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FACE SHIELD

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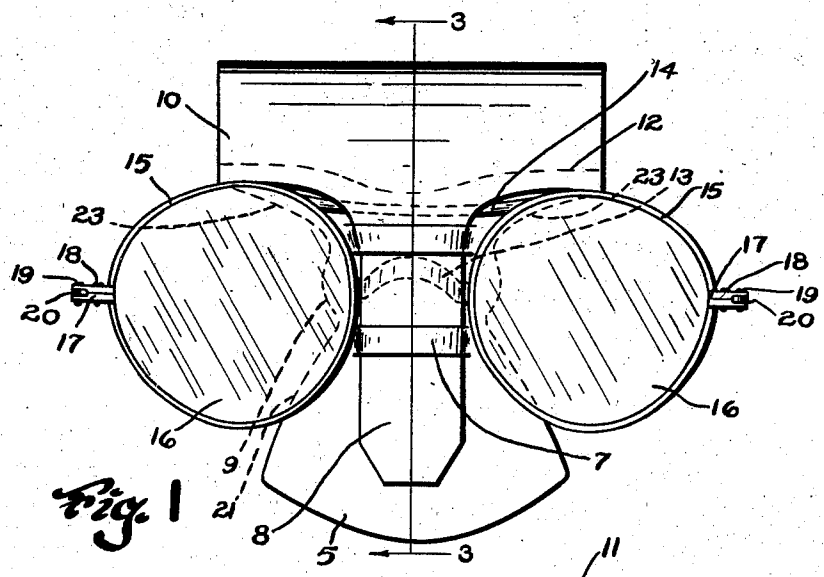

Fig. 1

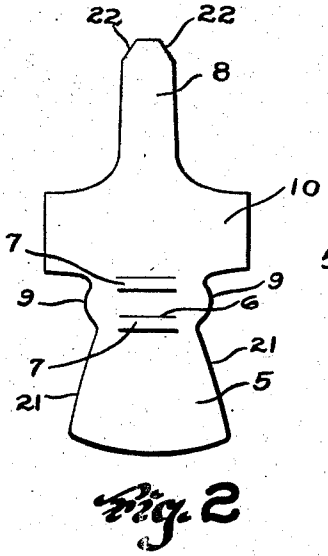

Fig. 2

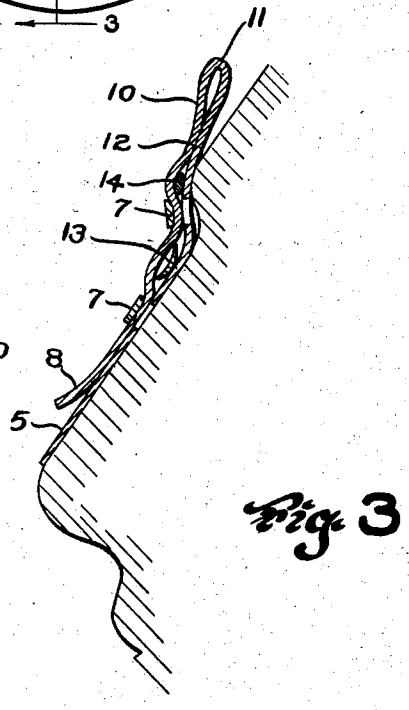

Fig. 3

INVENTOR
GEORGE H. SCHAUWEKER.

BY Louis A. Wagner
ATTORNEY

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FACE SHIELD

George H. Schauweker, Southbridge, Mass., assignor to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., a voluntary association of Massachusetts

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5 Claims. (Cl. 2—9)

This invention relates to improvements in face shield means and has particular reference to novel means for supporting said shield means in position of use.

One of the principal objects of the invention is to provide novel nose and brow shield means adapted to be attached to and supported in position of use by spectacle type goggles.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shield of this nature having portions adapted to lie between the face of the wearer and the portions of the goggle that tend to contact the face.

Another object of the invention is to provide novel means whereby a shield of this nature may be quickly and easily attached to a goggle frame.

Another object of the invention is to provide a nose and brow shield that is simple and economical to manufacture.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, and it will be apparent that many changes may be made in the details of construction and arrangement of parts shown and described without departing from the spirit of the invention as expressed in the accompanying claims. I therefore do not wish to be limited to the exact details as the preferred form only has been shown by way of illustration.

