

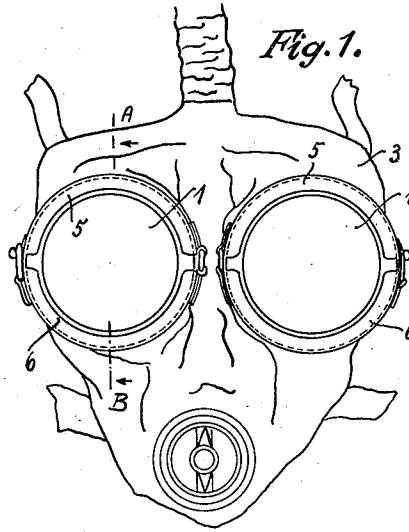
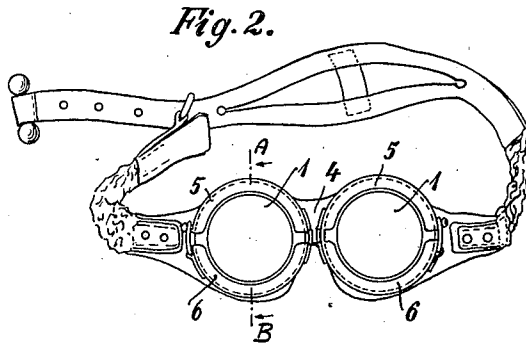
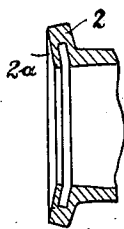
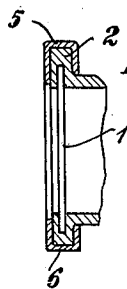
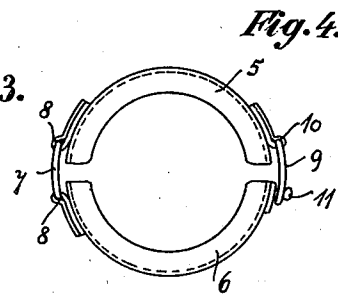
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SETTING FOR EYEGLASSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SETTING FOR EYEGLASSES.

Application filed January 12, 1927, Serial No. 160,786, and in Germany January 13, 1926.

The invention relates to a setting for the eye-glasses of smoke guard spectacles, breathing apparatus, gas protective masks, or the like, consisting of a frame, which encircles the glasses on their periphery and engages them on both sides and consists essentially of an elastic material. Settings of this kind have the drawback that that portion of the frame which laps over the front or outer face of the eye-glass gapes off from the glass, particularly when the mask or the pair of spectacles is applied to the face, so that it no longer fits snugly.

With the object of doing away with this drawback, the frame of elastic material according to the present invention is constructed in such manner that when the eye-glass is not inserted, at least the front flange of the frame designed to overlap and contact with the outer surface or front of the eye-glass, is given an inclined contact face to ensure a tension within the elastic material with the result that it bears snugly with a certain amount of pressure against the outer face of the glass. A still greater improvement may be obtained by encircling the elastic frame with a frame ring, preferably of the shape of an open metal hoop having a U-shaped cross-section and provided with connecting means at its ends. In order to facilitate disassembling the frame ring may be made in two halves which are connected with one another by a hinge at one end and locked at the other end by a coupling such as a hoop or loop or the like.

By the term eye-glasses generally is meant such as are made of window glass but they may also be made out of any other transparent material, such as celluloid, cellhorn, mica or the like.

The invention will be described by reference to the annexed drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is the front view of a breathing mask constructed according to the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a pair of smoke guard spectacles.

Fig. 3 is a section on the line A—B of Fig. 1 or 2.

Fig. 4 is the front view of a frame ring that may be used in connection with the improved setting, and

Fig. 5 is a section of the elastic setting frame without an eye-glass.

The eye-glasses 1 are held by a frame 2 engaging the rim of the glass on both sides and integral with the wall 3 of the mask, Fig. 1, or with the bearing face 4 of the spectacles, Fig. 2, and consisting of an elastic material such as rubber. The glasses 1 are thus easily removable from this frame owing to its elasticity.

According to this invention the setting frames 2 are so constructed that when not in use they have the shape as shown in Fig. 5, that is to say, that at least the front rim 2^a of the frame, which overlaps the outer surface of the eye-glass, forms the frustum of a cone the axis of which lies in the central line of the opening of the frame or approximately therein. It is, however, preferable to arrange the rear rim of the frame similarly, that is to say, parallel to the front rim 2^a. When the eye-glass 1 is then set as shown in Fig. 3 the frame will be put under tension, the front rim 2^a bearing snugly against the outer face of the eye-glass 1.

In order to still further improve the fit the frame 2 may be embraced on its periphery by a detachable frame ring, made preferably of two halves 5 and 6 having a U-shaped cross-section. These halves are joined together at one end by a wire link or loop 7 engaging eyes 8 attached to the ring-halves 5 and 6 by soldering or other suitable means. The hinges or joints 7, 8 thus formed are preferably arranged on those sides of the eye-glasses turned against one another. On the opposite sides the ring-halves are connected with one another by a coupling such as a hoop or loop 9 engaging an eye 10 soldered to the corresponding half 5 and adapted to engage a hook or stud 11 attached to the ring half 6. The ring is so dimensioned that the loop 9 cannot be closed until the elastic frame is pressed together radially to a certain extent whereupon the eye-glass 1 is firmly held by tension throughout its periphery.

Instead of constructing the ring of two halves it may be made in one, that is to say, omitting the joint 7, 8. The U-shape of the cross-section is described only by way of example.

I claim:—

1. In a gas tight eye guard spectacle, the combination comprising a glass and a frame of elastic material therefor, said frame being provided with an annular groove to engage

- the rim of said glass, said groove being out of alignment with said rim so that the outer side face of said groove in contact with the glass is outwardly bent by said glass when
5 the same is inserted into the groove, and a detachable frame ring covering both sides of said frame thereby holding both side faces of said groove in tight contact with said glass.
2. In a gas tight eye guard spectacle, the
10 combination comprising a glass and an elastic frame having an opening for said glass, said frame having an inner retaining wall and an outer rim providing an annular groove in
said frame for seating the glass, the inner surface of said outer rim being inclined towards
15 said wall from a plane perpendicular to the axis of said opening when the glass is not set within said frame and forced by said glass, when the same has been inserted into said frame, into said plane so as to bear snugly,
20 and with a degree of pressure, against the outer face of said glass.
- In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

ALFRED HEINRICH LORENZ CHRISTENSEN.