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A. T. JEFFERY

2,032,804

LATHER MASK

Original Filed Nov. 28, 1932

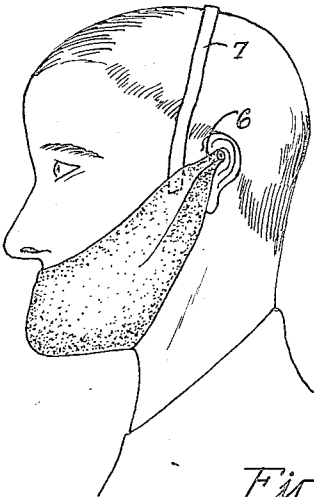


Fig. 1.

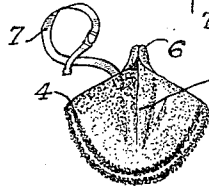
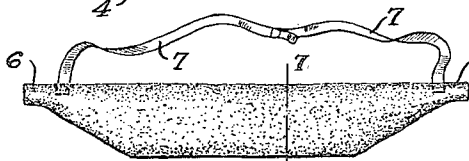
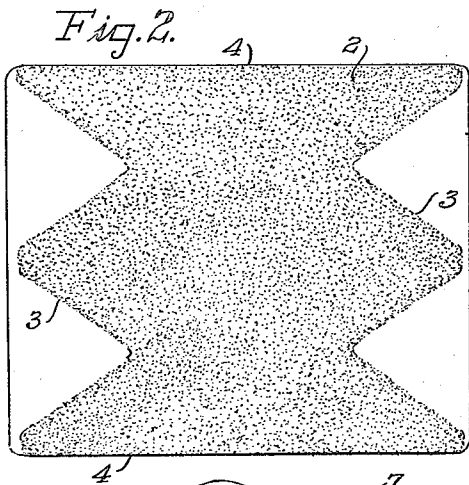


Fig. 4.

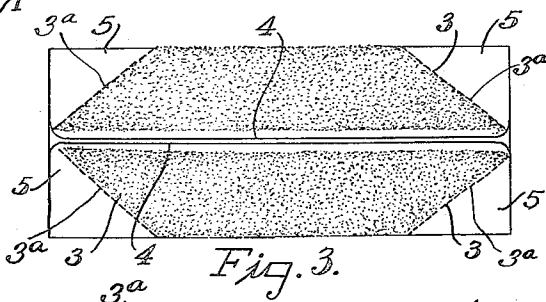


Fig. 5.

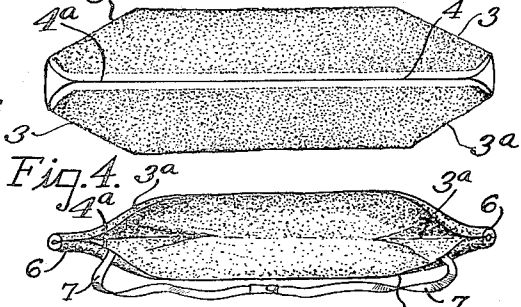


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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LATHER MASK

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Renewed January 2, 1935

1 Claim. (Cl. 128—163)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in lather masks, and a method of making the same.

It is one of the principal objects of my invention to provide for the purpose of softening the face before shaving, a lather mask which automatically adjusts itself to the chin, lips and other hairy parts of the face with the proper tension.

The mask preferably consists of a cover of suitable fabric formed into oblong shape expanded in the middle to comfortably embrace the mouth and chin of the face. It also has a top edge which passes above the mouth and under the nose, and a bottom edge that passes under the chin close to the throat.

Connected to the oblong mask near each upper corner end is a band, preferably elastic, which passes over the head far enough forward to avoid slipping off the crown thereof. The component pulls which the top and bottom portions of the mask exert, join in this band resultant, which, by passing over the crown of the head a short distance ahead of the ears, resists them in such a manner as to give the mask a proper fit.

It is another object of my invention to produce the mask from a strip of suitable fabric under a method or process which will insure that its ends will not bend or flap out, away from the ears and lower jaw, when the mask is applied, but will embrace the ears and cheeks snugly and comfortably.

Other important and incidental objects will be brought out in the following specification and particularly set forth in the subjoined claim.

In the accompanying drawing illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the face of a man to which my improved lather mask has been applied. Figure 2 is a plan view of my mask in its blank form. Figure 3 is a plan view of the blank showing its oblique stitched edges after it has been folded with its free longitudinal edges parallel and closely adjacent each other. Figure 4 is a plan view of the blank after it has been turned inside out, the corner portions outside its inclined stitched edges having been cut off. These stitched edges are now inside and the longitudinal edges are sewn together. Figure 5 is a perspective view of the mask after its end portions have been rolled and sewn together to form the protruding short and thick ends illustrated in Figure 5, that have an elastic action in the direction of the face. Figure 6 is a side view of the mask, showing the elastic band attached to one of its top edges near the rounded ends thereof. And Figure 7 is a cross-sectional view taken through the mask on the line 7—7 of Figure 6.

In the accompanying drawing, the numeral 1 designates a rectangular strip of material, preferably turkish toweling, having a roughened absorbent portion 2 between zig zag edges 3. (See Figure 2.) This blank is then folded to bring its longitudinal edges 4 into closely spaced parallel relation, after which its overlying zig zag edges 3 are united by stitching 3^a as shown in Figure 3. The corner portions 5 beyond these stitched edges are then cut off, the blank turned inside out, and the longitudinal edges 4, 4 sewn together by stitching 4^a as shown in Figure 4. After the straight edges 4, 4 have been stitched together, the blank is refolded to bring these straight edges 4, 4 to one side to create a pocket effect.

The blank is then shaped as shown in Figure 5, with its ends rolled and stitched into short, protruding rounded portions 6, 6 which will act yieldingly toward the face when the mask is applied to it.

Connected between the united free edges 4, 4 of the mask, one at each end thereof, are two preferably elastic bands 7, 7 which are adjustably connected together at their free ends.

The mask thus formed is applied to the face as shown in Figure 1, with the band 7 passing around the crown of the head a short distance in front of the ears. In this position the band will act to properly proportion the forces exerted by the top and bottom edges of the mask to snugly, but comfortably accommodate it to the chin, mouth and cheek portions of the face. The rounded ends 6, 6 of the mask will also act yieldingly toward the face and ears instead of sagging away from the cheeks, beyond the points of connection of the band to the mask.

Having described my invention, I claim:

The herein described method of making a lather mask, which consists in forming a rectangular strip of fabric with an absorbent portion having two oppositely disposed zig zag edges and two straight edges, then folding said strip to bring its straight edges into closely parallel relation, then stitching the overlying zig zag edges together and cutting off the portions of the fabric outside of them, then stitching the two straight edges together and refolding the strip to bring these straight edges to one side to create a pocket effect, then rolling and sewing the extremities of the folded strip into protruding ends, and then applying to the stitched straight edges the ends of a head band.

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