

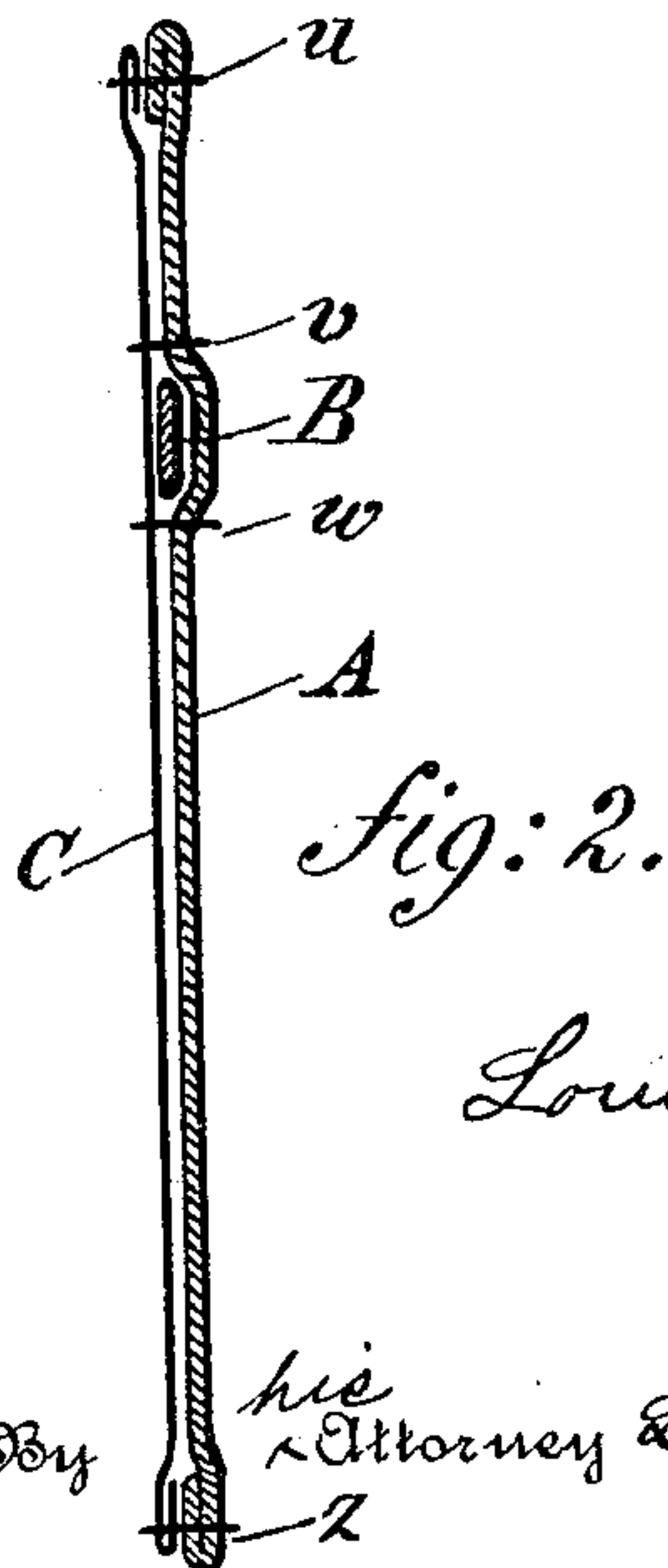
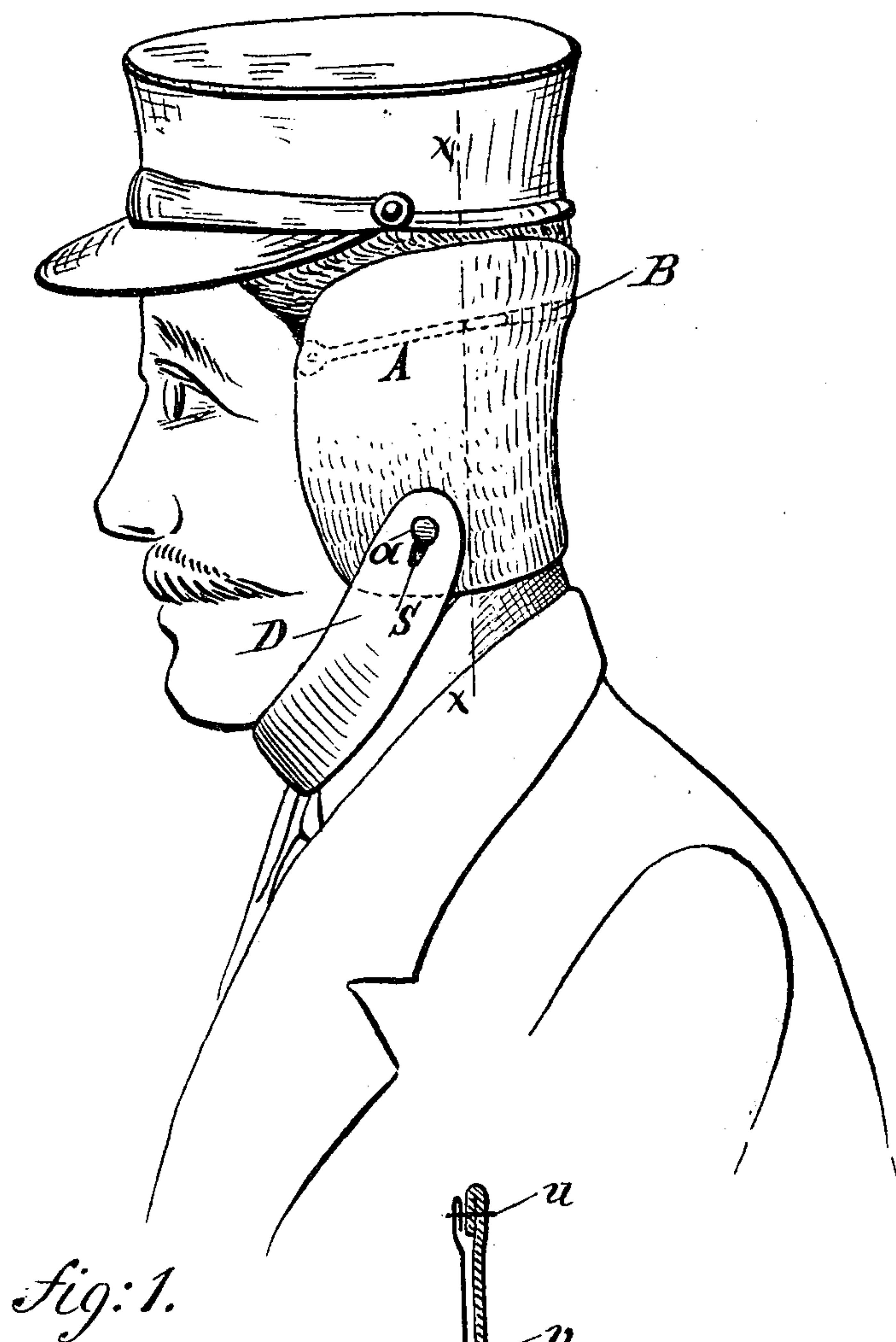
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. FRIEDMAN.  
EAR AND NECK PROTECTOR.

