Feb. 3, 1942. A. G. McNEILL 2,271,703

COMBINED GOGGLE AND SWEATBAND

Filed Aug. 19, 1941 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

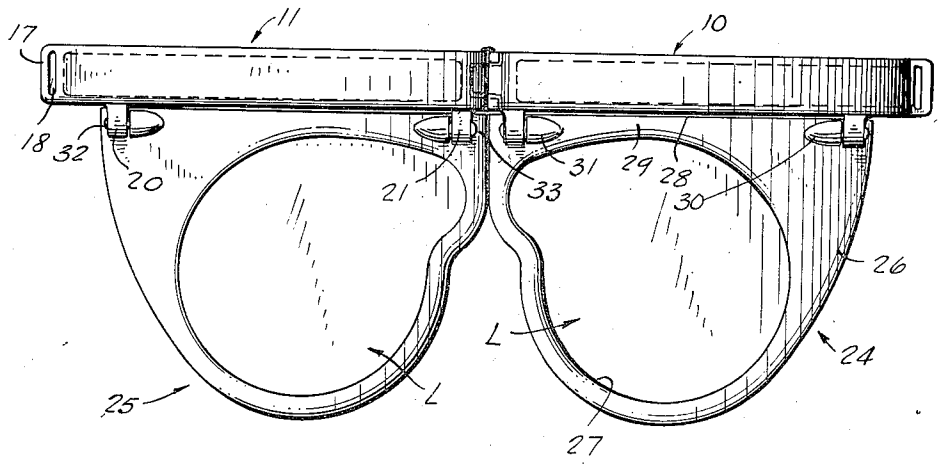


FIG. 1

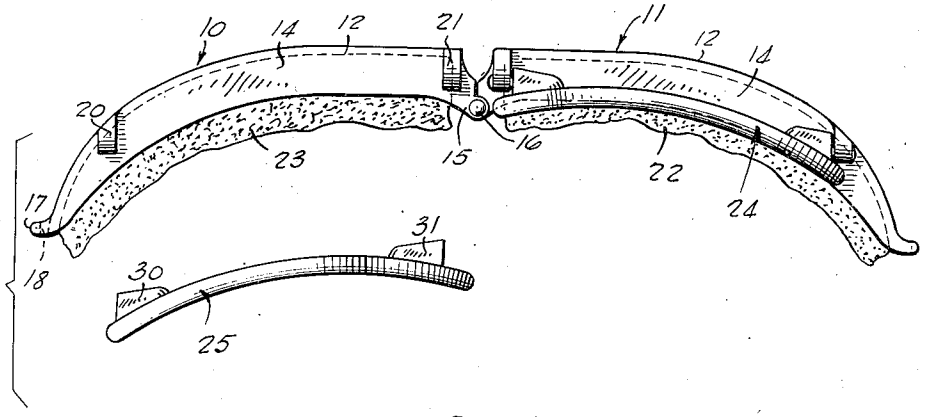


FIG. 2

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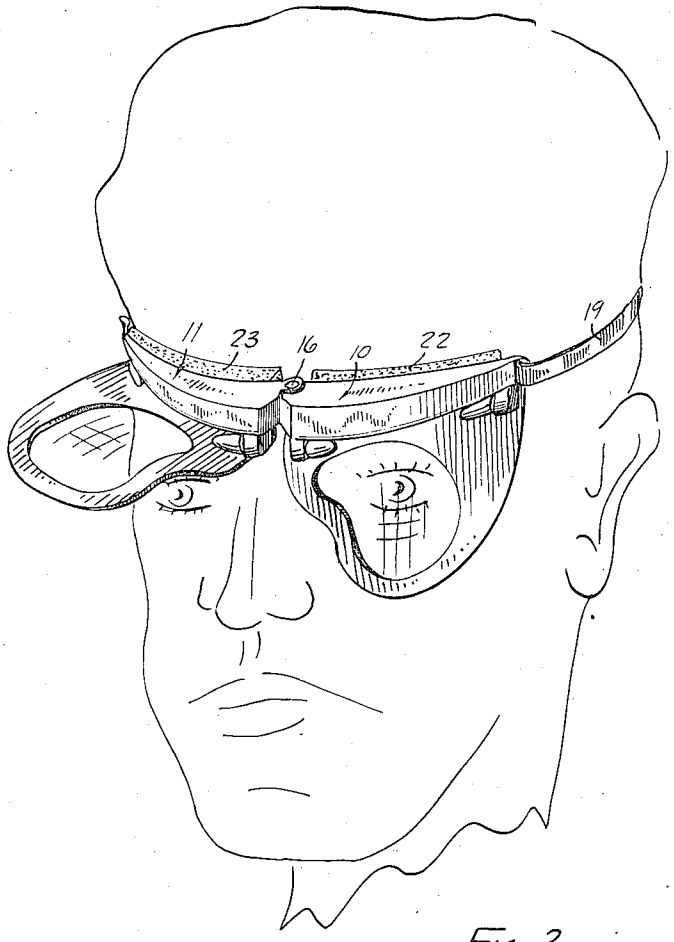


