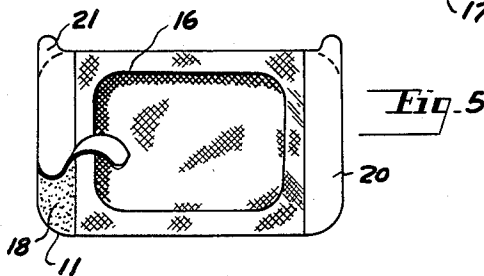
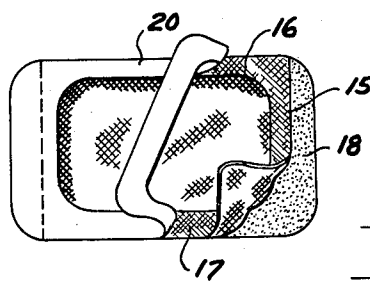
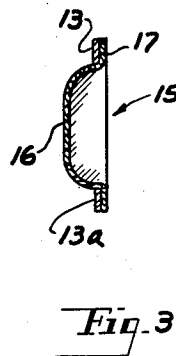
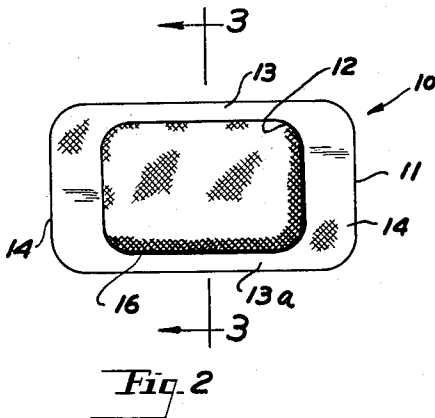
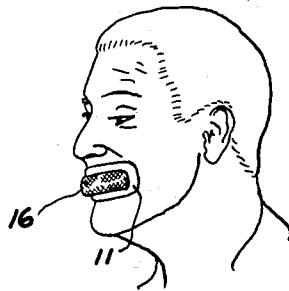


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A. P. JAROSLAW
DISPOSABLE RESPIRATORS
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2,928,388



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2,928,388

DISPOSABLE RESPIRATORS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 128—147)

The invention pertains to a respirator or air filter consisting of a pliable, small-meshed screen which may be applied over the mouth of a person and retained in place by a strip of pliable fabric which frames the screen and is provided on one side with an adhesive substance.

The object of the invention is to provide a respirator capable of intercepting dust particles carried by atmospheric air, the respirator including a filtering element adapted to be held in a spaced relation to the mouth, to the front thereof, permitting free movement of the person's lips.

Another object of the invention is to provide a respirator capable of being produced at a reasonable cost so that individual respirators may be discarded even after having been used but once.

Finally, the object of the invention is to produce a respirator of such a shape that a plurality of them may be packed in a nested relation to each other so as to occupy but a limited space.

I shall now describe my respirator with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the respirator as applied over the mouth of a person;

Fig. 2 is a front elevational view of said respirator;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the respirator on line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a rear elevational view of the respirator with elements partly peeled off therefrom;

Figure 5 is a rear elevational view of a modified respirator with an element shown in a partly peeled off position.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The respirator generally identified by numeral 10, consists of a substantially rectangular strip, or piece 11, of textile material, having an open central portion 12. The piece has the form of a substantially rectangular frame in which the upper and lower portions, disposed horizontally, are marked 13 and 13A, respectively. The end portions, disposed vertically, are marked 14, said end portions being considerably wider than said horizontal portions. Secured to said horizontal and to said vertical portions and extending over the open portion 12, is a screen 15 which may be made of such material as gauze or similar textile fabric, in which the woof and warp threads are so spaced as to provide a multiplicity of openings. The openings are to be small enough to intercept particles of dust carried by atmospheric air. The mid-portion of the screen is shaped into a substantially rectangular cup which occupies said open-portion 12, in the strip 11, while the marginal portions of the screen are secured to the strip by means of a suitable cementitious substance as best shown in Fig. 4.

It will be noted that the screen is shorter than the

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strip 11, so that a free area is left at each side of the opening 12, which area is not covered by the respective marginal portion of the screen. Each of these areas is covered by a non-drying adhesive substance which is indicated in the drawings by a multiplicity of closely spaced dots. These free areas are normally covered by a thin pliable cover which may be made of gauze, paper or some other suitable substance capable of being easily peeled off in order to expose said adhesive substance.

Upon removal of the cover, the respirator may be applied over the mouth of a person, in such a manner that the cup-shaped portion of the screen will be located opposite the mouth of the person but extending outwardly therefrom while the end portions 13 will adhere to the face of said person about each corner of the mouth and to the adjoining areas of the cheeks. This is shown in Fig. 1.

A modified respirator is shown in Fig. 5 in which each of the end portions 13 of the strip 11 is covered by a separate narrow band 20, which may be made of paper or some other suitable material adapted to cover the adhesive coating on the surface therebeneath. Each of the bands includes a corner tab 21, which extends beyond the marginal portion of the strip 11, for easy manual grasp preliminary to the peeling of the band from the strip.

It will be understood that some other changes may be made in the structure of the respirator without departing beyond the inventive concept disclosed herein.

What I therefore wish to claim is as follows:

1. A respirator for application over and about the mouth of a person consisting of a pliable sheet member having an open mid-portion and a screen bonded to one side of said sheet member and including a cup-shaped concave convex portion extending beyond the surface of the opposite side of said sheet member, the sheet member having areas coated with an adhesive substance for application of the respirator to the areas about the mouth of a person.

2. A respirator consisting of a pliable sheet member of textile material, the member having an open mid-portion and a pliable screen bonded along its edges to the sheet member about the rim of the open mid-portion, said screen including a cup-shaped concave convex body fitting into said open mid-portion of the sheet member, the cup-shaped body being of a size to extend over the mouth of a person in a spaced relation to said mouth, the sheet member having, on one side, areas coated with an adhesive substance for adhesion to the face of the person, and pliable sheet means normally covering said adhesive substance but being adapted to be peeled therefrom.

3. A disposable respirator adapted to be placed over the mouth of a person, a respirator including a cup-shaped screen of a size corresponding to the mouth of a person, and a pliable sheet member framing said screen and secured thereto, the member being coated on one side with an adhesive substance as a means to hold the respirator in place on the face of the person and to hold the screen in a spaced relation to the mouth, forwardly therefrom.

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