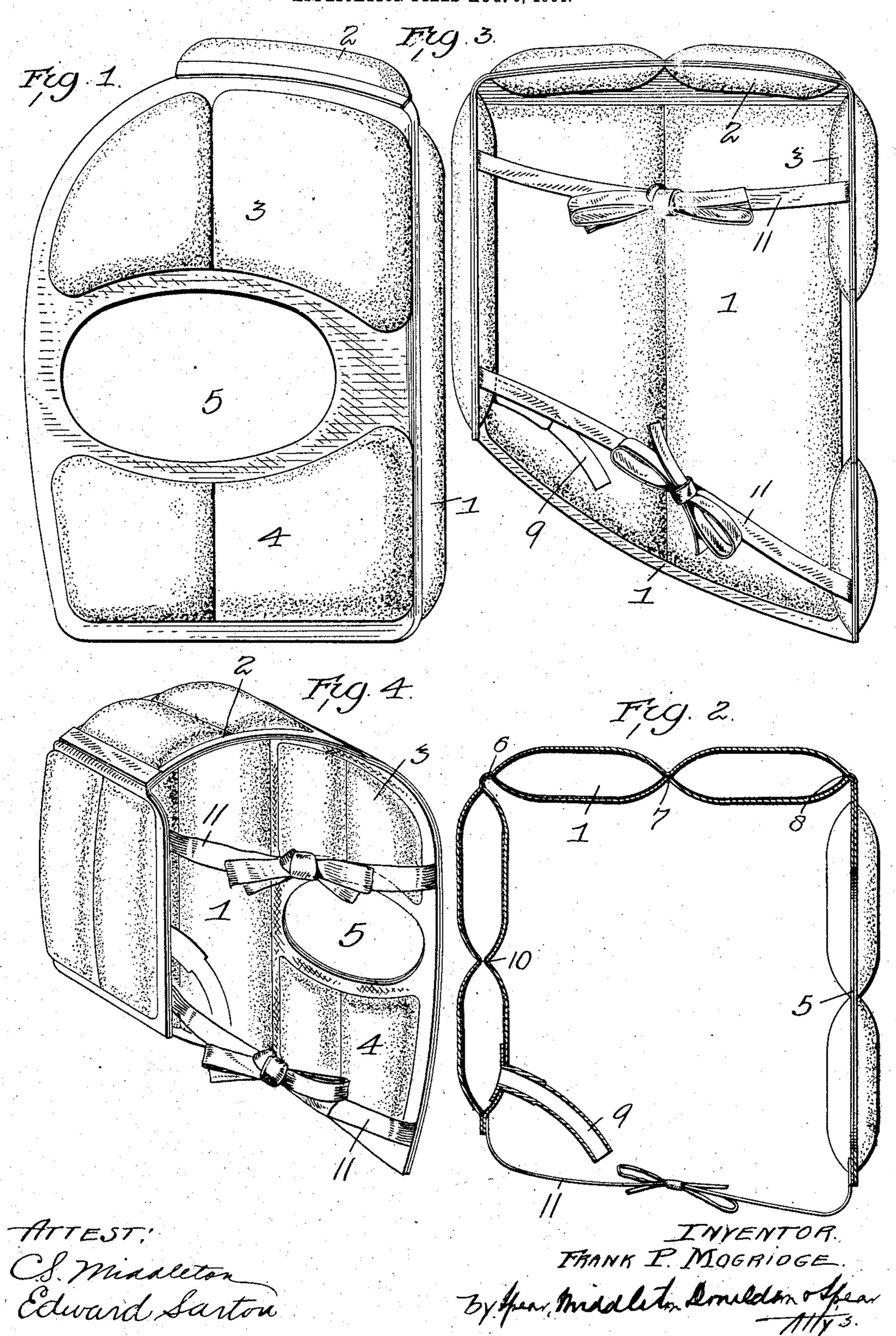
F. P. MOGRIDGE.
HEAD PROTECTOR.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 6, 1904.



United States Patent Office.

FRANK PIERSE MOGRIDGE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALFRED J. REACH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

HEAD-PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,899, dated January 24, 1905.

Application filed August 6, 1904. Serial No. 219,728.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank Pierse Mog-Ridge, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Head-Protectors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a head protector or shield for use particularly by batters in games of base-ball, though it will be understood, of course, that the head piece or shield may be used under different conditions and circumstances, as in playing cricket or boxing or in industries where protection is desired from flying pieces of material.

The use of my invention will not only insure the batter against injury to the head from being struck by the ball, but will give the batter confidence and prevent him from being intimidated by the pitcher and rendered fearful of being injured by the ball pitched.

The invention consists in the features and combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the invention, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view of the invention, taken from the right side; 3° and Fig. 4 is a perspective view.

The shield or protector is made of flexible inelastic material, such as canvas, adapted to cover the sides of the head, with a portion extending across the forehead and across the chin, leaving only the eyes, nose, and mouth exposed.

In the drawings, 1 indicates the portion adapted to protect the left side of the head, which portion has an extension 2 to extend over the top of the head, while 3 and 4 indicate the portions to protect, respectively, the forehead, the chin, an opening being provided at 5 through which the user's eyes, nose, and mouth are exposed.

The protector is formed by an inner and outer layer of canvas, which is lined, preferably, by sheets of rubber or like material cemented to the canvas portion.

The interior of the protector is in the form of cells, which are provided by connecting the 50 outer and inner layers of the canvas with its rubber lining together at certain points—as, for instance, 6, 7, 8, &c.—where these portions are cemented together. The inner and outer layers or walls of the protector between these 55 points are free from connection with each other, and the cells or cavities thus provided are adapted to be filled with air, thus inflating the protector to afford the desired cushioning or protecting effect. The air for in- 60 flation is introduced through a rubber tube 9, connected with one of the cells, and from this cell communication is afforded to the other cells through passages indicated at 10.

As before stated, the material of which the 65 protector is formed is flexible, but inelastic, and by reason of this and the fact that the cellular construction is used the protector when blown up or inflated will be of the shape desired to fit the head and may be worn with 70 comfort to the user. This would not be true if elastic material were used and the interior of the protector was composed of a single chamber or cell, for in this case the inflation of the protector would create such pressure 75 on the head of the user that he would not be able to wear the device with comfort. By reason of the cellular arrangement, however, and the inelastic character of the material the protector will be shaped simply by introduc- 80 ing a sufficient quantity of air thereto. The cellular formation is carried out at the forehead portion, the chin portion, and the top portion of the device.

When the protector is intended for batters 85 in playing base-ball, it will be sufficient to have the same reach over only the left side of the head, as in the case of right-hand batters, leaving the right side of the head free from covering, and the drawings show a protector 90 of this character adapted to extend over only the left side of the head and across the face. For holding the protector in place tapes are secured, as at 11, to the edges of the protector.

I claim as my invention—

1. A head-protector made up of a plurality

of sides comprising a portion to extend over the side of the head, a part to extend over the top of the head, and a portion to extend over the forehead and chin, said protector being 5 formed of inner and outer walls connected at intervals to form cells, and means for introducing air to the said cells, substantially as described.

2. A head-protector having a portion to extend over one side of the head, the top, the forehead and the chin, leaving the other side of the head exposed, said protector being formed of inner and outer walls connected at intervals to form cells, and means for holding

the said protector in place, substantially as described.

3. A head-protector having a portion to extend over one side of the head, the top, the forehead and the chin, leaving the other side of the head exposed, with means for holding 20 the protector in place.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

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FRANK PIERSE MOGRIDGE.

Witnesses:
John Gamble,
Frank J. Bradley.