No. 365,061.

Patented June 21, 1887.



Witnesses  
S. P. Palmodey.  
O. W. L. L. L.

Louis Friedman  
Inventor

By his Attorney Leonard P. Lutz

(No Model.)

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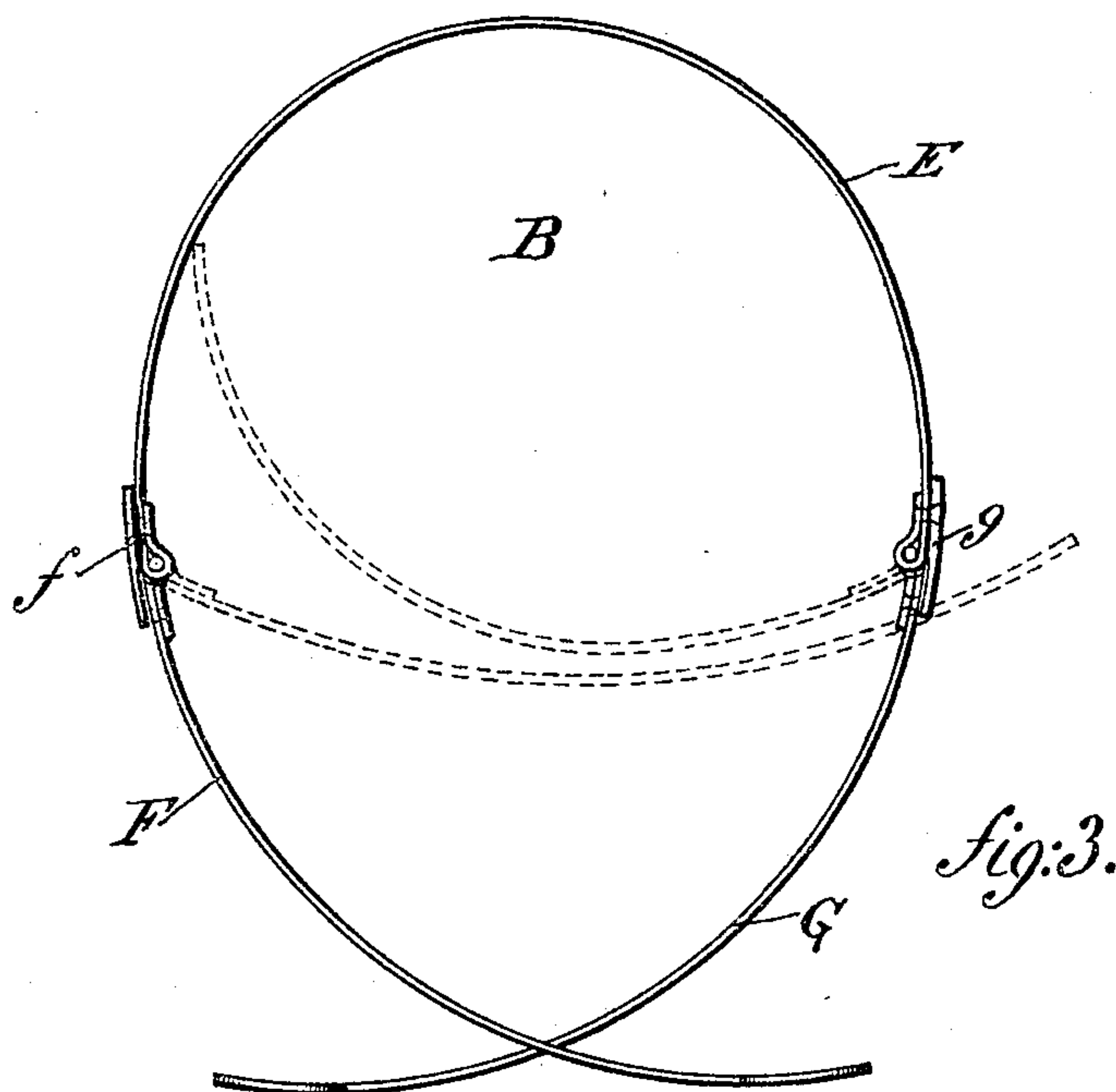


fig:3.

