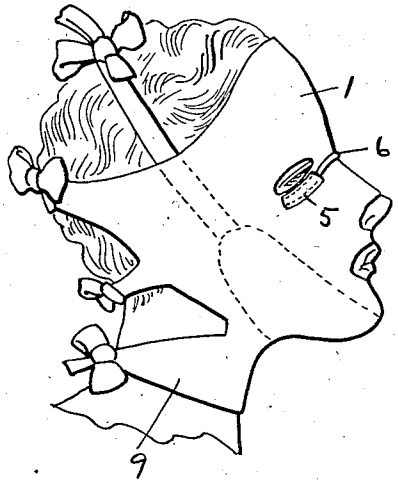
June 14, 1932. M. E. CONLEY 1,862,588

FACIAL MASK

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Fig. 1.



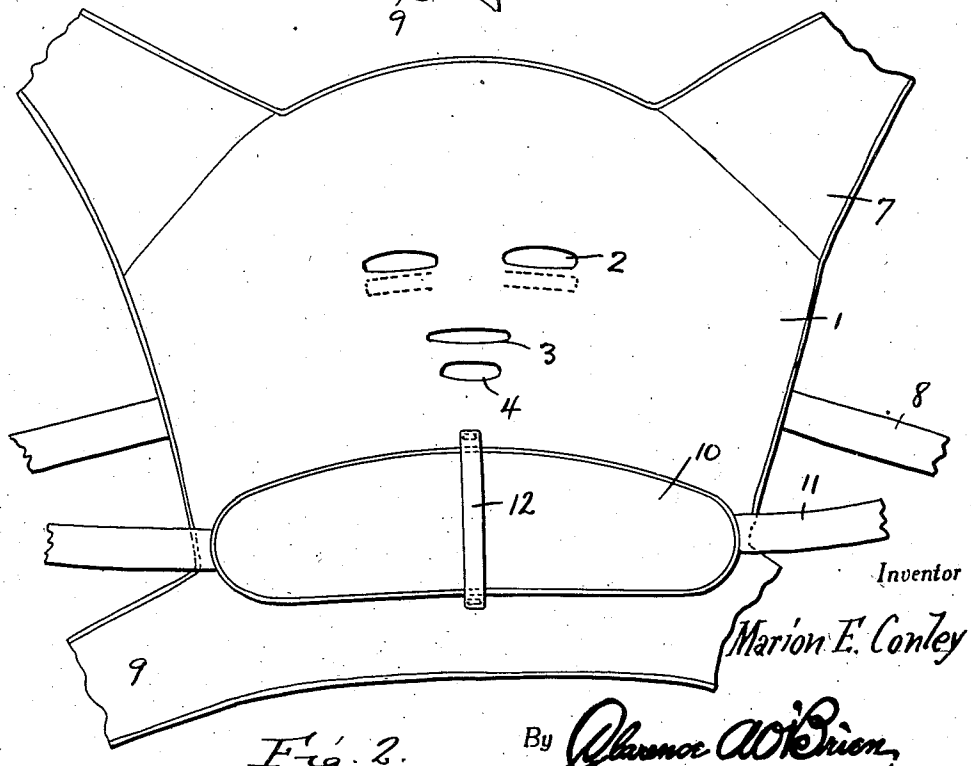


Fig. 2.

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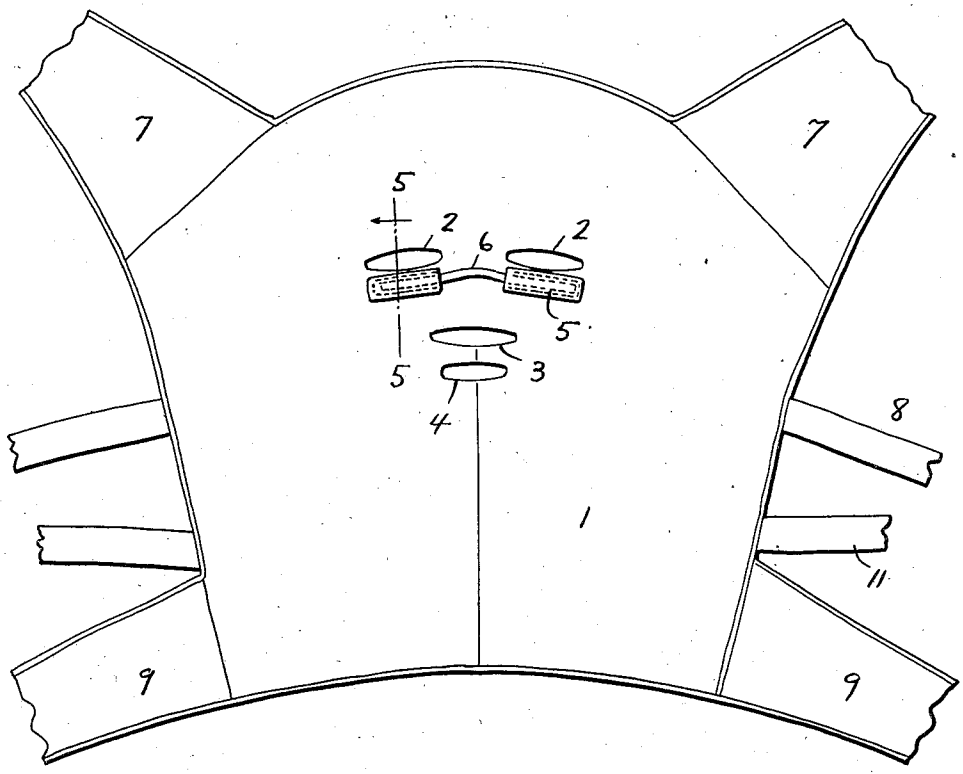
Attorney

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FACIAL MASK

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Fig. 3.



