

Oct. 27, 1936.

A. ISAAC

2,058,989

GAS MASK

Filed July 30, 1935



INVENTOR

Augustin Isaac

By Watson, Coit, Moore & Grindle

ATTYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,058,989

GAS MASK

Augustin Isaac, Lyon, France, assignor to Dognin-Societe Anonyme, Villeurbanne, Rhone, France, a company of France

Application July 30, 1935, Serial No. 33,891
In Belgium July 30, 1934

3 Claims. (Cl. 128—141)

The present invention relates to gas masks.

The object of the invention is to provide a gas mask which is easier to fix and is better maintained than masks known at the present time which require straps, bands or the like necessarily provided with adjusting means.

The essential feature of the present invention consists in combining the mask proper, which is applied upon the face, with a cap, made of an elastic fabric or net, surrounding the skull.

A preferred embodiment of the present invention will be hereinafter described with reference to the accompanying drawing, given merely by way of example, and in which:

The only figure shows a gas mask made according to the invention.

As shown by this drawing the mask according to the present invention includes, on the one hand, the gas mask proper *a* applied on the face, and, on the other hand, a cap of elastic fabric or net *b*, surrounding the rear part of the head, the edge of said part *b* being fixed in any suitable manner, for instance by sewing, gluing, or in any other suitable manner, to the edge of portion *a*.

The net above referred to is advantageously an elastic net in which the warp threads or the weft or bobbin threads consist of elastic threads, either simple, as set forth in the French Patent No. 754,697, of April 25, 1933, or multiple, as set forth in my U. S. patent application Ser. No. 745,329 of Sept. 24, 1934.

This arrangement is very interesting for practical purposes because the fixation of the mask is easy and instantaneous. It suffices to engage the head into the opening provided between the lower edge of portion *a* and the edge *b'* of the elastic cap, which is possible, owing to the elasticity

of the fabric in all directions and then to closely apply the cap on the skull by pulling the edge *b'* of the cap downwardly.

When the elastic cap is in position, the front portion, or mask proper, is correctly applied against the face, owing to the elasticity of the cap, thus rendering adjustment means wholly unnecessary.

While I have, in the above description, disclosed what I deem to be a practical and efficient embodiment of the invention, it should be well understood that I do not wish to be limited thereto as there might be changes made in the arrangement disposition and form of the parts without departing from the principle of the present invention as comprehended within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A gas mask which comprises, in combination, a front part forming the mask proper, and a rear and top part, made of an openwork fabric elastic in all directions, of suitable shape and dimension for fitting tightly about the whole of the skull, including the ears.

2. A gas mask which comprises, in combination, a front part forming the mask proper, and a rear and top part, made of elastic net including simple elastic threads and deformable in all directions, of suitable shape and size for fitting tightly about the whole of the skull, including the ears.

3. A gas mask which comprises, in combination, a front part forming the mask proper, and a rear and top part, made of elastic net including multiple elastic threads and deformable in all directions, of suitable shape and size for fitting tightly about the whole of the skull, including the ears.

AUGUSTIN ISAAC.