FIG. 3

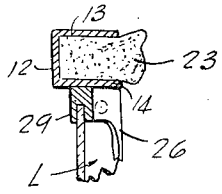


FIG. 4

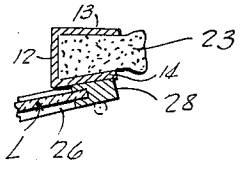


FIG. 5

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COMBINED GOGGLE AND SWEATBAND

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Application August 19, 1941, Serial No. 407,425

5 Claims. (Cl. 2—14)

This invention relates to goggles of the type usually worn for eye protective purposes and is concerned primarily with improvements intended to increase their adaptability and the comfort with which goggles may be worn.

It has been known to provide a pair of goggles with the lens holders individually mounted in a pivotal manner so that either one may be swung up into an out of the way position independently of the other. The present invention follows this trend, at the same time providing improvements in the arrangement made for maintaining the lens holders in an adjusted position.

Goggles of the type with which this invention is concerned are more extensively worn during the warmer seasons. During these periods, and particularly, when the wearer exerts himself to a great extent, perspiration collects on his brow and when this perspiration rolls down onto the lenses, or into his eyes, his vision is impaired, and a generally uncomfortable condition created.

With this condition in mind the invention has in view as its foremost objective the provision of a pair of goggles which includes means for absorbing perspiration. In carrying this idea into a practical embodiment the invention makes use of channel structure which is adapted to receive a moisture absorbing element such as a cellulosic sponge; at the same time the channel construction and the cellulosic sponge aid in holding a pivotally mounted lens holder in a desired adjusted position.

Preferably, one channel member carries a lens holder and a pair of channels and lens holders are employed. Preferably also, the lens holders are pivotally mounted on the channel members and the channel construction and absorbent sponge aid in maintaining each lens holder in adjusted position.

More in detail, the invention has as an object the provision of a channel member that opens onto the brow of the wearer and which is defined by spaced walls that may be partially collapsed toward each other due to the resilience of the material from which the channel members are made. This partial collapsing of the walls of the channel member is resisted by the sponge that is carried by the channel member. Each lens holder is pivotally mounted on its respective channel member under an arrangement in which a flat surface of the lens holder engages the lower side wall of the channel member in either of its adjusted positions. The lens holder moves out of an adjusted position only by overcoming the resistance to partial collapse afforded by the sponge and wall of the channel member.

Various other more detailed objects and advantages of the invention such as arise in connection with carrying out the above noted thoughts in a practical embodiment will in part become apparent, and in part be hereinafter stated, as the description of the invention proceeds.

The invention, therefore, comprises a combined goggle and sweatband comprising a channel member, absorbent sponge and a pivoted lens holder. Preferably, a pair of channel members are hingedly connected together. The channel structure includes a pair of side walls which are deformable and which enclose an absorbent sponge element. A lens holder is pivotally mounted on the channel structure and so arranged that a flat face thereof is in face to face engagement with the lower side wall of said channel member in either adjusted position of the lens holder.

For a full and more complete understanding of the invention reference may be had to the following description and the accompanying drawings, wherein

Figure 1 is a view of the front elevation of a pair of goggles made in accordance with the precepts of this invention.

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view of the channel members with one of the lens holders shown in exploded relation.

Figure 3 is a perspective view showing the goggles as applied to a wearer.

Figure 4 is an enlarged detailed vertical section through one of the channel members in one adjusted position of the lens holder and

Figure 5 is a similar sectional view with the lens holder in its other adjusted position.

Referring now to the drawings wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts and first more particularly to Figures 1 and 2 it will be noted that the goggles of this invention include as essential elements a channel member referred to in its entirety by the reference character 10 and a second channel member identified as 11. These channel members might be described as complementary to each other, that is, the channel member 10 is intended to fit over the brow of the left eye of the wearer while channel member 11 is similarly intended to fit over his right eye.

Referring more particularly to Figures 4 and 5 it will be noted that each of the channel mem-

bers 10 and 11 has a front wall 12 and spaced top and bottom walls 13 and 14 which are integrally joined together. Preferably, they are molded from thermo plastic or like material having required properties of resilience. Spaced walls 13 and 14 of the channel, actually assume upper and lower positions when the goggles are worn. These walls 13 and 14 are continued beyond the inner end of front wall 12 to provide lugs 15 which are formed with aligned openings. A pivot pin, 16, passes through these aligned openings and serves to hingedly connect the channel members 10 and 11.

