Feb. 19, 1929. 1,703,034

T. GRIMES

MASK

Filed March 6, 1928

Fig. 1.

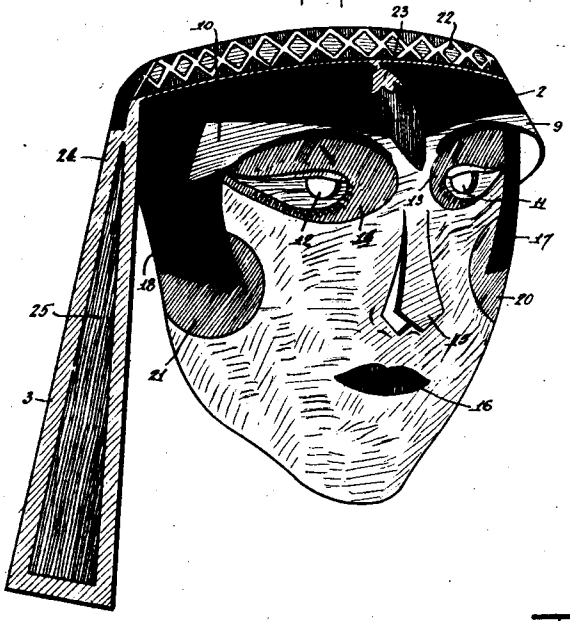


Fig. 2.

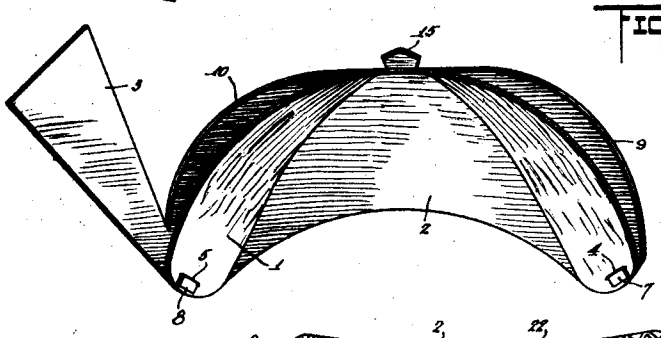
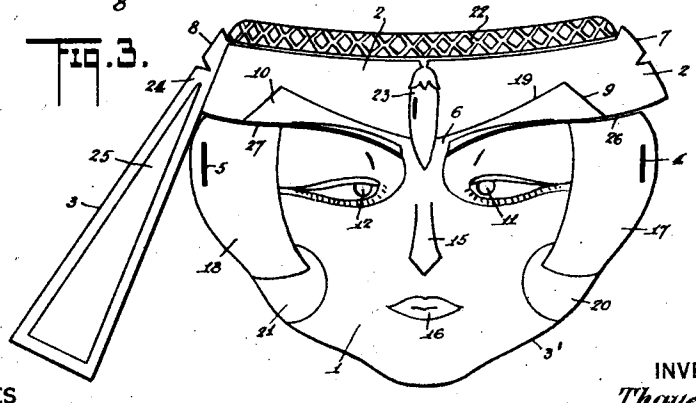


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

Frank L. Taggart

A. L. Hitchin.

INVENTOR

Thayer Grimes.

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THAYER GRIMES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MASK.

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This invention relates to a mask, and has for an object to provide an improved construction, wherein decided eyebrows and a forehead are presented.

Another object of the invention is to provide a mask in which a portion is cut out to present a tongue formation, the structure being such that when the mask is properly set for use, the cut portion forming the tongue will automatically spring outwardly a short distance.

A further object of the invention is to provide a mask which may be decorated or undecorated, and which when cut from a single blank, may be folded to produce a more or less projecting nose, more or less projecting forehead and eyebrows, and a supporting and guiding handle.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a mask disclosing an embodiment of the invention.

