

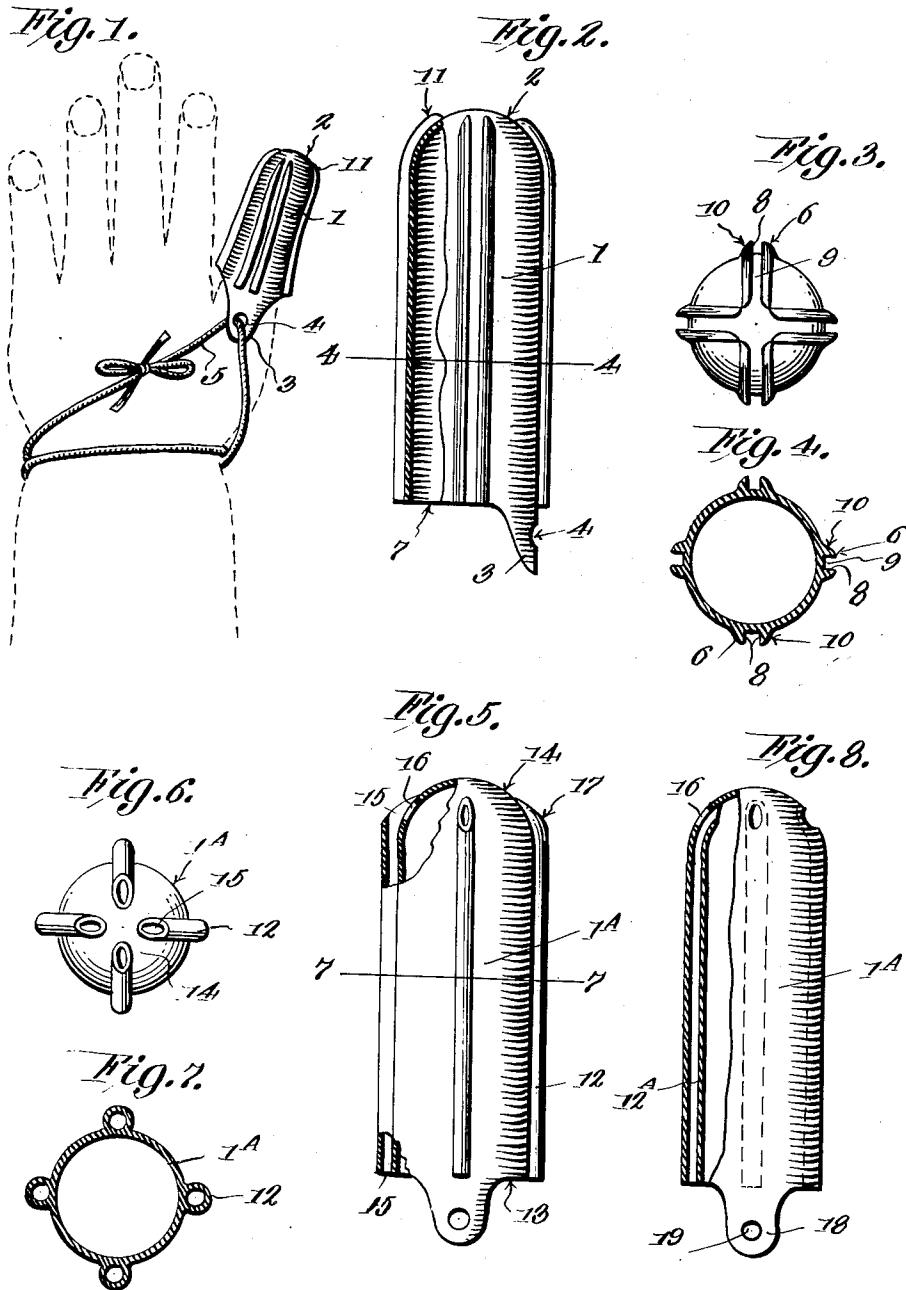
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THUMB SUCKING PREVENTATIVE DEVICE

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THUMB-SUCKING PREVENTATIVE DEVICE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 128—133)

This invention relates to finger cots and has for its object the production of a simple and efficient finger cot, which is adapted to prevent a child from sucking his thumb or other fingers.

