft, pliable and somewhat resilient so that discomfort to the patient through contact with the face of hard and unyielding bodies of any kind is avoided, while a uniform and moderate heating effect is obtained without danger of burning the skin through the substantially uniform distribution of the heat generating means over the area of the pad.

While I have herein described a preferred embodiment of my invention with considerable par-

ticularity, it will be understood that I do not thereby intend to limit or confine myself to the specific details of construction disclosed as changes and modifications in the form and arrangement of the several parts may be made if desired, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States:

1. A facial pad of the character described comprising a substantially conical inner lining formed from quilted textile materials and a fibrous filling disposed therebetween and having a substantially circular aperture in the vicinity of its apex, an outer cover formed from relatively thick heat retaining flexible textile material and having an aperture adapted to register with the aperture in the lining, a heating unit disposed between said lining and said cover comprising a pair of similar plies of textile material and a flexible conductive heating element embraced thereby and secured thereto, and means for supplying electric current to said heating element.

2. A facial pad of the character described comprising a substantially conical inner lining having an outer and an inner ply of flexible textile material and a filling of fibrous material disposed therebetween, said plies and filling being quilted together, the lining having a substantially circular aperture in the vicinity of its apex, an outer conical cover formed from relatively thick heat retaining textile material having an aperture adapted to register with the aperture in the lining, a heating unit disposed between said lining and said cover comprising a pair of juxtaposed plies of canvas secured together and a flexible heating element interposed therebetween and attached to one of said plies, said element comprising an asbestos core, a resistance wire wound spirally thereabout, and an asbestos sheathing enclosing the wire, the element being arranged between said plies in a plurality of continuous coaxial circular segments, and a cord extending outwardly from the longer edge of the pad and embodying conductors respectively connected to the ends of the resistance wire.

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