

No. 680,419.

Patented Aug. 13, 1901.

D. W. SCHAEFFER.
VARNISHER'S MASK.

(Application filed Mar. 1, 1901.)

(No Model.)

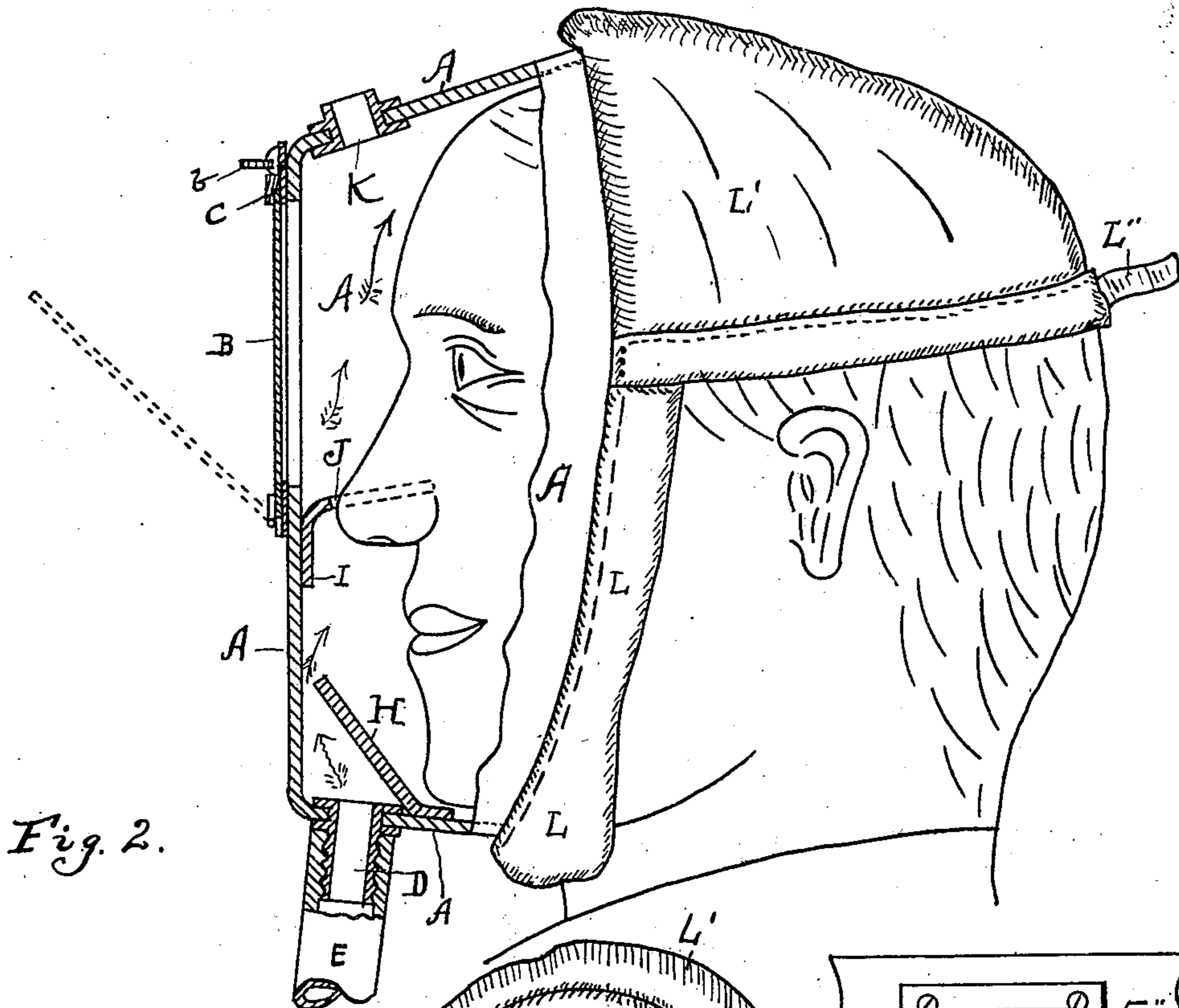


Fig. 2.

