

(No Model.)

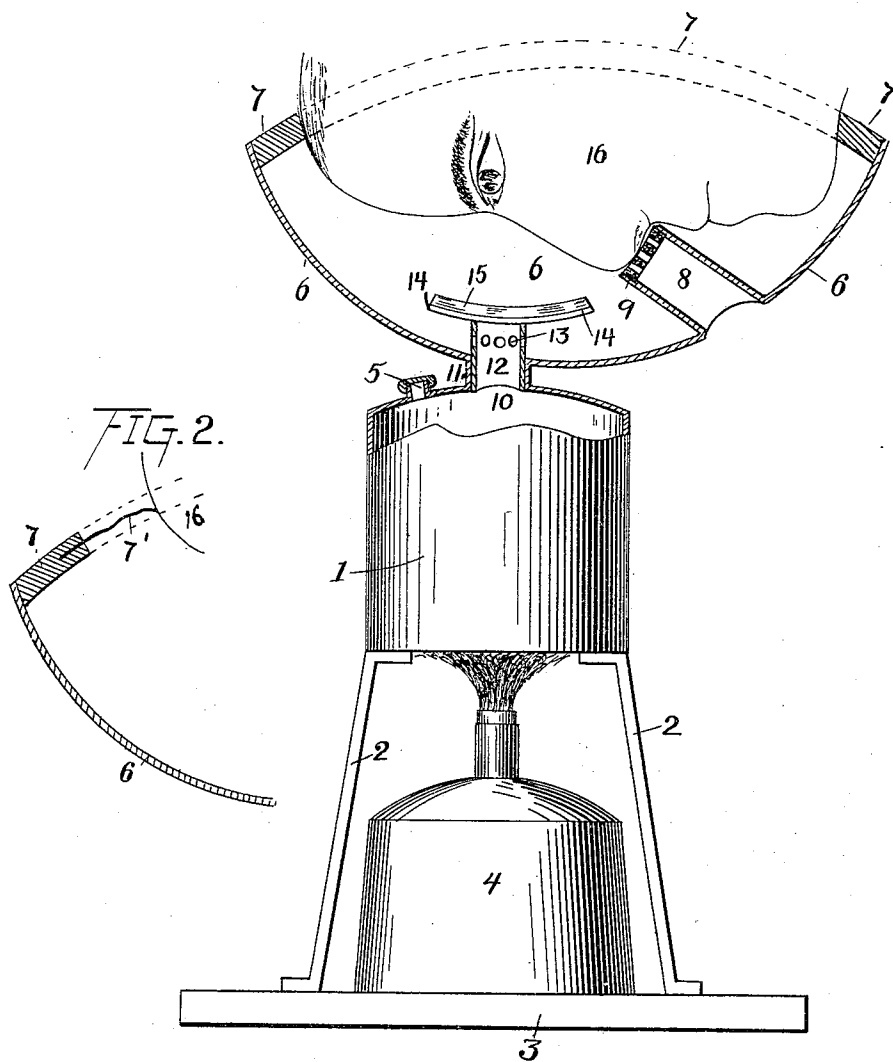
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. BURGOYNE.
MASK FOR VAPORIZING THE SKIN.

No. 461,520.

Patented Oct. 20, 1891.

FIG. 1



WITNESSES:

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

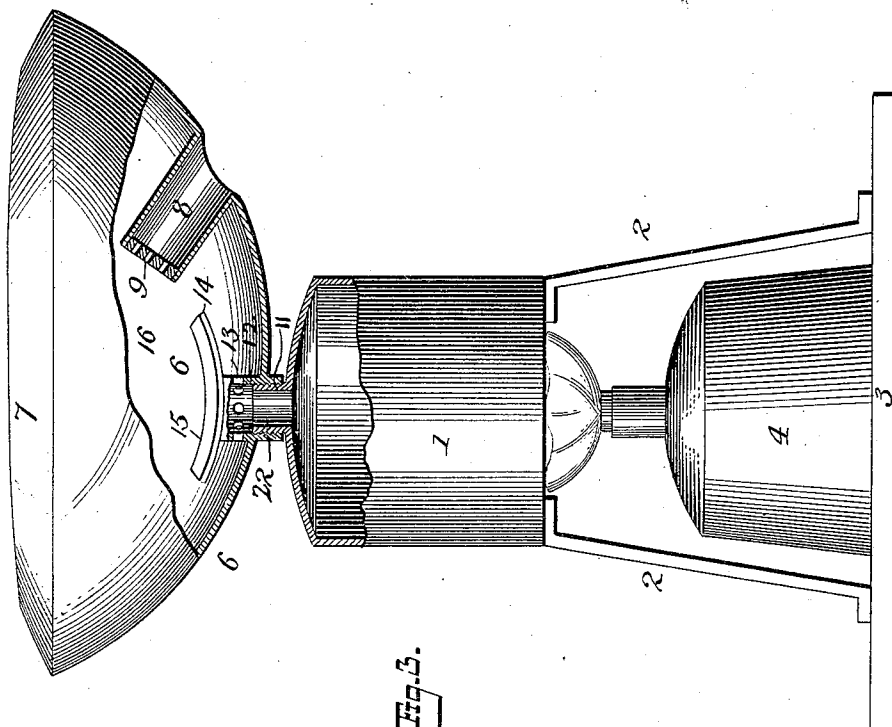
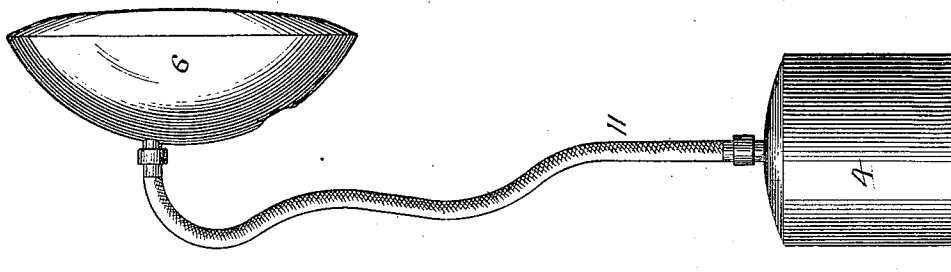


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAY BURGOYNE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MASK FOR VAPORIZING THE SKIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,520, dated October 20, 1891.

