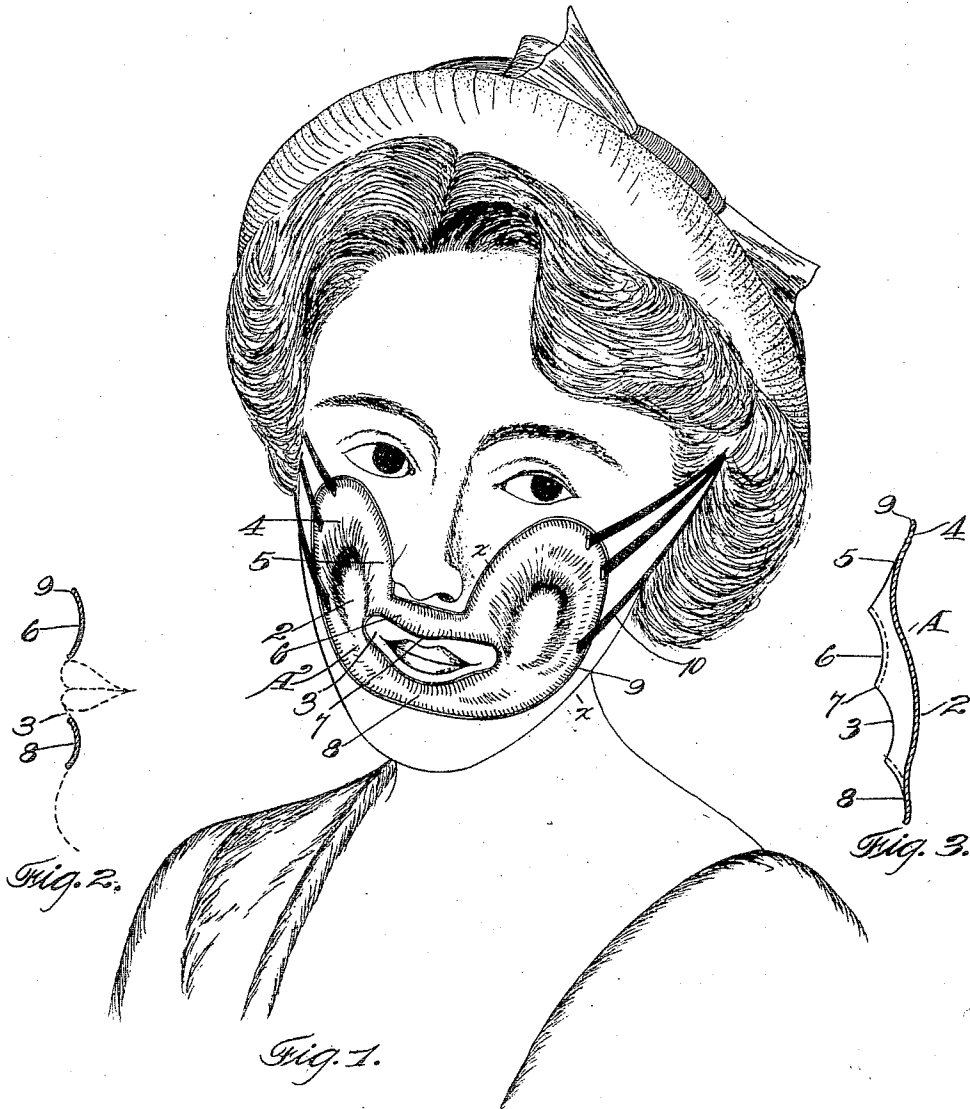


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 DEVICE FOR REMOVING FACIAL LINES AND DEFECTS.  
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 13, 1909.

971,373.

Patented Sept. 27, 1910.



Witnesses,  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ESTELLE HANNIG, OF SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA.

DEVICE FOR REMOVING FACIAL LINES AND DEFECTS.

971,373.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 27, 1910.

