May 8, 1956 M. A. CANSLER 2,744,252

BEAUTICIAN'S CAPE

Filed June 1, 1954

Fig. 1

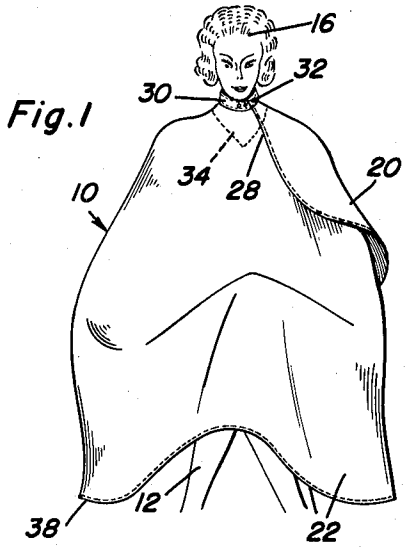


Fig. 2

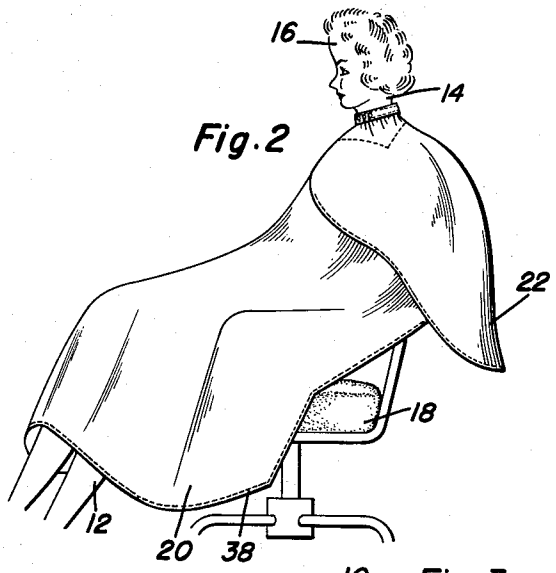


Fig. 3

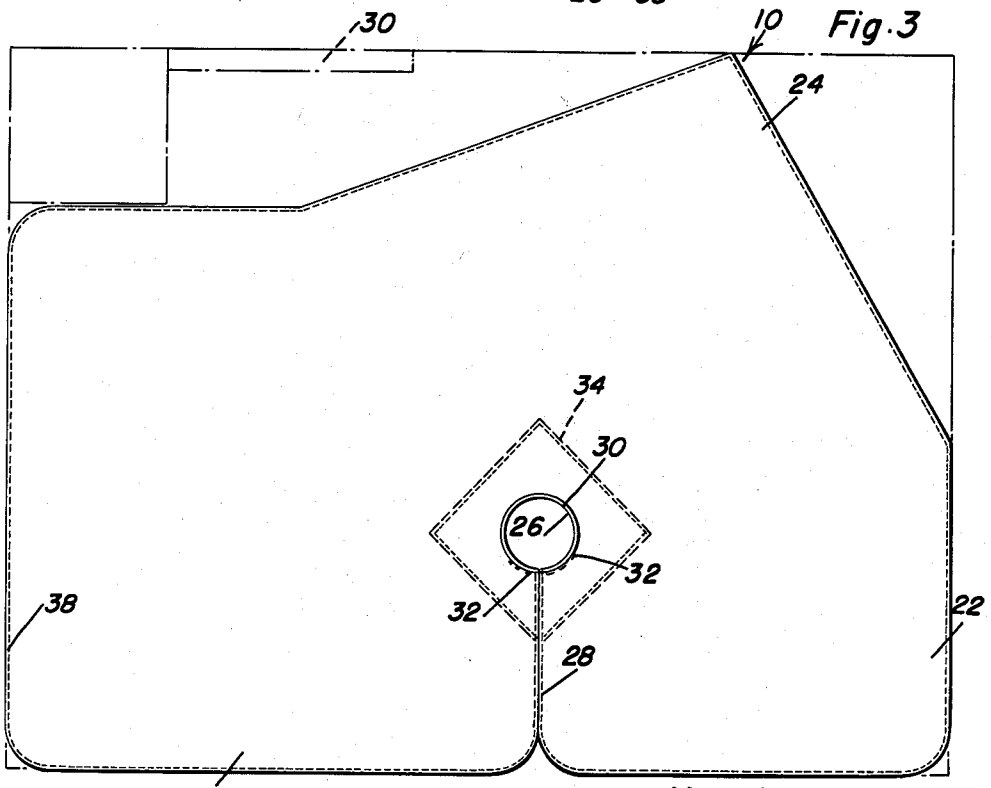
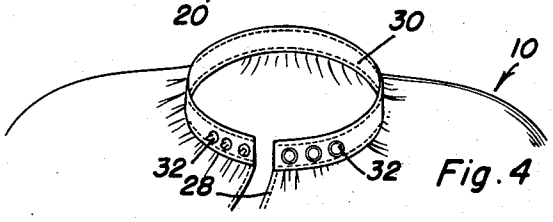


Fig. 4



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United States Patent Office 2,744,252 Patented May 8, 1956

2,744,252

BEAUTICIAN'S CAPE

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Application June 1, 1954, Serial No. 433,342

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—50)

This invention relates to a beautician's cape, and more specifically provides an improved construction in capes normally employed by a beautician for encircling the shoulders and neck of a person receiving a beauty treatment thereby preventing wetting and damage to the person's clothes by the materials employed during the course of the treatment.

