# MakerMask: Expression (Beta v0.6b)

The "MakerMask: Expression" is a fitted mask with a clear window to improve visibility of facial features important for speech. It is held in place with a single silicone band (latex-free) that improves usability without compromising the fit. This clear face covering is intended for use as source control by adults (to help contain the users' droplets) and is NOT intended for use as a surgical mask or in high-risk situations.





#### Features:

- No Sew Construction
- Heat-sealed seams between window and mask fabric.
- Large breathable surface area!!
- Single latex-free silicone headband
- Compatible with Hearing Aids and Ear Buds
- Washable
- Coming soon! "MakerMask: Expression Glow" aka "GlowMask" with optional light.
- Designs with multiple window sizes for trade-offs between breathability and visibility.

**Technique:** This mask uses heat sealed seams to securely bond the window material to the mask fabric. This method requires careful selection of compatible window materials and mask fabrics (e.g., synthetic materials like polypropylene or polyethylene) and a vacuum sealer or other tool for making the seals (e.g., an impulse sealer). Heat sealing is our preferred technique because it is designed to provide an air-tight seal between the window and the mask body, which helps prevent leaks.

# **Materials & Equipment**



# Materials:

- Window Pattern & Mask Pattern (see pages 9-10)
- Two Squares of <u>spunbond nonwoven polypropylene NWPP</u> <u>Fabric</u> – 9" x 9" each (40 – 90 gsm, pre-washed).
- One Diamond of Food-Grade Clear Plastic for Window (polypropylene preferred; 3 mil thickness)
- One Flexible Nose Piece (coffee tin ties preferred)
- One Head Band/Strap: (e.g., 9" x 1/4" silicone kitchen band cut open to provide an 18" strip)

#### **Equipment:**

 Heat Sealer (i.e., vacuum sealer or impulse sealer), scissors, ruler, painters Tape (residue-free), paperclips or similar, hole punch.

# Before You Get Started

For More Information About Material Selection Options, See Supplemental Information (page 7).

Test Selected Mask and Window Materials for Compatibility with Heat Sealing Methods.

Test sample materials and combinations before beginning mask making efforts to ensure compatibility of materials and integrity of the seals. <u>Fabrics that are not 100% NWPP</u>, that are coated, or that have other surface treatments may not seal. In general, thinner materials seal better than thicker materials. Similarly, compatibility of window materials with mask fabrics should be tested in advance to verify compatibility. We've had success making no-sew masks with the following spunbond NWPP layering combinations with either PP windows or PE windows: 2 layers of 90 gsm; 2 layers - an outer layer of 90 gsm and the inner layer of 40 GSM; and 3 layers 50 gsm.

Test Selected Window Materials for Compatibility with Desired Cleaning/Disinfection Methods.

Preliminary observations suggest PP windows are compatible with heat-based disinfection methods, whereas PE windows are best handwashed with care.

DRAFT Tutorial of Mask Construction (v. 0.5b): https://youtu.be/H1U19vn9goM (Finalization & captioning in progress).

NOTE: This is a Beta Version of the Pattern & Instructions.

Check in with MakerMask.org for Updates.

Construction Time: 15 - 40 minutes

# **Seal Edges**

#### Step 1: Seal the 4 Edges of the Mask Material

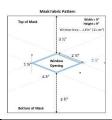
- A. Place all of the layers of NWPP directly on top of each other, with the edges aligned.
- B. Heat seal (or sew) the layers together along each of the 4 sides ( ~1/4" seam allowance).



# Add Window (Steps 2 - 4)

# Step 2: Cut the Window Opening from the NWPP

- A. Fold NWPP in half and cut out the diamond to create the window opening (pattern on page 9).
- B. Unfold NWPP to reveal diamond-shaped cut out when finished.





#### Step 3: Cut and Place Window Material

- A. Cut out the Diamond-Shaped Window from your clear window material (pattern on page 10).
- B. Place the window on the outermost layer of the mask material and align with the window opening
- C. Hold the window in place temporarily with residue-free painter's tape or similar (test on sample material first).