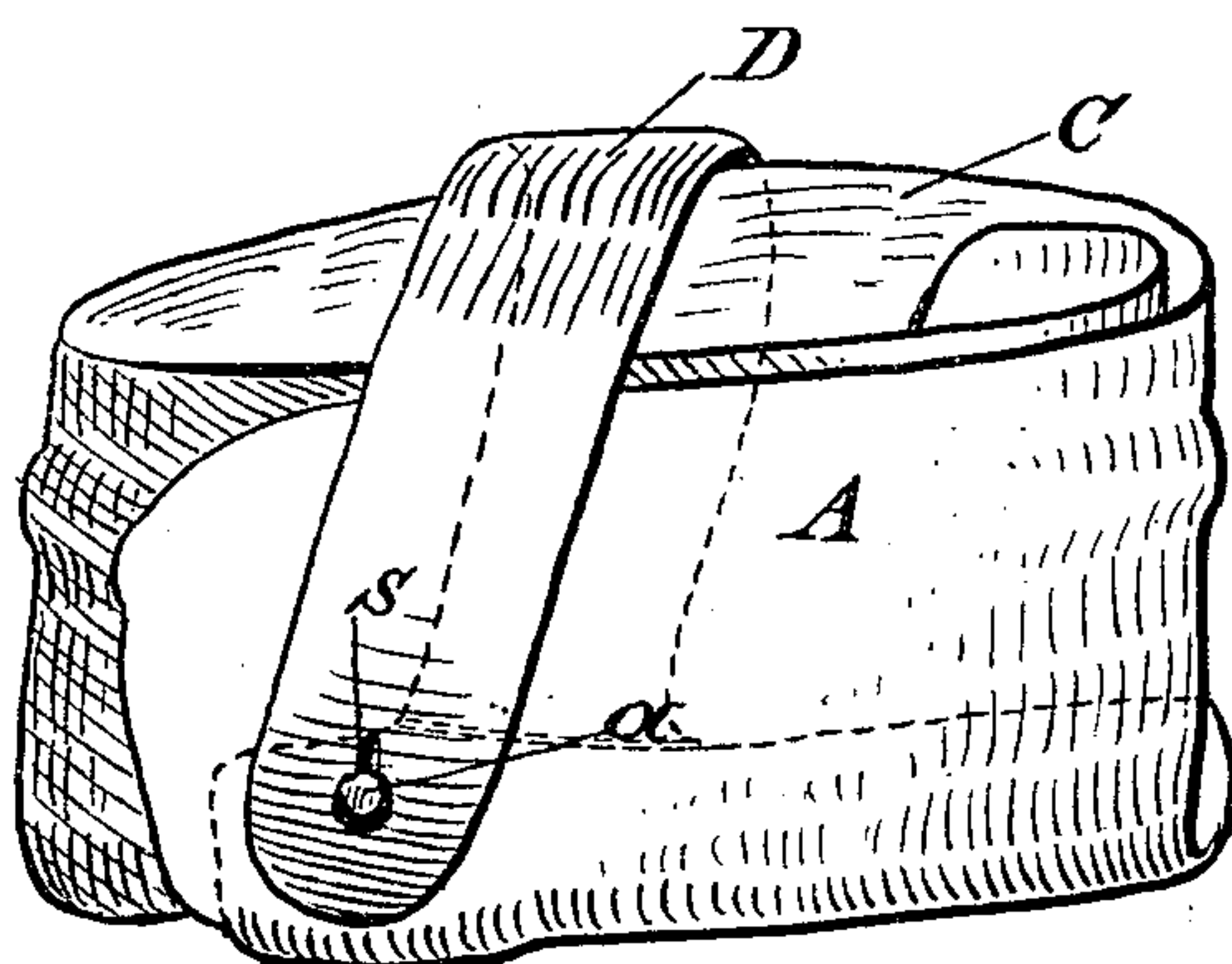
