No. 779,510. PATENTED JAN. 10, 1905.

G. S. TROOST.

MUFFLER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

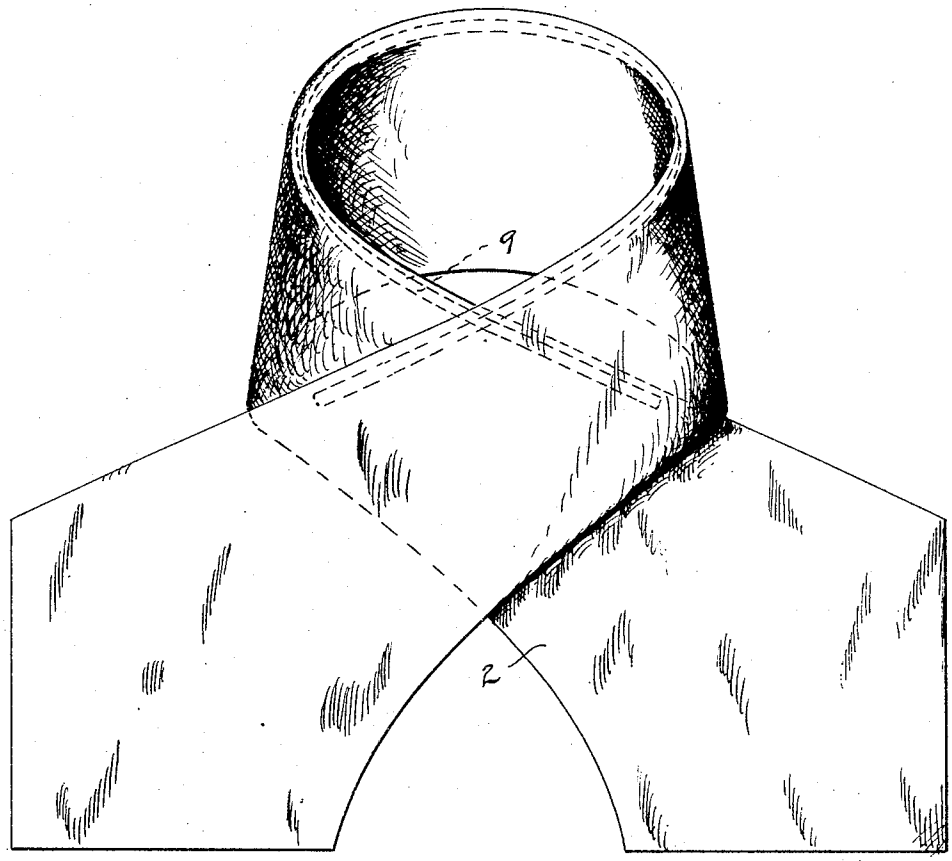

FIG. 1.

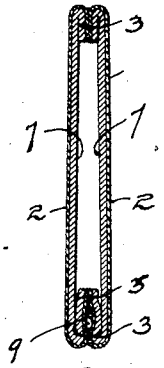

FIG. 2.

WITNESSES

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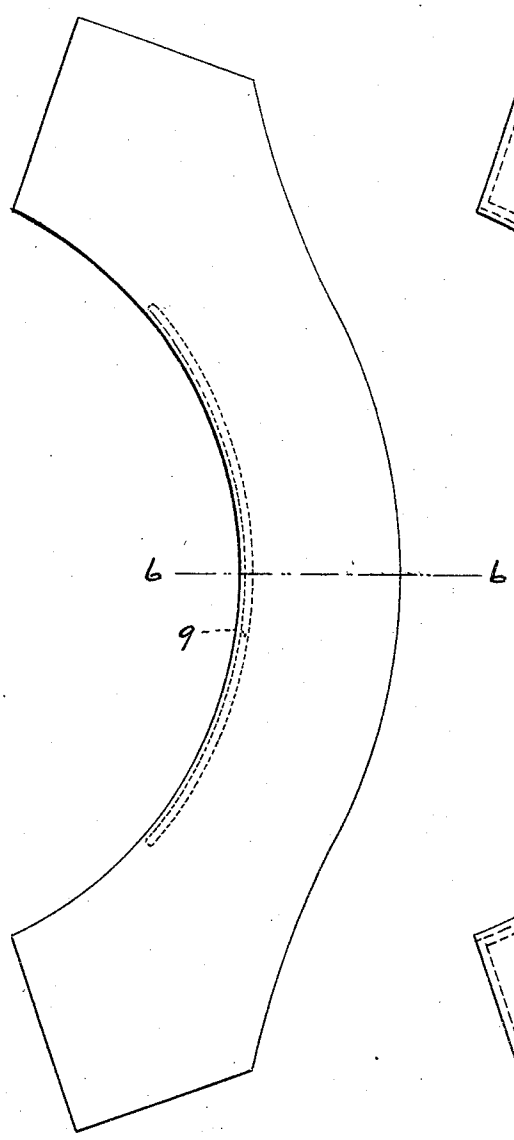

