May 1, 1928. 1,668,323

W. G. KING

GOGGLES

Filed Nov. 12, 1926

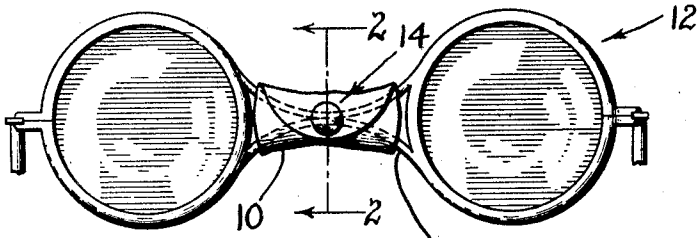


Fig. 1.

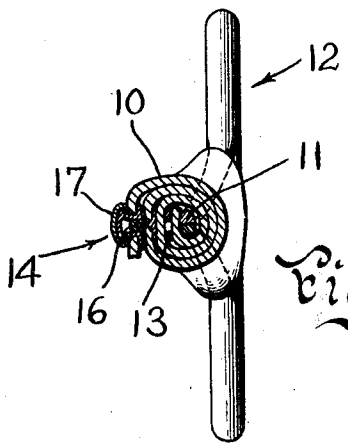


Fig. 2.

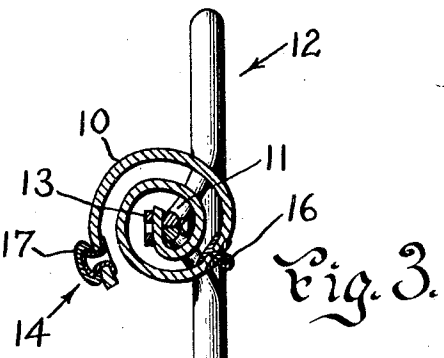


Fig. 3.

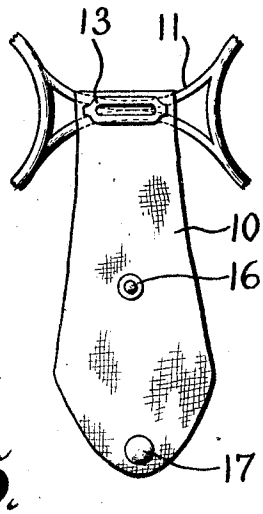


Fig. 4.

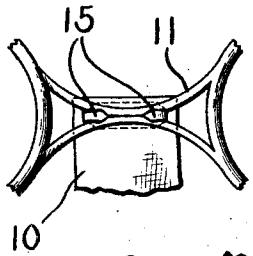


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GOGGLES.

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in goggles, and more particularly to that type of goggle which is especially adapted for use by smelters and has improved means whereby the bridge of said goggle is shielded to protect the nose of the wearer.

The principal object of the invention is to provide shielding means for the bridge of what is particularly known as smelters' goggles so as to protect the nose of the wearer from the intense heat coming from the smelting pots or furnaces.

Another object is to provide separate shielding means which may be attached to and around the bridge portion of goggles of the character described.

Another object is to provide simple, efficient and economical means which may be quickly attached to goggles and which is well adapted for the purpose for which it is designed.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and it will be understood that I may make many modifications in the specific details of construction shown and described within the scope of the appended claims without departing from or exceeding the spirit of the invention, the preferred form only having been shown and described by way of illustration.

Prior to the present invention, during the use of the so called smelters' goggles, the metallic bridge contacting with the nose of the wearer would become extremely hot and cause the wearer to frequently remove the goggles to allow the bridge to cool. This heating of the bridge was caused by its being constantly exposed to the intense heat coming from the smelting pots or furnaces and the heat absorbing characteristics of the metal, such as is used in forming goggles of this character. This was not only inconvenient to the wearer but also caused a great loss in time and labor and meant either a continued loss or an exchanging of goggles. There being many advantages in goggles of this character there are a great many in use which means a great expense in exchanging, it is therefore of advantage to provide some means for maintaining the use of the goggle in use and it is with this in view that the present invention is designed. It consists mainly of providing a separate strip of leather or the like that is attached to and wound around the bridge portion of the goggle to keep the metal from contacting with the nose of the wearer and also to shield the bridge from the intense heat coming from the smelting pots or furnaces.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts throughout the several views:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a pair of goggles constructed in accordance with the invention;

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view on line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2 showing how the shield is wound around the bridge;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary front elevation showing the shield opened out;

Figure 5 is a fragmentary rear elevation showing the clip connection on the bridge.

Referring to the drawings, the invention comprises broadly a suitable shield or apron 10 adapted to be connected to the bifurcated bridge 11 of the goggle 12 by the clip or the like 13 and then wound around said bridge and held in position by the snap or attaching means 14. The shield or apron 10 is made in the form of a strip of leather or any suitable material, as shown in Figure 4, and is provided on its inner end with the clip or the like 13, the ends of which extend within the bifurcations of the bridge 11 and are then bent over as at 15 to attach the shield or apron to the bridge. The shield or apron is also provided with the snap or attaching means 14 which consist of the male member 16 positioned on the shield or apron 10 so as to be aligned with the female member 17 when the said shield is wound around the bridge as shown in Figures 2 and 3. The snap is then connected to hold the shield or apron in position on the bridge. This forms a very neat and compact shield which may be quickly attached to the bridge of goggles of the character stated and may be either placed on the goggles by the manu-

facturer prior to the sale of said goggles or sold separately and placed on the goggles by the individual in whose possession the goggles may be.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I have provided extremely simple and economical means for shielding the bridge portion of smelters' goggles or the portion contacting with the face of the wearer so as to protect the said wearer against the intense heat coming from the smelting pots or furnaces as aforementioned.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. In an ophthalmic mounting, a pair of lens holding members, a bridge connecting them, a fabric like apron rolled upon the bridge, a clip for securing the inner end of the apron to the bridge, and a hook and eye connection between the outer end and the fold of the roll below it.

2. In an ophthalmic mounting, a pair of lens holding members, a bridge connecting them, a fabric like apron rolled upon the bridge, means for securing the inner end of the fabric to the bridge, and an interen- bridge, means for securing the inner end and the fold of the roll below it.

3. In an ophthalmic mounting, a pair of lens holding members, a bridge connecting them, a fabric like apron rolled upon the bridge, a clip for securing the inner end of the fabric to the bridge, and an interengaging connection between the outer end of the roll and the fold below it.

WALTER G. KING.