Application filed January 24, 1891. Serial No. 378,957. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAY BURGOYNE, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing in New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Masks for Vaporizing the Skin, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to devices wherein vapors of various kinds, medicated or otherwise, can be brought in contact with the face of the person for the purpose of removing impurities from the skin and beautifying the complexion.

My invention consists in securing a mask, within which the face may be placed, in a vaporizing device, so that both the vaporizer and the mask will be always ready and in position for use. The mask and its connections with the vaporizer may be flexible, and it is provided with a deflector for distributing the vapor evenly within the mask, an opening for the purpose of admitting air to the nostrils; and is provided with insulating material, which is applied to those parts of the mask with which the face is liable to come in contact, so as to prevent the same from becoming injured by contact with its heated portions.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical or side elevation of my device, the upper portion of the vaporizer and the mask being in section; Fig. 2, a sectional detailed view of the upper portion of the mask. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing a mask detachably connected to the generator, and Fig. 4 shows a mask connected to the generator by a flexible tube.

The same letters of reference refer to similar parts in all the views.

In the drawings 1, is the generator, of any suitable construction, in which either water or any other desired fluid may be placed, and 2 are legs for supporting the same, secured to a base 3. Under the generator is located a spirit-lamp 4 for the purpose of heating the same. Any other means of heating the generator may be used. At 5 is an opening with a screw-cap for the purpose of filling the generator.

At 6 is shown the mask, which may be of any suitable material. It may be made of elastic material or of metal, as desired, and is provided with asbestos or other suitable

non-conducting material at the points where the skin of the face is liable to come in contact. The most important point is where the ends of the mask come in contact with the face, and this is provided with an insulating-band 7. It is also provided with an inwardly-extending nose-tube 8, having a perforated end piece 9, preferably made of some non-conducting material. The end piece 9 may be omitted and the insulating material secured around the end of the tube.

The mask may be either permanently or detachably secured to the generator. As shown in Fig. 1 it is permanently secured by means of a connecting-tube 11, while in Fig. 3 the mask is provided with a tube 22, having an internal thread, which is screwed upon the tube 11, thus forming a detachable coupling. In direct communication with the generator and extending into the mask is a tube 12, provided with perforations 13, with openings into the mask. At the top of the tube 12 is a disk 14, provided with insulating material 15. This disk may be of any shape, and is used for the purpose of distributing the vapor as it comes from the generator more evenly around the face and prevents the vapor from striking the face at one place only. In case it is desired to vaporize one part of the face only the perforations 13 and deflector 14 may obviously be constructed so as to direct the vapor upon that part of the face. The fluid to be vaporized having been placed in the generator and heat applied to it and vapor generated, it will rise and pass through the perforations 13 in the pipe 12 and be deflected within the mask and upon the face by the disk or deflector 14. When a suitable volume of vapor is issuing, the face (shown at 16,) may be placed in position, as shown in the drawings, the nostril being either upon or close to the nose-tube 8, with the chin and forehead resting upon the insulating-band 7. The insulating-band should be made of sufficient size to prevent the face going too deeply into the mask, the mask being made of proper sizes to accommodate varying sizes of faces; or the insulating-band 7 may be provided with a rubber or other flexible auxiliary band 7', extending all the way round, and which will fit the face closely and enable the device to be used upon varying sizes of faces. The tube

- 11 connecting the mask with the generator may be flexible, and the tube 12 also so arranged in relation to the said tube that the mask may be bent one way or another; or the tube may be lengthened and arranged to enable the face to be placed within the mask while in a vertical position, as shown in Fig. 4, instead of being placed in a horizontal position, as shown in the drawings.
- 10 Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—
1. The combination of the closed generator, the face-mask closed, except the opening to receive the face, and the connecting-tube, said tube forming an inclosed passage between the generator and the mask, substantially as described.
 2. The combination of the generator, the face mask having an insulating-band and a nose-tube, a tube connecting the generator with the mask, and a deflector within the mask, substantially as described.
 3. The combination of the generator, a tube provided with perforations extending from the generator, a mask secured to the tube, the perforations in the tube being within the mask, a deflector over the said tube and within the mask, and a nose-tube extending within the mask and having perforations for the admission of air, substantially as described.
 4. The combination of the generator, a tube provided with perforations extending from the generator, a mask secured to the said tube and having an insulating-band secured to it at or near its outer end, with the perforations in the said tube opening into it, a deflector located over said tube within the mask and provided with insulation 15, and a nose-tube extending within the mask and having a perforated insulating-block 9 at its inner end, substantially as described.
 5. The combination of the closed generator, the face-mask closed, except the opening to receive the face, and the tube connecting the generator and the mask, said connecting-tube being provided with a detachable coupling.
 6. The combination of the closed generator, the face-mask closed, except the opening to receive the face, and the flexible connecting-tube, whereby the mask may be adjusted independently of the generator, substantially as described.
 7. In a mask for vaporizing the face, the inwardly-extending nose-tube 8, having a perforated end-piece 9, composed of non-conducting material, substantially as described.
- Signed at the city, county, and State of New York, this 15th day of January, 1891.
- MAY BURGOYNE.
- Witnesses:
JOSEPH L. LEVY,
HERBERT DURBIN.