June 16, 1931. R. D. LANCASTER 1,810,486

RUBBER MASK

Filed June 30, 1928

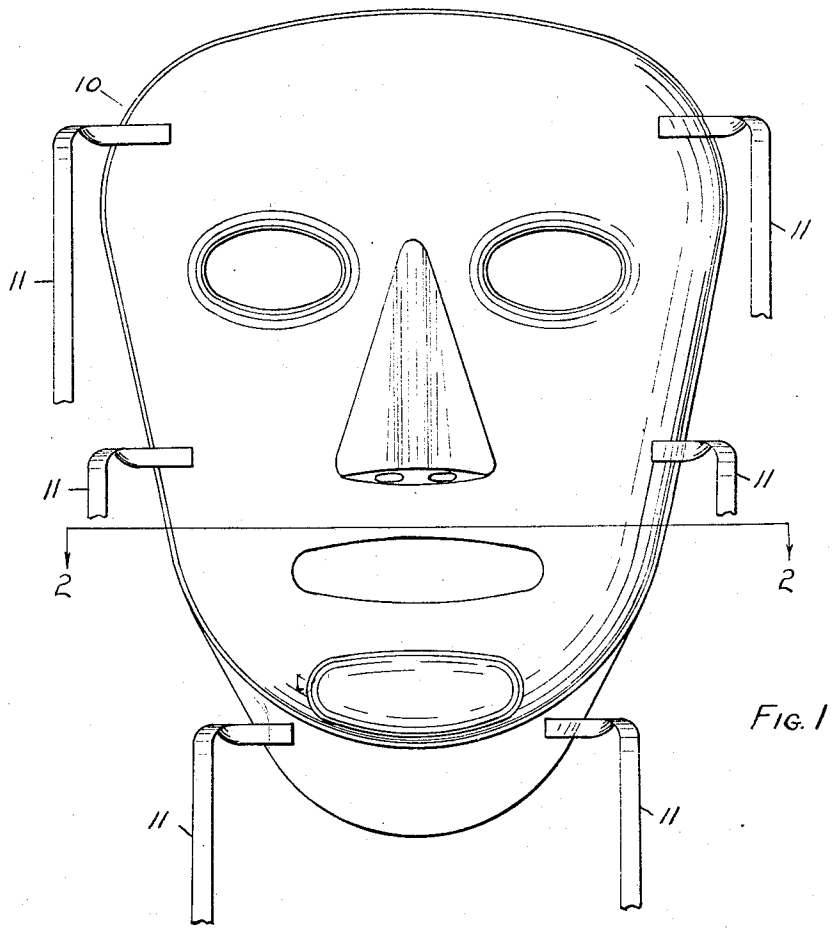


FIG. 1

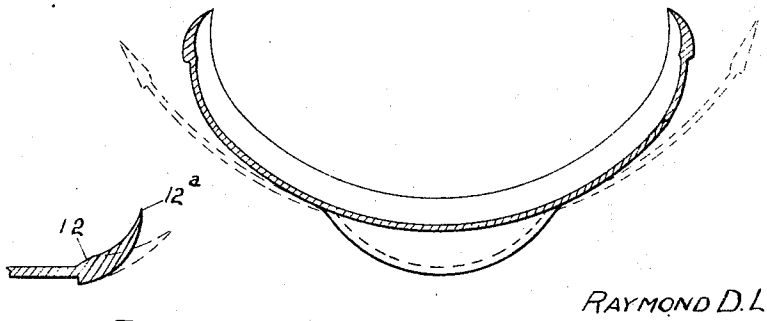


FIG. 3

FIG. 2

INVENTOR.
RAYMOND D. LANCASTER
BY Ely & Barrow
ATTORNEYS

Patented June 16, 1931 1,810,486

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

RAYMOND D. LANCASTER, OF AKRON, OHIO

RUBBER MASK

Application filed June 30, 1928. Serial No. 289,369.

This invention relates to flexible, elastic, rubber masks for use in complexion or reducing treatments, or for use in treating cutaneous diseases.

The general purpose of the invention is to improve upon masks of this type which have not been entirely satisfactory since they do not effectually prevent entrance of air under the mask or seal the treating substances therein.

Particularly the invention has for its object a rubber mask so formed as to seal itself about its edge against the face of a wearer by the inherent elasticity or resilience of the mask.

The foregoing and other objects are attained in the mask illustrated in the accompanying drawings and described below. It is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific form thereof shown and described.

Of the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a mask embodying the invention;

Figure 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Figure 1; and

Figure 3 is a detail section through the edge of the mask.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 10 designates a mask of rubber which may have any suitable fastening elements such as 11, 11 secured thereto. These fastening devices are preferably rubber straps, cemented to the edges of the mask. As best shown in Figures 2 and 3, the normal curvature of the mask is somewhat of less radius than the general curvature of the face, whereby there is a substantial inherent contractile force about the edge of the mask when applied to the face, which force acts to seal the edge of the mask. This curvature is such, however, that when the mask is applied to the face, it fits the face snugly over its whole area.

The edge of the mask is also preferably provided with a bead 12 of larger section than the body of the mask which may be tapered to a feather edge 12^a rendering the bead fin-shaped in section. The fin-shaped bead may be formed to curve inwardly as illustrated in full lines (Figure 3) so that when the mask is applied, the outer portion of the bead is expanded and holds itself snugly against the face by the inherent, contractile forces therein and thus enhancing the sealing action of the mask.

It will be understood that the mask disclosed herein is capable of any of the well-known uses therefor such as face-reducing, complexion bleaching, or treating of skin diseases or blemishes. It seals the mask against entry of air thereunder and also effectively retains treating substances therein.

Modifications of the invention may be resorted to without departing from the spirit thereof or the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:—

1. A mask for the purposes set forth, said mask being formed of flexible, elastic rubber, the normal curvature of the mask being of less radius than the general curvature of the face, the edge of the mask being formed with a bead of fin-shape, the bead being normally curved inwardly of the mask but adapted to be turned outwardly when applied to the face, whereby the mask will fit the face snugly over its whole area and the edge of the mask will seal itself by the action of the inherent, contractile forces therein.

2. A mask for the purposes set forth, said mask being formed of flexible, elastic rubber, the normal curvature of the mask being of less radius than the general curvature of the face, the edge of the mask being formed with a bead normally turned inwardly but adapted to be turned outwardly when applied to the face, whereby the mask will fit the face snugly over its whole area and the edge of the mask will seal itself by the action of the inherent, contractile forces therein.

RAYMOND D. LANCASTER.