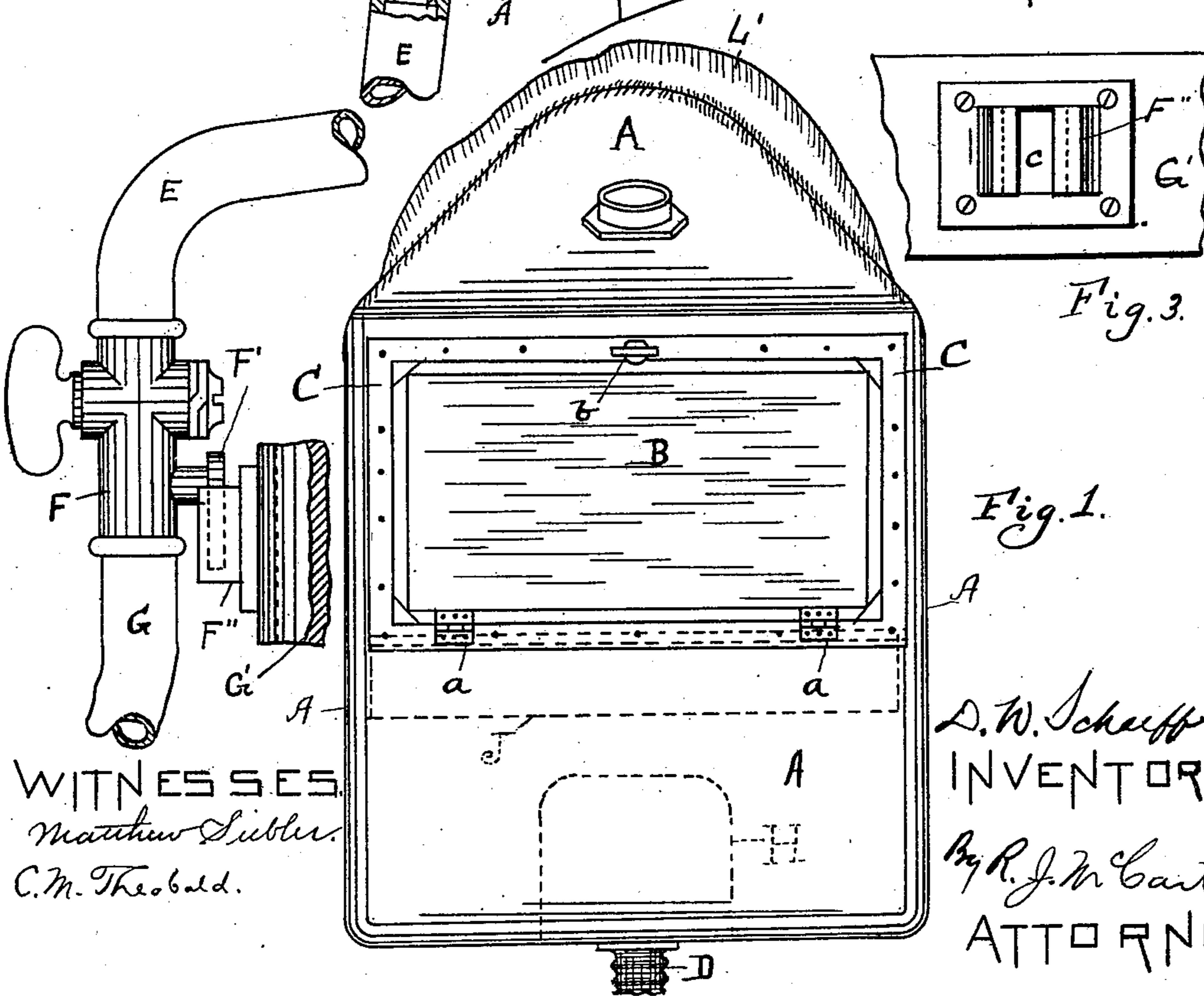


Fig. 3.

Fig. 1.

WITNESSES
Matthew L. Luber.
C. M. Theobald.

D. W. Schaeffer
INVENTOR.
By R. J. McCarty
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL W. SCHAEFFER, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
ADAM SCHANTZ, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

VARNISHER'S MASK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,419, dated August 13, 1901.

Application filed March 1, 1901. Serial No. 49,405. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL W. SCHAEFFER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Varnishers' Masks; 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in varnishers' masks, and is an improvement of the device shown in United States Letters Patent No. 658,468, granted to myself September 25, 1900.

The work of varnishing the interior of brewery-casks is one that is fraught with much inconvenience and danger to the health. The varnisher is required to enter the cask through a small opening, and while therein is first required to dry the interior of the cask by means of a charcoal or other fire and to subsequently varnish the interior surface. Confined within the narrow space of one of these casks he is deprived of the necessary air to sustain his respiration for a sufficient length of time to enable him to complete his work. Also in the performance of his work he must be unencumbered—that is, he is required to move quickly and rapidly while he is working, and any cumbersome paraphernalia in the shape of masks with waists or body portions is unsuitable.

