

(No Model.)

I. CASSIDY.
TOILET MASK.

No. 438,800.

Patented Oct. 21, 1890.

Fig. 1.

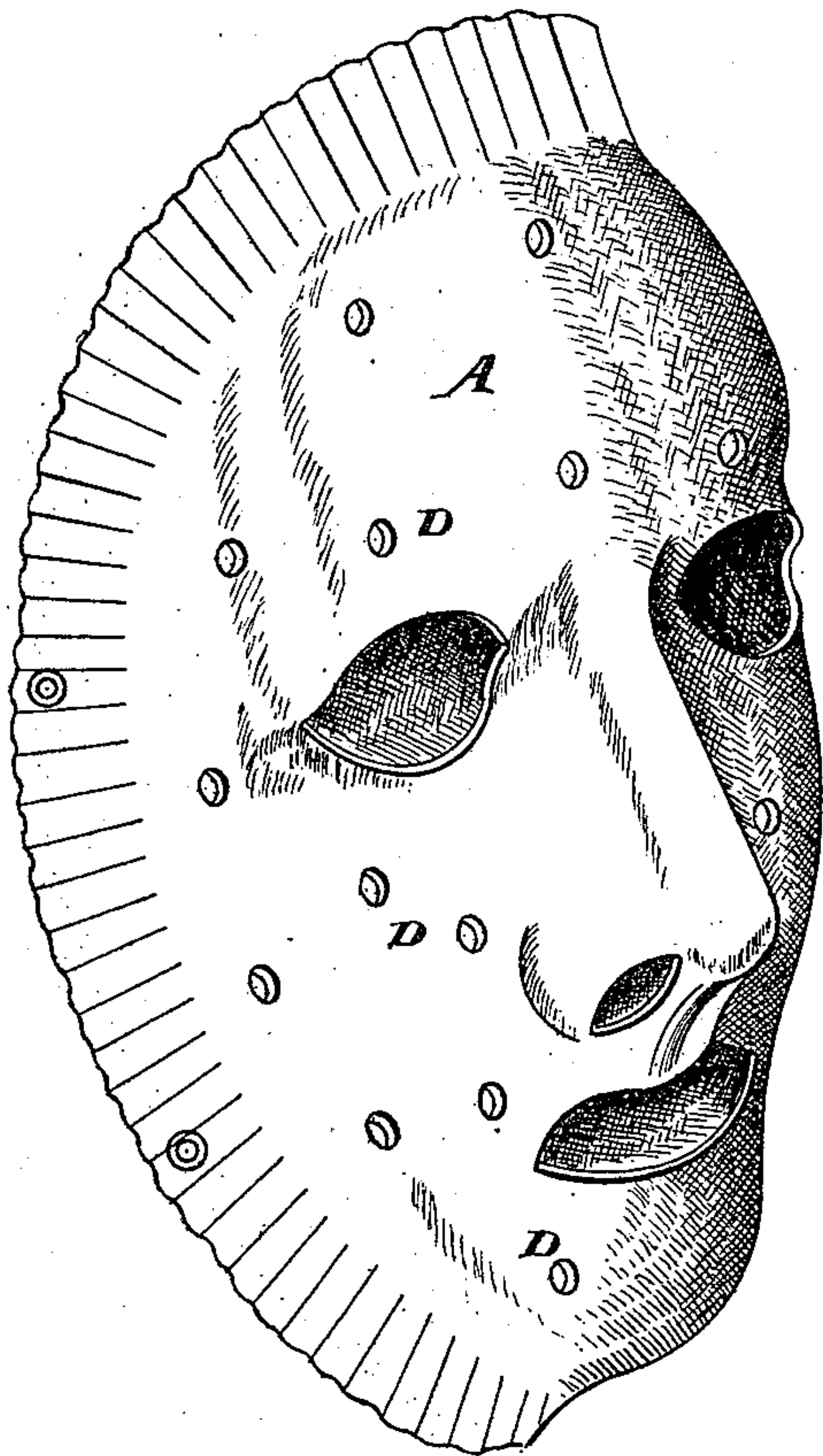
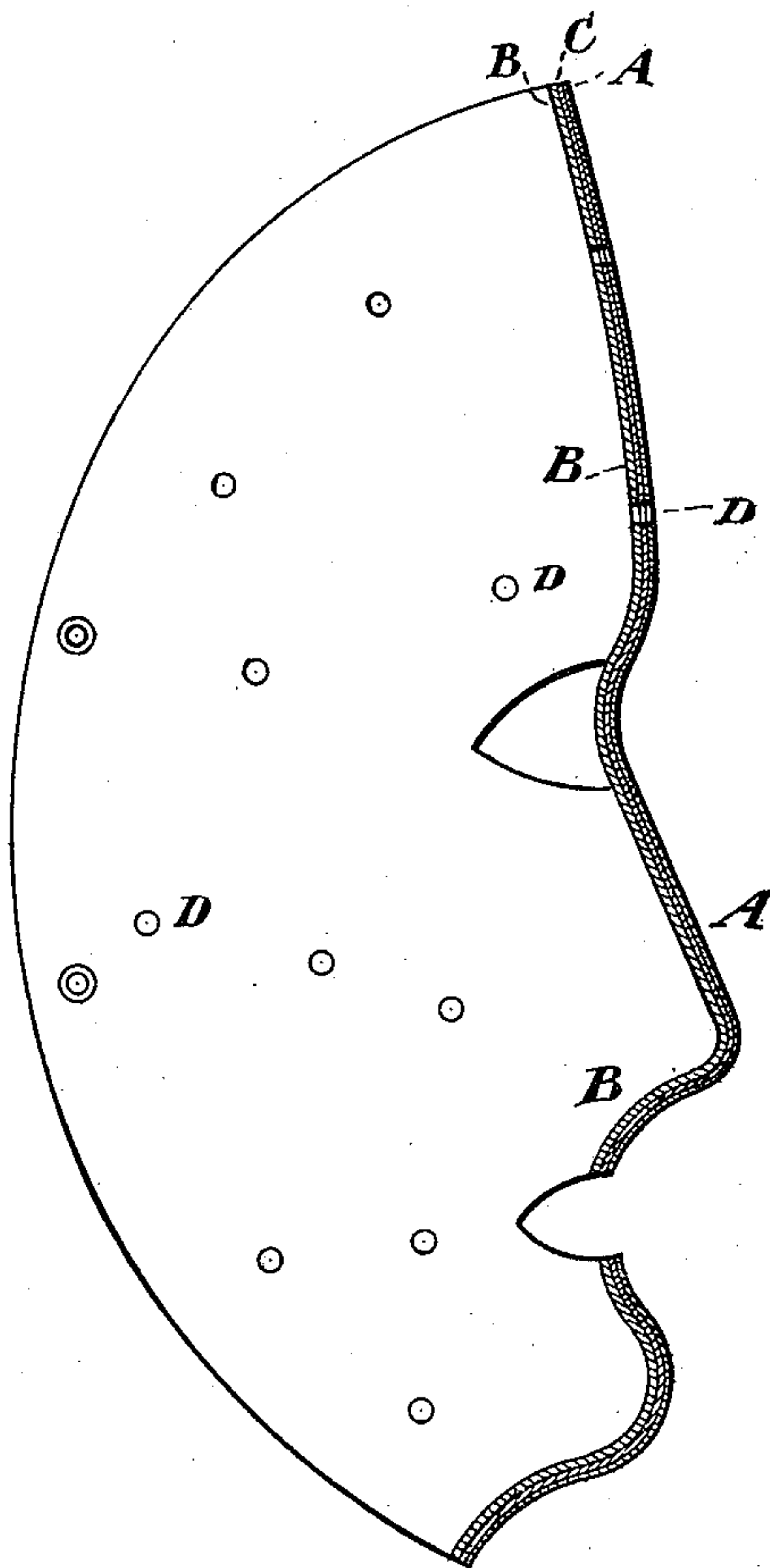


