

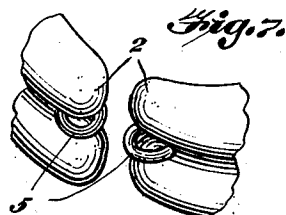
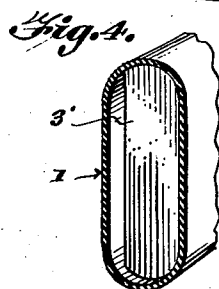
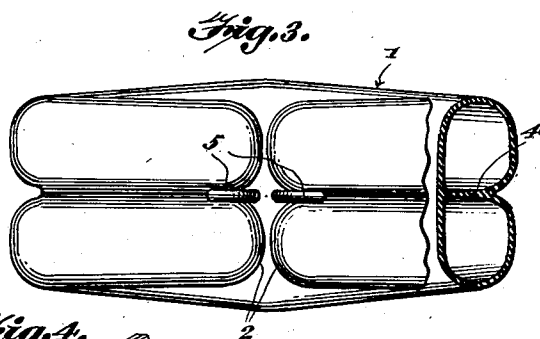
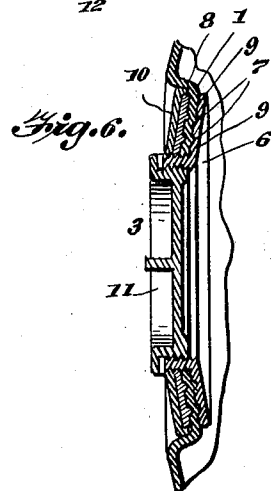
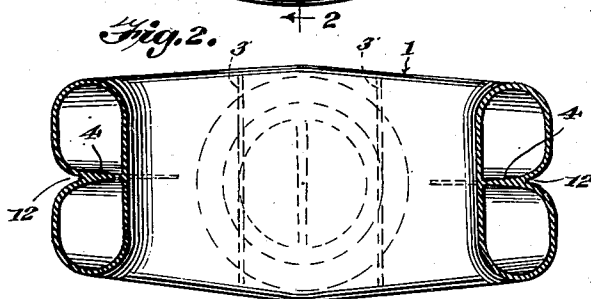
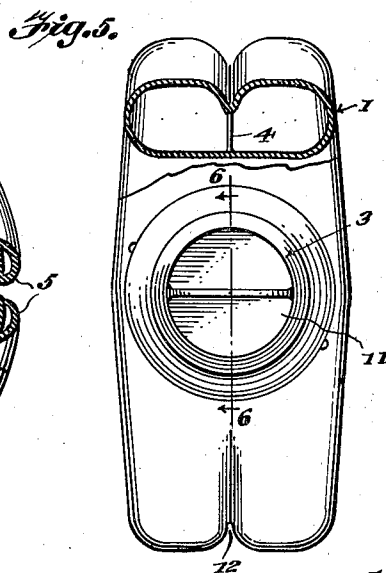
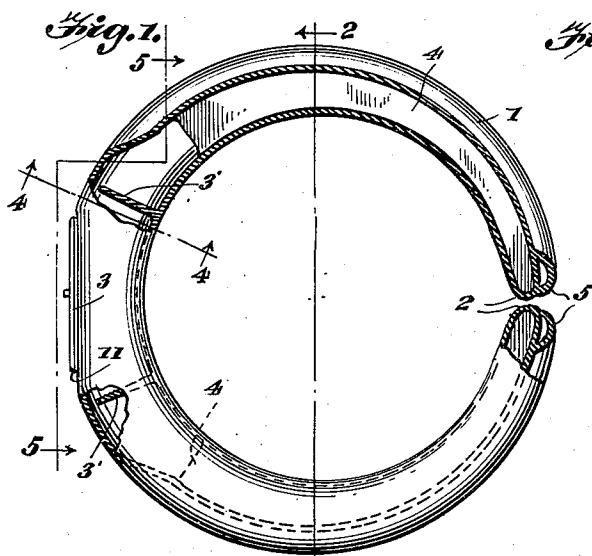
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2,250,840

THROAT COLLAR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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THROAT COLLAR

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2 Claims. (Cl. 150—2.2)

This invention relates to a throat collar, particularly adapted for medicinal purposes.

An object of the invention is the construction of a simple and efficient rubber collar to be applied to the neck of a person who is suffering from any ailment that will be cured or relieved by the application of either a cold or a hot application, as the case may be.

Another object of the invention is the construction of a light and efficient rubber collar which may contain ice, or ice water, or if desired, hot water.

A still further object of the invention is the construction of a soft and yieldable collar which will keep its shape, and which can be quickly and easily applied to the patient's neck.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a view partly in elevation and partly in section of a collar constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2, Fig. 1, and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 3 is a side view of the collar with one part thereof broken away, and shown in section.

Figure 4 is an enlarged sectional view taken on line 4—4, Fig. 1, and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5—5, Fig. 1, and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 6 is an enlarged sectional view taken on line 6—6, Fig. 5, and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 7 is a fragmentary perspective view of the collar, showing particularly the ends thereof.