Another object of this invention is the production of a simple and efficient finger cot, which is provided with longitudinally extending air channels, which will cause the child to suck air up through the channels when attempting to suck its thumb, thereby tending to break the child of the habit of sucking its thumb or other fingers of the hand.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will appear throughout the following specification and claims.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a child's hand showing the finger cot mounted upon the thumb, the hand being shown in dotted lines.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the finger cot partially broken away and partially shown in section.

Figure 3 is an end elevation of the structure shown in Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a section taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a side elevation partly broken away and shown in section of a modified form of the invention.

Figure 6 is a top plan view of the structure shown in Figure 5.

Figure 7 is a section taken on the line 7—7 of Figure 5, and

Figure 8 is a side elevation partly shown in section of a third form of my invention.

Referring to the drawing by numerals, it will be noted that 1 designates the finger cot which may be made of rubber such as gum rubber or other suitable or desired material, and this finger cot comprises an elongated body constructed to receive the thumb or finger of a hand. The outer end of the body is closed and is preferably formed to constitute a rounded nose 2. The body of the cot 1 is also provided with a depending lip 3 at its inner end, which is preferably tapered as shown in the drawing, and is provided with a suitable aperture 4 for the purpose of receiving a string or other anchoring means 5 whereby the cot may be tied to the wrist of the child when it is so desired.

As shown clearly in Figures 1 to 5 inclusive the body is provided with a plurality of pairs of spaced longitudinally extending ribs 6, which extend from the nose 2 to the opposite open end 7 of the cot. These ribs 6 are provided with

parallel faces 8 arranged in spaced relation to produce a longitudinally extending channel way 9 between the ribs 6, the outer faces of the ribs 6 being preferably beveled as indicated at 10 to prevent injury to the mouth of the child. These ribs 6 conform to the contour of the body of the cot 1 and are curved and slightly tapered toward the outer end of the cot 1 or toward the nose 2 as indicated at 11.

As shown clearly in Figures 3 and 4, the sets or pairs of ribs 6 are formed integral with the cot 1 and are preferably arranged in radiating relation with respect to each other, thereby providing a plurality of longitudinally extending channel ways extending from the inner toward the outer end of the body. As the child places the cot in its mouth and sucks thereon, naturally these channel ways 9 will convey streams of air into the mouth of the child, tending to break the child of the habit of sucking its thumb.

As shown in Figures 5, 6, and 7 there is indicated a modified form of the invention, wherein the cot comprises a body 1A having a plurality of longitudinally extending tubular members or tubes 12, these tubes 12 extending from the lower end 13 of the cot toward the upper nose or outer nose 14 shown in Figure 5. These tubes are preferably formed integral with the body of the cot and are provided with openings 15 at their respective ends to permit air to readily pass longitudinally of the body 1A. Apertures 16 are also formed adjacent the outer or forward ends of the tubes 12 and are located near the outer end of the nose 14. The outer ends of the tubes 12 are preferably beveled or merged into the contour of the nose as indicated clearly at 17 in Figure 5.

In Figure 8 I have illustrated a further embodiment of the invention, wherein, the cot body 1A is turned to have the inner face form the outer face of the cot. This may be accomplished by merely forcing the nose 14 inwardly and reversing the cot or turning the same inside out. This will place the tubes 12A within the interior of the cot and the openings 16 will constitute a means for permitting the air to escape through the nose of the cot. As shown clearly in Figures 5 and 8 the usual lip 18 is provided having an aperture 19 formed therein to permit the attachment of the cot to the wrist of the child by passing a string or other suitable securing means there-through.

It should be understood that this device may be manufactured out of vulcanized rubber, sponge rubber or any suitable or desired material without departing from the spirit of the invention, so

long as these changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

As a new article of manufacture, a cot closed at its outer end and provided on its exterior with spaced pairs of longitudinally extending ribs, said ribs extending from the inner end of the cot to a point adjacent the closed outer end and

merging at their outer ends with the body of the cot, whereby there are provided longitudinally extending external channels upon the cot which are readily cleanable but which cannot be obstructed by the flesh of the wearer nor injure the tissues of the mouth.

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10		85
15		90
20		95
25		100
30		105
35		110
40		115
45		120
50		125
55		130
60		135
65		140
70		145
75		150