

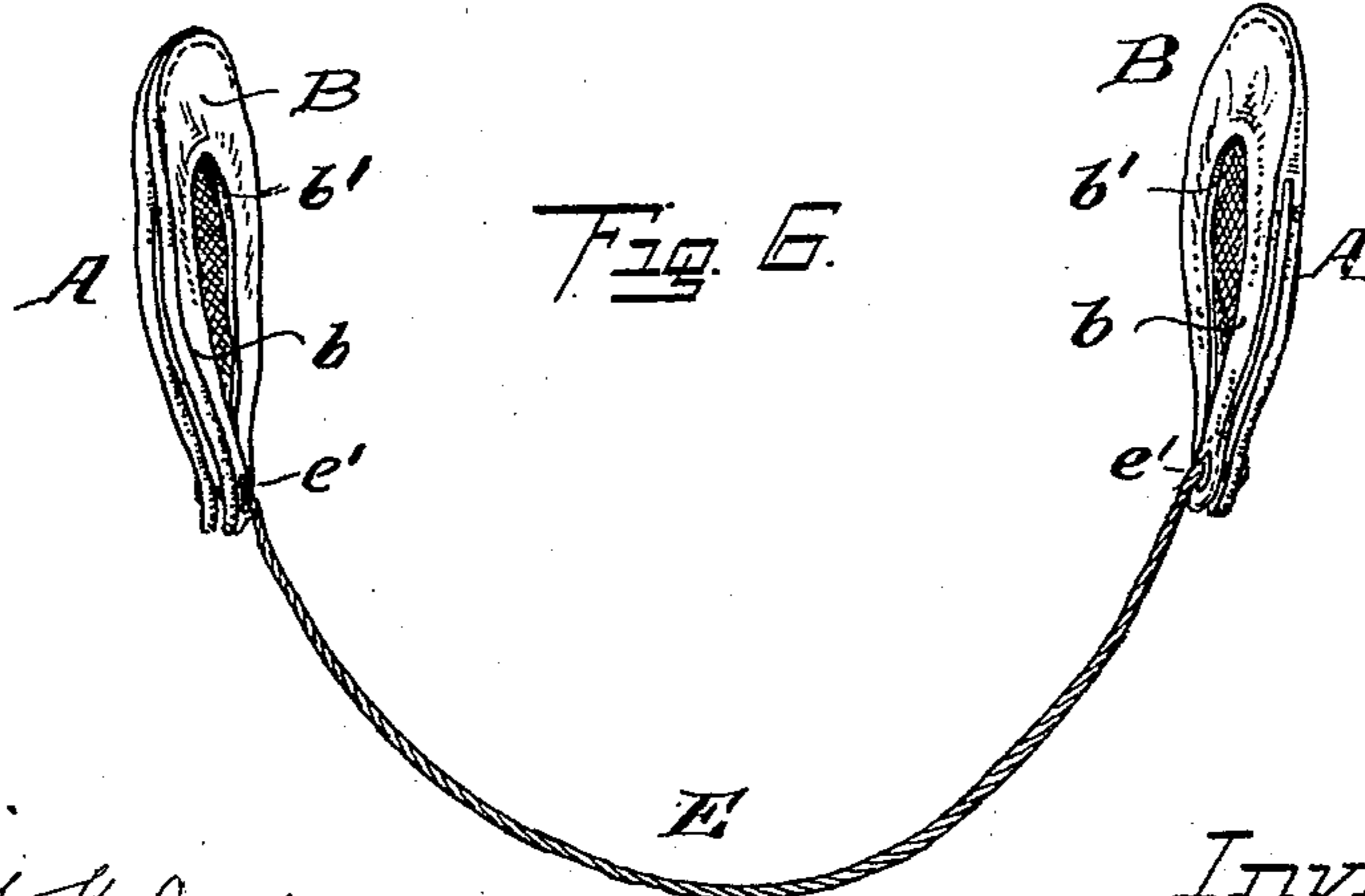
