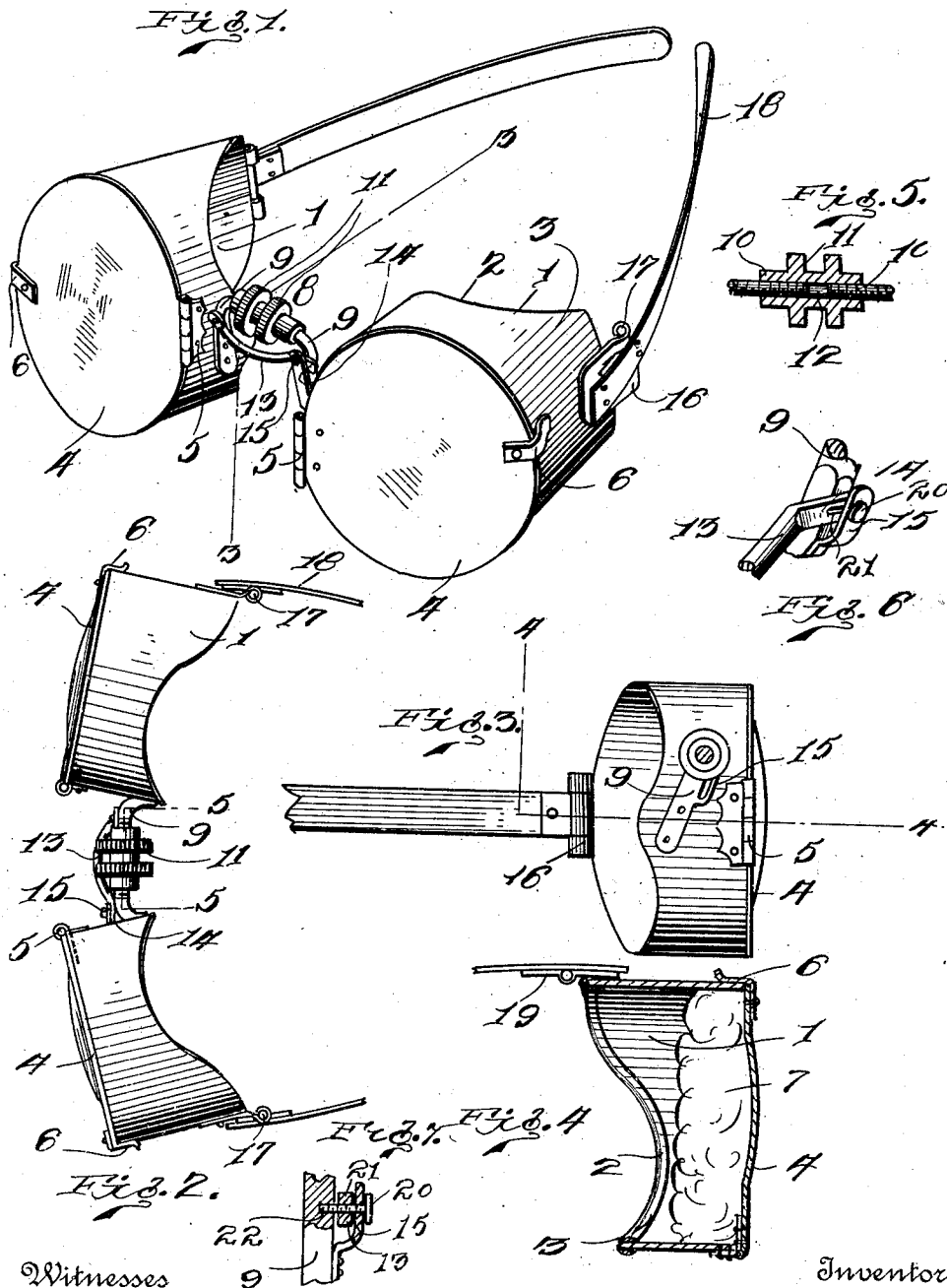


J. S. FOX.
 MEDICAL EYE CUP.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 15, 1910.

976,862.

Patented Nov. 29, 1910.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JASON S. FOX, OF HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

MEDICAL EYE-CUP.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JASON S. FOX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Honolulu, Oahu, and Territory of Hawaii, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Medical Eye-Cups, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to eye cups which are specifically designed to be used in treating the eyes.

The object of the present invention is the production of a simple and efficient device for holding absorbing material, as, for instance, medicated cotton or a sponge against the eyes of a patient.

Another object of the present invention is to present a means for facilitating the adjustment of the eye cups with relation to each other.

A still further object of the present invention is the production of a pair of eye cups provided with hinged gates at their outer ends to facilitate the placing of the absorbent material within the cups and against the eyes.

