F. HAMILTON.

EYE SHIELD FOR SPECTACLES.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 22, 1909.

971,372. Patented Sept. 27, 1910.

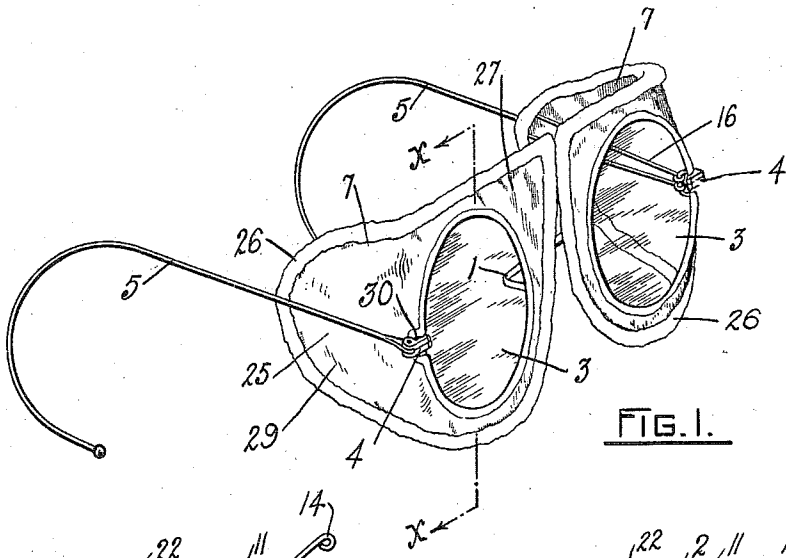

FIG. 1.

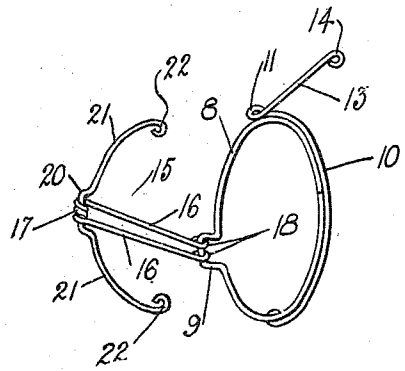

FIG. 2.

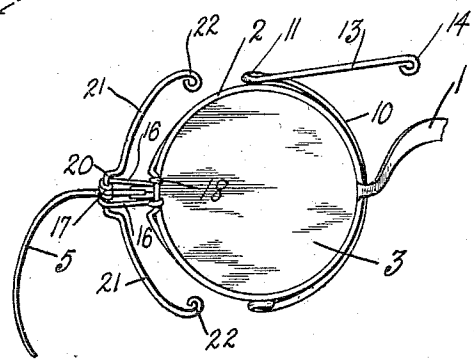

FIG. 3.

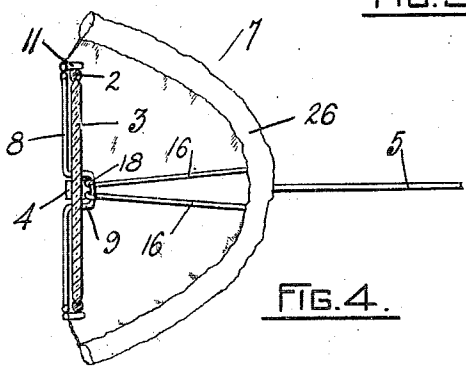

FIG. 4.

WITNESSES.

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EYE-SHIELD FOR SPECTACLES.

971,372. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 27, 1910.

Application filed December 22, 1909. Serial No. 534,433.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK HAMILTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eye-Shields for Spectacles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to shields or guards for spectacles intended to protect the eyes from dust and from extreme light, heat and cold, particularly while driving.

The essential objects of this invention are to render the shield readily removable, yet secure against accidental displacement; to accommodate the shield to heads of different breadths; to provide means for adjusting the shield toward and away from the face; to avoid the forward creeping of the spectacles; and to provide a structure which is simple and economical to construct.

