A. H. WADHAMS.

NOSE PROTECTOR.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 4, 1916.

1,221,778. Patented Apr. 3, 1917.

Fig. 1.

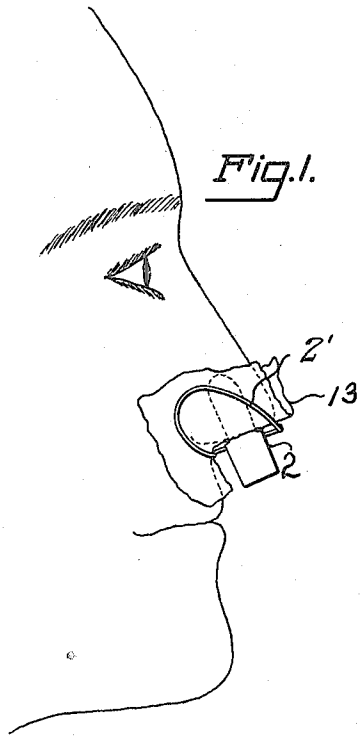


Fig. 3.

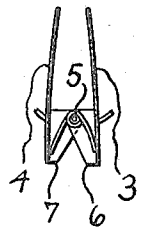


Fig. 2.

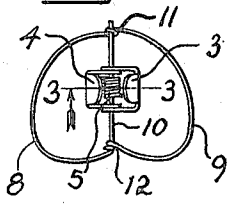


Fig. 4.

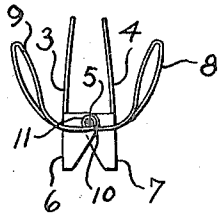
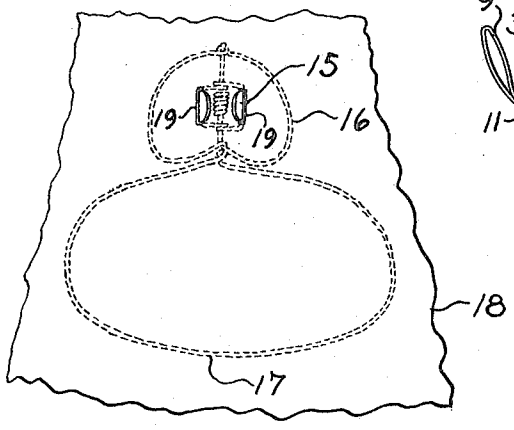


Fig. 5.



Inventor

Abner H. Wadhams

By Keith Luttenton

Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABNER H. WADHAMS, OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO SCHROEDER BROTHERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A COPARTNERSHIP CONSISTING OF HUGO F. SCHROEDER, ERNEST E. SCHROEDER, RICHARD F. W. SCHROEDER, GUSTAVE A. SCHROEDER, JR., AND ARTHUR E. R. SCHROEDER.

NOSE-PROTECTOR.

1,221,778. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 3, 1917.

Application filed December 4, 1916. Serial No. 134,831.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABNER H. WADHAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Torrington, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nose-Protectors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to what I shall for convenience term a nose protector. The object of the invention is the provision of an article of this character which is quite light and which as a consequence can be worn without discomfort, which possesses the requisite strength, which is susceptible of inexpensive manufacture, is capable of easy application and as ready removal, and which when in use will prevent the entrance of extraneous matter such as dust and other flying particles into the nostrils. The device possesses other features of novelty and advantage, which with the foregoing will be stated at length in the following description, wherein I will set forth in detail those forms of embodiment of the invention which I have selected for illustration in the drawings accompanying and forming part of the present specification. I do not in any sense restrict myself to this exact disclosure; I may depart therefrom in several respects within the scope of the invention defined by the claims following said description. In one of the forms of the device there is provision merely for excluding objectionable matter from the nose, while in the other I provide for the exclusion of flying particles from the mouth. Obviously the device is susceptible of wide use. It can be worn by housewives, millers, grinders and many others, of which only a few illustrations are given.

Referring to said drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing a manner of using the device.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrow.

Fig. 4 is an elevation of the device as seen from the front.

Fig. 5 is a front elevation of a modified form of the article.

Like characters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

The protector comprises in its make-up an attaching member and a guard or barrier supporting member. These parts may be of any suitable nature. The attaching member preferably consists of a clip, the jaws of which are adapted when the article is in working relation to straddle or grip the septum or wall of the nose. The guard or barrier supporting member has an operative connection with this clip or equivalent, and it supports a guard or barrier which may consist of cheesecloth or other suitable fabric. I do not restrict myself to any particular material from which the guard or barrier is formed, although as may be inferred cheesecloth, or it might be any other cellular fabric, answers my conditions in a desirable manner, in that it does not prevent the wearer of the instrument from free breathing but does positively exclude dust from his nose, and when necessary from his mouth. With the foregoing general observations I will now refer more in detail to what is illustrated.