Referring to the drawing, in which I have shown the preferred embodiment of my invention, 1 designates a hollow rubber body, which is in the nature of a split-ring. I use in constructing my collar, a very high grade rubber of a thin and extremely pliable nature. The body 1 is provided with two ends 2, and approximately half-way between these ends is a valve or cap device 3 (Figs. 1 and 6). The body 1 is provided interiorly with two transverse webs 3', (Fig. 1), which webs do not extend to the top of the body, but are integral with the bottom or interior portion of the body. The body 1 is also provided interiorly with longitudinally extending partitions 4, one to either side of the

valve or cap device 3; each partition 4 extends to an end 2, but at its opposite end the partition terminates short of a transverse web 3'. On each end 2 is an integral outwardly-extending loop or eye 5, as clearly shown in Fig. 7. These loops 5 are provided for positively securing the ends 2 together, by means of tie strings, or the like (not shown). These loops or eyes 5 are at the longitudinally-extending central creases or grooves 12.

The longitudinally-extending partitions 4 act as a brace, as well as assist in breaking up the ice, if the water is frozen solid in the collar. The function of this partition 4 is like the rubber partitions in the pans of the standard electric refrigerator. Therefore, it will be noted that the partition 4 has several functions. The transverse webs 3' also act to break up the ice, as the partitions 4 and webs 3' will not allow the water to freeze as a solid integral mass, as would be the case if the body 1 had not anything therein. The transverse webs 3' permit the collar to be easily opened when the liquid in the collar is frozen solid, whereby the collar can be readily applied to the throat of the patient.

The valve or cap device 3 comprises an inner annular unit 6; said unit 6 is provided with an outwardly-extending flange, which is provided with two annular grooves 7. Portions of the body 1 are placed against said grooved flange of the annular unit 6, over grooves 7. Then an angular washer 8 is pressed into engagement with the body 1, causing the annular beads 9 on the under face of washer 8 to press the rubber into the grooves 7, as clearly shown in Figure 6. An outer ring 10 is screwed onto the inner annular unit 6, pressing upon the washer 8, whereby the parts are tightly held together, making an excellent seal between the cap device and the rubber body 1. A cap 11 is screwed into the inner annular unit 6, thereby sealing the contents within the body against spilling or seeping outward. From practical experience, I have found that this cap device is efficient in operation.

The device has a great amount of stability, but permits ends 2 to be spread apart, sufficiently to allow the device to be fitted upon the wearer's neck, then the elasticity of the collar permits the ends to close in around the neck, causing the collar to fit gently but snugly upon the neck.

It is to be noted that the collar is comparatively broad (Figs. 2 and 3), and that it has said outwardly extending grooves or creases 12 upon opposite sides, giving an artistic appearance,

as well as a slight reduction in the quantity of rubber used in forming the outside of the body, compensating for the quantity of rubber used in forming the central, longitudinally-extending partition 4. It is also to be noted that the collar is smooth throughout its height on its inner face, and the groove 12 permits a springy action in a lateral direction of the upper portion of the collar to accommodate itself to any position of the neck of the wearer.

When the collar is to be used as a hot application, hot water, or the like, can be used, and the device will perform admirably. When the device is to be used for administering a cold application to the neck of the patient, crushed ice may be placed within the body, but the novel structure of this device makes it especially adapted for freezing the water solid in the body. This is accomplished by filling the body with water, affixing cap 11 securely, and then placing the filled collar in a suitable refrigerator, so that the water can freeze solid, then there is sufficient elasticity to the device to allow it to be placed upon the neck of the wearer, whereupon the rubber will permit the collar to conform to the shape of the neck, fitting same snugly, as well as comfortably. These functions and adaptations I have found to be entirely satisfactory from practical experience with the device.

While I have described the preferred embodiment of my invention and illustrated the same in the accompanying drawing, certain changes or alterations may appear to one skilled in the art to which this invention relates during the extensive manufacture of the same and I, therefore, reserve the right to make such changes or alterations as shall fairly fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A throat collar comprising a rubber body provided with an inner and an outer wall and two end portions, said body including said end portions being smooth its full inner height, each end portion being provided on its outer face with a circumferentially-extending, central groove, a medial partition extending from said groove to the inner wall, whereby the collar has a springy action in a lateral direction to accommodate itself to any position of the neck of the wearer, said body being provided with a transverse web extending from the inner wall and terminating short of the outer wall and intermediate the end portions, whereby the collar can be opened when the liquid in the collar is frozen solid, and valve means on said body between said end portions.

2. A throat collar comprising a rubber body provided with an inner and an outer wall and two end portions, said body including said end portions being smooth its full inner height, each end portion being provided on its outer face with a circumferentially-extending central groove, a medial partition extending from said groove to the inner wall, whereby the collar has a springy action in a lateral direction to accommodate itself to any position of the neck of the wearer, said body being provided with transverse webs extending from the inner wall and terminating short of the outer wall and between said end portions, whereby the collar can be opened when the liquid in the collar is frozen solid, outstanding loops located in said circumferentially-extending grooves and fastened to the free ends of said end portions, and valve means on said body between said transverse webs.

EDWARD POMERANZ.