

No. 787,828.

PATENTED APR. 18, 1905.

H. CLAYTON.
ANESTHETIC MASK.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 11, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

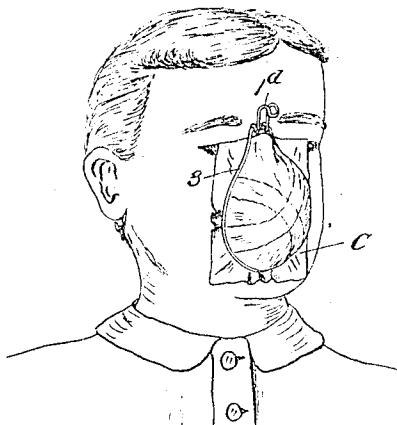


Fig. 2.

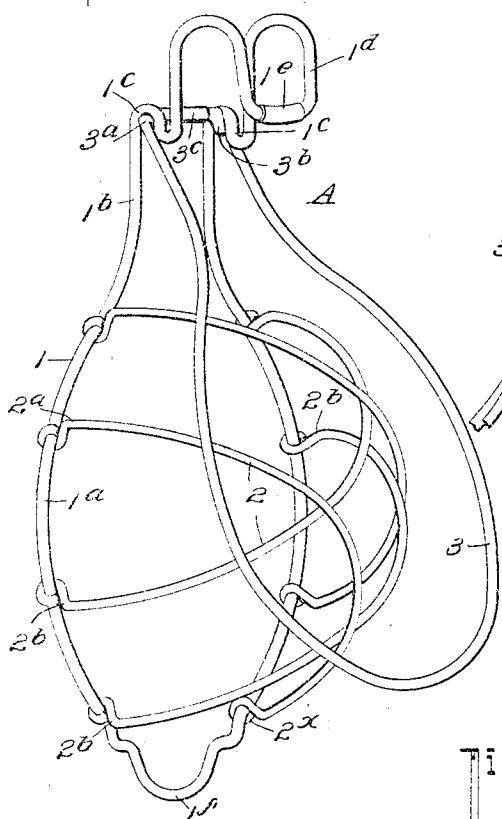


Fig. 4.

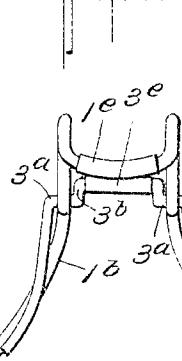


Fig. 3.

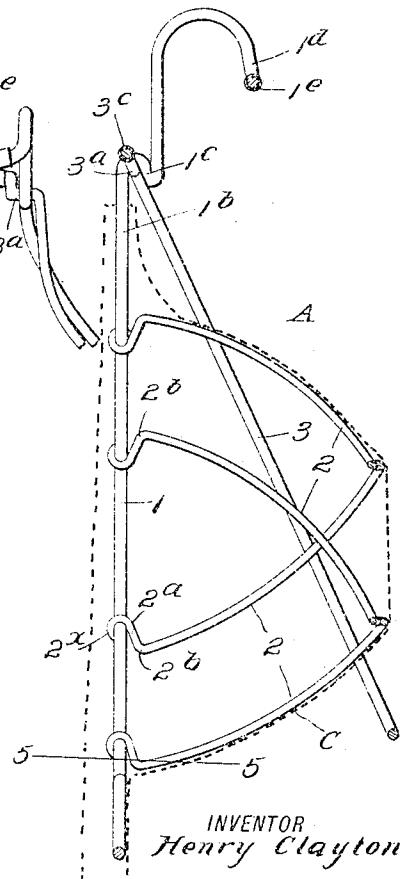
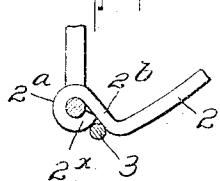