Referring to the drawing:

Fig. 1 shows a front view of the nose and brow protector attached to a spectacle goggle.

Fig. 2 shows the nose and brow protector in its blanked out form and before folding and stitching.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the nose and brow protector as taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and shown in position with a profile view of a face.

In the past, several different types of nose shields have been made for the particular purpose of protecting the nose from the rays of the sun. These shields were generally made of a rigid plastic material and were pivotally connected to the spectacle or sunglass by means of metal hooks which were adapted to be hooked over the bridge of the spectacle. Other types were provided with integral connection means which were formed on the outer edges of the shield and were adapted to snap over the bridge and adjacent rim portion of a spectacle.

While devices of this nature served the purpose for which they were intended, it will be seen that they would not be practical if used with a goggle such as worn by a furnace worker or the like, as they would not provide heat insulation between the goggle and the face.

Other devices have been made to insulate that portion of the nose that is contacted by the bridge member of a goggle. These devices are in the form of leather straps which are adapted to be wound about the bridge of a goggle. It may be seen that with constructions of this nature that a very small portion of the nose would be protected.

It is therefore the prime object of this invention to provide simple and efficient means for protecting the predominant parts of the nose and brow from reflected heat and also to insulate the face from contact with the bridge and adjacent portions of a metal goggle, spectacle or other type of ophthalmic mounting which might become heated during use.

Referring more particularly to the drawing wherein like characters of reference designate the parts through the several views, the device embodying the invention as shown in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive comprises broadly shield means which is preferably formed of sheet-like flexible material such as leather, asbestos or other heat retarding material. The shield is preferably blanked or otherwise cut to the contour shape desired from a larger sheet of material and, as shown in Fig. 2, comprises a nose shield portion 5 dimensioned to fit over and cover the major portion of the nose of the average individual. The nose shield portion 5 adjacent the top thereof is provided with a plurality of spaced cuts 6 so arranged as to form spaced loops 7 through which an integral tongue portion 8 is adapted to be threaded. On the opposed sides of the loops 7, the nose shield portion 5 is provided with outwardly flared portions 9 which function as cushion protective means for the wearer adjacent the bridge of the nose. Intermediate the outer flared portions 9 and the tongue 8, there is provided an integral portion 10 of a considerably greater width than the distance between the flared portions 9, which during use, is adapted to form a brow shield for the wearer. The portion 10, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3, is provided with an intermediate fold 11 which causes the remaining parts of the portion 10 to overlie each other with the tongue 8 overlying the nose shield 5. The folded portion 10 is provided with suitable transverse stitchings 12 which retain the parts in folded position. When in position of use, the nose shield portion 5 is located beneath the bridge 13 of the spectacle type goggle and the brace bar 14 of said goggle. The tongue portion 8 overlies said portions and is threaded through the respective loops 7, as shown best in Figs. 1 and 3. This causes the brace bar 14 to lie intermediate the nose shield 5 and the tongue 8 intermediate the stitchings 12 and the upper loop 7 with the bridge member 13 lying between said nose shield 5 and the tongue 8 intermediate the respective loops 7 whereby the shield means is retained in position of use and is readily detachable for replacement by another similar shield when the immediate shield has performed the extent of its usefulness.

The particular type of goggle with which this type shield is used has a pair of lens rims 15 con-

nected by the brace bar 14 and bridge member 13. Suitable lenses 16 are retained in the lens rims by separable endpieces 17 formed on the lens rims 15 in the conventional manner. The endpiece members 17 are secured together by a screw or the like 18 and also carry a pivot screw 19 to which the conventional temples 20 are pivotally attached.

It is particularly pointed out that the shield member thus formed, particularly the part thereof lying beneath the bridge 13 and brace bar 14 not only provides means for protecting the wearer against heat radiation but also forms cushion means for increased comfort. The flared portions 9 are adapted to fit about the bridge of the nose and extend downwardly over the sides of the nose to provide heat insulating means between the nose and the adjacent portions of the bridge and rims of the goggle and also to function as cushioning means which adds to the comfort of the wearer.