The device comprises in its construction an attaching member such as that denoted in a general way by 2, and a barrier or guard supporting member as 2′. I have used these particular characters only in Fig. 1 wherein the article is shown mounted in position for effecting the desired purposes. In my detailed description, I will refer particularly to Figs. 2, 3 and 4. The attaching member 2 consists of a clip, the jaws 3 and 4 of which are pivotally connected and are normally moved toward each other by the

interposed coiled spring 5. It is not necessary that these jaws at their free ends actually engage, because they are normally separated a slight distance as shown best in Fig. 4. The clip below the pivotal connection between its jaws has the thumb or finger pieces 6 and 7 to facilitate its operation. While I do not restrict myself to the construction of the clip 2 of any particular material, I find celluloid or xylonite as quite satisfactory for this purpose in that its possesses a certain degree of rigidity and yet sufficient softness to prevent injury to the nose. As will be clear to connect the clip to the nose the jaws 3 and 4 will be separated through the manipulation of the operating portions 6 and 7 at which point said jaws will be introduced into the nostrils. When this is done the finger pieces 6 and 7 will be freed, so that the spring 5 by reaction can close the jaws on the septum of the nose.

The support for the barrier, guard or shield of fabric or other suitable material is preferably, although not essentially, constructed of wire in a single piece. To make this part, the proper length of wire is shaped up to produce the practically duplicate loops 8 and 9, the ends of these loops being connected together. From where the loops are connected at the rear of the carrier or support 2′ there extends the pin 10 which presents a convenient way of connecting the clip 2 with the carrier or support 2′. This pin 10 extends through the coiled spring 5 which is interposed between the jaws of the clip its free end being received in an eye at the junction of the front ends of the loops or skeleton lobes 8 and 9. These loops or lobes have at the rear a rigid connection which may consist of a coil 12 turned about the butt of the pin 10, the eye 11 which receives the free end of said pin, consisting as shown like-wise of a coil uniting the forward portions of the two loops 8 and 9. These loops diverge upwardly and outwardly from the pin 10 so as to properly receive the base of the nose while the back portions of the loops jointly are somewhat inset so as better to fit the lip.

The guard, shield or barrier may be as I have already observed, varied greatly, a piece of cheesecloth or other cellular fabric as 13 answering satisfactorily in this connection. This fabric is slotted as will hereinafter appear in connection with the modified form of the device to receive the two jaws 4 and 5, the fabric 13 lying upon the carrier 2′ and overhanging it, the result being that when the jaws 3 and 4 are inserted into the nose in the manner already noted, this fabric will close the outer ends of the nostrils so as positively to exclude objectionable matter but affect in no wise free breathing of the wearer through the nose. The article is shown mounted in position in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a modification employing a clip 15 precisely like that denoted by 2 and a carrier 16 exactly like that denoted by 2′. In this case the carrier 16 is provided with a practically elliptical skeleton projecting portion 17 integral with the carrier 16 and over which the sheet of fabric 18 is adapted to lie, this fabric also being received within the carrier or support 16. As shown this piece of fabric has the parallel slots 19 to receive the jaws of the clip 15. In this construction the fabric not only covers the nostrils, but the mouth opening as well. These slots 19 or ones like them are formed in the shield or barrier 13.

As will be clear the nose protector can be used in a variety of different ways, certain of which have been mentioned. It can be used as an inhaler by applying to the fabric 13 the necessary medicament. By applying the necessary remedy to the fabric, this remedy cannot fail to reach the air passages of the nose, throat and ear after the fashion of an ordinary inhaler, or a substance can be put upon the fabric to neutralize the effect of smoke and deadly fumes or gases. As a matter of fact the protector is capable of general use.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the class described a clip, a coiled spring tending normally to close the jaws of the clip, and a support for a shield to cover the nostrils of the nose, having a pin to extend through the coiled portion of the spring.

2. A device of the class described comprising a clip, the jaws of which are adapted to embrace the septum of the human nose, and a support for a shield to cover the nostrils, operatively connected with the clip and comprising two lobes to embrace the nose exteriorly.

3. A device of the class described comprising a clip of comparatively soft material, and a spring tending constantly to close the jaws of the clip toward each other, the jaws being adapted to engage the septum of the human nose, and a support for a shield to close the nostrils, the support comprising two loops which diverge upwardly, and a pin uniting the loops, the pin extending through the coiled portion of the spring to pivotally connect the clip and the support.

4. A device of the class described comprising a clip and a coiled spring tending constantly to close the jaws of the clip toward each other, said jaws being adapted to engage the septum of the human nose

from opposite sides thereof, a support comprising two loops, and a pin connecting the terminal portions of the loops, two connected terminal portions of the loop having an eye to removably receive the pin and the pin extending through the coiled portion of the spring, the loops diverging upwardly, to straddle the nose, the clip having manipulating portions extending below the pin, and a fabric shield of cellular material, lying upon the support and slotted for the passage of said jaws.

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

ABNER H. WADHAMS.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK W. STUEL,

A. H. WILCOX.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."