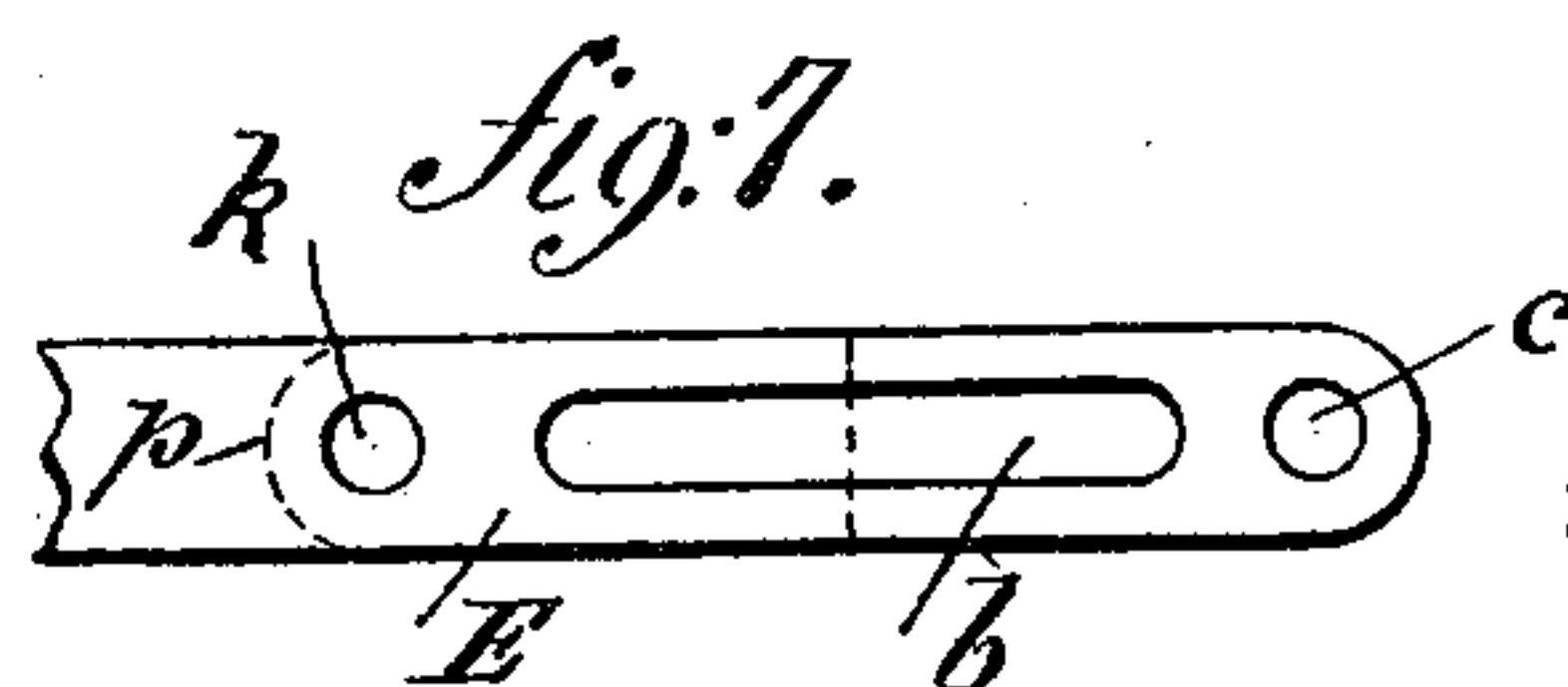


