Nov. 8, 1932. N. K. LEMKE ET AL 1,887,028

SANITARY COMBING AND MAKE-UP JACKET

Filed Dec. 22, 1930

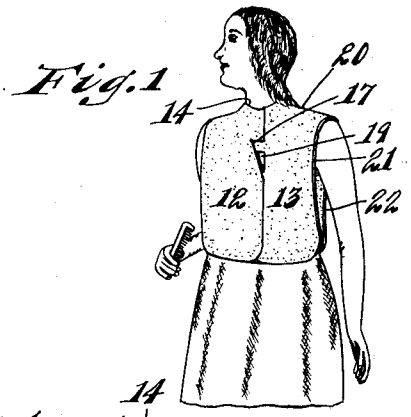


Fig. 1

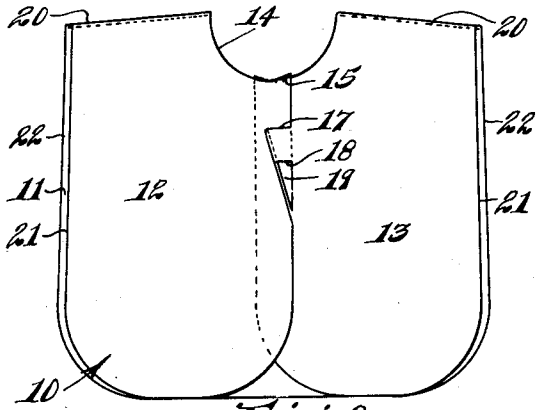


Fig. 2

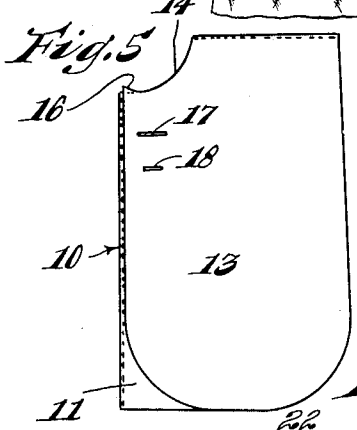


Fig. 5

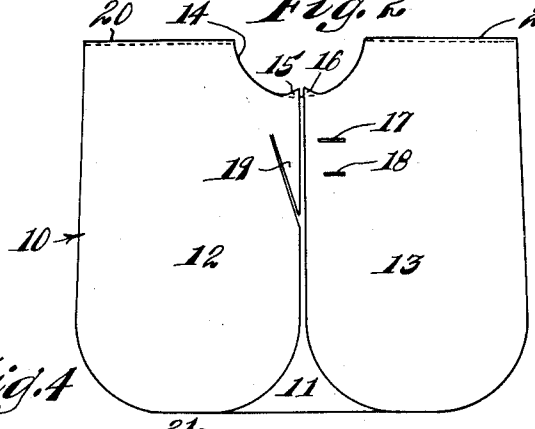


Fig. 4

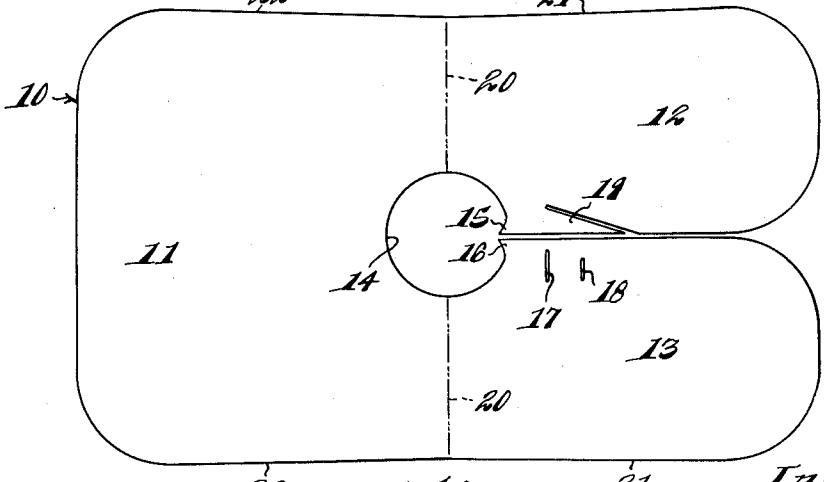


Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SANITARY COMBING AND MAKE-UP JACKET

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Our invention relates to means for protecting clothing and the skin from dandruff, residue of cosmetics, etcetera, and has for its object, among others, the provision of convenient, economical and sanitary means for accomplishing the said end.

Specifically, our invention relates to a "sanitary combing and make-up jacket," which is worn when the user is dressing the hair or applying cosmetics. The jacket in our preferred form is made of an extremely inexpensive but serviceable material, such as paper, although other materials may be used. The jacket, because of the inexpensive material employed in its construction and because of its simplicity, should be almost as available as the ordinary paper napkin, towel, etcetera. It is designed that the jacket be not only economical, but entirely sanitary. One of the features of our invention is the provision of means for producing the jacket for sale at so small a cost as to make it entirely practicable and within the financial reach of every user to discard the jacket after a single using, and to utilize a new one on each occasion so that it will never be necessary for one person to use a jacket that has already been used by another.