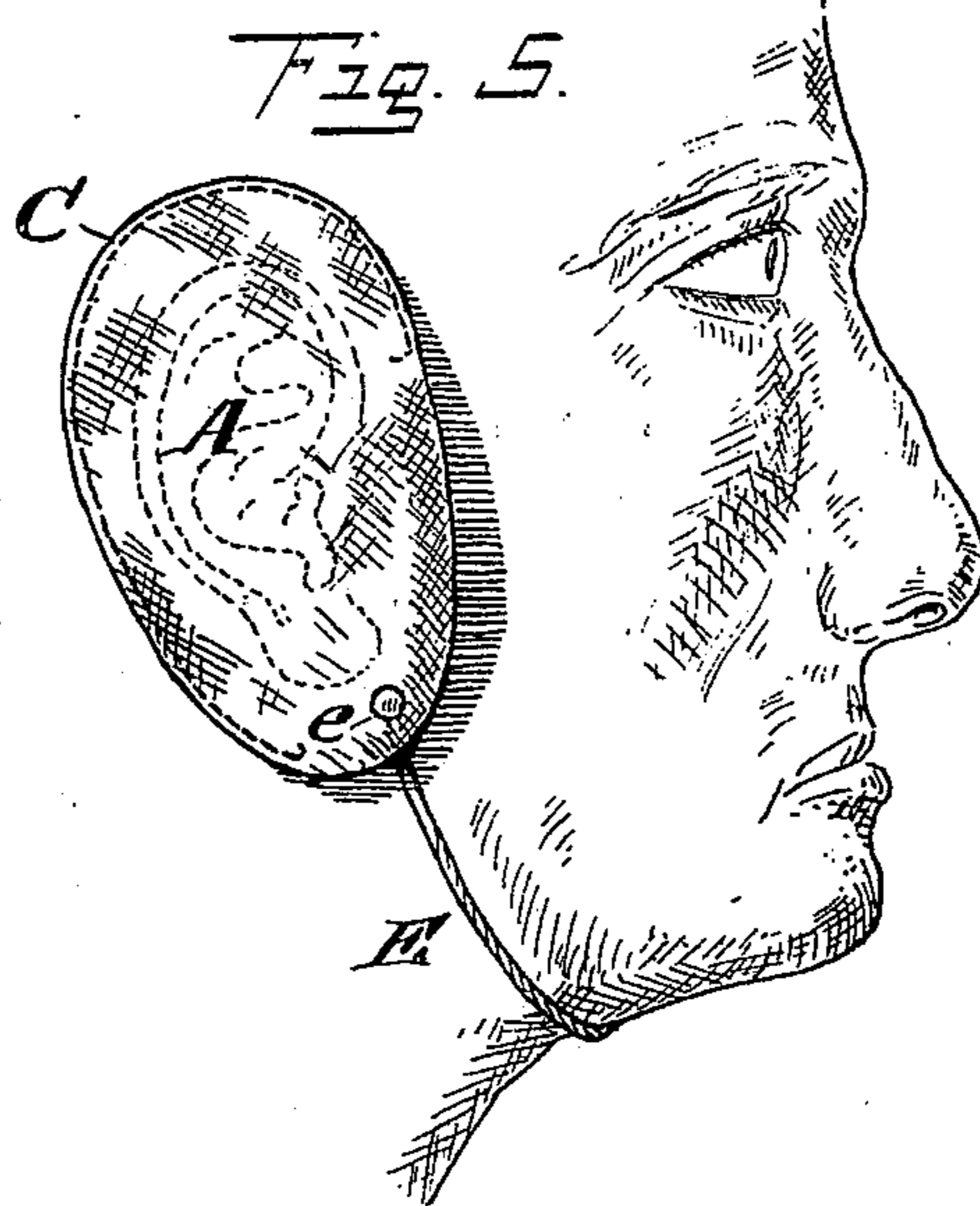
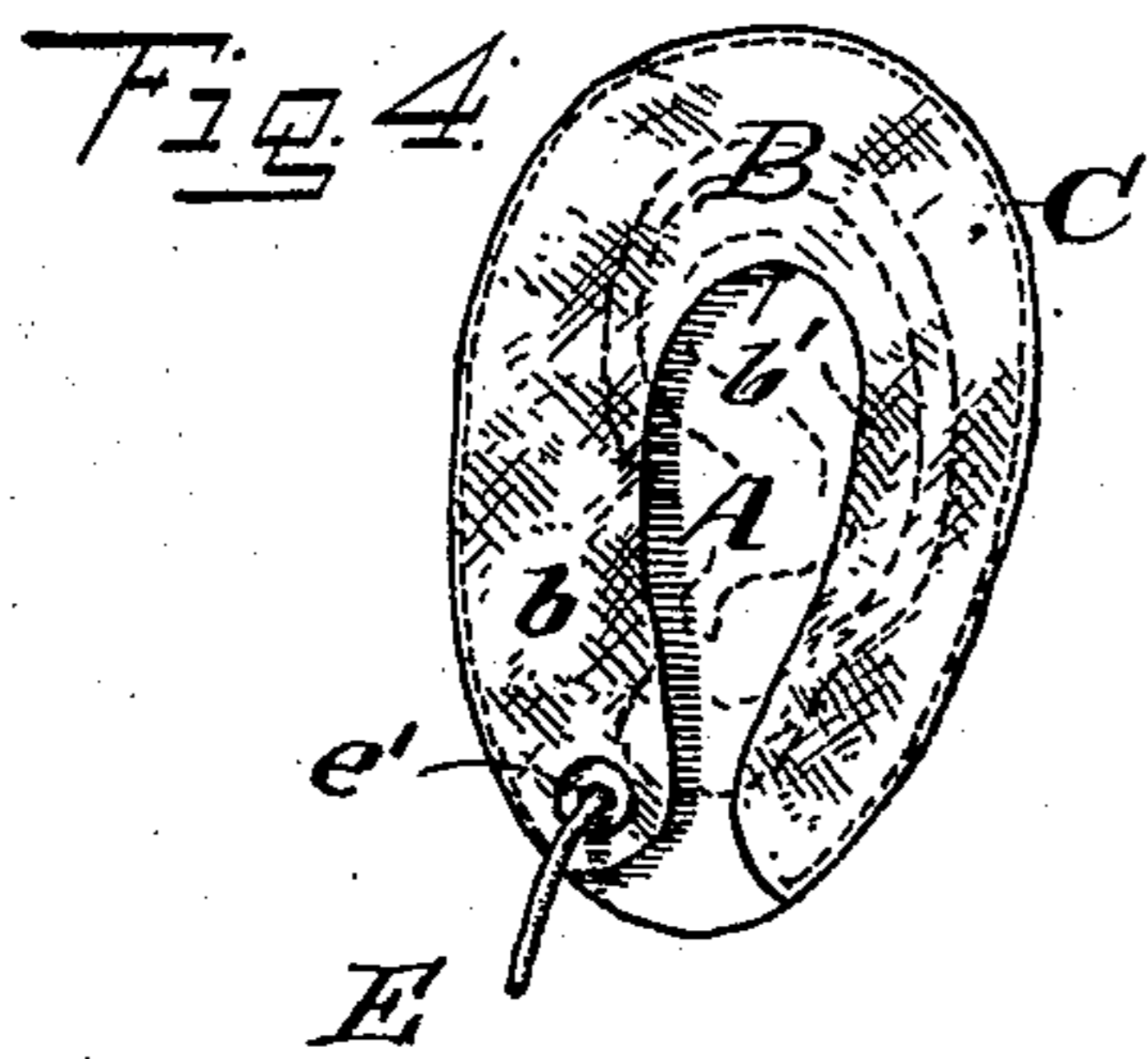
