

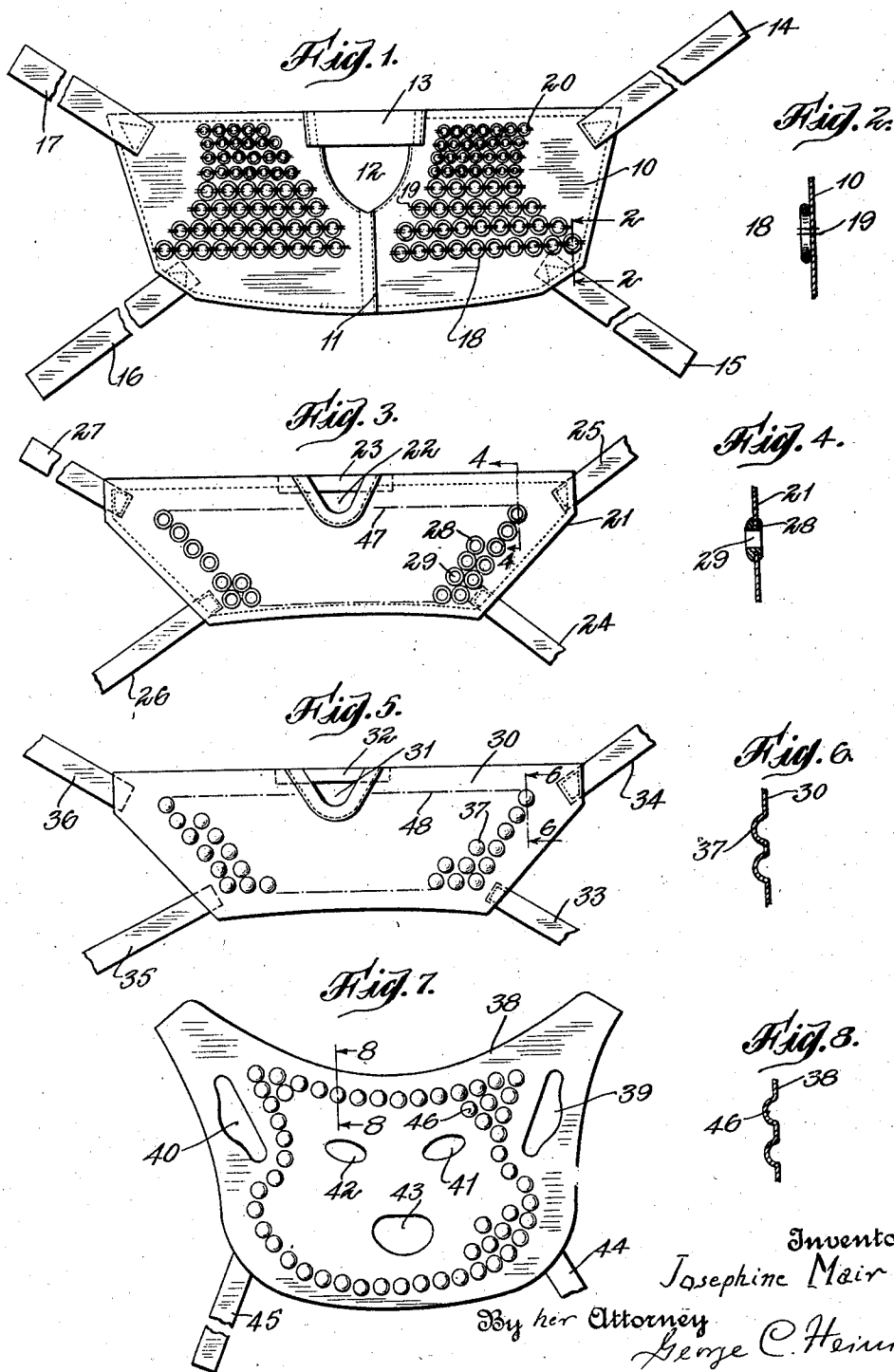
Dec. 21, 1926.

1,611,542

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FACE MASK

Filed March 12, 1925



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FACE MASK.

Application filed March 12, 1925. Serial No. 15,096.

This invention relates to improvements in masks, particularly to a mask for improving the complexion of the face, and it is the principal object of my invention to provide a mask with means for counteracting the sagging of the facial muscles and tissues, and their tendency to relax and yield during reposal of the wearer.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a mask equipped with means exerting a tender pressure, circular or other, upon the face for strengthening the facial muscles and tissues, and for alternately flushing the tissues by the enlivened circulation of the blood by this pressure, resulting in the building up of firm face muscles, and the consequent production of a clear complexion, rosy cheeks giving to the face a natural and youthful appearance by a perfectly logical, harmless and natural method.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a face mask equipped with means for relieving muddy, sallow, blemished complexions doing away with rough, aging places in the skin, crow's feet, and tired lines around the eyes, nose and mouth.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a face mask made from linen, cotton, rubberized material, silk, rubber or any other suitable material which is equipped with a plurality of skin engaging rings or eyelets, etc., made from aluminum, cast rubber, composite or other metal, uncovered or covered by silk, yarn or the like, or with rings entirely made by crochet work, which are arranged in such a manner as to cover the face up to the eyes or completely, or which may be also extend to the neck and leave free the eyes, mouth, nose and ears only.

