Oct. 24, 1939. R. EHRLICH 2,177,610

EYESHIELD

Filed March 25, 1938

Fig. 1

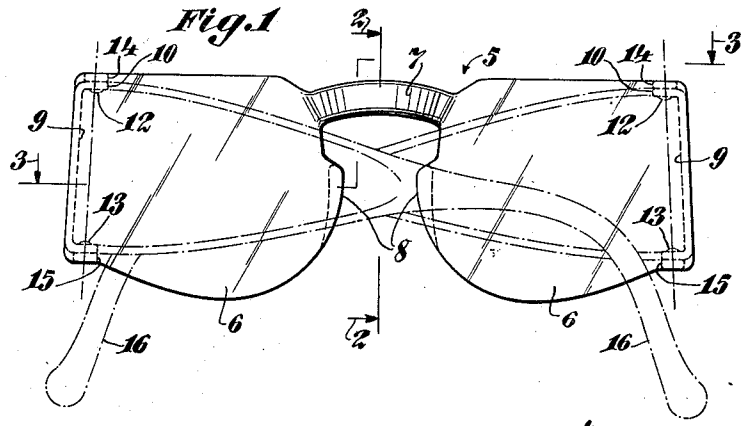


Fig. 4

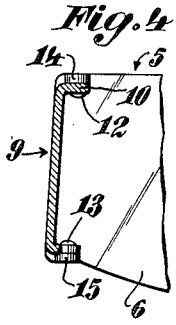


Fig. 2

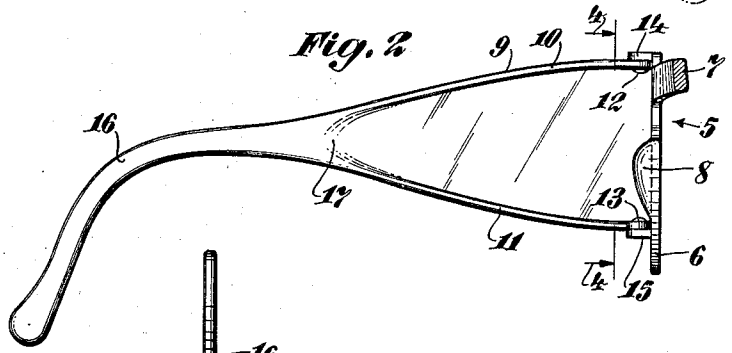
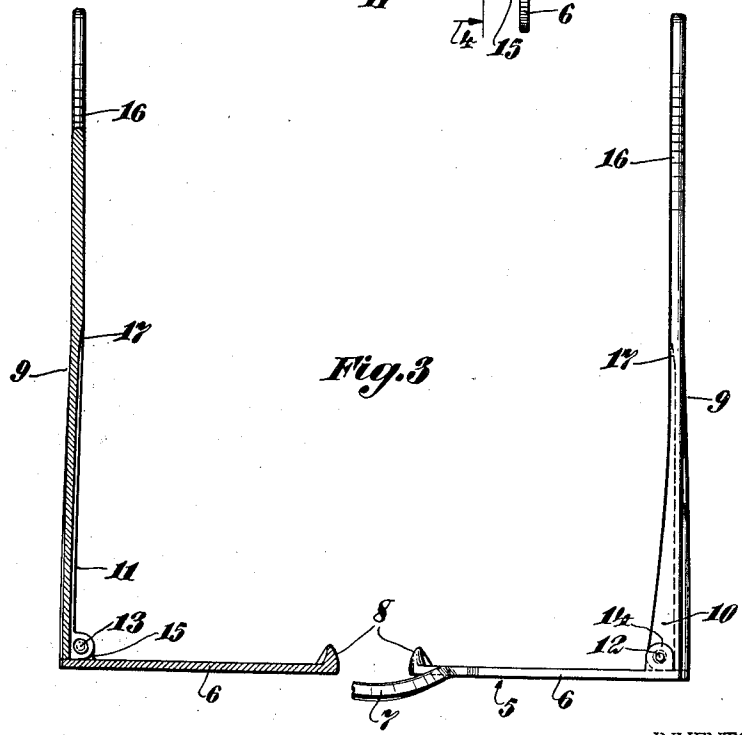


Fig. 3



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EYESHIELD

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Application March 25, 1938, Serial No. 198,090

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—12)

The invention herein disclosed relates to eyeshields.