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view of the structure shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a plan view of a partly decorated blank disclosing an embodiment of the invention.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates the body of a mask, 2 the forehead and 3 a handle which is shown as an ornamented extension. The body of the mask is cut so that the outer edge or outline 3′ conforms substantially to the usual shape of a face, but may be cut to present a grotesque appearance if desired. Slots 4 and 5 are arranged at the upper edge and on opposite sides of the body 1. The forehead is integral with the body 1 at the point or section 6, which is the upper end of the nose formation. The forehead 2 is provided with tabs or extensions 7 and 8 which are adapted to be inserted into slots 4 and 5 as shown in Figures 1 and 2. When these tabs are inserted as just described, the forehead at points or sections 9 and 10, will bulge outwardly in a rounded manner so as to present overhanging eyebrows. Openings 11 and 12 are provided for indicating eyes and to present openings through which the eyes of a person may see when the mask is in use. Surrounding the openings 11 and 12 are ornamented sections 13 and 14 giving the appearance of an ordinary eye formation, or if desired, giving the appearance of a grotesque eye formation. Arranged at a proper point on body 1, is a cut out portion 15 representing a nose. This cut out portion is cut on three sides as indicated in Figure 1, whereby when the body 1 is bent to permit the tabs 7 and 8 to be inserted into the slots 4 and 5, the cut out portion or nose 15 will spring outwardly a short distance as shown in Figure 1, thus giving a more natural effect to the nose formation, and at the same time providing a breathing opening. Body 1 is provided with a painted portion 16 indicating a mouth and lips, and painted portions 17 and 18 indicating hair. The line 19 also indicates hair coming down over the forehead and substantially joining the sections 17 and 18. At the lower ends of the hair sections 17 and 18, are painted portions 20 and 21 indicating rouge, while at the upper end of the mask, a decorated portion 22 is provided indicating a band for holding the hair in place, said band having an ornamental member 23 depending therefrom. This ornamental member is merely painted on the mask and extends down a short distance over the bridge of the nose. The band 22 is positioned to merge into the ornamental handle 3, which handle is provided with an ornamental border 24 and an ornamental body 25 of a different color. The different ornamental members described co-act with the way the forehead structure 2 is deformed or bent to assume the position shown in Figure 1.

It will be noted from Figure 3, that the forehead structure 2 is divided from body 1 by cuts or slits 26 and 27 which extend from the outer edges of the mask to the section 6 forming the upper part of the nose. The slits 26 and 27 are formed in a double or ogee curve so as to give a rounded effect above the eyes and to cause the forehead to merge properly into the nose section. In forming the sheet, the painted or printed matter thereon may be provided over a large sheet of paper and then a number of masks cut or stamped out simultaneously, or the masks could be cut separately and painted by hand. Ordinarily, however, the colored matter on the blank will be printed or lithographed thereon, and then the masks cut out as shown in Figure 3. It will be understood that the blank is flat and may be made of cardboard, pasteboard or any other desired material which is more or less flexible, whereby the parts may be bowed and adjusted to their usual position as shown in Figure 1.

What I claim is:

1. A mask formed from a single blank cut to present substantially the usual outline of a face and formed with a tab at the upper part on each side, a pair of slits spaced a short distance above the upper end of the blank and extending from each side to the nose portion for presenting a forehead structure, and a slit on each side of the blank below the first mentioned slits, said second mentioned slits being adapted to receive said tabs when the forehead structure has been bent whereby part of the forehead structure will extend beyond the remaining part of the blank and produce a projecting eyebrow formation.

2. A mask, comprising a blank formed with two slits spaced from the upper ends, each of said slits being formed substantially as an ogee curve with one end reaching the bridge of the nose, a projecting tab on each side of the blank above said slits, a slot on each side of the blank immediately below the outer ends of the slits, said slits being adapted to receive said tabs when the blank is in use, and means on the blank below the slits for presenting the eyes and other parts of the face.

3. In a mask, a forehead formation formed integral with the remaining part of the mask but severed therefrom from the outer edge to the bridge of the nose, said forehead formation having a tab at each end, and means interlocking with said tabs for causing the forehead formation to bulge outwardly beyond the remaining part of the mask and present overhanging eyebrow structures.

4. In a mask formed from sheet material, a pair of cuts in the upper part of the mask for forming a section which may be bowed to present substantially beetling eyebrows, said cuts extending from the respective sides of said sheet material to near the center, and means for causing the eyebrow formation to remain in a set or operative position.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 3rd day of March, A. D. 1928.

THAYER GRIMES.