This invention relates to the art of appliances employed for complexion and facial care, and more particularly concerns a mask for improvement of facial complexion.

According to the invention there is provided a non-porous mask made of rubber, plastic, rubberized silk or the like and provided with elastic straps for securing the mask to the face of a man or woman. The mask is primarily intended to be worn at night during sleeping hours. The mask has mouth, eye and nose openings so as not to interfere with normal body functions. Suitable pockets or compartments may be provided in the mask for containing pads saturated with lotions, medicaments or the like. The mask can be provided with ventilation openings and lotions can be applied through these openings.

It is therefore one object of the invention to provide a quick mounting mask useful for facial complexion and beauty care.

Another object is to provide a beauty mask with compartments which can contain pads impregnated with lotions and medicaments.

A further object is to provide a non-porous mask with ventilation openings.

Still another object is to provide flanged pockets adapted to contain pads impregnated with lotions and medicaments, with suction cups in the flanges for applying and holding the pockets on the mask.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claim in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

FIG. 1 is an oblique front view of a mask embodying the invention.

FIG. 2 is a side elevational view of the mask.

FIG. 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3—3 of FIG. 1.

FIG. 4 is a rear view of the head of a person wearing the mask of FIGS. 1—3.

FIG. 5 is an oblique front view of another mask embodying the invention.

FIG. 6 is a rear view of the head of a person wearing the mask of FIG. 5.

FIG. 7 is an oblique front view of another mask embodying the invention.

FIG. 8 is a sectional view taken on line 8—8 of FIG. 7.

FIG. 9 is a perspective view of a fibrous pad shown being saturated with lotion from a container of the same.

FIGS. 10 and 11 are oblique views of pads of different shapes employed with the mask of FIG. 7.

FIG. 12 is a perspective view of a roll of fibrous material from which lotion pads may be made.

FIG. 13 is an oblique rear view of another mask embodying the invention.

FIG. 14 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 14—14 of FIG. 13.

FIG. 15 is a perspective view of a pocket and pad, part of the pad being broken away.

FIG. 16 is a cross-sectional view of the pocket and pad of FIG. 15 with a portion of a mask to which the pocket and pad are applied.

Referring first to FIGS. 1—4, there is shown a facial mask 20 adapted to fit over the front of a person's face. Openings 22, 23 and 24 are provided for the person's eyes, nose and mouth, respectively. Ventilation openings 25, 26 and 27 are provided in areas which overlie the forehead, cheeks and chin, respectively, of the wearer. Near the top of the mask is an elastic strap 30 which extends across the rear of the mask from one lateral edge to the other. Near the bottom of the mask is another elastic strap 32 which extends across the rear of the mask. When the mask is being worn by a person P as shown in FIG. 4, the strap 30 passes across and bears on the back of the person's head while strap 32 engages around the nape of the neck and base of the head at the rear. The straps are stretched and taut. This holds the mask tightly against the face of the wearer.

The mask is preferably made of non-porous flexible sheet material such as vinyl plastic, rubber or rubberized silk or the like. Openings 25—27 are quite small and permit evaporation of perspiration. The mask, when being worn, promotes perspiration, opening of the pores and improvement of circulation of blood in the skin and underlying muscles. As a result, skin and muscle tone are improved. This leads to reduction of wrinkles, healing of skin blemishes and clearing of the complexion.

In FIGS. 5 and 6 is shown another mask 20 in a flattened out position. This mask has two elastic straps 30, 30 attached at their inner ends to opposite upper corners of the mask at the rear side thereof. Holes 31 are provided in each of the straps for engagement on the shank 33 of a button 40 having double heads 35 at opposite ends of the shank. The straps are sufficiently elastic so that the holes 31 can be stretched over the heads to engage on the shanks. Another strap 36 is secured at the center of the upper edge 37 of the mask. This strap has holes 31 which can engage on the button 40 along with straps 30, 30 as clearly shown in FIG. 6. This three-strap arrangement securely holds the mask in position by engaging over the top and at the rear of the wearer's head H. Two further straps 32, 32 are provided at lower corners of the mask and extend around the nape of the neck at the base of the wearer's head. Holes 31 in the straps 32, 32 selectively engage on button 40 for holding the elastic straps in tension. Ventilation openings and openings for eyes, nose and mouth are provided in mask 20 in the same manner as in mask 20 and are identically numbered.