FIG. 4.

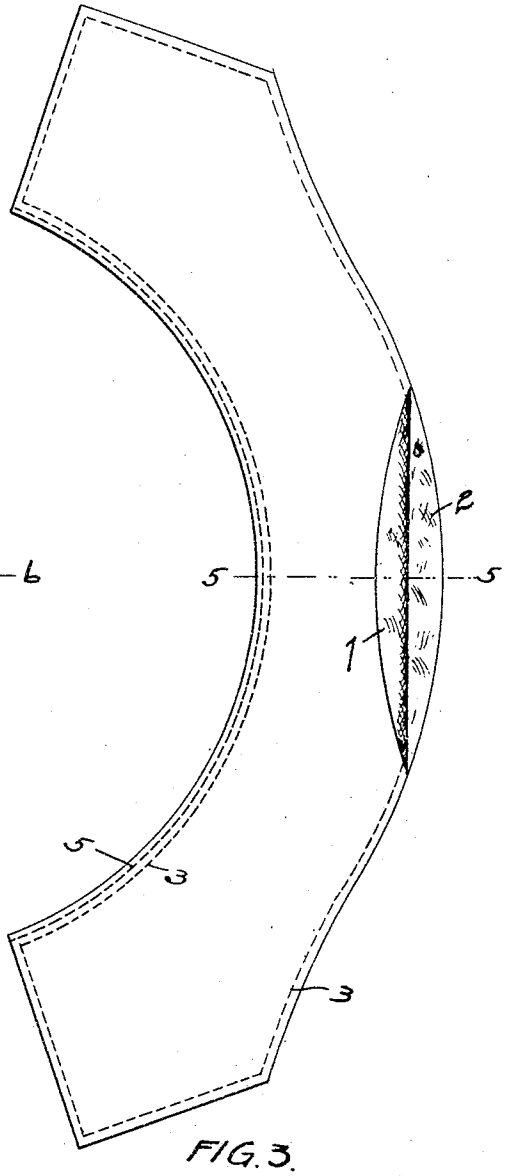

FIG. 3.

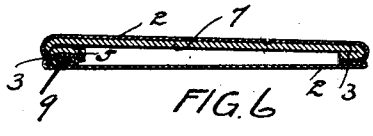

FIG. 6.

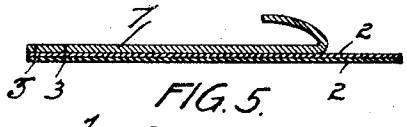

FIG. 5.

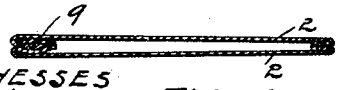

FIG. 7.

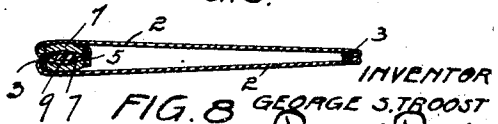

FIG. 8.

WITNESSES

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No. 779,510. Patented January 10, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. TROOST, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

MUFFLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 779,510, dated January 10, 1905.

Application filed May 21, 1904. Serial No. 209,024.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. TROOST, of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mufflers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in mufflers; and the object I have in view is to provide a muffler with a spring adapted to hold the portion of the muffler surrounding the neck of the wearer in a substantially vertical position, while leaving the ends free, the muffler being preferably so constructed that the outer and inner surfaces are free to move or roll upward, thus concealing the presence of the spring and giving the muffler the same appearance that it would have if the spring were not employed and the muffler were properly placed around the neck. As ordinarily used mufflers of this character are placed around the neck beneath the coat-collar and outside of the ordinary linen collar, the ends or flaps crossed over the chest of the wearer, and the coat being buttoned the muffler is held in position. Where, however, a muffler of soft material is employed, it is apt to wrinkle or slide downward under or partly under the coat-collar, leaving the upper part of the linen collar exposed.

