

C. GREENWOOD.

EAR-MUFFLERS.

No. 188,292.

Patented March 13, 1877.

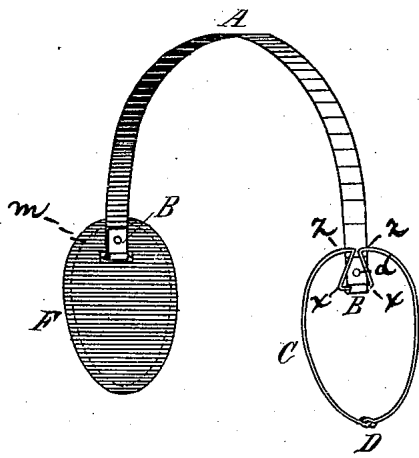


Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
Levi L. Shaw
H. E. Metcalf

Inventor
Chester Greenwood,
Per C. C. Shaw
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHESTER GREENWOOD, OF FARMINGTON, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN EAR-MUFFLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **188,292**, dated March 13, 1877; application filed February 8, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER GREENWOOD, of Farmington, in the county of Franklin and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ear-Mufflers, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical projection; and Fig. 2, a view representing the muffler in use.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawing.

My invention relates to that class of ear-mufflers which are kept in contact with the ears by means of a spring, which forms the body, and also connects the pads of the muffler; and consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a simpler and more effective device of this character may be produced than is now in ordinary use.

In the drawing, A represents the body of the muffler, which consists of a flattened metallic spring, semicircular in shape, and having its ends bent or overlapped, and riveted down, as seen at *d*, to form portions of the joints B. The frame of the pad F consists of a single piece of wire, C, having its ends joined at D and bent into an oval shape, as seen in Fig. 1. This wire passes through and works in the box or socket formed by the overlapped end of the spring A, and is also

bent, as seen at *x x z z*, the bends or angles *x* preventing the frame from moving laterally to an undue degree, and the bends or angles *z* extending inwardly over the body A, and acting as a stop to prevent the lower portion of the pad from swinging outwardly too far when the muffler is in use. The frame C is covered with cloth, and may be also lined or covered with fur, wool, skin, or any other fibrous non-conductor of heat, as desired.

The substance forming the inner side of the pad is provided with a slot, through which that part of the frame C between the angles *x x* is connected with the overlapped end of the body A, as seen at *m*.

In the use of my improvement the body A is passed over the top of the head of the wearer, as seen in Fig. 2, its contractile action causing the pads F to press firmly against the ears, and protect them from cold in a manner which will be readily obvious to all conversant with such matters from the foregoing description.

Having thus explained my improvement, what I claim is—

The improved ear-muffler described, consisting of the elastic metallic body A, provided with the pads F F, the frames C of the pads being formed of wire, having the bends or angles *x x z z*, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose specified.

CHESTER GREENWOOD. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

E. GREENWOOD,
O. S. GREENWOOD.