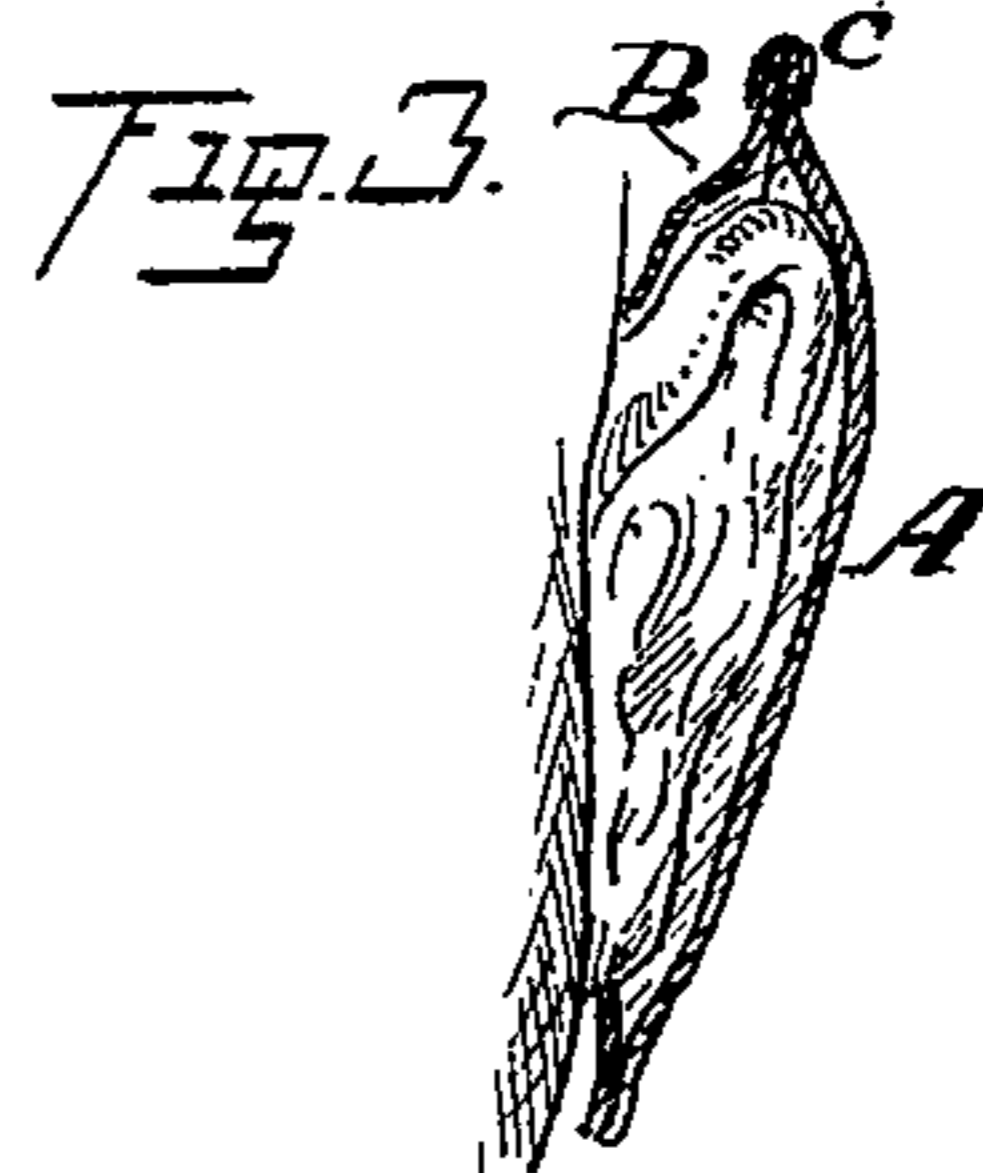