The advantages of the jacket are innumerable. For example, women's dresses, designed as they are to be put over the head, make it practically impossible to prevent disheveling the hair which has been combed before the garment is put on. Further, pins, because they protrude upward, are easily caught on the garment and drop out. The use of the jacket permits the garment to be put on first and the hair then combed, and prevents the distress of untidy hairdress or the necessity of having to comb the hair twice. The jacket assures the user of a tidy and well-groomed appearance after she has finished her toilet. It prevents powders, creams, lotions, etcetera, from coming in contact with her garment. It eliminates or minimizes injury to the dress from forcing powder, dandruff, etcetera, into the dress material, which is the result of the usual use of powder and brushing of the hair that is necessary. This is especially true in the case of worsted dresses, and particularly black and the darker shades, as the brushing leaves a grayish streaked appearance over the shoulders and front of the garment.

The garment is further advantageous for use before the user attires herself in the outer dress. Ordinarily in such a case, it is difficult to keep the skin free from combings and dandruff. This condition is recognized by medical authority to be the cause of virulent skin irritation, and one especially contributive to infections where there are skin eruptions on the chest or back, as in the case of acne.

The jacket is of great assistance in connection with women's formal dress. The woman in evening clothes may groom and freshen herself as frequently as she desires by the use of our jacket, assured that her gown will be protected, and confident that she will not have to suffer from fear of untidiness or other contingencies.

The jacket is extremely advantageous to beauty parlors and hairdressing establishments by way of economy and sanitation. This is obviously because of the great demand for some such means in such establishments. The garment being of such light weight, has an advantage of comfort in hot weather over the heavier devices now employed. Not only is there an advantage in sanitation, by virtue of the fact that the customer is not required to use a covering that was used on other persons, but there is the advantage of the immense saving in laundry costs.

For the business and professional woman, shopper, the theater-goer, etcetera, the jacket serves a most definite need never met before, or at least not in a way approximating the device of our invention. She is confronted with the necessity of remaking her toilet without the convenience or privacy or the leisure of her dressing room. The popular trend toward long hair intensifies the problem, the hair in its growing-out stage entailing frequent combing as it does. In other places and circumstances too numerous to mention, such as the theater profession with its profuse make-up, clubs, department stores,

hotel lounges, railroad trains, etcetera, the jacket has untold advantages.

Our invention has other objects and advantages, some of which will be apparent hereinafter. The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a front view of the preferred form of our jacket in actual use, partly in perspective;

Fig. 2 is a front view of the jacket as it appears when fully adjusted for use;

Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the entire jacket spread at full length in one plane;

Fig. 4 is a front elevation showing the jacket in its position before being laced as in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 5 is an elevation of the left front side of the jacket.

The preferred form of the jacket, as illustrated in the drawing, comprises a sheet of material which is substantially rectangular in outline 10. The material, of course, may be of various kinds, but in our preferred form is of a very inexpensive type of paper. The sheet has a back portion 11, and left and right front portions 12 and 13. The sheet is provided in the center with a neck portion 14 which is substantially circular in form. The size of this portion, it is hardly necessary to state, may be changed to suit the need. The left front portion 12 is provided with an overlapping portion 15, and the right front side 13 is similarly provided with an underlapping portion 16. The right front side 13 is also equipped with two slits 17 and 18, the slit 17 being located above the slit 18 and being greater in length. The left front portion 12 is provided with a lip or tongue 19.

In operation, the jacket as shown in the position in Fig. 3, is taken and by drawing the portions 12 and 13 apart, the jacket may be slipped around the neck. The back portion 11 may then be drawn down, or may be allowed to fall down of its own accord. The back portion will bend down over the back along the lines 20, which should rest substantially on the shoulders. The front portions 12 and 13 will then be drawn down to a substantially vertical position. It is to be noted that the edges 21 and 22 are not connected, but are allowed to fall to a position where they are substantially adjacent to each other. The overlapping portion 15 will then be drawn over the underlapping portion 16, thereby bringing the lip 19 substantially in registry with the slits 17 and 18. At that point the lip 19 may be raised and inserted into the slits 17 and 18 to lace the jacket.

While we have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction for carrying our invention into effect, this is capable of variation and modification without departing from the spirit of the invention. We, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction set forth, but desire to avail ourselves of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a jacket designed to be used a single time to protect the body from combings, cosmetics or the like, a sheet of inexpensive paper like material substantially in the form of a rectangle, an opening in the center of said sheet constructed and arranged so that the same may be placed about the neck of a person and folded to provide front and back folded portions, the front folded portion being cut from the neck portion to the bottom of said folded portion to provide two front portions, a plurality of slits in one of said front portions, the slits being aligned one beneath the other and each slit being of shorter length than the one above it, a downwardly tapering lip die-slit in the other front portion and adapted to be inserted in said slits whereby the front portions may be locked together.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification.

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