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

F. C. Gibson.
John T. Schrott.

INVENTOR
Henry Clayton.
BY
Fred G. Dietrich
ATTORNEYS

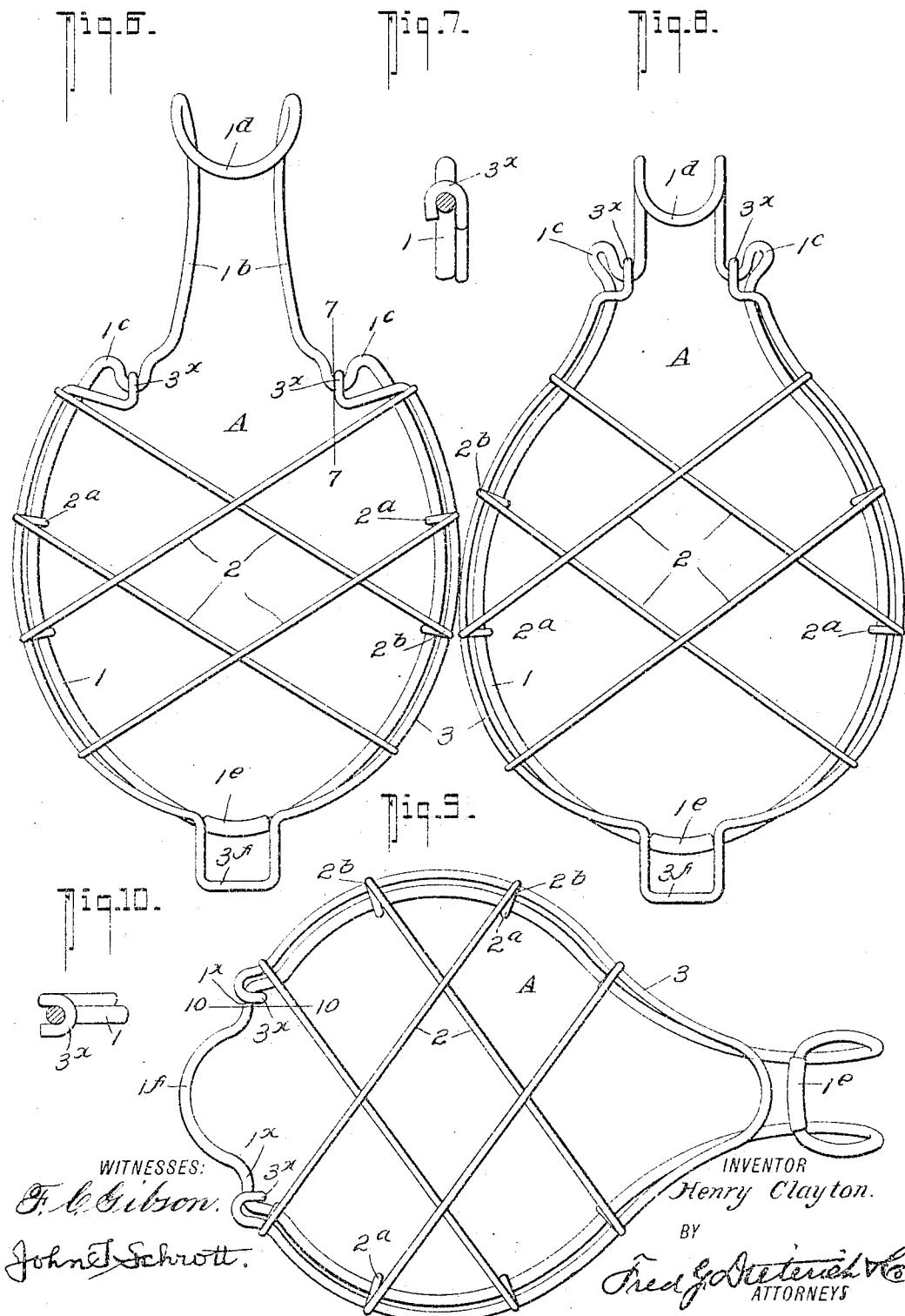
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

F. L. Gibson.

John Schrott.