fig:4.



Witnesses  
S. Petri-Palme da.  
Chas W. Luffley

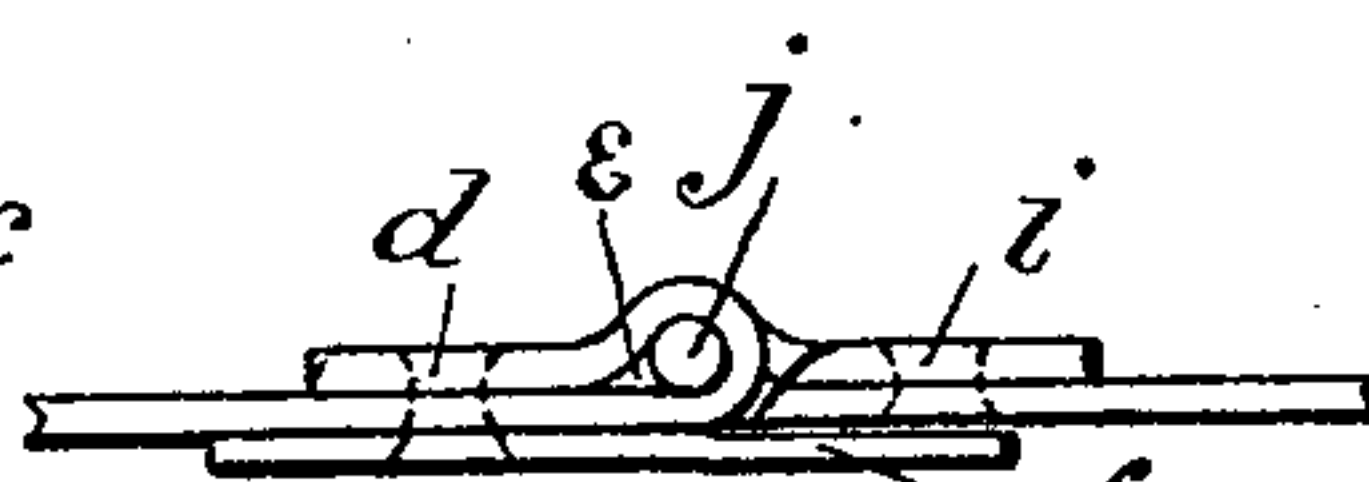


fig:5.