Application filed September 13, 1909. Serial No. 517,396.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ESTELLE HANNIG, citizen of the United States, residing at San Mateo, in the county of San Mateo and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Devices for Removing Facial Lines and Defects, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to facial masks, and pertains especially to a device for removing the deep wrinkles around the mouth and nose, for removing bagginess under the eyes, and for shaping the lips.

The purpose of the present invention is to accomplish the above objects by a simple device which will act by gentle pressure on the particular part to be treated and without inconvenience to the wearer.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device as applied. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the lip portion of the mask. Fig. 3 is a section on line  $x-x$ , Fig. 1.

The invention comprehends essentially a rigid plate A made in one piece, and of sheet-metal, hard rubber, or other material suitable for the purpose and capable of being shaped to the mouth and face in the manner desired, and to maintain this shape permanently. This plate is fashioned so that it will fit over and around the mouth and beneath the nose, with symmetrical end portions adapted to the contour of the face beneath the eyes. These end portions of the plate are preferably made convexed on their under side, as shown at 2, adjacent to the central, transversely extending opening 3, which latter opening represents the mouth. The underneath convexities 2 are especially designed and positioned so as to press out the usual deep lines around the extreme corners of the mouth. The portions or wings 4 which extend upwardly underneath the eyes and above the convexities 2 are hollowed out and shaped so as to fit the contour of the face and to compress the rolls of fat or flesh accumulating in the upper portion of the cheek. The portions 4 have their adjacent edges 5 shaped in close around the sides of the nose, and fashioned so as to press out the lines which run from the nose to the corners of the mouth. The opening 3

in the plate is of sufficient size to allow more or less of the lips to protrude there-through, and the outline of the opening 3 is shaped so as to produce the Cupid's bow effect so often sought for.

The portion of the plate 6 which extends above the opening 3 is cut and curved downwardly and outwardly slightly, to provide the portion 7, while the underneath portion 8 is curved outwardly from the vertical line of the case, so that the outline of the opening 3 will operate to give the lips a sufficient and desired fullness most consistent with the prevailing standards of beauty. The portion 7 will act to press downwardly and centrally on the upper lip and distribute its fullness in the most desired manner, while the transversely curved or trough-shaped underneath portion 8 of the plate will act on the lower lip and give it the desired shape.

A rigid plate is desirable, and, in fact, necessary, because only by that means can the proper pressure be applied to the particular part; and the part which should not be compressed may be relieved of pressure.

The feature of extending the plate across the mouth in one rigid piece is important because it shapes the lips and at the same time presses out the lines around the mouth and nose. By applying pressure to thick lips it retards circulation and so stops fatty deposit. Furthermore, by having the opening 3 sufficient to allow the lips to protrude through slightly it prevents flattening of the lips, as would occur if the device were stretched flat across the mouth. Under some circumstances the device may be shaped and worn just for the lips alone. The edges of the plate are slightly upturned, as shown at 9, so as not to make lines in the face.

The device can be attached to the head of the wearer by any suitable means, as the flexible bands or ribbons 10 attached at different points to the sides of the plate and suitably secured around the head of the wearer.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A facial mask comprising a rigid plate having symmetrical ends fashioned to fit the cheeks of the wearer and connected rigidly across the middle and extending beneath the nose of the wearer, the middle portion extending above and below the mouth and having a central opening for the lips, and

said plate having a series of convexities and concavities on its under side fitting the parts to be treated, with means for securing the plate on the head of the wearer.

- 5 2. A facial mask comprising a rigid plate shaped to fit across the face beneath the nose, with symmetrical ends expanded and shaped to fit the face beneath the eyes, the middle portion of the plate extending across the face  
10 beneath the nose and having a centrally located opening for the mouth, said opening

being of sufficient size to allow for the protrusion of the lips, and the edges of the plate curved and shaped to the desired mouth contour.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ESTELLE HANNIG.

Witnesses:

CHARLES EDELMAN,  
J. SUCKERMANN.