#### Step 4: Heat Seal Window in Place

- A. Heat seal the window in place along the first diagonal (place the outermost mask layer face down to ensure best seal between mask fabric and window). Trim excess window plastic above the diagonal after it is sealed.
- B. Repeat for each of the 4 diagonals.
- C. Inspect the seal across all edges to verify the integrity of the seal. If the seal is incomplete, reseal the diagonal(s).



# **Add Nose Piece**

#### Step 5: Add Flexible Nose Piece

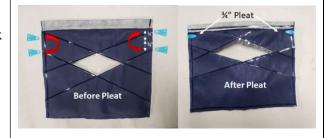
- A. Turn Down the top 3/4" of fabric.
- B. Place the flexible nose bridge under the nose flap, so that it is centered around the midline of the mask.
  - Note: nose piece can be threaded into the channel created by the fold after the fold is sealed in place in step 5C.
- C. Heat Seal (or sew) the fold in place to encase the nose piece within the channel made by the fold. This seal is located on, or just below, the line of the previous seal.



#### **Add Pleat**

# Step 6: Add "Upward Pleat" Above Window

- A. Create a pleat ¾" long and ¾" deep at the top of the mask (see schematic). Hold in place with clips (e.g. turquoise clips in photo).
  - If you are sewing skip Step 6B
- B. Heat seal to set pleat in place (repeat for each side)



# **Add Origami Folds**

#### Step 7: Fold Bottom Edge Up

- A. Fold 3/4" of the bottom edge up and hold in place with a clip near the midline (e.g., pink clip in photo).
- B. Turn "mask" over, so that the innermost layer is facing up (e.g., white layer is face up)
- C. Fold in half (bringing the bottom edge up to the top edge). Hold in place with a clip along the new bottom edge.



#### Step 8: Seal in Place (If you are sewing, skip to step 9.)

- A. Unclip and unfold the 3/4" turnover from Step 7A.
- B. Seal along each of the edges from just below the top ¾" nose channel to the bottom at a slight angle (~ ½" from the edge) making sure not to seal across the channel created for the nose piece (see photo). Repeat on the other side.
- C. Place mask face down (window side down). Refold and reclip the 3/4" turnover from Step 7A.

# Unclipped & Unfolded

Tuck Under Flap

# Step 9: Create 3D Shape

- A. Fold the bottom corner of one of the sides up to create a right triangle that intersects with the top edge of the mask ~2.5" from the side. Hold the fold in place using your hand or a clip (orange clip in photo).
- B. Tuck the top edge of the new fold (step 8A) under the <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" flap created in step 7A. Hold the flap in place over the triangle with a clip (orange in photo).
- C. Repeat for the other side.



- A. Expand mask into 3D shape (removing clips as necessary).
- B. Seal (or sew) the corners (both left and right; both face down and face up to ensure sturdiness).
- C. (optional) Sew a final seam along the bottom chin line for extra security. This can be heat sealed at oblique angles for added security in the no sew versions.



Flap Folded Down

#### **Attach Headband**

#### Step 11: Attach Headband

- A. Use hole punch to punch hole in top edge (within the foldover for the nose attachments), approximately 1" from the edge. Caution: hole placements too near edges may rip out!
- B. Thread silicone band through the holes (from inside to out), adjust to desired length (~18 inches), and tie knots in the ends to hold in place. For more secure attachment, loop band through loop and extra time before tying (see photos).

Note: For more durable attachment points, sew on, or seal in loops for silicone band attachments, ties, or latex-free elastic may also be used.









#### Care & Use

#### **Quick Note on Care of Window Masks**

- A. Carefully inspect the integrity of the mask window and seals/seams before each use. Durability of mask/window will vary depending on specific material combinations used.
- B. Appropriate cleaning/disinfection strategies will vary depending on specific window material used. Consider hand washing, especially with polyethylene-based window materials. Heat-based disinfection methods may be appropriate for windows made with polypropylene.
- C. See MakerMask.org for details.