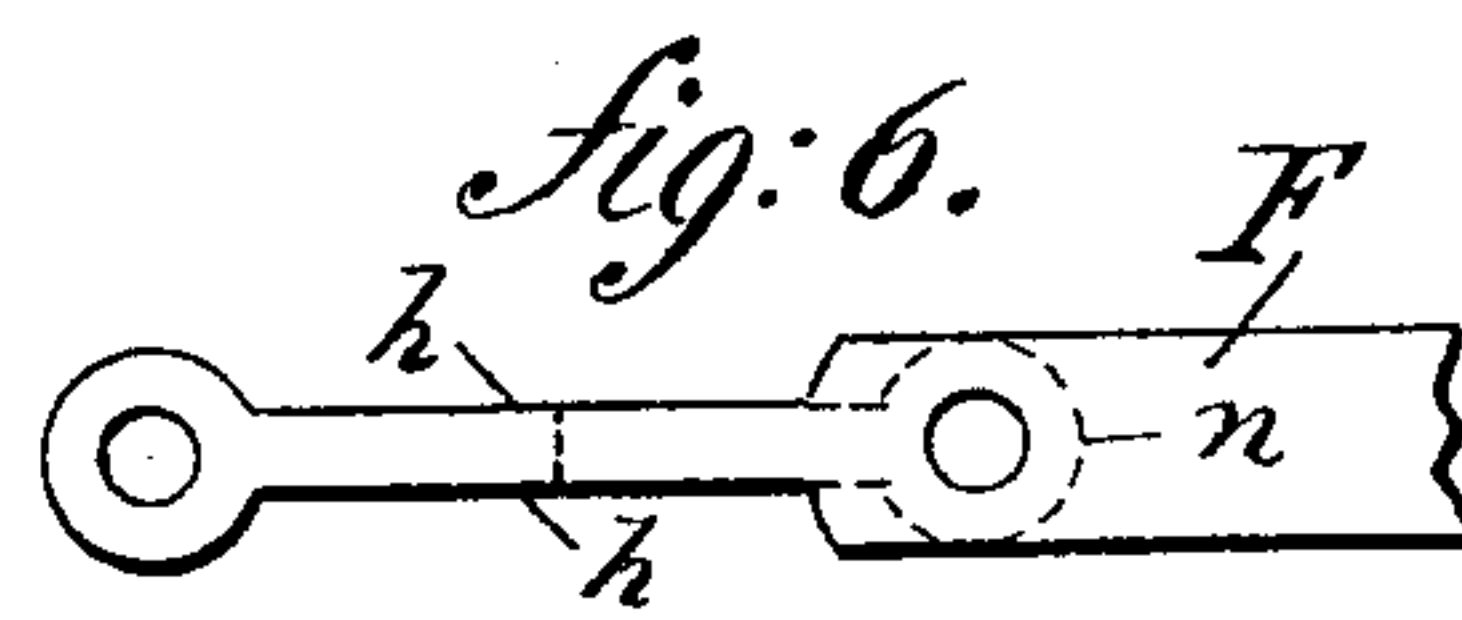


fig:6.

Louis Friedman  
Inventor

By his Attorney Leonard A. Sintro



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS FRIEDMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## EAR AND NECK PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,061, dated June 21, 1887.