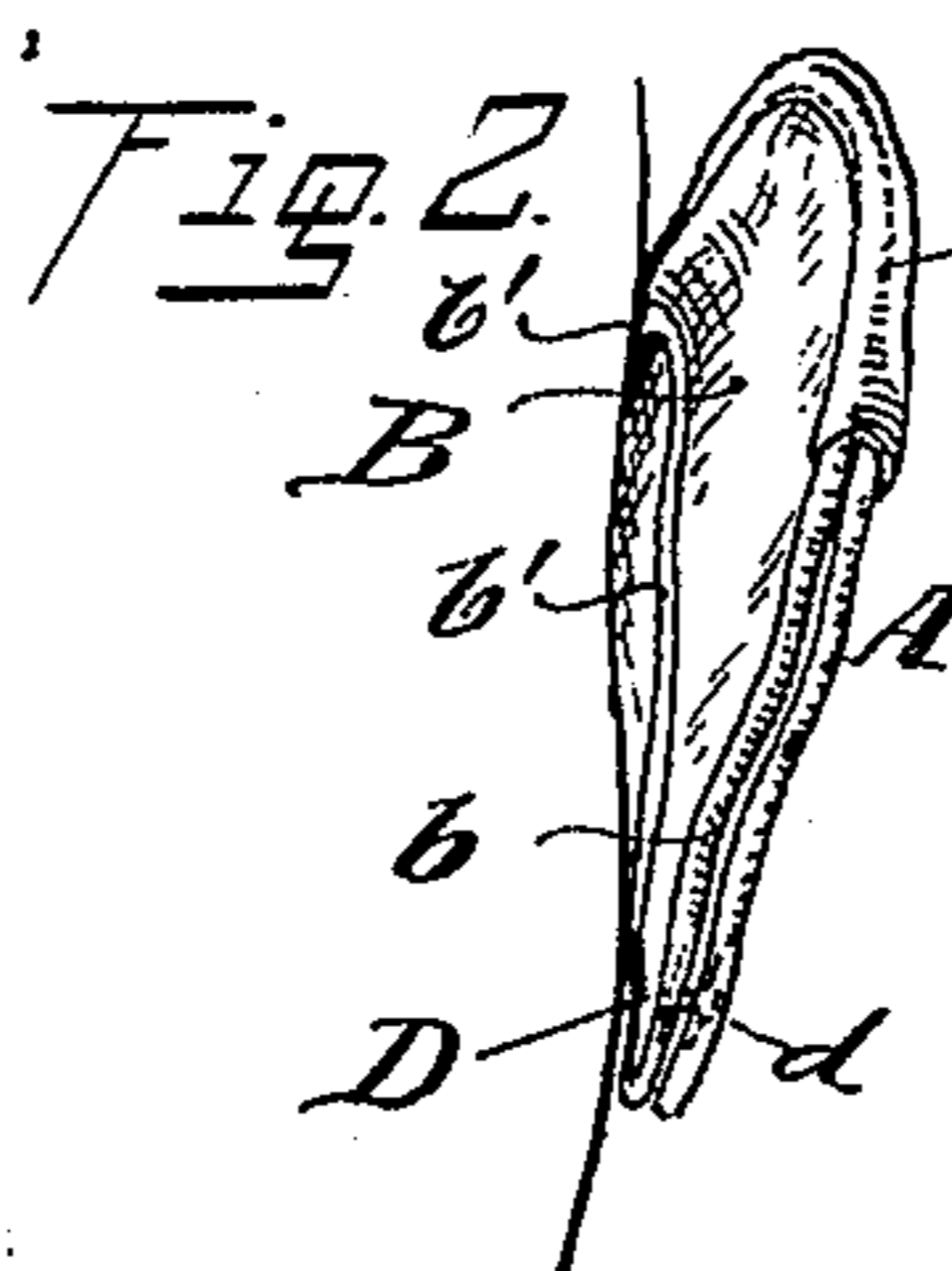