INVENTOR
Henry Clayton.

BY

Fred G. Scherzer & Co.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY CLAYTON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ANESTHETIC-MASK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 787,828, dated April 18, 1905.

Application filed October 11, 1904. Serial No. 228,002.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY CLAYTON, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Anesthetic-Masks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in anesthetic-masks, and more particularly seeks to provide a mask of this character of a very simple, durable, easily-operable, and cheap construction which will readily and effectively serve its intended purposes.

In its generic nature my invention includes a wire cage or frame adapted to receive a cloth or other absorbent material and means for securely holding said cloth or other absorbent material to said cage, which means can be easily and quickly attached to or detached from the frame to allow for the removal of the cloth, as well as to permit the thorough cleaning and sterilizing of the mask.

With other objects in view, which will be hereinafter apparent, the invention also includes certain novel construction and arrangement of parts, all of which will be first described in detail and then specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows my invention as applied for use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my invention, the cloth being removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section thereof, the cloth being shown in position in dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a detail face view of a portion thereof. Fig. 5 is a detail cross-section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a plan of a slightly-modified form of my invention. Fig. 7 is a detail cross-section on the line 7 7 of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a detail plan view of another modification of my invention. Fig. 9 is a similar view of a further modification of my invention. Fig. 10 is a detail cross-section on the line 10 10 of Fig. 9.

Referring now to the accompanying draw-

ings, in which like numerals and letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures, and by particularly referring to Figs. 1 to 5, which illustrate the preferred form of my invention, it will be seen the cage or frame A consists of a wire base member 1, bent into the desired shape and comprising the body portion 1^a, the neck portion 1^b, and the finger-engaging portion 1^c. The neck portion 1^b is provided with S-shaped bends 1^c 1^c, arranged parallel with each other to form a locking-member-receiving portion for the purpose presently explained. The neck 1^b terminates in a bent member or hook portion 1^d, as clearly shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4. The base member 1 is composed of a single piece of wire bent into the desired shape, and the ends thereof are secured together, as at 1^e, by welding, soldering, or any other suitable means.

1^c designates the finger member for readily permitting the locking member 3, hereinafter again referred to, to be released from the cage member to allow of the removal of the fabric.

2 2 designate a plurality of wire members bent into a semicircular shape and disposed parallel in pairs to form the fabric-receiving or cage portion of the mask, and the said members 2 2 are secured at their ends 2^a 2^a to the frame member 1, by being bent around the same, and the said ends may be welded, soldered, or otherwise made fast to the member 1.

The wire members 2 2 where they are secured to the base 1 are bent to form locking-shoulders 2^b 2^b for the purpose presently explained.

3 designates what I term the "locking member," and the said member 3 consists of a wire member bent into substantially the same shape as the wire member 1, and the said wire member 3 is bent to form engaging bearing portions 3^a 3^a, merging with angled portions 3^b 3^b to coöperate with the S-shaped bends 1^c 1^c of the member 1, whereby to form, as it were, a hinged connection between the members 1 and 3, as clearly shown in

Figs. 2, 3, and 4 of the drawings. The wire 3 has its ends joined, as at 3^e, by welding, soldering, or otherwise in the same manner as the ends of the wire 1 are joined.

5 So far as described it will be seen the fabric C is first placed on the cage A, (see Fig. 1,) after which the locking member 3 is placed in position with its bearing portion 3^a interlocked with the S-shaped bent portions 1^c, (see Figs. 2 and 3,) and the said member 3 is then sprung over the wires 2 2 until the locking member 3 passes the shoulders 2^b 2^b and abuts against the end 2^x of the said member 2, as is clearly shown in Fig. 5. This se-

15 surely holds the fabric C in position. The mask is then placed over the mouth and nose of the patient in the manner shown in Fig. 1 and saturated with a suitable anesthetic by dropping the same upon the fabric from any 20 suitable dropping bottle or receptacle. The portions 3^e 3^c of the locking member 3 serve to prevent lateral displacement of the said member 3 with respect to the member 1.

