

(No Model.)

F. H. LYMAN & A. J. JOHNSON.

HOODWINK.

No. 377,835.

Patented Feb. 14, 1888.

Fig. 2.

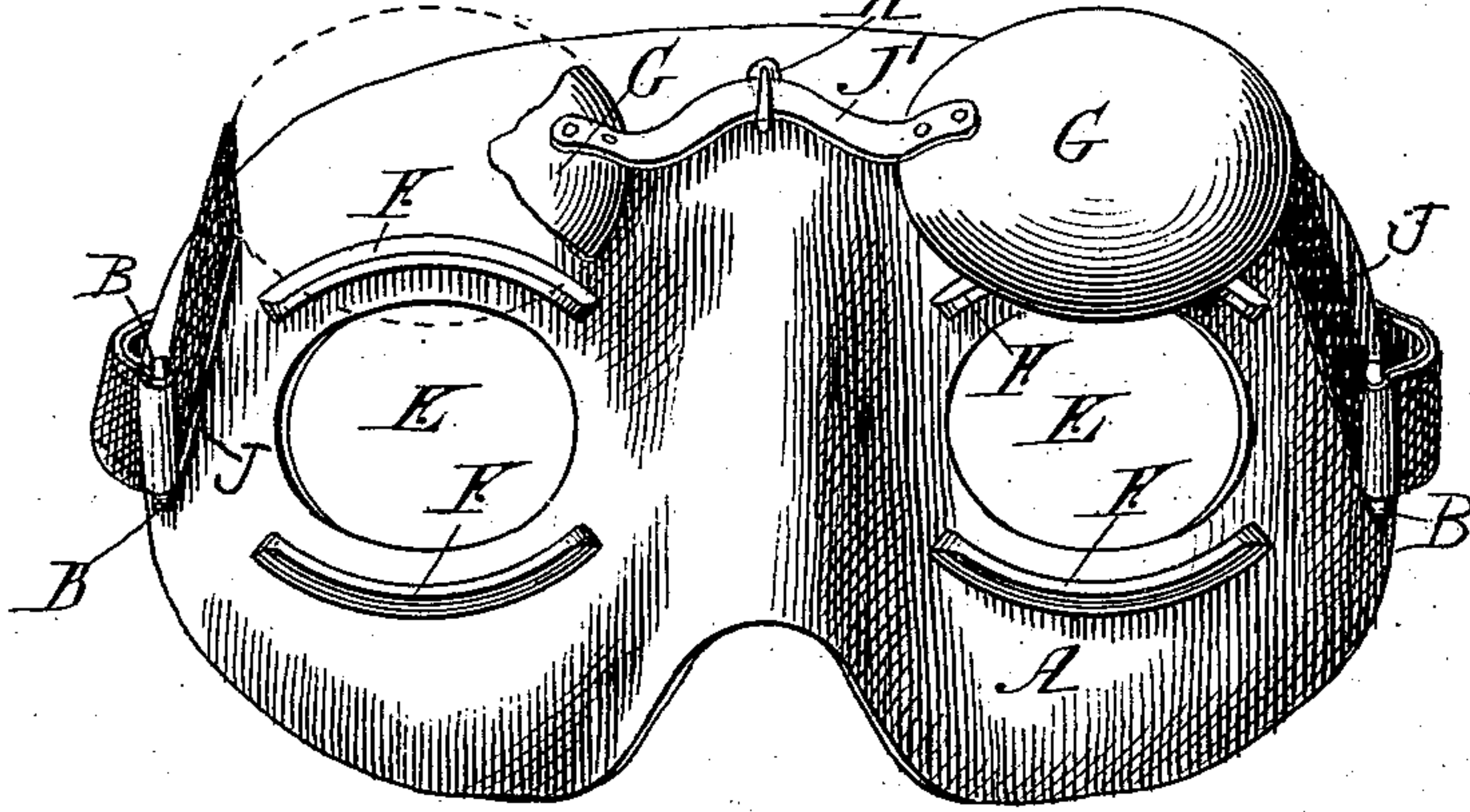


Fig. 1.