The mask can be constructed in three different sizes, large, medium and small, to accommodate faces of different dimensions.

FIGS. 7 and 8 show a mask 20B which is similar to mask 20 with elastic straps 30, 32 and openings 22, 23 and 24. The ventilation openings are omitted and instead the body of the mask is formed with pockets 41—44. Pocket 41 is a long rectangular one extending across the forehead area above eye openings 22. Pockets 42, 43 are arcuate and extend alongside and underneath the eye openings 22. They terminate inwardly just short of the nose opening 23. A long, narrow, U-shaped pocket 44 extends over the cheek and chin areas. The bight of the pocket is located over the chin area below the mouth opening 24. The ends of the pocket terminate at the cheek areas just below pockets 42, 43. All the pockets are open at the rear of the mask and project forwardly at the front of the mask.

Fibrous pads 51, 52 and 53, shown to best advantage in FIGS. 9—11, are removably disposed in the correspondingly shaped pockets. Pad 51, which can be inserted in either of the curved pockets 42, 43, is shown being saturated with lotion 55 from a bottle 56, in FIG. 9. Pad 52 is a long rectangular strip which fits snugly into pocket 41. Pad 53 is U-shaped to fit into pocket 44.

The pads serve to apply lotion or medicaments to the face for promoting healing of blemishes and clearing and improving the complexion. If desired, medicaments such as oil of wintergreen or salicylic acid can be employed in the pads for applying heat.
FIG. 12 shows a narrow roll 60 of fibrous material such as wool, cotton, flannel, felt or the like which can be cut and shaped to form the pads 51–53, and fit into pockets 41–44.

FIGS. 13 and 14 show another mask 20 which is similar to mask 20 with pockets 41–44. Mask 20 has individual straps 30, 30, 32, 32 and 36 arranged as in mask 20. Other parts corresponding to those of masks 20, 20, 20 are similarly numbered.

FIG. 15 shows a rubber pocket 70 which can be used with either of masks 20 or 20 to apply lotion or medicaments through the ventilation openings 25, 26, 27. This pocket has a rectangular compartment 72 which can receive a rectangular pad 74 of fibrous material. The pad may be taken or cut off of the roll 60 of FIG. 12. The pocket 70 has an elastic flat flange 76 extending outwardly all around its periphery. This flange has a plurality of concavities 75 defining suction cups. The flange by suction will adhere to the outer surface of mask 20 or 20 as indicated in FIG. 16 while the pad 74 overlies the openings 25, 26 or 27 to apply lotion or medicaments from the pad to the wearer’s face. The pocket 70 thus permits a lotion to be applied to the wearer’s face even though the mask itself has no internal pockets such as provided in masks 20 and 20.

The masks described can be inexpensively manufactured on conventional plastic or rubber molding machinery. The straps can be fused to the edges or corners of the masks by application of heat, by chemical bonding or by use of suitable cements. The masks can be readily washed after use. The lotion pads can be discarded and fresh pads supplied for each use.

The masks can be improved in appearance by addition of fringed or lace margin trimmings. They can be made up in different colors and differently colored decorative designs can be applied to the masks. While the masks are intended primarily for use by women, they can be worn by men for improving facial complexion and cosmetic conditions. The masks are intended to satisfy a long felt need in the beauty care field, for snug fitting, sanitary quick mounting appliances for improving complexion, removing wrinkles, and for applying lotions, astringents, ungents and medicaments.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and that various changes and modifications may be made within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

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

A facial beauty mask, comprising an elastic body formed of non-porous sheet material shaped to fit the face of a person, said mask having eye, nose and mouth openings, a first elastic strap having one end secured to an upper edge of said body, a pair of elastic straps each secured to a different upper corner of said body, fastening means on one of the straps for securing free ends of said first and said pair of straps together in tension over and around the back of the head of the person wearing the mask, a second pair of elastic straps each secured to a different bottom corner of said body, other fastening means on one of the second pair of straps for securing said second pair of straps in tension around the back of the head of said person at the nape of the neck, said body having spaced areas provided with small holes for ventilation and evaporation of perspiration, and at least one pocket having a peripheral flange formed with concavities defining suction cups connected to the body for attaching the pocket to said body, said pocket having an open side, a fibrous pad, in said open side, to apply complexion improving fluid to the face of the wearer through the small holes in said body.

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