Objects of the invention are to provide a shield which will effectively protect the eyes from glaring sunlight, artificial light, wind and dust, which will be of simple inexpensive construction, light in weight, comfortable to wear, of neat attractive appearance, foldable to occupy small space, nonbreakable and of a form to fully protect the eyes, without possibility of injuring the same.

The foregoing and other desirable objects are attained by the novel features of construction, combinations and relations of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and broadly covered in the claim annexed.

The drawing shows by way of illustration a present practical commercial embodiment of the invention. Details of the construction may however, be modified and changed without departure from the true spirit and broad scope of the invention.

Fig. 1 is a front view of the eyeshield.

Fig. 2 is a part sectional view as taken on substantially the plane of line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a broken plan and part sectional view as on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a broken vertical sectional detail as on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

As indicated in the several views, the shield consists simply of three pieces of transparent or translucent molded plastic, a front part 5, consisting of thin lens simulating portions 6, connected by a thickened arched bridge 7, and having thickened rearwardly extending nose pad projections 8; and two thin side members 9, having inwardly projecting top and bottom flanges 10, 11, disposed between and connected by small pivot pins 12, 13, to rearwardly projecting lugs 14, 15, at the top and bottom edges of the front portion.

As shown particularly in Fig. 1, the ends of the front part are slightly inclined outwardly and downwardly, giving this part a downward flare and so that with the location of the hinge lugs at the ends or in the end corners of the lens constituting elements, the hinge axes will be inclined to the vertical, thus to locate the side members at an inclined shielding angle and to cause them to swing downwardly as they fold inwardly behind the front part.

The flanges 10 and 11, stiffen and strengthen the thin side shielding members 9, and the upper flange 10 is shown as of appreciably greater width than the lower, so as to shield the eyes against light from above.

The side members or temples 9, while of substantially the full height of the ends of the front part, taper from this maximum width immediately and continuously toward the rear, into thicker bow forming portions 16. The top and bottom flanges and the front thin wall between the flanges all merge into these thickened bow portions as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3, the latter showing in particular how the thin light shielding wall is molded inwardly on a gradual curve at 17, into the full thickness of the bow. With such construction, the sides can be made as thin as desirable, the flanges providing necessary strength back to the merger into the full thickness of the bows.

The ends of the temples, including the flanges are shown as finished off at a sharp right angle and as abutting the back of the front shield, so as to stop and brace the parts in this relation and to prevent entry of light rays at the juncture of the front and side shielding portions.

By molding the device in plastic, the light shielding parts can be made as thin as desirable and additional thickness be given where strength or bearing surfaces are required. Thus in particular, sufficient surface may be provided at the nose pads and in the portions of the bows which go back of the ears to make the device fit comfortably and bear lightly on the wearer. By locating the hinges at the extreme ends and in the upper and lower corners of the lens portions, the eyes are not distracted or bothered and such hinges are practically invisible as viewed from the front. The plastic may be given an amber, green, rose, indigo or other desirable tint, which will afford proper protection or stimulation to the eyes. The design shown is of neat attractive appearance and provides desirable protection without unnecessary bulk. No metallic parts are required, except possibly for the small concealed hinge pins. The temples fold flat, one inside the other, behind the front portion. The wide flanges at the top, the narrower flanges at the bottom and the downward outward slant of the temples provide a desirable awning effect, shutting off direct light from above, while allowing free circulation of air below. By molding the parts, the material may be placed only where required and the article be thereby kept light and inexpensive.

What is claimed is:

An eyeshield, comprising a substantially flat front eyeshielding portion having substantially vertical straight ends, upper and lower rearward

horizontal parallel extensions projecting substantially perpendicularly backwardly from adjacent the upper and lower edges of said vertical straight ends, wide flat temple portions of thin eyeshielding material having widths at the forward ends thereof at least equal to the spaces between the substantially parallel rearward horizontal extensions at the upper and lower edges of the front portion and having substantially vertical straight front ends abutting and stopped against the back of the shielding portion adjacent the vertical straight ends of the same when said temple portions are in open relation, upper and lower inward horizontal extensions on and perpendicular to said thin flat eyeshielding temple portions adjacent the upper and lower edges thereof and at the inner faces thereof, said upper and lower extensions being spaced closely to embrace and to enter between each other at said vertical straight ends, said upper and lower extensions forming four sets of closely contacting pairs and adjacent the outer upper and lower corners of said vertical straight ends, each of said pairs being provided with pivot connections.

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