With these and other objects in view this invention consists of certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the eye cups. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a section taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective of the socket adapted to receive the free end of the nose bridge. Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view of the means for locking the bridge member.

The present invention consists of a pair of eye cups (1) which are preferably circular in form and are shaped upon their inner edges (2) so as to fit snugly around the eyes of the patient or wearer, so as to snugly engage the forehead and cheek of the patient. The inner edge (2) of the eye cups (1) are preferably covered with a bending strip 3, which may be of any convenient material, as, for instance, mica or silk, so as to form a pad, and thus prevent the edges of the cups from injuring the flesh. The outer ends of the cups (1) are normally closed by means of doors (4) which doors are hingedly secured to the cups (1) by means of hinges

(5). The doors (4) also carry near their outer edge clasps (6) which are adapted to engage the sides of the cups (1) for holding the doors in a closed position upon the cups (1) and preventing the accidental removal of the absorbent material (7) from the cups (1).

The eye cups (1) are connected by means of an adjustable bridge (8) which comprises members (9) which are fixedly secured to the respective eye cups (1) and are provided with angularly disposed screw-threaded ends (10). The threaded ends (10) of the members (9) are connected by means of a nut (11) which is provided with an aperture (12); the ends of the aperture (12) being oppositely threaded so as to receive the threaded ends (10) of the members (9) for regulating the distance between the two eye cups (1). It will be readily obvious that through the medium of the adjusting nut (11) the eye cups (1) can be so regulated as to fit any person desiring to use the same.

A pivoted bridge member (13) is pivotally secured to one of the members (9) and is provided near its free end with a flattened portion (14). The other portion (9) of the adjustable bridge (8) is provided upon one side thereof with a bracket (15) which is spaced apart near one end from the portion (9) thereby forming a socket adapted to receive the flattened portion (14) of the bridge member (13) for preventing the rotation of the cups after the distance between the cups has been adjusted.

A bracket (16) is connected to each cup (1) upon the outer side thereof and each bracket is bifurcated near its outer end, having said bifurcated ends straddling a pin (17).

The side guards (18) are secured to the pins (17) by means of a journal (19), and the front ends of the side guards (18) are adapted to extend for some distance forward as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2 so as to engage the sides of the cups (1) or the bracket (16) for allowing the arms or side guards (18) to be sprung in order to engage the head of the patient. In this manner it will be readily seen that through the medium of the spring side guards or fingers (18) the eye cups will be securely held upon the head of the patient and the absorbent material will be firmly held in engagement with the eyes of the patient.

From the foregoing description it will be

readily seen that I have provided efficient means for regulating the distance between two eye cups used for the purpose of holding absorbent material against the eyes of the patient for treating the same. It will be further obvious that I have also provided efficient means for holding the absorbent material to be placed within the cups after the same are placed upon the face of the patient.

10 A set screw 20 passes through the bracket 15 and through the slot 21 formed in the bridge 13, and engages a threaded socket 22 formed in the member 9. It will be obvious that through the medium of the set screw 20
15 that the movement of the cups will be limited, and will, thereby prevent the screw nut 11 from being accidentally detached from the members 9.

What I claim is:

20 1. A device of the class described comprising a pair of eye cups, an adjustable bridge connecting the same, said bridge comprising a link portion secured to each cup, said link portion provided with an
25 angularly disposed portion for adjusting the cups relative to each other and links carried by one cup adapted to engage the other cup for preventing the swing of either cup relative to the other cup after the cups
30 have been adjusted relative to each other.

2. A device of the class described comprising a pair of eye cups, an adjustable bridge connecting said cups, a pivoted bridge carried by one cup, and engaging the
35 other cup for preventing rotation of one cup relative to the other after the same have been adjusted through the medium of said adjustable bridge.

3. A device of the class described comprising a pair of eye cups, link members connected thereto, and provided with angularly disposed portions, means adjustably
40 connecting said angularly disposed portions, a pivoted bridge carried by one of said link members, a bracket carried by the other link member, and spaced apart therefrom at one end thereby forming a socket adapted to receive the free end of said pivoted bridge for holding the cups in a set position relative to each other.

4. A device of the class described, comprising a pair of cups, side guards or frames hingedly secured to said cups and provided with forwardly extending ends adapted to engage the sides of said cups for exerting an inward pressure upon the rear ends of the cups for holding the cups firmly upon the head of the patient.

5. A device of the class described comprising a pair of eye cups, an adjustable bridge connecting the same, a bridge member carried by one of said cups, a bracket carried by the other cup and adapted to be engaged by said bridge member, said bridge member provided with a slot, and adjustable means passing through said bracket and slot in said bridge member engaging one of said cups for limiting the movement of said cups relative to each other.

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

JASON S. FOX.

Witnesses:

P. H. BURNETTE,
WILLIAM SAVIDGE.