The nose shield portion 5 is so dimensioned as to overlie the major part of the nose and has its side edges 21 tapered so that when the shield is fitted about the nose the said edges 21 will lie in adjacent relation to the cheeks at the sides of the nose thereby affording full protection for the nose. This portion of the shield also provides insulation means between the goggle and the face and is of extreme importance when the supporting parts of the goggle are formed of metal or other heat conducting material. The end of the tongue 8 has side portions 22 converging towards each other to provide ease of insertion of the tongue in the respective loops 7.

When in position of use and by reason of the fact that the bridge 13 and brace bar 14 are spaced relative to each other with the shield means having portions fitting about the opposed sides of said bridge and brace bar, the said shield means is normally held in substantial position of use with respect to the spectacle or goggle, that is, there will be little tendency of the shield moving from its desired vertical position with respect to the plane of the lenses. With the construction set forth herein there will be no tendency for the shield to rotate about the bridge or bar as a center even though the upper brow portion 10 and nose shield portion 5 may be lifted clear of the face, as desired, during use.

It is pointed out that although the spectacle or goggle described herein is of the type which has both a bridge and brace bar, it is obvious that the shield means could be used with a spectacle having only the brace bar joining the lens rims or with only a bridge member joining the lens rims.

Setting up the limits of the width with respect to the lenses, the brow portion 10, as shown in Fig. 1, when in position of use, extends in a sideways direction at least an amount sufficient to position the ends thereof substantially midway of the lenses and affords full protection for the face throughout the length of the brace bar and the adjacent portions of the rims which might contact the face. The shielding means, in this particular instance which affords such protection, is best shown by the dash lines 23 in Fig. 1 which are illustrated as underlining the rims.

With the arrangement set forth above the bridge, brace bar and adjacent portions of the rims are completely insulated from the face by the underlying portions of the shield means with the said shield means simultaneously functioning to protect the wearer from radiated heat.

From the foregoing description, it will be seen that simple, efficient and economical means have been provided for accomplishing all the objects and advantages of the invention.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A face shield comprising a nose protecting portion adapted to overlie the nose of the wearer, a brow protecting portion adapted to overlie a portion of the brow of the wearer, loop means on said nose protecting portion and tongue means on said brow portion adapted to overlie said nose protecting portion and to cooperate with said loop means for attaching said face shield to an ophthalmic mounting.

2. A face shield comprising a nose protecting portion adapted to overlie the nose of the wearer, a brow protecting portion adapted to overlie the brow of the wearer, loop means on said nose protecting portion, tongue means on said brow portion adapted to overlie said nose protecting portion and to cooperate with said loop means to provide attaching means for attaching said face shield to an ophthalmic mounting, said nose protecting portion having flared portions adapted to lie between the face of the wearer and parts of said ophthalmic mounting.

3. A device of the character described comprising sheet-like flexible material shaped to provide a nose shield portion adapted to overlie the nose of a wearer, a brow shield portion adjacent one end of the nose shield portion of greater width than said nose shield portion, said brow shield portion being folded to position portions thereof in superimposed relation with each other, means for securing said superimposed portions together, said nose shield portion having attachment means thereon and said brow shield portion having attachment means adapted to be connected with the attachment means on the nose shield portion for attaching said device to an ophthalmic mounting and with said device having portions adapted to lie between the face of the wearer and parts of the said mounting.

4. A device of the character described for use with an ophthalmic mounting having a bridge portion comprising a shield portion adapted to overlie the nose of the wearer, a brow protecting portion adapted to overlie a portion of the brow of the wearer, said device having normally superimposed portions adapted to ovelie the opposed sides of the bridge portion and interconnecting means on said superimposed portions for securing said device to the ophthalmic mounting and for supporting said nose portion and brow portion in proper relation with the ophthalmic mounting.

5. A device of the character described for use with an ophthalmic mounting having a bridge portion comprising a shield portion adapted to overlie the nose of the wearer, a brow protecting portion adapted to overlie a portion of the brow of the wearer, said device having normally superimposed portions adapted to overlie the opposed sides of the bridge portion and interconnecting means on said superimposed portions for securing said device to the ophthalmic mounting and for supporting said nose portion and brow portion in proper relation with the ophthalmic mounting, said nose shield portion having sidewise deflected portions lying beneath adjacent parts of the mounting and shielding said parts from the face of the wearer.

GEORGE H. SCHAUWEKER.