As shown more clearly in Figures 1 and 3 the front walls 12 of the channel members 10 and 11 are continued out beyond the outer ends of walls 13 and 14 to provide ears 17 that are formed with slots 18. A head-encircling elastic band 19 (Figure 3) has its ends anchored in the slots 18 of these ears 17.

Each of the said walls 14 carries on its under face a pair of spaced apart and downwardly extending lugs 20 and 21, which are connected to the front edges of walls 14 and formed with pivot pin receiving openings.

The channel members 10 and 11 each carries a moisture absorbing element, such as a cellulosic sponges, 22 and 23, respectively. The particular type of sponge is not intended to be any limitation on the invention, although it is important to note that sponge elements 22 and 23 are detachably assembled so that they may be replaced or taken out and cleaned as occasion demands.

A lens holder which is referred to in its entirety by the reference character 24 is assembled on the channel member 10 while a second lens holder 25 is similarly mounted on the channel member 11. As in the case of the channel members 10 and 11 these lens holders 24 and 25 are complemental, one being designed to cover the left eye while the other is for the right eye. Description of one will suffice. Lens holder 24 comprises a framework 26 which may be made from any suitable material, although the invention has particularly in mind the use of an appropriate plastic. The framework 26 defines an opening 27 in which is fitted a lens L in a well-known manner.

It is important to note that the upper portion of the frame 26 is provided with flat surfaces 28 and 29 (Figures 4 and 5). When the lens holder is at its lowermost position the surface 28 engages the underface of the bottom wall 14 of the channel member as shown in Figure 4. On the other hand, when the lens holder is raised to its out of the way position the surface 29 engages the under face of the channel wall 14. It will be noted that the sponge is compressed and the wall 14 is deformed and collapsed towards the other wall 13.

This action is accommodated by the pivotal mounting of the lens holder on the channel members which comprises the downwardly extending lugs 20 and 21 carried by the channel members, and lugs 30 and 31 which are formed on the frames 26 of the lens holders. Lugs 20 and 30 co-operate at one side and lugs 21 and 31 co-operate at the other side. Aligned openings in lugs 20 and 30 receive a pivot pin 32, while aligned openings in lugs 21 and 31 receive a pivot pin 33.

In use the elastic strap 19 encompasses the wearer's head and the sponge elements 22 and 23 are pressed into contact with his brow to absorb any moisture which might roll down upon the lenses or into this eyes. He may raise one of the lens holders 24 and 25 into an out of the way position by merely lifting it against the resistance to deformation offered by the resilience of the wall 14 and the sponge member. It is obvious that the lens holder can only be moved from its lowermost protective position by partially collapsing the wall 14. When the desired up-raised position has been attained the face 29 of the lens holder is in face to face engagement with the lower face of the wall 14. Any movement of the lens holder out of the adjusted position of Figure 5 can be accompanied only by an initial further collapsing of the wall 14. Thus, the particular lens holder will maintain its up-raised out of the way position.

While a preferred specific embodiment of the invention is hereinbefore set forth it is to be clearly understood that the invention is not to be limited to the exact construction illustrated and described, because various modifications of these details may be provided in putting the invention into practice within the purview of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A combination goggle and sweatband comprising a channel arranged to open toward the brow of a wearer, an absorbent member carried in said channel member, and a lens holder carried by said channel member.

2. A combination goggle and sweatband comprising a channel member arranged to open toward the brow of a wearer, an absorbent member arranged in said channel member, a lens holder pivotally carried by said channel member and co-operating surfaces carried by said channel member and lens holder for holding said lens holder in a plurality of successively adjusted positions with respect to said channel member.

3. A combination of goggle and sweatband comprising a channel having one resilient wall and arranged to open toward the brow of a wearer, an absorbent member arranged in said channel, a lens holder pivotally carried by said channel member and having surfaces adapted to cooperate with said resilient wall to hold said lens holder in a plurality of successively adjusted positions with respect to said channel member.

4. A combination goggle and sweatband comprising a channel member arranged to open toward the brow of a wearer and having a lower resilient wall deformable with respect to the opposed wall, a resilient absorbent member carried in said channel member and in contact with said walls, a lens holder pivotally carried by said channel member and having surfaces adapted to cause a flexing of said resilient wall and a collapsing of said absorbent member during pivotal movement of said lens holder with respect to said channel member.

5. A combination goggle and sweatband comprising a pair of channel members hingedly connected together and arranged to open toward the brow of the wearer, absorbent means carried in said channel members, a lens holder pivotally mounted on each of said channel members, and co-operating means carried by said channel members and lens holders for maintaining desired adjusted relationships between said channel members and said lens holders.

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