In Figs. 6 and 7 I have shown a slightly-
25 modified form of my invention, in which the member 1 is provided with S-shaped bent portions 1^c 1^c, which are arranged in a horizontal plane instead of vertical planes, as is the case in Fig. 1. In this form of my invention also the locking member 3 does not have its ends joined together, as is the case in the preferred form of my invention; but the said member 3 has its ends bent to form hooks 3^x 3^x, which hooks coöperate with the 35 bearing portions of the S-shaped bends 1^c 1^c. In this form of my invention the finger-piece 1^f is not formed in the member 1, but the locking member 3 is provided with a finger-piece 3^f, as shown, and for the same purpose 40 as the finger-piece 1^f in Fig. 2.

Fig. 8 shows a still further modification of my invention, which is substantially the same as that shown in Fig. 6, excepting that the parts are of a different shape. The locking member 3 in this form is also provided with hook portions 3^x 3^x to coöperate with the S-shaped bent portions 1^c 1^c of the member 1.

In Fig. 9 I have shown a further modification of my invention, which is generically the same as that shown in Figs. 6 and 8, with the exception that in Figs. 6 and 8 the S-shaped portions 1^c 1^c are formed at the junction of the neck portion 1^f with the body portions 55 1^a, while in Fig. 9 the body member 1^a where it joins with the finger-piece 1^f is bent to form bearing portions 1^x 1^x to receive the hook ends 3^x of the locking member 3, and in this form of my invention the locking member 60 3 has a hinged connection with the member 1, as has also the locking member 3 in the form shown in Figs. 6 and 8.

By detachably holding the locking member 3 to the member 1 the said locking member

can be readily detached from the member 1 to 65 allow of the parts being thoroughly sterilized and cleaned.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought the complete construction, operation, and many advantages of my invention will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which it appertains, and I desire it understood that slight changes in the detail construction and arrangement of parts 70 may be made without departing from the scope of the invention or that of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A mask of the character stated, comprising a frame composed of wire and including a wire base portion, said base portion being bent to form a locking member engaging 85 interlocking portions, wire bridge members secured to said base, said frame adapted to receive a cloth, a wire locking member having portions bent to engage said base bent portions to form a separable hinge connection therewith, said locking member adapted to be sprung over said bridge members to hold the cloth in place and to hold the locking member with its bent-base-engaging portions in engagement with the base substantially as shown and described.

2. A mask of the class described comprising a base, bent into the desired shape to form a body portion, a neck portion and a hook portion, said neck portion including S-shaped bends to form bearing portions, a plurality of wire members secured to said base and forming a cage portion to receive a cloth thereover, a locking member bent to form bearing portions to coöperate with the S-shaped bearing portions of the base, said locking member adapted to be sprung over said cage portion to hold the cloth in place.

3. A mask of the class described, comprising a base, bent into the desired shape to 110 form a body portion, a neck portion and a hook portion, said neck portion including S-shaped bends to form bearing portions, a plurality of wire members secured to said base and forming a cage portion to receive a cloth 115 thereover, a locking member bent to form bearing portions to coöperate with the S-shaped bearing portions of the base, said locking member adapted to be sprung over said cage portion to hold the cloth in place, and means for holding said locking member 120 from lateral displacement.

4. A mask of the character described, comprising a wire frame or cage to receive a cloth, said frame or cage comprising a wire base portion, and wire bridge members connected thereto, said wire base portion being bent to form engaging portions, a locking 125

member having bent portions for engaging with the engaging portions of the base member forming a hinge connection therewith, said locking member adapted to be sprung

5 over said bridge members to hold the cloth in place and said locking member being removably connected to said base member at its

base - member - engaging portions, substantially as shown and described.

HENRY CLAYTON.

Witnesses:

T. H. CLAYTON,
HORACE D. REEVE.