# Enjoy!





# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# **Fogging**

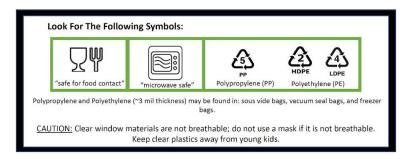
To reduce fogging of window materials, a drop of surfactant (fragrance-free, lotion-free hand dish soap) was applied to the surface of the window material, allowed to dry, and gently buffed from the surface before use. Other anti-fog solutions are being investigated. See "4 Key Considerations for Window Masks"

#### **Material Selection:**

**Mask fabric:** Spunbond nonwoven polypropylene (NWPP) is the mask fabric of choice. For more information about NWPP for masks, see "<u>The Big 4: Criteria for Fabric Mask Materials</u>." It is important to note that the no sew sealing method used for the attachment of the mask window is not suitable for <u>natural fibers like cotton</u>. For thicker materials or more layers, consider sewing the final trim in place to more firmly secure the pleats and folds. NWPP combinations evaluated for no sew window masks include 2 layers of 90 gsm NWPP, and combinations of 90 gsm and 50 gsm. The three layer combination evaluated was 3 layers 50 gsm.

**Window Material:** Clear medical or food-grade polypropylene (~3 mil thickness) is the preferred window material. Polypropylene is generally considered suitable for heat-based disinfection strategies such is boiling and/or steaming. For more information see "4 Key Considerations for Window Masks"

- 1<sup>st</sup> Choice: Food-grade polypropylene (PP), which can be found in sous vide bags (2 3 mil thickness) and other
  heat-safe clear reusable bags. NOTE: many sous vide bags contain nylon, which does not seal very well with the
  spunbond nonwoven polypropylene mask fabrics.
- **2**<sup>nd</sup> **Choice:** Heavyweight clear polypropylene sheet protectors (acid-free archival grade; >3 mil thickness). Some sheet protectors are treated with anti-glare resins and coatings; consider avoiding these for now.
- **3rd Choice:** Food-grade "microwave safe" reusable polyethylene (PE), which is commonly available in freezer bags. "Microwave safe" polyethylene (PE) may be suitable for handwashing with warm water. DO NOT STEAM



**Nose Piece:** The flexible nose piece helps hold the mask in place, and improves the fit of the mask to the face. "Coffee Tin Ties" are the preferred choice due to a combination of flexibility, rigidity, and a large flat surface area that increases the area of contact and spreads out the pressure across the nose to improve comfort. Other frequently used nose bridge materials such as wires, twist ties, and coated paper clips may also be used.

**Headband:** A single silicone band is used to hold the mask securely in position. Cooking grade silicone bands (e.g., Grifiti Band Joes 9" x 0.25" Silicone Rubber Bands) are preferred because they are latex-free, compatible with high-heat cleaning/disinfection techniques, and are easier to put on and take off than head ties. Silicone bands are a longer-lasting, latex-free alternative to traditional elastics and improve mask accessibility.

# **Preliminary Observations about Cleaning/Disinfection**

Preliminary observations about cleaning/disinfection are included for reference only. Repeatability needs to be verified and results will vary widely depending on materials used.