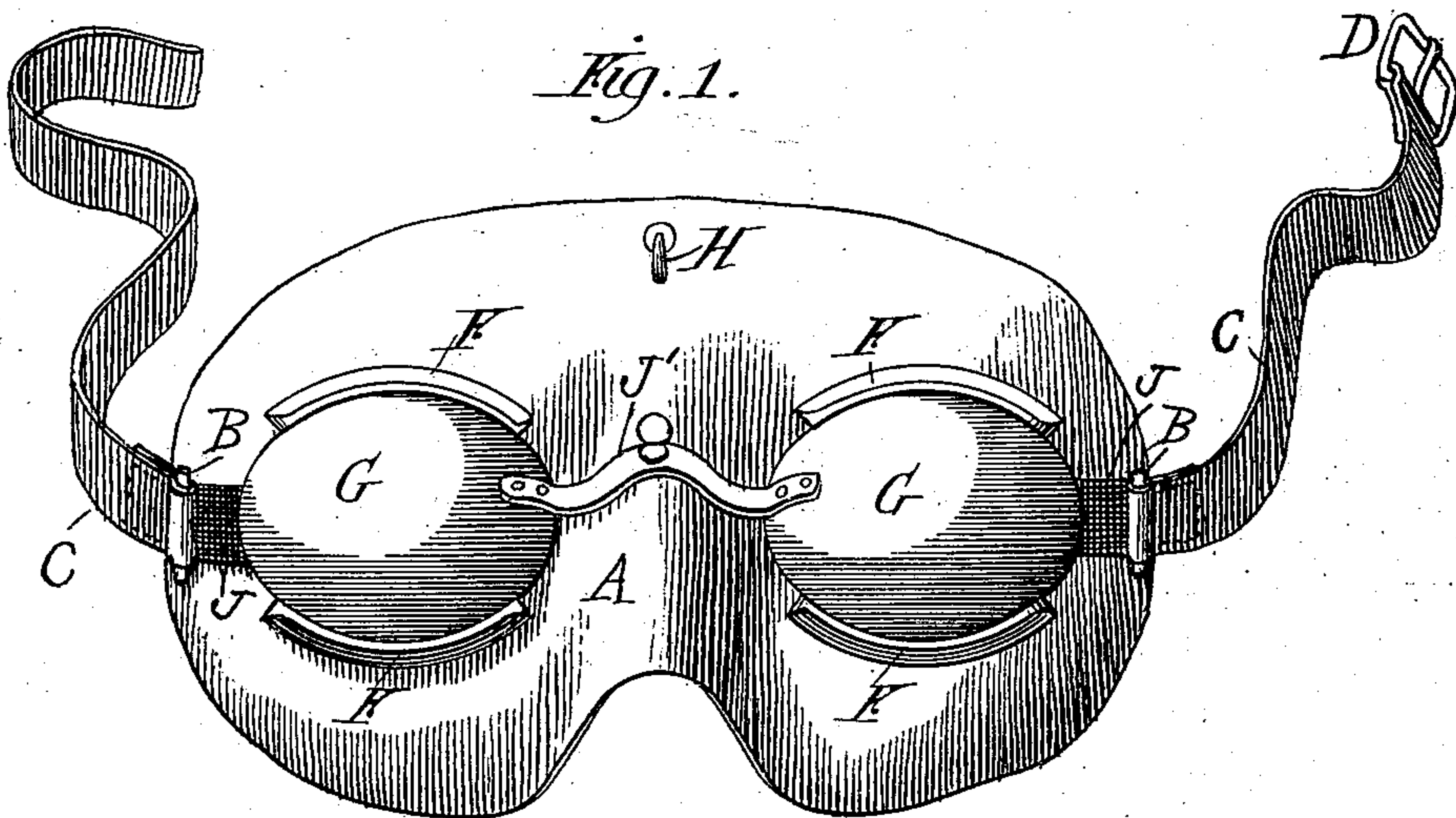