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
A. Ruppert
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Per attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISABEL CASSIDY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE LONDON TOILET
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TOILET-MASK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,800, dated October 21, 1890.

Application filed June 23, 1890. Serial No. 356,429. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISABEL CASSIDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toilet-Masks; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in toilet-masks, or masks of that character which are designed to be worn for the purpose of beautifying the complexion, removing tan, moth, and sunburn, and the curing of eruptions and inflammation of the skin, and rendering the skin soft and pliable. Masks of this character which have heretofore been constructed have commonly been made of rubber or other like substance. As the theory upon which masks of this kind were supposed to act required that the perspiration excited by the mask should be confined, and its escape by evaporation should be prevented, it has been the custom to construct the mask of such material and in such manner as would best serve to produce the object sought. In practice, however, it has been found that closely-fitting masks so constructed as to wholly prevent the circulation of air have been both injurious to the health of the wearer and their use have been attended with great inconvenience and suffering.

The present invention has for its object to overcome these objections and to produce a mask which can be worn with comfort and without inconveniencing the wearer, and one in which provision is had for permitting the air to circulate freely, thus carrying off the poisonous gases which are thrown off constantly from the pores of the skin, instead of confining these gases beneath the mask, where they would be absorbed by the skin, doing injury instead of benefit.

The interior surface of the mask I construct of chamois-skin, thus providing a soft and pliable surface to contact with the skin. The outer face of the mask I preferably construct of satin, and provide an intermediate filling between the outer and inner faces of the mask of linen or other like substance, which will readily absorb such moisture as may pass through the chamois lining, thus preventing the same from dampening or discoloring the face of the mask. One of the essential features of my invention resides in the perforations, which I provide at intervals over the entire mask, said perforations extending entirely through the three thicknesses of the mask and forming outlets for the passage of gases, and at the same time forming a medium for free ventilation.

To the above ends, and to such others as the invention may pertain, the same consists in the peculiar construction of the mask, as will be more fully hereinafter described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, like letters of reference indicating like parts throughout the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a toilet-mask embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the same.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the outer face of the mask, which is made of satin. The interior face of the mask B is preferably made of chamois-skin, and is designed to fit closely to the face of the wearer. Between the inner and outer faces of the mask an intervening thickness of linen C is placed. At intervals throughout the entire mask perforations D are provided for the purpose of insuring proper ventilation.

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

The herein-described improvement in toilet-

5 masks, the same consisting of an inner face of chamois-skin, an outer face of satin, an intermediate thickness of absorbent material, and having provided at intervals throughout the entire surface of the mask holes or perforations, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ISABEL CASSIDY.

Witnesses:

M. P. CURTIN,
C. P. GARRETT.