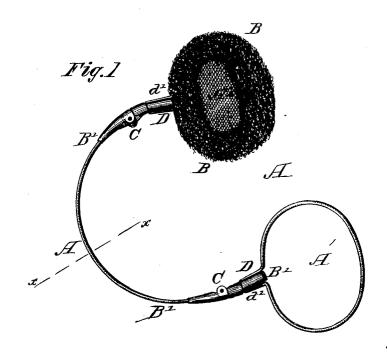
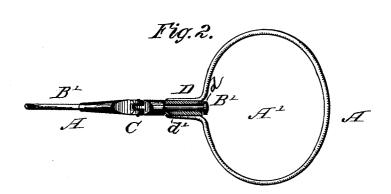
## B. EDGAR.

## EAR-MUFFLERS.

No. 185,506.

Patented Dec. 19, 1876.





THE GRAPHIC CO.N.Y.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BUTLER EDGAR, OF ESPY, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN EAR-MUFFLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 185,506, dated December 19, 1876; application filed November 4, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BUTLER EDGAR, of Espy, in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ear-Mufflers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which 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.

The object of my invention is to protect the ears from the excessive cold of northern latitudes by a muffler, simple in construction, and readily adjusted to the head or neck, and to the ears themselves, and that can be conveniently folded and carried in the pocket when not in use.

This invention consists of a frame of wire, or other elastic material, either end of which is bent into irregular circles, of such form and size as readily to cover the ears, and covered with fur or cloth. These circles are united by a wire passing behind the head. At a convenient distance back of the circles is a common tenon and socket hinge; also a swivel on either side.

Figure 1 shows the muffler as a whole, the frames A' A', ear-pads B B inside and outside, the extension of the frames B' B', hinges C C, and swivels D D. Fig. 2 is a detail of Fig. 1, showing the frames A' A', hinges C C, and swivels D D.

A' A', Fig. 2, are metallic frames made of wire, or any cheap elastic metal, constructed by bending the front ends into the form of irregular or elongated circles, of which the shorter diameters are in the direction of the frame, extended, as represented by B'.

These circular frames are sufficiently large to cover the ears when padded. B' B', Fig. 1, are extensions of the frames A' A', passing behind the head, and curved to conform form to its shape. C C, Figs. 1 and 2, are common tenon and socket hinges, made of the same material as the frames A' A', located a convenient distance back of the pads B B, designed and so constructed as to fold the muffler, when not in use, into the smallest compass. B B, Fig. 1, are pads, fastened to the frames A' A' as supports, from which they take their shape, made of fur or cloth. DD, Fig. 2, are swivels, to enable the ear pads to be the more easily and neatly adjusted to the purpose for which they are designed, namely, to the head or neck. These swivels are located between the circular frames A' A' and hinges C C, and just where the frames and wires B' B' join, and they are constructed by elongating and enlarging the frames at the point designated sufficiently to admit of the wires B' B' passing through the frames, and for their greater firmness the ends of the wires are headed on the inside, as will be seen in Fig. 2, d d. The frames thus elongated are shouldered, as will be seen in the same figure, d' d'.

I claim-

The ear-muffler A A, consisting of the frames A' A', provided with hinges C C and swivels D D, combined and arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BUTLER EDGAR.

Witnesses:
STEPHEN PETTIT,
M. C. McCollum.