Therefore one object of my invention is to provide a varnisher's mask which is alone attachable to the head and no portion of which is attached to the body, so that the arms of the wearer may be free and unincumbered in the performance of his work.

Another objection met with in the use of masks for the admission of fresh air to the wearer is that the current of air discharged into the mask is allowed to come in contact with the mouth or nostrils of the wearer when the air is admitted under the usual degree of force, which becomes unbearable to a considerable extent, not to say inconvenient.

Another object of my invention, therefore,

is to provide means for arresting the current of air immediately as it enters the lower portion of the mask and to deflect it away from the mouth and on either side of the nostrils. 55

With these objects in view I have provided a mask which I will now proceed to describe in detail, reference being first had to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved varnisher's mask. Fig. 2 is a profile of a head, showing the manner of attaching and wearing my improved varnisher's mask, the said mask being shown in section and a portion of the side thereof being broken away; Fig. 3, a view of a portion of the belt, showing the manner of attaching the hose. 65

In a detail description of my invention similar reference-letters indicate corresponding parts. 70

The top, sides, and lower front portions A are constructed of a medium quality of leather—such, for example, as a light quality of sole-leather, a quality of leather which has sufficient strength for the purposes. Across the front portion I place a sheet B of mica, glass, or any suitable transparent material. This is immediately in front of the eyes of the wearer and extends from the nose to the top of the mask, so that the vision will not be obstructed in any manner. It may be attached by hinges *a a* and held in position by a turn-catch *b*, or it may be made to slide in and out of the frame C from either end. 80

D is a nozzle secured to the lower front portion of the mask and over which a flexible pipe or hose E is secured, the said hose being of sufficient length to reach to the waist of the wearer, where it connects with the cock F, from whence another pipe or hose G extends to the source of fresh-air supply. 85 90

F' designates a downwardly-projected tapering portion on the cock F, and F'' is a metallic plate having a corresponding tapering slot *c*, into which the projection F' fits. The plate F'' is secured to a belt G', which fits around the waist of the wearer and all strain upon the mask that might be due to the attachment of the hose is relieved. 95

On the interior of the mask and secured to the bottom thereof is a vane or deflector H, which extends on an incline over the open- 100

ing in the nozzle D and deflects the incoming air away from the mouth and nostrils. Above this deflector is another deflector I, made of similar material to that from which the mask
5 A is made—to wit, a suitable quality of leather. This deflector I extends across the inner front portion of the mask below the sight-opening. In the central portion thereof there is a part cut out, as at J, which allows
10 the nose of the wearer to fit therein, with a portion of the deflector lying on each side of the nose and extending to the side walls of the mask, as shown in Fig. 1. This deflector I breaks the current of air and retards its im-
15 mediate passage to the upper portion of the mask. As shown in Fig. 2, the dotted lines represent the portion of the deflector lying on the other side of the nose of the wearer. That portion lying on this side of the nose
20 does not appear in this view.

K designates a vent opening or nozzle in the top of the mask by means of which the air passes out, and there is thereby allowed a free circulation of air within the mask.

25 Stitched around the bottom and lower sides of the mask A is a rubber cloth L, which fits closely under the chin of the wearer and on each side of the face, and stitched around the upper portion of the mask A is a hood por-
30 tion L', made of rubber cloth, that fits over the head and is tightened around the head by means of a strap and buckle L''. By means of these flexible parts L and L' the mask is securely tightened on the head of the
35 wearer, so that a practical air-tight connec-

tion is made between the mask and the head of the wearer. The mask being entirely se- cured to the head enables free movements of the head without incumbering the arms or body of the wearer. 40

Having described my invention, I claim—

A mask for use in varnishing the interior of brewery-casks, comprising a flexible cover- ing for the upper portion of the head, a leather casing or face portion to which said
45 head-covering is attached, the said casing or face portion provided with a transverse sight- opening extending across the upper por- tion thereof and extending from the cen-
50 tral part to the top of said casing, an air- outlet at the top of said casing, an air-in- let at the bottom of said casing, an air-de- flector on the interior bottom of said casing by means of which the air is directed away
55 from the mouth and nostrils of the wearer, and an air-deflector adjacent to the nose of the wearer by means of which the air is re- tardated in its passage to the upper portion of the mask, an air-inlet hose connected with
60 the opening in the lower portion of the mask, and means for supporting such hose on the body of the wearer whereby the mask is re- lieved of the weight of said hose, substan- tially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 65 in presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL W. SCHAEFFER.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. KALBFUS,
R. J. MCCARTY.