By my invention I provide a muffler that has the usual appearance of a soft muffler in proper position upon the neck of the wearer.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a muffler embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section through the muffler, showing the pocket provided for the reception of the spring. Fig. 3 is a plan view illustrating the manner of making the muffler. Fig. 4 is a plan view showing the muffler completed. Fig. 5 is a section on line 5 5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a section on line 6 6 of Fig. 4. Figs. 7 and 8 are detail sections illustrating other constructions.

In the drawings, 2 2 represent the inner and outer coverings of the muffler. These coverings are preferably formed of silk or other soft material, and said coverings are of the same shape, being preferably cut in curved form with pointed ends, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

In forming the muffler the two parts 2 2 are laid together, the outside of each covering being in contact with the outside of the other covering, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5 of the drawings. A row of stitches 3 is then run around near the edges of the two coverings except for a short distance at what may be designated as the "bottom" of the back part of the muffler, which is left unstitched, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5 of the drawings. A second row of stitches 5 is run parallel to the first row along the curved upper edge of the muffler, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5 of the drawings. The two parallel rows may be made at once. A lining material 7 may, if preferred, be laid upon one or both of the coverings 2, and the stitches will then pass through the lining and the two coverings. If a lining is arranged upon the side of each covering, then the stitches pass through both linings and both coverings. After the parts have been stitched, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5 of the drawings, the muffler is turned inside out, the ends being brought through the opening at the unstitched portion. This turns the sewed edges inward all around the muffler and completely conceals the stitches and at the same time leaves the sides of the coverings perfectly free, as illustrated in Figs. 2, 6, 7, and 8 of the drawings.

A pocket is formed between the parallel rows of stitches 3 and 5, and this pocket is turned inward and comes in the portion of the muffler that is at the top when the muffler is in use. There is no connection, however, between the sides of the pocket and the sides of the covering; but the covering is free from the pocket to its upper edge, and the stitches forming the pocket are entirely concealed. When the muffler has been thus formed, the open unstitched portion may be closed by any suitable stitching, and a spring 9 is placed in the pocket formed between the parallel rows of stitches, and this spring is then suitably secured in position. Both the inner and outer coverings of the muffler are thus left entirely free to move upward or downward, not being stitched or connected to the sides of the pocket

in which the spring is placed. The spring may be inserted into the pocket through its end and the spring will then be moved to a central position in the muffler, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 4, where it will be secured in position.

If preferred, the lining may be in the form of a narrow strip at each side of the pocket, as shown in Fig. 8 of the drawings, or the lining may be omitted entirely, as shown in Fig. 7. Whether or not a lining will be used may depend upon the thickness of the material used for the construction of the muffler or upon whether a light or heavy muffler is desired. Where a heavy warm muffler is desired, two linings, as shown in Fig. 2, both of which may be of thick warm material, may be employed. If a medium muffler is desired, a single lining may be employed, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings. If a light muffler is desired, the lining may be omitted, as shown in Fig. 7, or only a small portion thereof at each side of the pocket may be used, as shown in Fig. 8.

When it is desired to reverse the muffler, the spring is drawn out of the pocket and turned end for end therein, and the other covering will then be brought to the outside of the muffler. This is a particular advantage, as either covering of the muffler may thus be brought to the outside.

I claim as my invention—

1. A muffler, comprising two coverings having their meeting edges turned inward and secured by suitable stitches, a double row of stitches being provided along one edge, thereby forming a pocket, and a suitable spring arranged within said pocket, substantially as described.

2. A reversible muffler, comprising two coverings of like size and shape, having their meeting edges turned inward and secured by suitable stitches, a double row of stitches being provided along one edge of the muffler and forming a pocket, and a suitable spring arranged in said pocket, said spring being adapted to be removed and reversed in said pocket.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of May, 1904.

GEORGE S. TROOST.

In presence of—

RICHARD PAUL,

C. G. HANSON.