It is also one of the objects of my invention to provide a face mask of this character made from any suitable and desirable material, shape and form or dimensions, and one which is equipped with a plurality of suction cups adapted to be filled with a cream or other skin treating cosmetic for treating rough skin, and for refreshing and rejuvenating the skin and thus preserving the youthful appearance and contours of the face by supporting and treating weak and flabby muscles and tissues.

It will be clear from the above that the rings or eyelets used are entirely smooth and non-injurious to the skin even to the most tender of skins, and that the mask may also

be provided with suitable other perforations to avoid perspiration, and allow access of air to the face.

These and other objects and advantages of my invention will become more fully known as the description thereof proceeds, and will then be specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawing, forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a face mask constructed according to my invention.

Fig. 2 is a cross-section on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Figure 1 of a modified form of mask.

Fig. 4 is a cross-section on line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Figure 1 of another modification of my invention.

Fig. 6 is a cross-section on line 6—6 of Figure 5.

Fig. 7 is a further modification of my invention.

Fig. 8 is a cross-section on line 8—8 of Figure 7.

The mask shown in Figures 1 and 2 consists of a piece of fabric 10 of any suitable material conveniently shaped, and made in two parts connected at their meeting edges by a centrally located seam 11.

The parts of the fabric forming the mask have their centrally located upper parts cut away to form an opening 12 allowing the passage of the nose, while the extreme upper edges of the fabric parts at the upper part of the opening are connected by means of a band 13 or the like engaging the upper portion of the nose.

Suitable fastening means, such as securing bands 14, 15, 16 and 17 or the like are attached at one of their ends in any suitable manner to the fabric of the mask near the corners thereof and allow a fastening of the mask to the head of the wearer in the desired position.

At the places where the mask in use engages the cheeks of the user, the fabric has attached thereto a plurality of rings 18 which are secured thereto in any convenient manner, as for instance by stitches 19. These rings are made of aluminum or other smooth and polished material preferably metal or bone, and the rings grouped in parallel rows near the lower part of the fabric have a comparatively large diameter, while the rings

near the upper part of the mask, which are designated 20 in the drawing, have a smaller diameter than the rings 18.

In the modification illustrated in Figures 3 and 4, the mask 21 is made from one piece of fabric, preferably rubberized fabric, and has a nose opening 22 and a nose guard 23. Also in this form the securing bands 24, 25, 26 and 27 are stitched or otherwise secured at their inner ends to the corners of the mask.

The fabric of the mask is perforated and in these perforations eyelets 28 are provided having median openings 29 and are conveniently grouped.

In the modified form of my invention illustrated in Figures 5 and 6, the mask is made entirely from rubber 30, vulcanized, and having a plurality of openings, a nose opening 31 and a nose-guard 32. The fastening bands 33, 34, 35 and 36 are secured at their inner ends to the fabric near the corners thereof in any convenient manner. The openings in the mask are conveniently and suitably grouped and are equipped with rubber suction cups 37.

The modified form of my invention illustrated in Figures 7 and 8 represents a mask 38 made of silk or other suitable material or fabric having openings 39 and 40 therein allowing the passage of the ears, eye openings 41 and 42, and a mouth opening 43 while the nose is covered by the fabric. The attaching bands are designated in the drawing, 44 and 45.

A plurality of suitable rings or suction cups, eyelets or the like are suitably grouped on the mask and are designated 46.

It will be understood that the drawing shows only part of the rings, eyelets or suction cups, etc., by way of example, they are covering the inner face of the mask in groups which are for instance defined in Figures 3 and 4 by the broken lines 47 and 48 respectively.

The use and operation of my mask will be entirely clear from the above description and need not further be explained.

Before retiring for the night, the mask is attached to the face with the rings, eyelets and cups in engagement with the skin by means of the bands. It will be clear that the rings, cups and eyelets may be filled with a suitable cream or cosmetic if an additional skin treatment is desired, they may however also be used without such fillings and will exert a tender and even pressure upon the face first at one side thereof, and then at the other if the sleeper turns during the reposal, and will automatically act during the night, or a rest period, to increase the circulation of the blood in the tissues and will produce firm facial muscles to give the face a youthful appearance and rosy cheeks, thus improving the complexion by a simple inexpensive and perfectly harmless, non-injurious method, thus avoiding expensive massage and other treatments while obtaining the desired result in a perfectly natural manner.

It will be clear that changes may be made in the fabric used, the form and shape of the mask, the arrangement of the rings, eyelets and cups, their form and material, and in the making of the other details, such as fall within the scope of the invention as defined in the claim without departure from the spirit of the invention.

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

Face-mask comprising a body having an opening for the passage of the nose, a nose guard on said body, fastening means for securing the mask to the head of a person, a plurality of groups of rings, each group consisting of rings of varying sizes secured to the inner face of the mask to engage the cheeks of the person during reposal for strengthening the facial muscles and tissues and for enlivening the blood circulation.

Signed at New York in the county of New York and State of New York this ninth day of March A. D. 1925.

JOSEPHINE MAIR.