

No. 804,710.

PATENTED NOV. 14, 1905.

E. & U. S. DE MOULIN.
HOODWINK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 19, 1905.

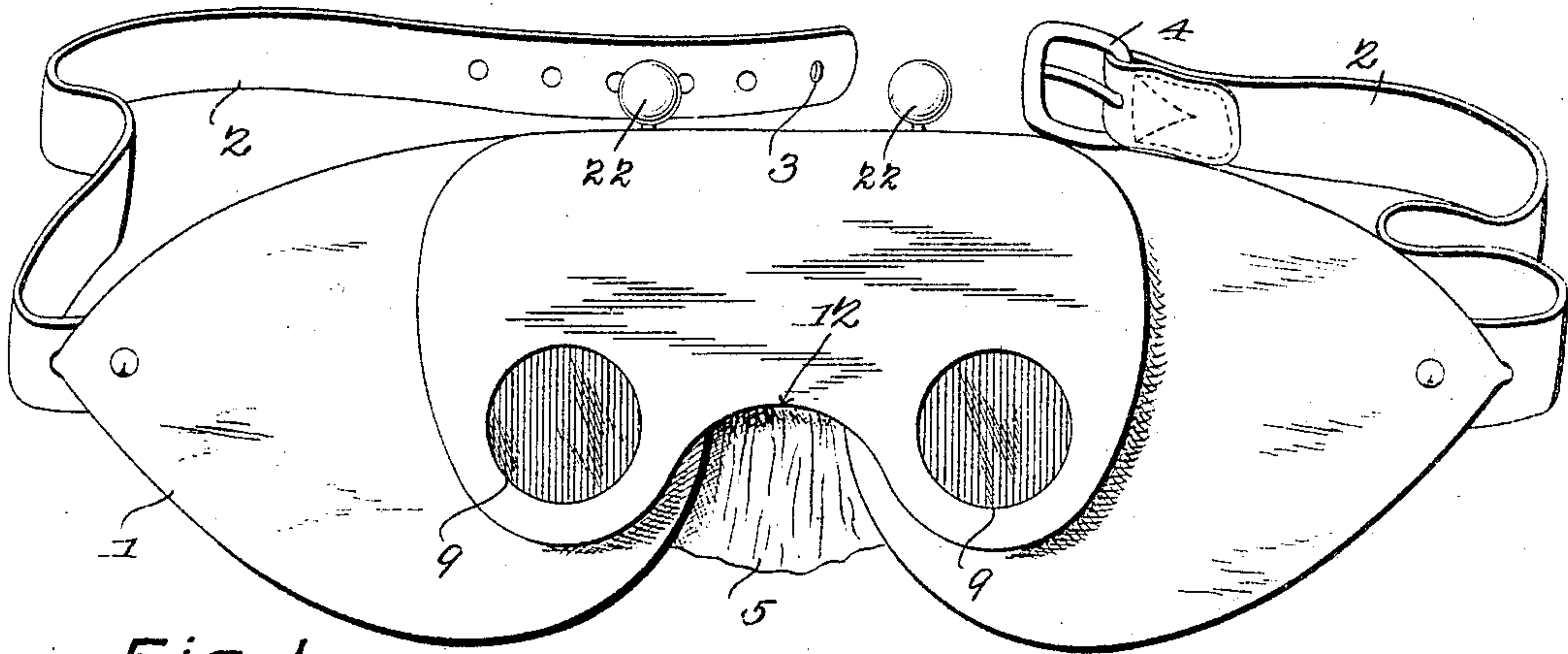


Fig. 1.

