March 23, 1948. G. L. HENRY 2,438,246

FACIAL ANALYSIS CHART

Filed March 27, 1945

Fig. 1.

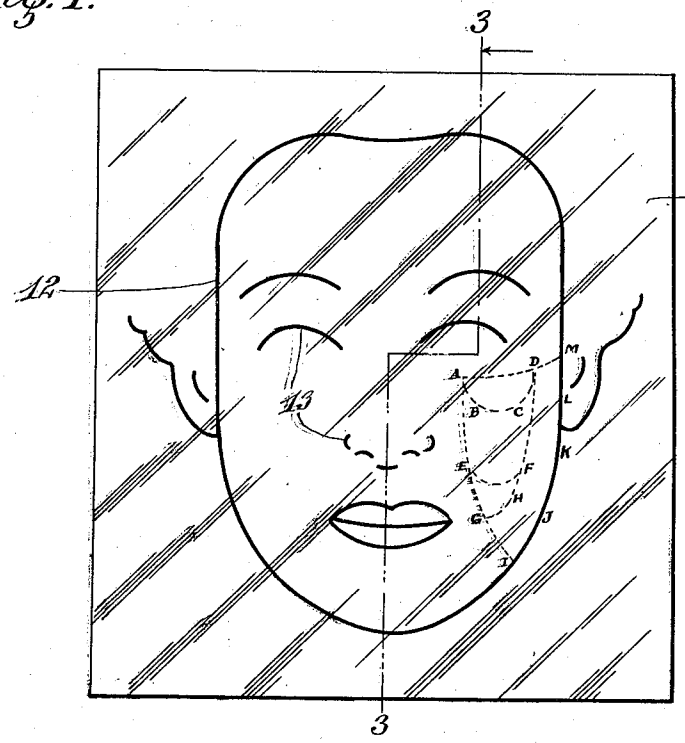
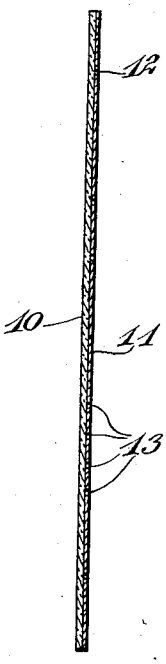


Fig. 3.



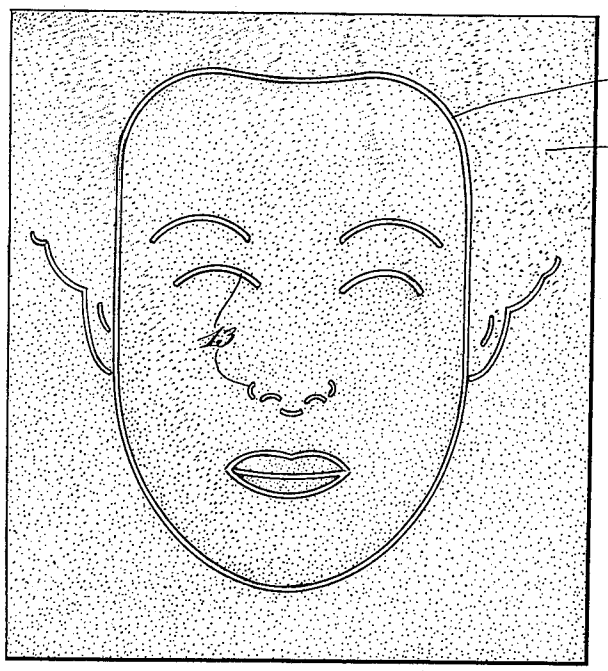


Fig. 2.

Geo. L. Henry

INVENTOR.

BY Miles B. Stevens & Co.

Attorneys.

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FACIAL ANALYSIS CHART

George L. Henry, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Molded Products Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

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4 Claims. (Cl. 35—59)

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My invention relates to guides for use in the treatment of facial features and appearance, and more particularly for feminine use, and one object of the present invention is to provide a chart which may be used as a model to which facial features and contour may be compared.

A further object of the invention is to provide a chart of the above character which portrays a composite facial formation of desirable or balanced lines and features as a standard of comparison when used as a guide.

