

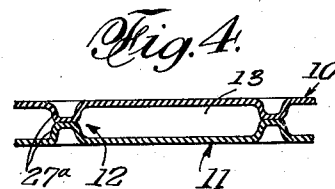
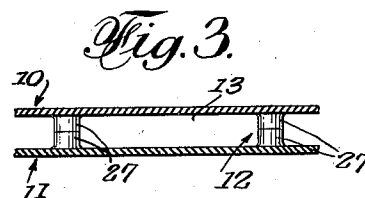
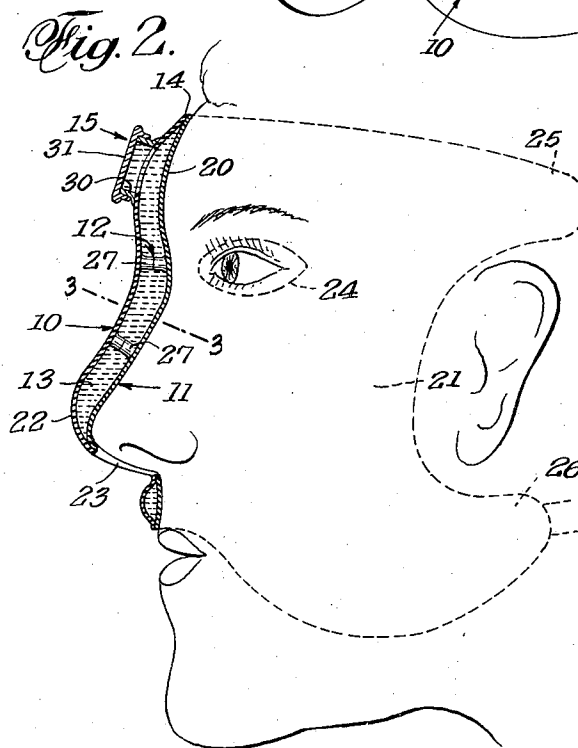
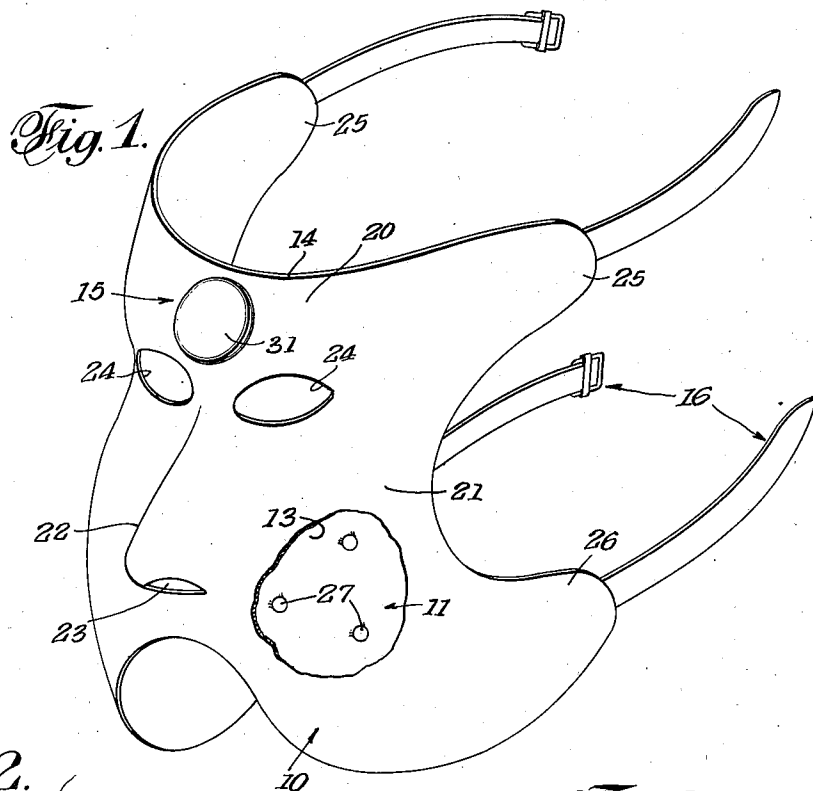
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FACIAL MASK

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FACIAL MASK

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1 Claim. (Cl. 128-402)

1 This invention relates to masks generally, and deals more particularly with facial masks for the treatment of the skin and for other purposes.

Masks of the type and character indicated herein comprise effective appliances for use in beauty shops and cosmetic establishments for toning up and otherwise enhancing and improving normal and healthy facial skin and flesh tissues. The masks are also effective as an aid in the treatment of various subnormal and abnormal skin conditions. In addition to the above uses, the mask is generally effective for the application of heat or cold to facial areas and may be used in the home by persons having little or no particular skill in applying the same.

An object of the present invention is to provide a facial mask of simple and inexpensive form and design and which comprises an improvement over prior devices of a similar nature.

Another object of this invention is to provide a facial mask for the purpose set forth which is designed to effectively contact certain facial areas to afford a generally uniform application of desired or selected medium to said facial areas.

Another object of the invention is to provide a mask of the character referred to which is generally shaped to conform to and, therefore, suitably fit the face and head of the user.

A further object of the invention is to provide a facial mask which will retain its shape under various conditions of use and will not deform or become distorted by materials such as liquids or ice placed within the mask for treatments as above indicated.

A more specific object of the invention is to provide a generally pliable but otherwise facially pre-formed mask having an interior space or chamber for fluid material, for ice, or for other skin treating mediums, and which is constructed to resist deforming but rather will retain its initial condition during any position of the face and head of the user.