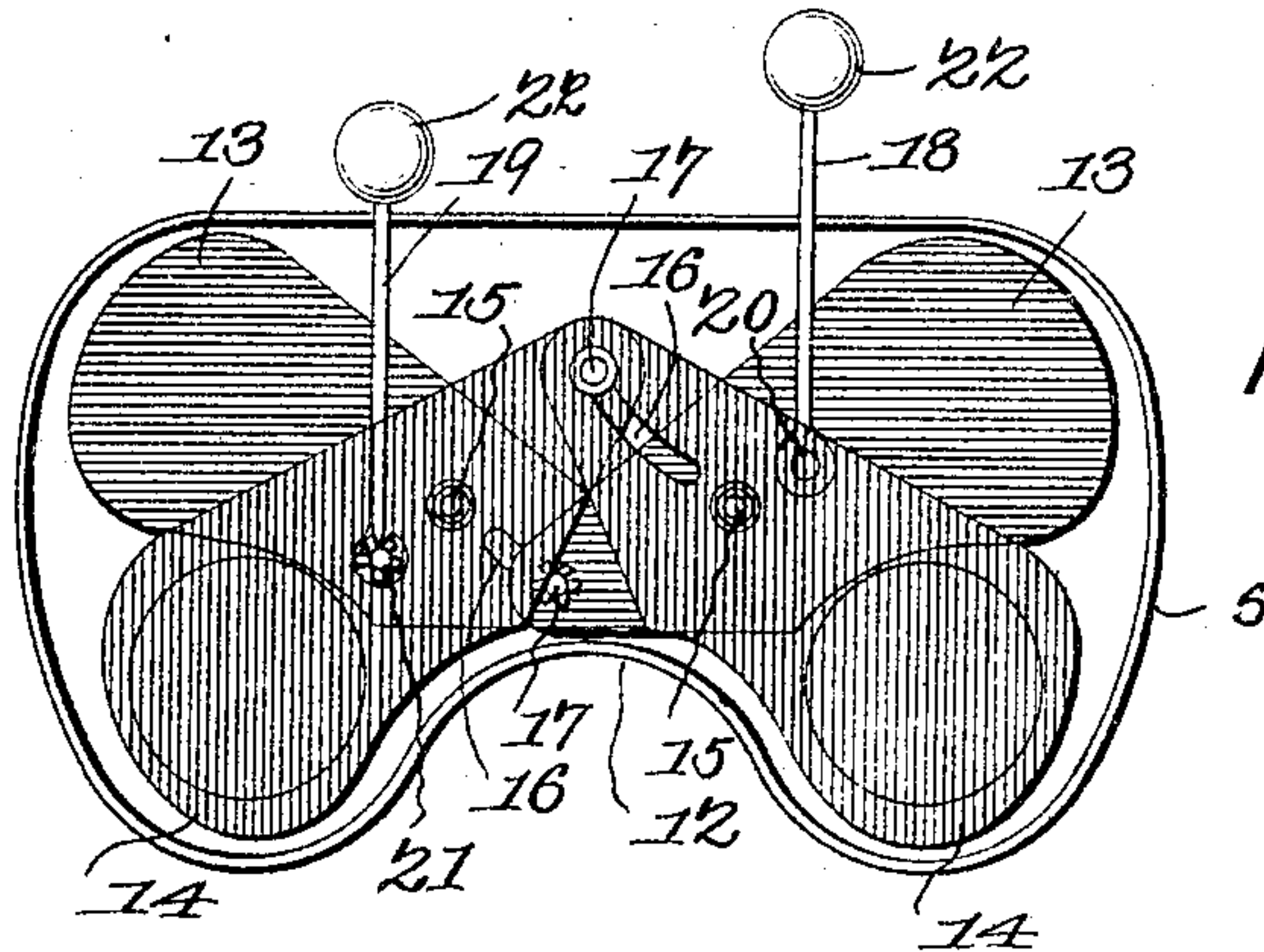


Fig. 2.

