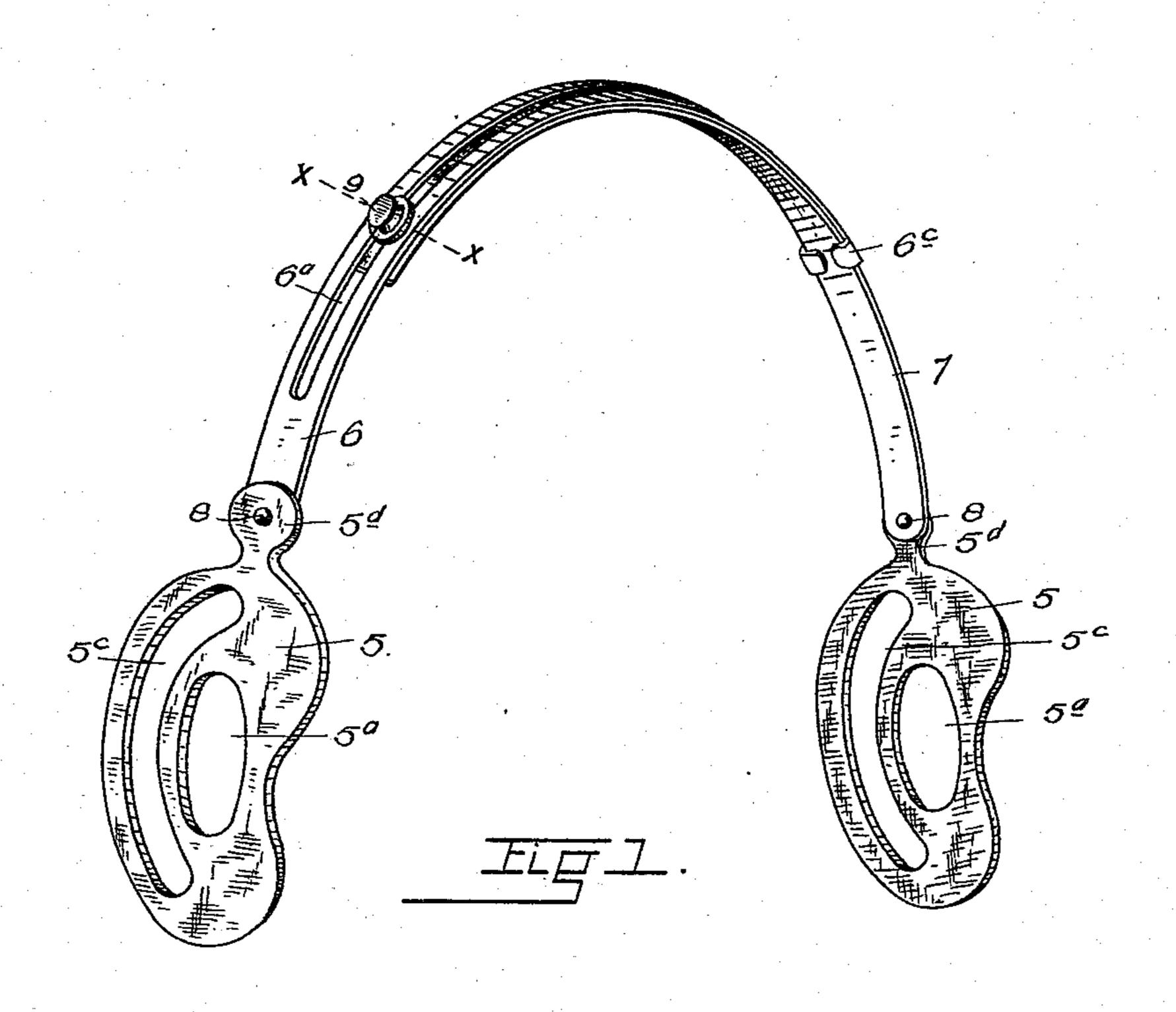
(No Model.)

M. L. WEBER.
EAR COMPRESS.

No. 543,455.

Patented July 23, 1895.



WITNESSES. Chas, E. Dawson

INVENTOR M. L. WEBER.

BY Bren ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office.

MARY L. WEBER, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

EAR-COMPRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,455, dated July 23, 1895.

Application filed September 19, 1894. Serial No. 523,461. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY L. WEBER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ear-Shapers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for shaping the external ear and causing the same to maintain its proper position.

It is well known that the cartilaginous funnel known as the "external ear" often has a tendency in childhood to project too far from the head, giving the person an awkward appearance. In cases of this character, if no remedy is applied, the external ear becomes an unshapely and unsightly appendage. The object of my invention is to provide a remedy for this defect or abnormal tendency; and to this end the invention consists of the features hereinafter described and claimed, all of which will be fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device. Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line x x, Fig. 1.

Similar reference characters indicate cor-

35 responding parts in both views. Let the numeral 5 designate two plates fashioned to conform to the general shape of the external ear. These plates are preferably composed of very thin sheet-steel, and 40 are provided with apertures 5^a to permit the sound vibrations to enter the ear in a natural manner. The plates 5 are further provided with curved elongated apertures 5°, which reduce the weight of the plates and at the same 45 time allow the rear portion of the cartilage of each ear to perform its fuction in the collection and reflection of sound-waves. Each of these ear-plates is further provided with an apertured projection 5d formed on its up-50 per extremity. To these lugs or projections 5^d are movably attached the springs 6 and 7 by means of pins 8, which allow sufficient movement for the adjustment of the springs to conform to the shape of the head or the in-55 clination of the individual wearers. The l

springs 6 and 7 are movably connected in any suitable manner. As shown in the drawings, the spring 6 is provided with a slot 6^a, which receives a set-screw 9, adapted to enter a threaded aperture formed in the engaging or 60 counterpart-spring 7. The spring 6 is also provided at one extremity with a clasp 6^c, engaging the spring 7 and maintaining the two springs in operative relation.

From the construction set forth it will be 65 observed that by loosening the set-screw the springs may be adjusted upon each other to any extent desired. These springs are of sufficient length and the slot 6° of sufficient extent to allow any desired or necessary degree of adjustment. When the springs are properly regulated the set-screw is tightened and the springs maintained in proper position.

The device is applied by passing the springs over the top of the head or around the back 75 thereof, as may be desired.

The ear-plates 5 may be covered with any suitable material, in which case they perform the double function of a shaper and muffler.

Having thus described my invention, what 80 I claim is—

As an improved article of manufacture, the herein described ear-shaper comprising two thin integral metallic plates fashioned to conform to the general outline of the human ear, 85 that is to say, their rear edges being outwardly curved, their forward edges inwardly curved, their greatest length being from top to bottom and their upper and lower extremities rounded, said plates having central aper- 9c tures to allow the sound vibrations to pass to the internal ear, and the elongated apertures in the rear formed approximately parallel with the rear edges of the plates, whereby the external ear is permitted to perform its 95 function in the collection and reflection of sound waves, the plates being further provided with apertured projections at their upper extremities, said plates being connected by a pair of leaf springs attached to the aper- 100 tured projections of the ear plates, one of the springs being slotted and the other apertured to receive a set screw, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 105 in the presence of two witnesses.

MARY L. WEBER.

Witnesses:

A. J. O'BRIEN, FRED. H. HAUCHETT.