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E. A. CLEMENT
DUST PROTECTIVE HOOD
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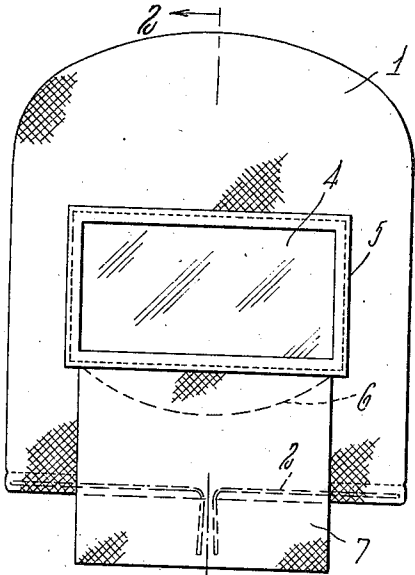


Fig. 1.

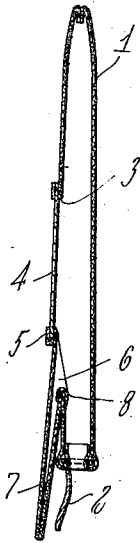


Fig. 2.

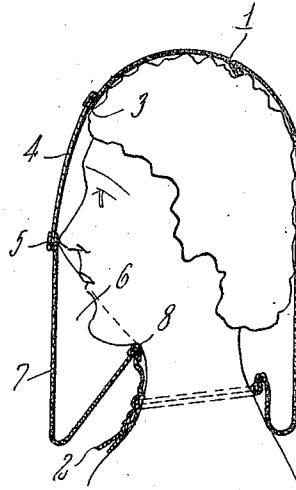


Fig. 3.

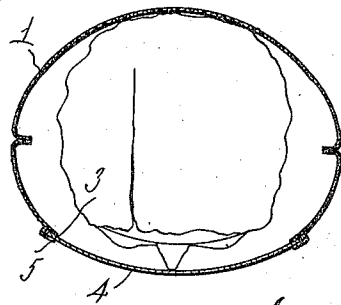


Fig. 4.

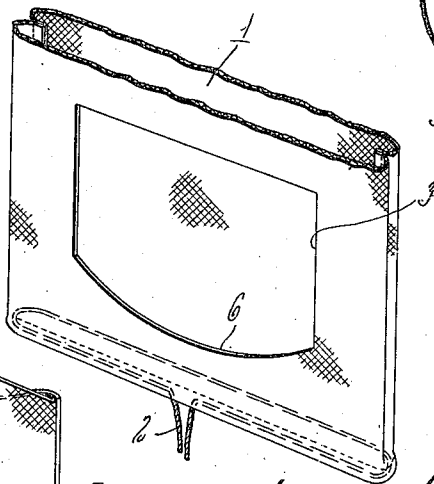


Fig. 5.

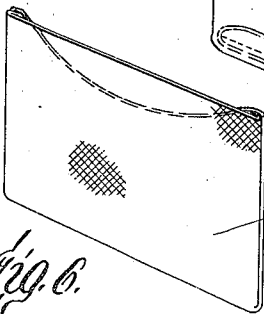


Fig. 6.

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DUST PROTECTIVE HOOD

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2 Claims. (Cl. 128—141)

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This invention has for an object to provide a hood for enclosing the head of the wearer, and provided with a window portion, and a portion through which breathing may be freely done, but which latter portion will be effective to prevent dust from reaching the wearer's face and head.

A further object is to provide such a hood of simple and cheap construction, of light weight, and comfortable to the wearer.

Still another object is to provide a breathing portion which tends to be self-cleaning during use.

A further object of the invention is to provide a hood which can be folded together into a compact form.

For a complete understanding of this invention, reference may be had to the accompanying drawings in which

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the hood in condition to be applied to the head.

Figure 2 is a sectional view on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2, but showing the hood in position on the wearer's head.

Figure 4 is a horizontal sectional view on line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of the hood, the breathing portion of the device and the window being omitted.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the breathing portion detached.