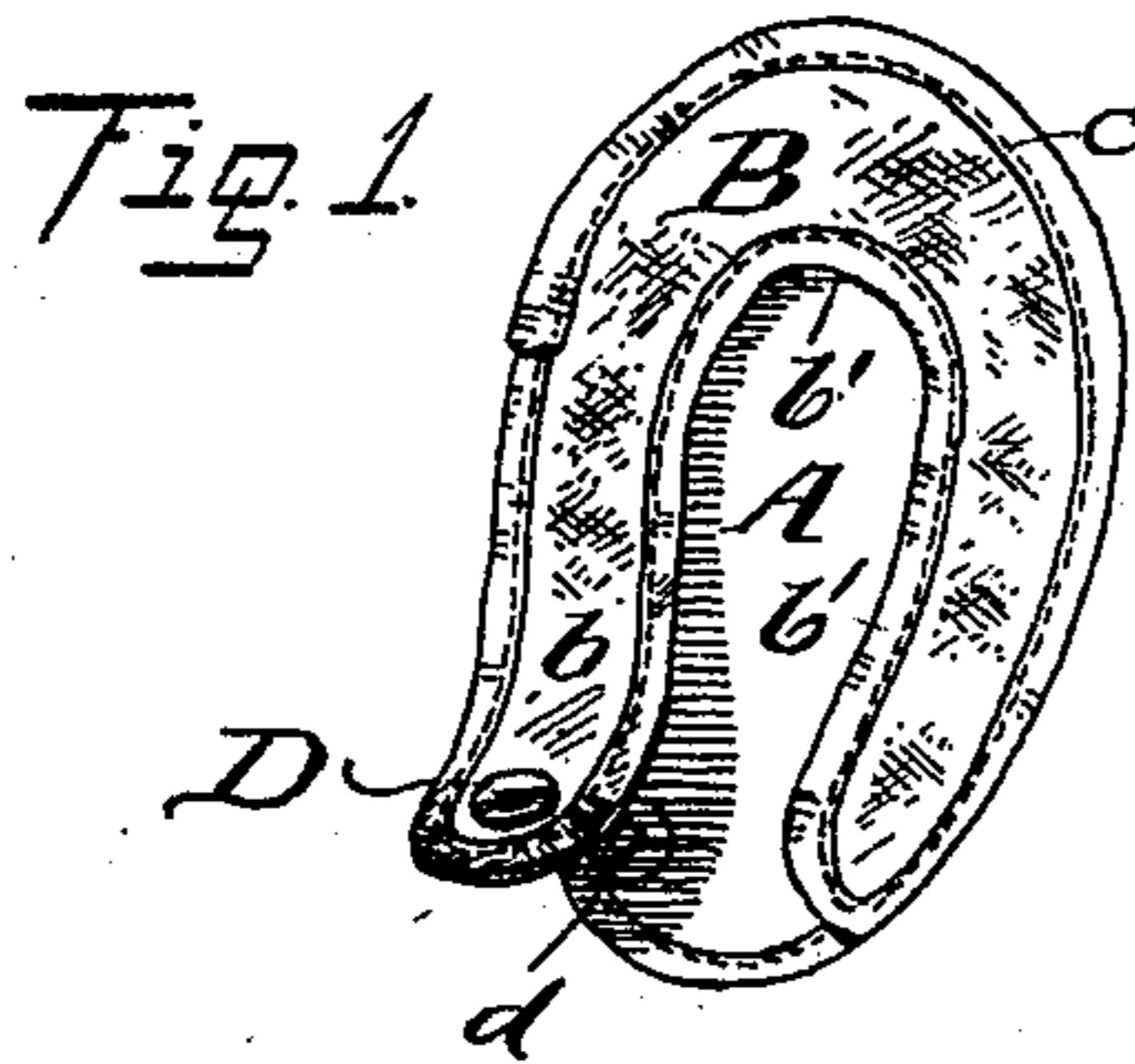
No. 758,680.