Application filed April 1, 1887. Serial No. 233,334. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS FRIEDMAN, a subject of the Czar of Russia, and a resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ear and Neck Protectors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in protectors to protect the neck, ears, and cheeks from the cold; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to provide a protector so constructed that it can be adjusted to a part of the head without interfering with the hat of the wearer; second, to provide an inexpensive protector so constructed that it can be placed quickly on a part of the head of the wearer and taken off quickly and easily put into the pocket. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing the protector in position on the head, the dotted lines B showing the position of the internal spring of the protector. Fig. 2 is a sectional view drawn through the protector of Fig. 1 at line *x x*. Fig. 3 is a view of the internal spring of the protector, the dotted lines showing about the position of the parts F and G of the spring when the protector is rolled up to put into the pocket. Fig. 4 shows the protector rolled up with the flap around it. Fig. 5 is a detailed view of the hinge joining the parts F and G of the spring to part E of the spring. Figs. 6 and 7 are detail parts of hinge before being turned over.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The cloth or seal-skin or other material A is stitched on top of the cloth or other material C, so that we have a protector with a space inside for the internal spring, B. I first stitch A and C together at *u* and *v*. Then I run the spring in between A and C from below to its place at *v*. Then I stitch A and C together at *w* and *z*. These stitches of course run the whole length of the protector, so that I have an outside and inside piece with an internal spring, thus forming the body of my protector. The inside piece, C, is simply used so that the spring does not press directly against the head.

This inside piece, C, is thus in direct contact with the head and acts as a cushion. It can of course be dispensed with, if desired, the spring being attached directly to the material A; but most people would prefer this inside protecting-piece.

D is the flap, which is to be placed under the chin to keep that warm, if desired. The flap is stitched on one side to the bottom of the protector, and when closed is run under the chin and buttoned at the button *a* of the protector. This flap need not be used unless it is desired; but when used it can, in connection with the button *a*, be employed to hold the protector shut tighter when the protector is rolled up to put into the pocket, (see Fig. 4,) as will be more fully explained hereinafter.

The spring B is divided into three parts—part E, which in use is against the back of the head or neck; part F, which is on one side of the head, and part G, which is on the other side. The stops *f* and *g* keep the respective springs F and G from passing outwardly from the arc of the whole spring B, and keep the parts F and G pressed close to the face, preventing the cold air from getting under the protector in front, and as parts F and G are also springs themselves, they, together with the stops, press the protector against the cheeks and keep the muff in position.

The parts F and G are hinged on the part E of the spring, so that they can move inward when rolling up the protector. I prefer to make these hinges as follows: I cut the hole *b* in the end of part E. (See Fig. 7.) I then turn the end inward onto itself to the dotted line *p* on Fig. 7, and then, by the rivet *d*, (see Fig. 5,) run through the two holes *k* and *c*, and also through the stop *f*. I hold the stop *f* and the turned-over end in position, and I also leave the O-shaped opening *e* thereby. (See Fig. 5.) I then cut slits out of the end of part F, and cut that end about in the shape of Fig. 6, the slits being cut off either side at *h h*. This makes the part F narrower at *h h*. I take this end and turn it inward onto itself to the dotted line *n* on Fig. 6, and then by means of a rivet, *i*, (see Fig. 5,) I keep the end of F doubled over in this way. In about the same manner, as at *e*, I leave an O-shaped opening between the doubled-over end of F, so that

when the narrow doubled-over part *h h* enters the doubled-over hole *b* there are two corresponding O-shaped openings, *e*, and I run through both of them the pivot *j*, thus forming a hinge, as shown in Fig. 5. The other hinge, on which *G* moves at the other end of *E*, is formed in the same manner.

The dotted lines on Fig. 3 show about the relative positions of parts *F* and *G* of the spring when the protector is rolled up, as in Fig. 4. Fig. 4 also shows part of the lower end of the protector (see dotted lines, Fig. 4) drawn a slight way around and under the protector by the tension of the flap *D*, which is buttoned onto button *a*, (see Fig. 4,) the flap *D* being a sort of narrower extension of the part so turned a slight way around and under the protector. The flap *D* has a button-hole, *s*.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A protector for the neck and ears, composed of the material *A*, internal spring, *B*, made up of three springs, and flap *D* and button *a*, such flap and button performing both functions of holding the flap under the chin and also of holding the protector shut tighter when rolled, substantially as shown and described.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 28th day of March, A. D. 1887.

LOUIS FRIEDMAN.

Witnesses:

EDWARD J. DALTON,  
ABIE JACOBSON.