To the above ends essentially my invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described, and made the subject matter of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pair of spectacles upon which are mounted a pair of my novel guards, Fig. 2, a similar view of the skeleton of a shield, Fig. 3, a rear elevation showing a skeleton attached to a pair of spectacles partially broken away, and Fig. 4, a section taken on line *x x* of Fig. 1.

Like reference characters indicate like parts throughout the views.

The novel shield is shown in connection with an ordinary pair of spectacles comprising the usual bridge 1, rims 2, lenses 3, attaching lugs 4, and temples 5.

The two shields 7 which are employed upon a single pair of spectacles are similar in all respects, and in detail are constructed as follows: A ring 8 of resilient wire has a rearwardly directed offset portion 9. Soldered to a diametrically opposite portion of the ring is a resilient wire 10 curved to conform to the periphery of the ring, and bent at the top of the ring to form a horizontal rearwardly directed loop 11, and the free end of the wire is continued to form a substantially horizontal arm 13 which lies in the vertical plane of the ring. The end of the arm 13 is inwardly bent to form a rounded portion 14. Pivotally connected to the offset portion 9 is an arm 15. In this instance the arm comprises two parallel rods 16 formed by bending a wire intermediate its length into one or more coils 17 to form a broad bearing, while the free ends of the rods 16 are bent to form loops 18 which loosely engage the offset portion 9 of the ring. Journaled in the bearing 17 is the intermediate offset portion 20 of a semi-circular arm or arms 21 with inturned free ends 22.

The described parts form a skeleton frame which is covered with a fabric 25 such as silk, and to whose edge is fixed a border 26 of soft material such as velvet. The front 27 of the resulting shield which is stiffened by the arm 13 is thereby adjustable by bending toward either the front or rear to accommodate the frontal formation of the particular wearer. The side portion 29 of the shield which is supported by the arms 15 and 21 is, by reason of the pivotal connection of the arm 15 to the ring 8 inwardly foldable into a plane nearly parallel with the plane of the lenses 3 permitting the spectacles to be folded. This construction also permits the flap portions 29 to be bent to assume whatever lateral shape is required to fit a head of any particular breadth. The fabric or covering 29 is provided with an opening 30 to permit egress therethrough of the temple and attaching lugs 4. These lugs are accommodated by the offset portion 9 of the ring. When the shield is applied to the spectacle rim the portion formed by the ring 8 rests against the front of the rim. The shields are made separately from each other and they may, therefore, not only be readily removed and applied, but are available notwithstanding any change which may be made in the spectacle frame because of pupillary adjustment.

What I claim is,—

1. In an eye shield for spectacles, a frame and a covering therefor, said frame comprising a ring, an arm extending from the upper portion of the ring, a second arm connected with the side portion of the ring and extending rearwardly from the ring, and a member comprising oppositely disposed arms connected with the second arm.

2. In an eye shield for spectacles, a frame and a covering therefor, said frame comprising a ring, an arm extending from the upper portion of the ring, a second arm pivotally connected with the side portion of the ring,

and a member comprising oppositely disposed arms pivotally connected with the second arm.

3. In an eye shield for spectacles, a frame and a covering therefor, said frame comprising a ring provided with an offset upon its side portion, an arm extending from the upper portion of the ring, a second arm pivotally mounted upon the offset, and a member comprising oppositely disposed arms pivotally connected with the second arm.

4. In an eye shield for spectacles, a frame and a covering therefor, said frame comprising a ring, a curved wire rod fixed to the periphery of the ring and provided with a loop at the upper portion of the ring and extended to form a substantially horizontal arm, a second arm pivotally connected with the side portion of the ring, and a member comprising oppositely disposed arms pivotally connected with the second arm.

5. In an eye shield for spectacles, a frame and a covering therefor, said frame comprising a ring provided with an offset upon its side portion, an arm extending from the upper portion of the ring, a second arm comprising horizontal rods provided upon their outer ends with an integral coil forming a bearing, and provided with loops upon their inner portions engaging the offset, and a member comprising oppositely disposed arms mounted in the bearing.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK HAMILTON.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM E. TEFFT,
HORATIO E. BELLOWS.