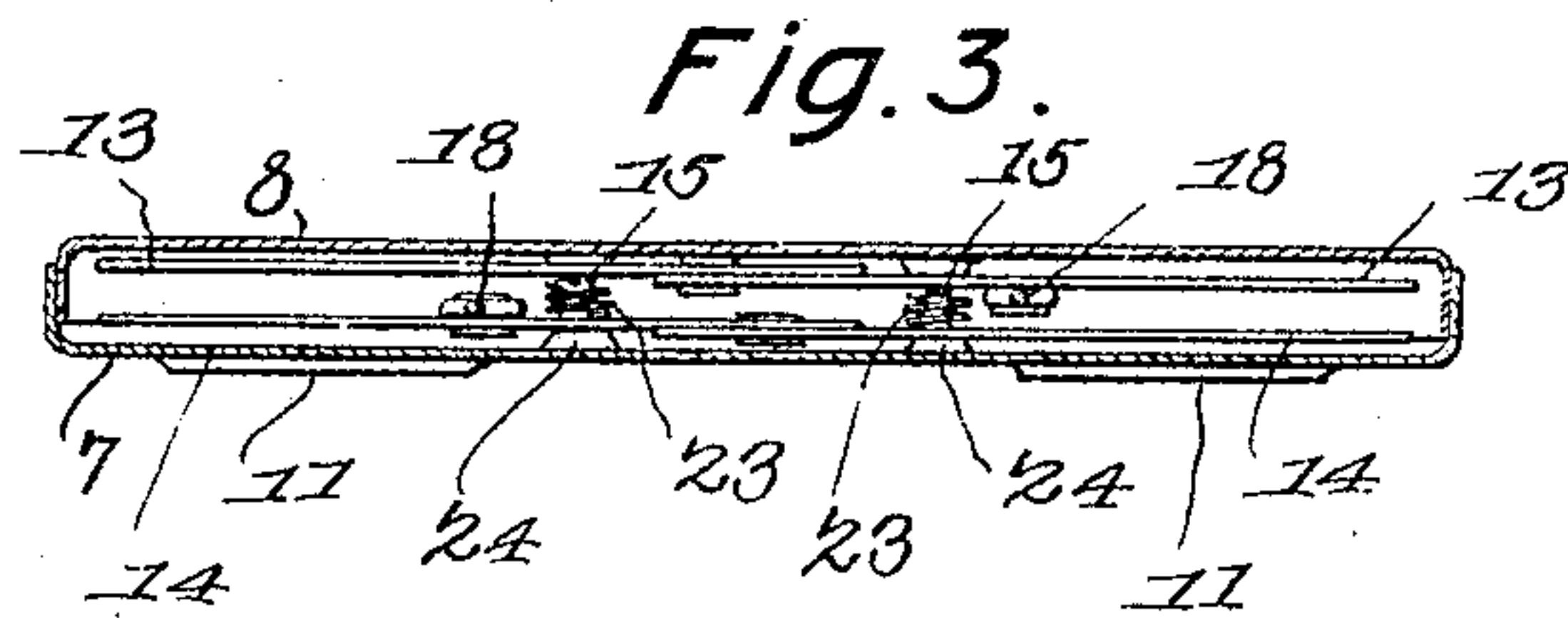


Fig. 3.

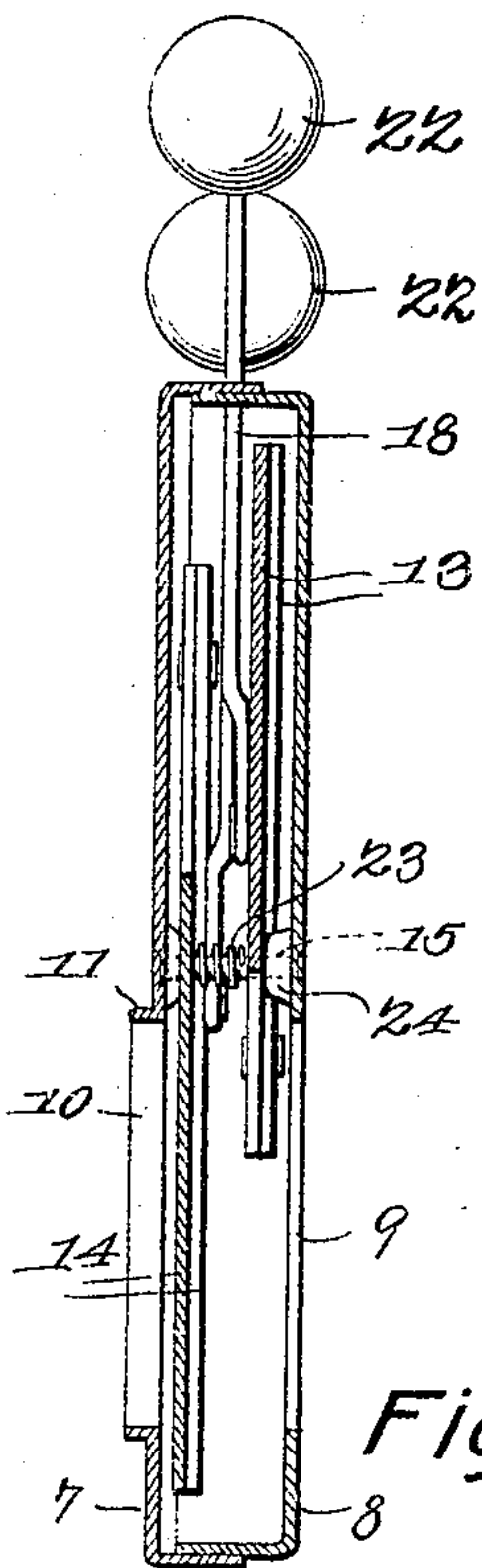


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMOND DE MOULIN AND ULYSSES S. DE MOULIN, OF GREENVILLE,
ILLINOIS.

HOODWINK.

No. 804,710.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 14, 1905.

Application filed June 19, 1905. Serial No. 265,988.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDMOND DE MOULIN and ULYSSES S. DE MOULIN, citizens of the United States, residing at Greenville, in the county of Bond and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Hoodwink, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hoodwinks.

The object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved form of hoodwink to be used by lodges and secret societies in initiations and other rites or for use wherever it is designed to blindfold or produce startling optical effects on the candidate, and is designed as an improvement upon a hoodwink for which Letters Patent of the United States were granted to us under date of June 16, 1896, No. 562,071.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a hoodwink, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view in elevation, taken from the rear of the device. Fig. 2 is a view in elevation of the casing, one of the plates of which is removed to exhibit the interior mechanism. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse sectional view.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the face of the pad, which may be made of any suitable flexible material, such as soft leather, and suitably lined with velvet, felt, or other substance that will be agreeable to the face and is provided at each end with a strap 2, adjustable by means of eyelets 3 and a buckle 4. The pad is of such contour as effectually to shut out all light from the sides and is provided with a nose-piece 5, preferably of soft material and shaped to conform to the contour of the nose and operating in conjunction with the face-pad effectively to preclude entrance of light.