Other objects of the invention, such as the provision of improved means for effecting substantially uniform spacing of the outer and inner mask walls under various conditions of use, the provision of improved means for filling and emptying the mask, etc., will become apparent as the following detailed description of the invention progresses. The accompanying drawing which

2 forms the basis of the description, embodies the invention in its at present preferred form but is employed here as merely an example of how the principles of the invention may be realized to provide a strong, rugged and inexpensive facial mask of improved design.

In the drawing—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a facial mask embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof as applied to the face of a user.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary enlarged cross sectional view as taken on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2, the view being typical of the mask structure.

Fig. 4 is a similar view showing an alternate form of structure.

In the embodiment of the invention which is illustrated, the mask is designed to cover the upper portion of the face of the user but not including the chin and lower jaws. It will be evident that the mask may be constructed to include portions which will not only cover the chin and lower jaws but also portions of the neck. No matter how formed, the mask may be said to comprise, generally, a forward or outer wall 10; an inner wall 11, means 12 spacing said walls 10 and 11 throughout the area of the mask to provide an interior space or chamber 13 of substantially uniform width; edge sealing means 14 around the peripheral edges of the mask; means 15 affording access to the space 13 for filling the same with fluid, ice or the like and for emptying said space; means 16 for removably affixing the mask in position on the face of the user; etc.

The walls 10 and 11 are preferably made of soft and suitably yieldable material such as natural or synthetic rubber. Said walls may also be advantageously made of rubber coated or impregnated fabric or of any suitable liquid impervious material having properties as indicated and capable of being joined as hereinafter set forth.

In the form of the invention which is illustrated, the walls 10 and 11 and, therefore, the mask generally, is formed and provided with a forehead covering portion 20, cheek and upper jaw covering portions 21, and a nose covering portion 22. The peripheral contour of the mask is such as to leave the ears and mouth of the user exposed and said mask as provided with eye openings 24. The mask shape thus provided has

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upper and lower tabs on extensions 25 and 26 on each side thereof, said tabs affording means for connecting or carrying the mask securing means 16, either permanently or separably.

Each of the walls 10 and 11 is provided with a plurality of studs, interrupted wall portions, or the like 27 which cooperate to provide the mentioned wall spacing means 12 whereby the space 13 between the walls is held to a predetermined minimum at selected positions throughout the extent of the mask. The provision of the means 12 prevents lateral distortion of the mask when the space 13 is filled with water, cracked ice or other fluid or partly fluid medium and yet does not interfere with uniform distribution of such medium during insertion or removal thereof.

Each wall 10 and 11 may be separately formed as a substantially flat sheet provided however, with such necessary distended or extended areas as the nose covering portion 22, the cheek bones, etc. One of the walls 10 or 11 may be provided with the studs 27 or both walls may have said studs as shown to provide the suitable spacing means 12. Each wall may be initially provided with the mentioned registering openings 23 and 24 or such openings may be formed after assembly of the mask parts.

With the walls 10 and 11 formed as above indicated, they may be placed in juxtaposition in a suitable die or mold wherein the peripheral edges of the sheets, the edges surrounding the openings 23 and 24, and the studs 27 may be integrally joined or cohered as by vulcanization or the like to provide a mask of integral structure and which is formed to naturally conform to the face contours of the user. During the above mentioned joining of the walls 10 and 11, the securing means 16 may also be affixed in place, or may be later attached.

As contemplated herein, the outer wall 10, preferably at an upper portion, may be provided with the means 15 affording access to the space 13. As shown, said means may comprise a flanged opening 30 provided with a suitable removable closure cap 31, the opening 30 being of such size as to permit insertion into space 13 of relatively large pieces of material as of the nature of pieces of cracked ice.

As can be understood, the studs 27 may be variously formed. In practice it may be desired to form each mask wall 10 and 11 of sheet material of uniform section. Accordingly, as shown in Fig. 4, the sheets 10 and 11 may be preformed with indentations forming inreaching teats 27a as a substitute or alternate for the studs 27. With the teats 27a of each wall arranged in registration as shown and vulcanizing the same to cause coherence, suitable wall spacing affording the space 13 is provided. The teats or projections 27a, being cup-shaped, constitute substantially rigid, inwardly directed projections capable of resisting the tendency of the side walls 10 and 11 to collapse into intimate contact with each

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other in areas closely adjacent said projections.

In both the species illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 the inwardly directed projections 27 and 27a constitute substantially rigid spacing means to prevent the side walls 10 and 11 from collapsing into intimate contact with each other in the area adjacent the projections. The projections are spaced throughout substantially the entire area of the mask and will be effective to provide, at all times, a plurality of continuous passageways from one end of the mask to the other. Under certain conditions of use, the fastening means or straps 16 will be drawn sufficiently tight and the mask will extend around corner-like surfaces which would tend to squeeze the side walls into intimate contact and eject all fluid from that part of the mask. The provision of the projections insures passageways leading to all portions of the mask at all times and thus insures a substantially uniform distribution of heating or cooling media over the entire mask surface.

It is evident that the mask construction above provided may be effectively employed for the purposes intended; that the mask will readily conform to the facial contours of the user; that said mask is easily filled and as easily emptied; and that distortion in use of the mask is obviated resulting in a uniform distribution of the contents throughout the space 13. As herein stated, the uses of the mask are many and that beneficial and otherwise effective uses and applications resulting in aiding the cure or enhancement of the skin and complexion, will follow from the use thereof.

Inasmuch as this disclosure is based on a specific form of the invention, it is to be understood that modifications and variations may be constructed within the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

I claim:

A facial mask comprising inner and outer flexible walls, and means on each wall spacing said walls from each other, whereby a minimum space between the walls, at positions spaced throughout the area of the mask, is provided, said means comprising integral inreaching substantially rigid projections extending from each wall and oppositely arranged for contact with each other.

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