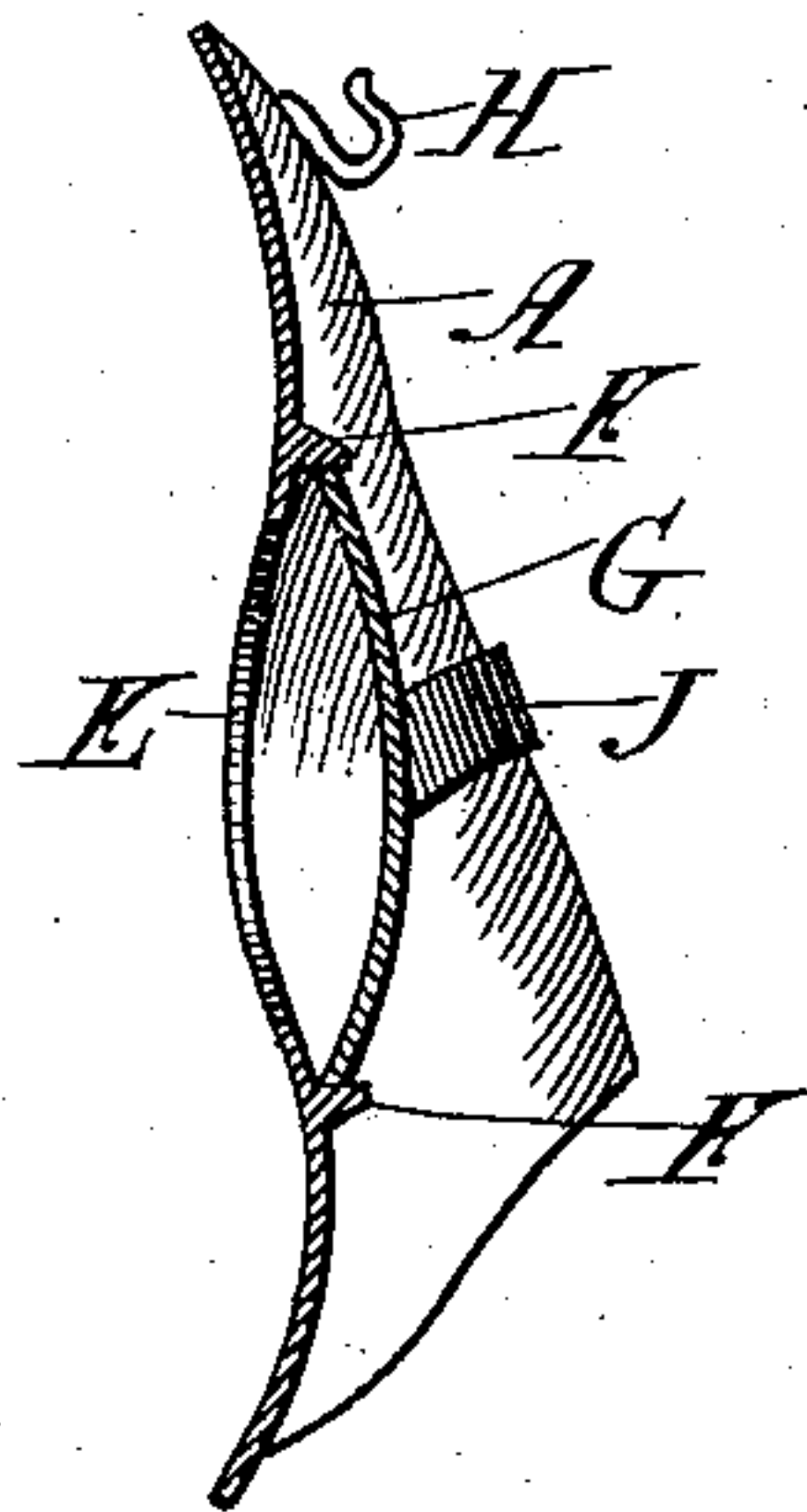


