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3,317,921

HAIR SPRAY SHIELD

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Fig. 1

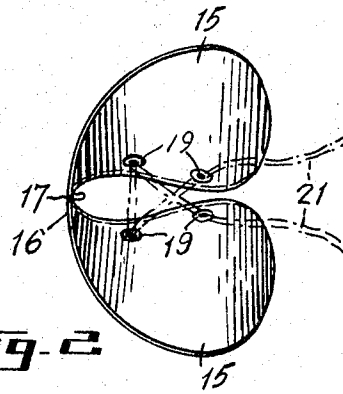


Fig. 2

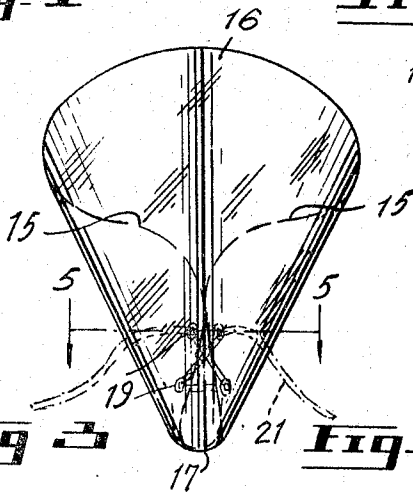


Fig. 3

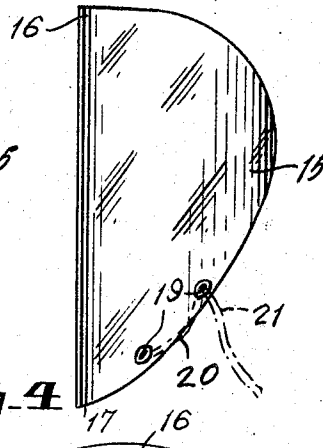


Fig. 4

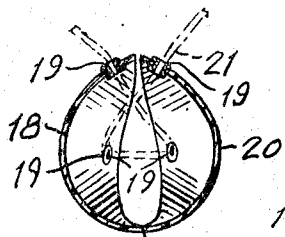


Fig. 5

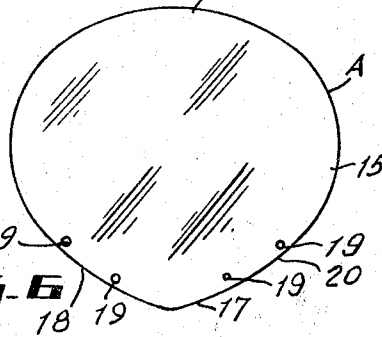


Fig. 6

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HAIR SPRAY SHIELD

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887,905
4 Claims. (Cl. 2—9)

This invention relates to a face shield for use in beauty parlors and at home to protect the face when the hair is being sprayed.

When the hair is sprayed with the type of spray used in beauty parlors and in the home, the spray gets all over the face and into the eyes and nose, and is most disagreeable. The present invention aims to provide a simple spray shield which can be easily used by the individual to protect the face while her hair is being sprayed. A further aim of the invention is to provide a shield of this nature which is transparent, so that the individual can see what is going on while her hair is being sprayed.

Briefly, a face shield according to the invention is fashioned from a single blank of flexible and desirably transparent material, for instance a plastic, preferably of fan shape when flat, with an edge of changing curvature which defines an oval with a beak projecting from one side of it. The blank, because of the flexibility of the material, is capable of being bowed into a cone shape which has an upper outwardly flared part including a margin shaped to bear against the forehead and temples, and a lower tapered part adapted to serve as a handle. Margins of the blank are brought into proximity and preferably connected, for example by providing them with at least one eye receiving a lace to draw and hold them together.

Having thus generally described the nature of the invention it will now be referred to in more detail by reference to the accompanying drawings which illustrate a preferred embodiment and in which

FIGURE 1 is a front view showing the shield in place during the spraying of the hair.

FIGURE 2 is a top plan view of the shield as bowed into cone or funnel shape for use.

FIGURE 3 is a front elevation of the shield bowed for use.

FIGURE 4 is a side elevation in the use position.

FIGURE 5 is a cross-section along the line 5—5 of FIGURE 3.

FIGURE 6 shows the shield laid out in the flat.

Referring more particularly to FIGURE 6 of the drawings, the preferred shield of the invention is made up of a flat substantially fan shaped blank A of material. While this blank is preferably of one piece as shown, for the purposes of description it can be envisaged as made up of a blunt oval part 15 having extended from one side an integral beak 17. For purposes of description the respective areas 15 and 17 have been shown divided by an imaginary chain line.

The material of this blank is desirably stiff but flexible so that it can be bowed into substantially the cone shape shown in FIGURES 1 to 5 by manipulating the beak 17 region so that the head margin 16 has a contour which fits against the forehead and temples as shown. It is also preferably transparent so that the person can see what is going on while her hair is being sprayed but her eyes, nose and face are completely protected from the spray.

In the preferred form the respective foot margins 18, 20 of the blank towards the beak 17 are each brought together as shown in FIGURE 3 when the blank is bowed into cone shape. Each of these margins 18, 20 is provided with at least one eye 19 and preferably two as shown. A lace 21 can be passed through these eyes so

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that the respective margins 18, 20 can be drawn together to maintain the shield in cone shape. Preferably the eyes 19 are provided with metal eyelets, for example of the type used in shoes although this is not essential.

Other types of fastening means can be employed for retaining the margins 18, 20 in proximity.

Plastic sheet material of a type which is fairly stiff, that is not pliable locally but flexible so that it can be bowed, should be used to make the body A of the shield. Plastic material, for example, cellulose acetate or vinyl resin of the transparent type is most suitable. To achieve the desired stiffness to provide a self-supporting device and at the same time to give sufficient flexibility for bowing, a preferred range of thickness of the plastic material runs from about seven and one-half thousandths to about twenty-five thousandths of an inch, with the thinner material preferred.

The shape shown in FIGURE 6 is the preferred shape for the blank. However, this may be varied, for example the beak 17 omitted without departing from the broader principles of the invention. In fact, just as long as the head margin 16 is shaped so that when the body A is bowed, the head margin 16 will conform to the upper part of the visage substantially as shown so as to prevent spray from reaching the face and the foot margins 18, 20 approach to form an apex which can be grasped, the specific shape can vary. However, the shape shown in FIGURE 6 is preferred because of the ease with which the body A can be bowed by manipulating it at and near the beak 17 to provide a somewhat elongated lower portion in the cone which serves as a convenient handle.

A suitable dimension for the body A shown is about twelve and a half inches across at the widest point and about twelve inches from the middle of the head margin to the beak.

In its simplest form, the shield can be made very cheaply and provides, for example, a desirable advertising medium. For example a beauty specialty house could give away the shield, marked with its advertising, so as to place its product before the public in a striking manner.

I claim:

1. A face shield, comprising, a body of ovoid outline of transparent stiff but flexible sheet material bowed into a cone so as to have a curved margin at one end adapted to fit against the forehead and temples and a tapered part at the other end adapted to serve as a handle, the margins of the body at the tapered part being brought into proximity, and means retaining them in that position to retain the body in cone shape.

2. A face shield, as defined in claim 1, which is made of transparent plastic material.

3. A face shield, as defined in claim 2, in which the plastic material has a thickness between about seven and one-half thousandths and twenty-five thousandths of an inch.

4. A face shield, as defined in claim 1, in which the means retaining the body in cone shape comprise at least a pair of eyelets in the margin of the tapered part and a lace threaded through said eyelets.

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