An object of this invention is to provide a beautician's cape which is simple in construction, easy to use, efficient in operation, sanitary, well adapted for its intended purposes and constructed of readily obtainable materials thereby enhancing the economic feasibility of the device.

Another object of this invention is to provide a beautician's cape which may be positioned around the neck of a person and more specifically provides adjustment means for securing the device around necks of various sizes.

Still another object of this invention is to provide a beautician's cape which forms a substantially conical member when assembled on a person receiving a beauty treatment wherein the main body portion of the cape will be spaced from the body of the person thereby permitting the person to remain in a comfortable and cool condition.

A still further important object of this invention is to provide a beautician's cape that protects the body of the wearer together with the chair and other equipment normally found in beauty salons.

These together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view showing the beautician's cape of the present invention positioned on a person receiving a beauty treatment;

Figure 2 is a side elevational view showing the construction and arrangement of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a top plan view showing the beautician's cape in unassembled position and spread out into a planar condition and showing the size of the blank of material necessary for the several components of the cape; and

Figure 4 is a perspective view showing the details of construction of the neck opening.

Referring now specifically to the drawings, it will be seen that the numeral **10** generally designates the beautician's cape of the present invention. The beautician's cape **10** is used for positioning over the upper portion of a body **12** of a person and closely encircles the neck **14** just below the head **16** of a person **12**. The cape **10** protects the clothes of the wearer **12** as well as the chair **18** and other equipment normally found in a beauty salon or the like.

Referring now specifically to Figure 3, it will be seen that the cape **10** is formed from a sheet of material having a generally enlarged forward section **20** and a smaller rear section **22** joined together by a polygonal central section **24**, thereby forming an enlarged polygonal sheet of material. Eccentrically positioned in the sheet of material is a neck opening **26** which is located adjacent the rear member and towards one side of the intermediate portion **24**. An entrance slit **28** interconnects the neck opening **26** and the adjacent edge of the cape **10**. The neck opening **26** is defined by an upstanding annular collar member **30** and adjacent edges of the slit portion of the collar **30** are provided with mating halves of snap fasteners **32**. The area adjacent the neck opening **26** is reinforced by a sheet of fibrous material **34** that is secured between the cape **10** and another sheet of material of the same substance as the cape **10**. The collar **30** is formed from the same material as the cape **10** and, as shown in the upper left corner of Figure 3, the collar member **30** may be cut from a square blank of material, and also the small sheet of material **36** which covers the reinforcing fibrous sheet **34** is cut from the corner of a sheet of material from which the cape **10** is formed. It will be seen that each corner edge of the cape **10** is rounded, and the peripheral edge is stitched, as indicated by the numeral **38**. As shown, the cape **10** may be constructed from a single enlarged rectangular blank of material with certain portions thereof cut away thereby forming the shape of the cape **10** and a certain portion of this waste is used as the collar **30** and the covering sheet **36** for the reinforcing material **34**. In practical operation, the cape **10** may be constructed of any suitable flexible plastic material, and the reinforcing member **34** may be constructed of muslin or other fibrous material, and the reinforcing member **34** is enclosed between the sheets forming the cape **10** in waterproof condition.

It will be seen that the adjacent edges of the slit **28** overlap, and the side edges of the rearmost portion **22** overlap a portion of the forward member **20** when the neck opening **26** is positioned about the neck **14** of a person **12** receiving the beauty treatment, thereby protecting the clothes and the chair **18** from damage from the chemicals or other materials normally used in a beauty treatment. Due to the eccentricity of the neck opening **26**, the cape **10** is given a fullness around the body **12**, thereby eliminating the usual uncomfortable pulling across the shoulders and permitting circulation of the air, thereby retaining the person in a comfortable condition. The neck collar or band **30** may be constructed of any suitable material which will withstand wilting and prevent the passage of liquid down the neck of the person.

From the foregoing, the construction and operation of the device will be readily understood and further explanation is believed to be unnecessary. However, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction shown and described, and accordingly, all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

A beautician's cape comprising an enlarged flat sheet of flexible material having parallel end edges, and a pair of side edges with one side edge perpendicular to the end edges and the other side edge having a portion parallel to the one side edge and a pair of angularly disposed edges converging to a point disposed in offset relation to the center of the sheet of material, said sheet of material having a neck receiving opening therein with the opening being disposed closer to the one side edge than the other side edge and disposed between imaginary lines passing through the center of the sheet of material and through the offset point with the imaginary lines being parallel to the end edges of the sheet of material, said sheet of material having an entrance slit extending from the neck opening to said one side edge, an upstanding annular col-

lar extending from the edge of said neck opening, said collar having a slit in alignment with said entrance slit and forming a continuation thereof, a plurality of circumferentially spaced snap fastener elements on said collar adjacent each edge of the slit for adjustably securing the collar in encircling relation to the neck of a wearer, a reinforcing sheet of fibrous material underlying the area of the enlarged sheet of material adjacent the neck opening, and a covering sheet of flexible material of the same size as the reinforcing sheet underlying said reinforcing sheet with the reinforcing sheet and the covering sheet being secured to the enlarged sheet of material, the edges of the entrance slit being disposed in overlapping relation when the sheet of material is donned by a wearer whereby the sheet of material will be supported by the collar with the sheet of material draping downwardly therefrom in a generally conical shape with the end edge remote from

the neck opening being disposed forwardly and to one side of the wearer and said point on the other side edge being disposed forwardly and to the other side of the wearer.

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