Fig. 3



Witnesses:

Frank Blanchard
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK H. LYMAN AND ANDREW J. JOHNSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNORS TO THEMSELVES AND HENRY N. ANABLE, OF SAME PLACE.

HOODWINK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 377,835, dated February 14, 1888.

Application filed December 24, 1886. Serial No. 222,491. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK H. LYMAN and ANDREW J. JOHNSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hoodwinks, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to hoodwinks such as are used for blindfolding persons in certain games and amusements and on the stage and in secret-society work.

The object of our invention is to provide a hoodwink wherewith to enable the conductor of the blindfolded person to easily and conveniently restore such blindfolded person to light from time to time, as may be desired, without at the same time removing the hoodwink. This object we obtain by means of the devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a view of our invention with the sight-aperture covered. Fig. 2 is a view of the same with the sight-aperture open. Fig. 3 is a detailed view showing the structure and relation of the eye-piece to the hoodwink proper.

Like parts are indicated by the same letters in all the figures.

A is a piece of opaque material, preferably elastic, and molded or fashioned so as to conform in general outline to the form of the human face about the eyes. It is provided at each end with keepers B B, in which the securing-strap C is secured. This strap is provided with a buckle, D, and is adapted to be buckled about the head of the person wearing the hoodwink, so as to secure the same in position. In the front of the part A are two eye or sight apertures, E E, in such a position as to fall in line with the eyes of the wearer, and when open to permit him to look through them. About this sight-aperture are raised ribs or feathers F F, inside of which and along the narrow margins of the sight-aperture are narrow ledges.

G G are eye-pieces, adapted to rest on the ledge about the sight-aperture and forwardly-projecting covered center portion. These two eye-pieces are connected together by a somewhat-flexible band, J', which passes over the nose-piece of the hoodwink proper. Each of

these eye-pieces is connected at its outer end, by a flexible band, J, to the keepers, which also secure the strap of the hoodwink proper, and somewhat above the nose thereof is the hook H.

The use and operation of our invention are as follows: The hoodwink is strapped upon the head of the person to be blindfolded, and it is to such a degree elastic as to conform to the outlines of the face of the wearer. It fits closely upon the wearer, and does not permit any light to reach his eyes from about its edge. The eye-pieces are now brought down so that their edges rest upon the margins of the sight-apertures, and thus entirely exclude the light from the eye of the wearer. If, now, it should be desired at any moment to temporarily restore the blindfolded person to light, and yet to leave the hoodwink in such a shape that he could be again—immediately and without difficulty—put into darkness, the eye-pieces are lifted out of the sockets between the ledges or feathers where they rest, and are carried upward toward the forehead and suspended on the hoodwink at the hook H. The piece which connects them may be of any desired strength, and, while being flexible, should at the same time be strong enough to enable the conductor to easily lift the two eye-pieces from over the eye and suspend them on the hook above. The ledges or feathers keep the eye-pieces from slipping out of place on the hoodwink.

It will be observed that this hoodwink, when the eye-pieces are in position, can be readily packed for shipment and for storage.

We are aware that hoodwinks have been heretofore made and patented wherein a tube or eye-piece projects forwardly some distance from the sight-aperture and has the blinder or eye-piece on the end thereof; and our invention is designed to dispense with these projecting parts, which in many instances where the hoodwink is used are extremely inconvenient.

Having thus described our invention, what we desire to claim and patent is as follows:

1. A hoodwink consisting of a soft fabric conforming to the features of the face about the eyes, provided with sight-apertures, in combination with eye-pieces which set over the apertures and directly upon the surface of the pad.

2. The combination of the fabric pad, conforming to the features about the eyes and having sight-apertures with surrounding ribs, and eye-pieces secured to the pad by straps and
5 secured to each other and adapted to cover the sight-apertures.

3. The combination of a soft-fabric pad, which conforms to the features about the eyes and having sight-apertures and surrounding
10 ribs, with a strap to secure the pad on the head, and eye-pieces connected together, se-

cured to the pad by elastic straps, and adapted to rest on the pad between the eyes and over the apertures.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our
hands, this 4th day of December, 1886, at Chi-
cago, Illinois. 15

FRANK H. LYMAN.
ANDREW J. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

FRANCES W. PARKER,
L. A. GARDINER.