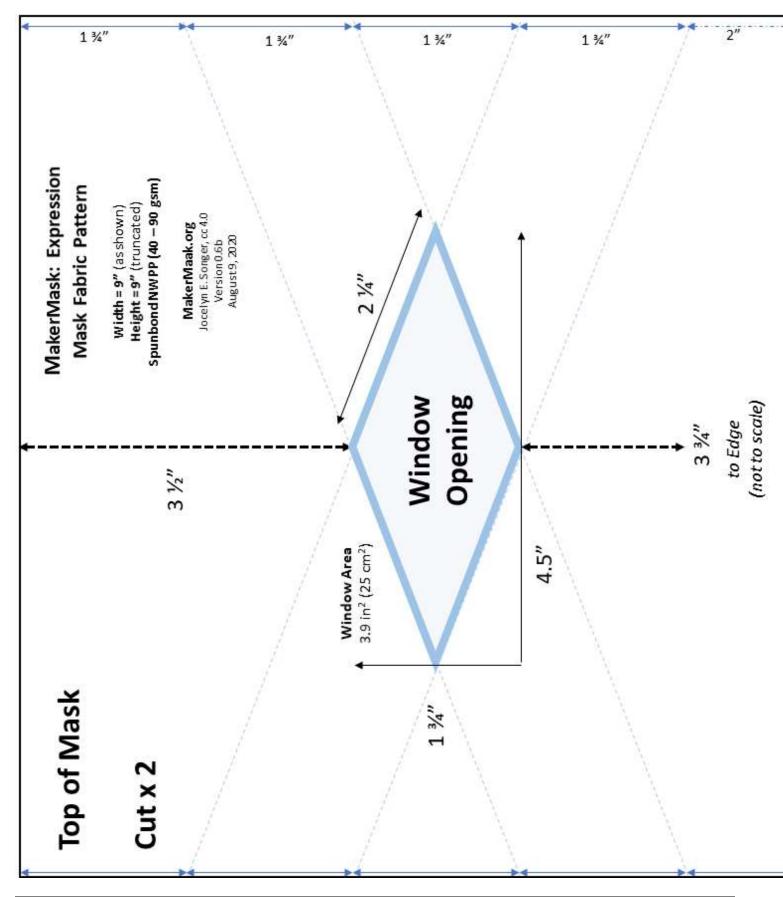
Masks evaluated were 2 layers of spunbond NWPP (a 90 gsm outer layer and a 40 gsm inner layer). Window
materials evaluated were polypropylene (sourced from heavyweight polypropylene page protectors; 3.3 mil
thickness) and polyethylene (sourced from "microwave safe" Ziploc Freezer bags, which are described as
'reusable'). The polypropylene seemed much clearer optically, and more resistant to scratches than the freezer
bags. None of the tested cleaning/disinfection methods affected the heat-sealed seams.

Single Cycle Cleaning/Disinfection Preliminary	Heat-Sealed Seams	Polypropylene (PP) Window	Polyethylene (PE) Window
Home Autoclave	PASS	OK*	FAIL (not usable)**
Boil	PASS	ок	FAIL (usable)***
Machine wash in lingerie (bra) bag with a delicate cycle, warm; hang dry	PASS	ок	ОК
Hand wash warm	PASS	PASS	PASS

OK = still usable; subtle changes possible; additional evaluation recommended to see if procedure results in additional changes over time.

FAIL = not usable; significant shrinkage and warpage observed; heat sealed seams remained intact

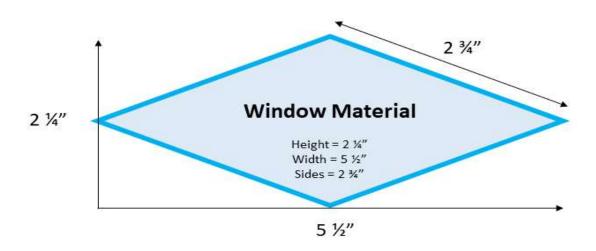
<sup>&</sup>quot;FAIL = still usable; noticeable shrinkage around edges; no warpage observed, material seems cloudier



These instructions do not guarantee protection against transmission of any diseases. Commercially available masks meet regulatory guidelines, but homemade masks may not. Mask designs have not been FDA approved or cleared. Homemade masks are to be used at your own risk. Due to variability of materials and construction, the mask's safety or effectiveness is not proven and cannot be assumed. Information and instructions are not guaranteed to be complete and accurate. Manufacturers and distributors are responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Desperate times call for desperate measures. Stay safe.

#### Clear Window Pattern

"Food Contact Safe" and "Microwave Safe" Polyethylene or Polypropylene (~3 mil thickness)



# Look For The Following Symbols:



Polypropylene and Polyethylene (~3 mil thickness) may be found in: sous vide bags, vacuum seal bags, and freezer bags.

<u>CAUTION:</u> Clear window materials are not breathable; do not use a mask if it is not breathable. Keep clear plastics away from young kids.