Referring to the drawings, the device comprises a bag 1 of preferably light weight impervious material, such as a closely woven fabric, which is of sufficient size to enclose the head of the wearer freely, and the open end of the bag to be brought around the wearer's neck and secured in position by any suitable means such as a draw string 2. The forward wall of the bag has an opening therethrough as at 3 which is bridged across by a window portion 4 of transparent resilient material such as cellulose acetate. As shown, this window portion is rectangular in outline and is secured about its margin, except along its lower edge, to the margin of the opening 4 as by stitching, preferably with a reinforcing tape 5 therearound. This window portion is arranged to come substantially opposite to the eyes of the wearer so that vision is provided therethrough, and the nose of the wearer engaging on the inner face of the bag, or the lower margin of the window portion 4 at some convenient place, causes the window portion to be bowed forwardly centrally as illus-

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trated in Figure 4 so that a substantial arc through which the wearer may see out is provided. The lower portion of the opening 3 beneath the window 4 provides an opening 6, preferably with its lower margin downwardly bowed as shown in Figure 1. Around the margin of this opening 6 is secured the open end of a bag 7 of pervious material such as a loosely woven fabric. The lower edge portion 8 of the opening 6 is in convenient position to pass under the chin of the wearer as illustrated in Figure 3, so that the bag 7 is held open while the hood is being worn. This bag 7 encloses the chin and mouth of the wearer and is in convenient position beneath the wearer's nose so that breathing may be freely done therethrough, and except about the mouth of the bag it is relatively free from constraint. In this connection, it will be seen that the pervious bag depends downwardly from the impervious bag and is caused to drape over in close proximity to the mouth and nose of the wearer. Thus, the pulsating effect of the breathing on the bag 7 causes this bag to be flexed in and out while being worn, which tends to dislodge dust which may collect on the outer face of the bag during use where the wearer is in an atmosphere laden with dust. This pulsating action tends to displace dust which is alternately pulled toward the surface of the bag and then expelled therefrom by the normal breathing of the wearer.

The main bag 1 is of sufficiently light weight and of sufficient size to enclose the head, hair and ears, while permitting the passage of sound therethrough so that the wearer may converse with others without difficulty, while the pervious nature of the bag prevents the passage of dust therethrough into contact with the wearer's head and substantially seals the open end of the bag 7 to the head and insures that his breathing is substantially entirely through the wall of this flexible pervious bag.

It will be noted that the one portion of the device which is of any substantial stiffness is the window portion, the remainder being flexible and capable of being folded down against the window portion so that the device when not in use may be brought into compact form for easy carrying or storage.

From the foregoing description of an embodiment of this invention, it will be evident that modifications and changes might be made without departing from the spirit or scope of this invention.

I claim:

1. A device of the class described comprising

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a hood of relatively impervious material of sufficient size to enclose the wearer's head, said hood having an opening in the front wall thereof adapted to be opposite the wearer's mouth and chin and of substantial width, the lower marginal edge of said opening being adapted to be engaged by the chin of the wearer and the upper marginal edge thereof being adapted to be opposite the nose, and a bag of flexible pervious material having an open upper end secured about the margin of said opening to said impervious hood, said pervious bag depending downwardly from said impervious hood, and being adapted to drape over in close proximity to the mouth and nose of the wearer and being free to expand and contract under normal breathing of the wearer to dislodge any foreign material therefrom, and means for securing the open end of said impervious hood about the wearer's neck.

2. A device of the class described comprising a hood of relatively impervious material of sufficient size to enclose the wearer's head, a flexible transparent eye shield arranged in and secured to an aperture in the front wall of said hood, said hood having an opening in the front wall below said shield and adapted to be opposite the wearer's mouth and chin and of substantial width, the lower marginal edge of said opening being concaved to permit of the wearer's chin resting thereon and the upper marginal edge thereof being adapted to be opposite the nose, and

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a bag of flexible pervious material having an open upper end secured about the margin of said opening to said impervious hood, said pervious bag depending downwardly from said impervious hood, and being adapted to drape loosely over in close proximity to the mouth and nose of the wearer and being free to expand and contract under normal breathing of the wearer to dislodge any foreign material therefrom, and means for securing the open end of said impervious hood about the wearer's neck.

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