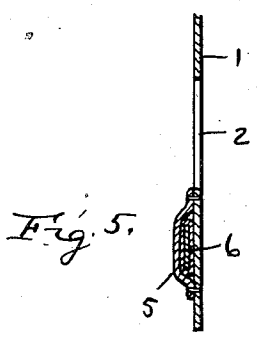


Fig. 5.

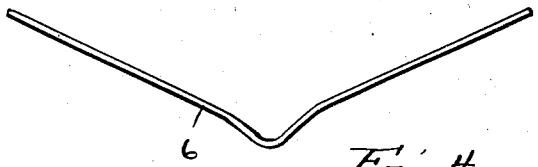


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

MARION E. CONLEY, OF MIAMI, FLORIDA

FACIAL MASK

Application filed March 20, 1931. Serial No. 524,146.

This invention relates to a facial mask which is adapted to be used after the face has been given a facial treatment, the general object of the invention being to provide a mask for covering the entire face, the chin and portions of the neck, with an adjustable and removable nose piece for holding the mask close to the eyes, nose, and with a chin strap which is detachable from the mask and has fastening means separate from the fastening means of the mask, and is used to hold the chin to the proper contour.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a view showing the mask in use.

Fig. 2 is a view of the inner face of the mask showing the chin strap attached thereto.

Fig. 3 is a view of the outer face of the mask.

Fig. 4 is a view of the nose piece.

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

In these drawings, the numeral 1 indicates the body of the mask which is preferably formed of light weight milanese material and is formed with the eye openings 2, the nose opening 3, and the mouth opening 4. These openings are so formed, that they will cause the mask to fit close to the eyes, nose and mouth and a small casing or pocket forming strip 5 is sewn to the outer face of the mask under each eye to receive the ends of the flexible strip 6 of bendable material which passes over the bridge of the nose and tends to cause the mask to fit tightly to the face and close to the skin under the eyes and over the nose, and as said strip 6 is adjustable, it can be easily bent or adjusted to fit the nose of the person wearing the mask. The strip 6 is of such material that it will retain the shape to which it is bent.

Extension pieces 7 are attached to the upper corners of the mask and are adapted to be passed around the head and their ends fastened together and small straps 8 are connected to the sides of the mask and are adapted to be passed around the lower portions of the head and tied together to hold the mask snugly to the face as shown in Fig. 1.

The lower part of the mask is extended so that it will pass under the chin and over the front part of the neck, and extension pieces 9 are connected to the ends of the neck portions at the lower end of the mask for passing around the neck and the ends can be fastened together, with the neck portions in place as shown in Fig. 1.

A chin strap 10 formed of heavier material than that forming the mask has the straps 11 connected with its ends which are passed around the head and tied together. This chin strap is detachably held to the inner face of the mask by the strap 12 which has its ends sewn to the mask and the chin strap passing under the same as shown.

The parts are so formed and arranged that when the various straps and extension members are fastened as shown in Fig. 1, the mask is held snugly to the face and the portions immediately below the eyes are held snugly against the face by the nose piece 6 which also holds the mask snugly against the nose. As before stated, the eyes, nose and mouth pieces are of small size so that the mask will cover the face close to these parts.

The chin strap is held in place by its straps 11 and is so formed as to hold the chin in its proper contour and I prefer to bind the edges of all the parts with an overlock stitch and not a binding so that the face will not be marked, as it would if a binding were used.

Attention is called to the fact that the mouth opening is so shaped that the mask will cover the skin around the mouth under the nose.

The mask is used in taking a facial treatment only and is not to be worn at night. The face is first treated with a jelly or glaze and while the face is still wet, the mask is placed on the face and drawn tight and when the chin strap is used, it is adjusted and drawn tight first and then the other straps are drawn tight to cause the mask to fit per-

fectly smooth on the face and neck of the user.

After the jelly on the face has dried, member 10 is removed and then cold water or ice is placed on the mask until the same is thoroughly wet and then the mask is removed and the face treated in any manner desired.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:—

A mask of the class described comprising a body formed of light-weight material and covering the entire face, and the front part of the neck and having openings therein for the eyes, nose and mouth, with the openings made small so that the mask will cover the skin close to the eyes, nose and mouth of the user, pockets attached to the outer face of the front of the mask directly under the eye with their openings in alinement, a nose strip formed of bendable material which will retain its shape and having its ends removably placed in said pockets.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MARION E. CONLEY.