PATENTED MAY 3, 1904.

A. E. C. OTTE.
EAR HOOD.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 18, 1903.

NO MODEL.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT EDWARD C. OTTE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

EAR-HOOD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 758,680, dated May 3, 1904.

Application filed November 18, 1903. Serial No. 181,580. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT EDWARD C. OTTE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Ear-Hood; and I do declare the following to be a clear, full, and exact description thereof, attention being called to the accompanying drawings, with the reference characters marked thereon, which form also a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an article of apparel intended to cover and inclose the ear to protect the same against cold in a manner similar to the usual ear-muffs.

The particular object of this invention is to produce such an article which as against the present kind in use fits more readily limited variations in size or shape of the ear, incloses the same more snugly, covers more of it, and is more conveniently adjusted and securely held in place. From the nature and particular arrangement of this article I find the term "ear-hood" the most suitable name to designate it.

In the following specification, and particularly pointed out in the claims at the end thereof, is found a full and exact description of the invention, together with its manner of use, parts, and arrangement, which latter is also illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows an inside view of one, the one for the right side, of a pair of my so-called "ear-hoods." Fig. 2 is a view of the front edge of the one applied to the left ear. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the preceding figure. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1 and shows modified means to hold the article in place. Its relative position with reference to the ear is indicated by means of this latter, being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 5 shows one of the hoods from its outer side and applied in position. Fig. 6 shows a pair of them as they appear from the front, together with means for holding them in position.