Another object of the invention is to provide a chart model which indicates both the lines and features of the chart model and the image of the observer, and which may be adjusted to afford a clear and true comparison between the lines and features of the image of the observer and those of the chart model.

An important object of the invention is to provide a guide which quickly determines lines and features which are at variance with the chart model and possibility of correction by suitable or prescribed cosmetic treatment.

With the above objects in view and any others which may suggest themselves from the description to follow, a better understanding of the invention may be had by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the novel chart;

Fig. 2 is a rear elevation; and

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring specifically to the drawing, the device is primarily in the form of a hand mirror 10 whose silver back 11 is cut with the outline 12 and feature lines 13 of a chart constituting a model of a feminine face. Thus, the transparent lines of the design appear dark in contrast with the reflecting surface when the mirror is viewed from the front; and they are obtained without applying or adding anything to the mirror. However, the design may be imposed on the frontal surface of the mirror in a suitable color or form to contrast with the reflecting body thereof in case it is not practicable or desirable to cut the silver back 11 as stated.

The outline and feature lines constitute a chart model, and are intended to portray a composite facial formation of desirable and/or balanced lines of contour and feature lines for use as a standard of comparison.

The use of the chart involves the holding of the mirror at such a distance from the face as to cause the features and lines of the face image to coincide as nearly as possible with those of the chart model. The size of the latter is

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considerably smaller than the average-sized face and is calculated to require the chart to be held at the usual mirror-viewing distance from the face so that the image of the observer and the lines and features of the chart substantially coincide. When this occurs the subject is able to note which outlines or features of the image vary or depart from those of the chart model.

Beauty experts and cosmeticians employ a variety of corrective treatments to compensate for extreme or odd formations in facial features or outlines to create a more balanced, pleasing or attractive facial appearance. The treatments define areas to which cosmetics such as rouge, face powder, mascara, etc., is applicable in a form to create the corrective or compensating effect.

The incidents of variation or departure noted when the chart is viewed by the subject constitute an index for the form or designation of the corrective treatment. Thus, where the image of the face appears broad as against the chart model—indicating maturity— the indicated corrective would be a rouge application over the area A, B, C, D illustrated in Fig. 1. Or, where the facial image appears round as against the image, a more trim effect would be obtainable by the application of the rouge over the area A, E, F, D. Or, where the image is oval a tendency to fullness is obtainable by a rouge application over the area A, E, G, H, F, D. Or, where the image is long, a broadening effect is obtainable by covering the area A, E, G, I, J, K, L, M.

It follows from the above explanation that the novel chart furnishes a visual index of comparison between the features and contour of the subject's face and those of an approved model, making it a simple and very convenient matter for any women to determine the features or outlines which vary or depart from those of the chart model and to apply the treatments prescribed for the same. Also, the chart does away with guesswork by one or another beautician and errors or differences in analysis. Finally, the chart is an article of extreme simplicity and as handy to use as any hand mirror.

While I have described the invention along specific lines, various minor changes or refinements may be made therein without departing from its principle, and I desire to consider such changes and refinements as coming within the scope and spirit of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A device for comparing variations or departures in the facial features and outlines of a

subject with those of a model, comprising a hand mirror in which an image of the face may be viewed, and having markings of the features and outlines of a model face visible on the front of the mirror, the assembly of the model features and outlines being of a size to substantially coincide with those of the face image when the mirror is held at a conventional viewing distance from the face.

2. The structure of claim 1, such markings being lines cut through the silver back of the mirror.

3. A device for comparing variations or departures in the facial features and outlines of a subject with those of a model, comprising a mirror in which an image of the face may be viewed, and having markings of the features and outlines of a model face visible on the front of the mirror, the assembly of the model features and outlines being of a size to substantially coincide with those of the face image when the mirror is disposed at a proper distance from the face of the subject.

4. A device for comparing variations or departures in the facial features and outlines of a subject with those of a model, comprising a mirror in which an image of the face may be viewed, and having markings of the features and outlines of a model face imposed on the front face of the mirror, the assembly of the model features and outlines being of a size to substantially coincide with those of the face image when the mirror is disposed at a proper distance from the face of the subject.

GEORGE L. HENRY.

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