Attached to the pad 1 in any suitable manner is a casing 6, consisting of a front plate 7 and a back plate 8, each of which is provided with eye-openings 9 and 10, arranged in alignment, the eye-openings 10 in the front plate 7 being surrounded by a marginal flange or rim 11, which is adapted to project through

the pad, and thereby prevent the material thereof from interfering with the vision. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the casing is provided on one side with a circular recess 12, which will adapt the casing to fit over the nose of the wearer and also operate to bring the eye-openings into proper range with the eyes, thereby to insure the wearer an unobstructed vision when desired. Arranged within the casing are two pairs of shutters 13 and 14, the pair of shutters 13 being opaque and constructed of any material suitable for the purpose—such as metal, celluloid, or the like—and the pair of shutters 14 being transparent and of some colored material, such as red celluloid or any other similar material that is not frangible.

It is one of the objects of this invention to dispense with the intermeshing teeth that are shown in the patent referred to for the purpose of causing simultaneous movement of a pair of shutters in the same direction, so that the device is simplified in its construction, and therefore rendered cheaper and less liable to get out of repair. To effect this result, there is combined with the casing two spaced studs 15, upon which the two pairs of shutters are journaled, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, the shutters being of the appropriate shape to fit within the casing and to secure the sealing of the eye-openings when it is desired positively to hoodwink the wearer and also to cause the colored shutters to be disposed opposite the eye-openings when a certain effect is desired. The simultaneous movement of the shutters is effected by providing one with an arcuate slot 16 and the other with an eyelet 17 to engage the slot, it being seen that when upward movement is imparted to one of the shutters of each pair that the eyelet or pin 17 will ride in the slot 16, and thereby effect simultaneous lifting or moving of the other shutter in the same direction.

The means for operating the two pairs of shutters consists of two rods 18 and 19, the former of which is secured by an eyelet 20 to one of the shutters 13 and the rods 19 being connected by an eyelet 21 with one of the shutters 14, the upper end of each rod having combined with it a knob or button 22, by which movement may be imparted thereto, the knobs being spaced apart a sufficient distance to prevent interference in their operation.

As a means for holding each pair of the shutters in raised or in inoperative position—that is, away from the sight-opening—the pins 15 have combined with them coiled springs 23, which bear, respectively, against the upper face of one pair of shutters and the under face of the other pair, and by the friction exerted by the springs either pair of shutters will be held in inoperative position without any possibility of dropping. This feature is one of importance, inasmuch as it materially simplifies the construction of the device and renders it equally positive in operation as that shown in the patent referred to.

In order to prevent the shutters from working against the inner faces of the plates, the latter are provided with pairs of inward-projecting studs or bosses 24, and in one pair of these bosses, or those on the rear plate, the pins 15 are secured, the other pair of bosses, or those on the front plate, being perforated to receive the terminals of the pins 15, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. By this arrangement it will be seen that while the shutters may be allowed to work close to the inner sides of the plates they may be held out of contact therewith so that marring of the transparent shutters will be positively obviated.

While the improvements herein shown are simple in character, they will be found thoroughly efficient in use for the purpose designed and will result in the production of an article that will be perfectly adapted to purposes intended.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A hoodwink comprising a casing, two pairs of shutters pivoted therein, the terminals of one of the shutters of each pair being

provided with an arcuate slot, and the like terminal of each of the other shutters being provided with means to engage the slots.

2. A hoodwink embodying a casing, pairs of shutters mounted for pivotal movement therein, means for imparting simultaneous movement to the shutters of a pair, friction means for holding one pair of shutters in inoperative position while the other pair is in use, and means for holding the shutters out of contact with the inner walls of the casing.

3. A hoodwink embodying a casing, the two members of which are provided with inward-projecting bosses, pintles secured in one of the bosses, two pairs of shutters mounted upon the pintles, springs carried by the pintles and interposed between the shutters, and means for actuating the shutters.

4. A hoodwink comprising a casing, two pairs of shutters arranged therein, one of each pair being provided with an arcuate slot and the other of each pair being provided with a projection to engage the slot, friction devices disposed between the shutters, and a rod connecting with one of each pair of shutters and projecting beyond the casing.

5. A hoodwink comprising a casing, a pair of shutters pivoted therein, the terminal of one of the shutters being provided with an arcuate slot, and the like terminal of the other shutter being provided with means to engage the slot, and means for actuating the shutters.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

EDMOND DE MOULIN.
ULYSSES S. DE MOULIN.

Witnesses:

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H. C. DIEHL.