The device consists, substantially, of an outer part A and an inner one, B, both of oval outline and secured to each other along this outline in a suitable manner—as, for instance,

by a plain seam, as shown at C in Figs. 4 and 5, or by a binding *c*, as shown in Fig. 1, or in any other suitable manner rendered available by sartorial art. The outer part A is intended to cover the outer or open part of the ear, as best shown in Fig. 5, while the inner part B covers the inner side of the outer part of the ear. Both together form a pocket and receive between them the shell or funnel of the ear and while covering and inclosing this latter are also held in place by it. The inner part B is sufficiently cut out to clear the root or contracted part of the outer ear, resulting in a shape somewhat like a horseshoe and as best shown in Figs. 1 and 4. This cut-out part is closely fitted around this contracted part of the ear and so as to also well surround the lower part of the same. To readily admit the ear and permit convenient placing on it of the garment in view of this close fit, the lower portion of one of the side parts of part B is shaped to form a flap *b*, as clearly shown in the drawings. For such purpose—that is, to form this flap—the particular portion of part B may simply be left disconnected at the outer seam. This independent flap greatly facilitates the placing of the hood, because this latter being open to this extent permits insertion and use of the fingers to manipulate the hood until placed. The lower end of the flap after the hood is in position is finally secured to the main body A by any suitable fastening means, so that the intended close embrace of the ear and complete covering of it is fully attained. A customary snap-catch, commonly used also as a glove-fastener and consisting of complementary parts D *d*, may be used to good advantage.

The width of the part B—that is, the distance from its outer edge where it joins part A to its inner edge *b'*—is sufficient to receive freely the shell of the ear, so that size or projection of this latter will not interfere with the inner edge *b'* being drawn closely around the inner—that is, contracted—part of the ear where it joins the side of the head. While by reason of the possibility of such a close and snug fit the device will readily remain in position without any extraneous holding devices, such means

may nevertheless be used, if desirable. These means may consist of an elastic chin-cord E, as shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6, and which cord, if it is used, I also utilize as a means to close the ear-hood—that is, to hold flap *b* on main part A—taking the place of the snap-catch first mentioned. For such purpose the ends of this chin-cord are secured to the lower end of one of the parts—as, for instance, as shown at *e*, to the outer part A—and pass loosely through an eyelet *e'* in the other part. An inelastic cord may also be used, which to permit to be drawn tight would have to be in two parts to be tied to each other. It will be noted that this cord does not interfere with the manipulation of flap *b* and at the same time holds it closed as soon as the cord is placed around the chin.

Any suitable material or cloth may be used for parts A and B.

It will now be seen that an ear-hood of this kind may be readily and quickly placed, since the fingers may be used to advantage through the open partly-disconnected flap to adjust the garment. There being sufficient size given between the outer edge of the hood and the inner edge *b'*, a large ear may be readily accommodated, while the same hood will also remain in position on a smaller one, because by means of the loose flap the hood can be closely fitted around the contracted part of the ear and snugly seated thereon. It may also be worn reversed—that is, with the flap toward the rear.

Having described my invention, I claim as new—

1. An ear-hood adapted to cover and inclose the ear, a flap on it partly separated from the body of the hood to permit adjustment and placing in position, and means to hold the flap against said body after the hood is placed.

2. An ear-hood consisting of an outer part to cover the outer part of the ear, an inner part cut out to surround the inner part of the ear and part of which is shaped to form a flap partly separated from the outer part and means to hold the flap to the outer part.

3. An ear-hood consisting of an outer part to cover the outer part of the ear, an inner part cut out to surround the inner part of the ear, both parts of substantially congruent outline and connected at such outline to each other except at the lower part of one side which is left open so that the corresponding inner portion may form a flap disconnected from the outer part and means to close the flap to the other part.

4. An ear-hood consisting of an outer part to cover the outer part of the ear, an inner part cut out to surround the inner part of the ear and part of which is shaped to form a flap disconnected from the outer part and a draw-string secured to one part and passing through an opening in the lower end of the other part for the purpose shown and described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT EDWARD C. OTTE.

Witnesses:

C. SPENGLER,

ALBERT A. MOEBUS.