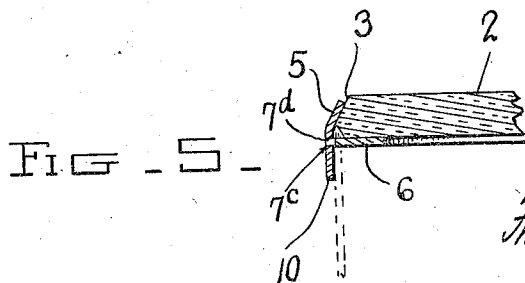
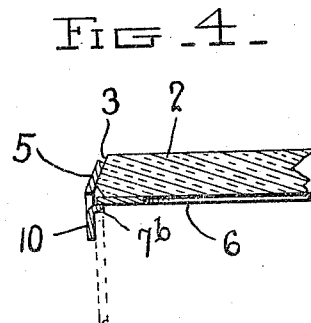
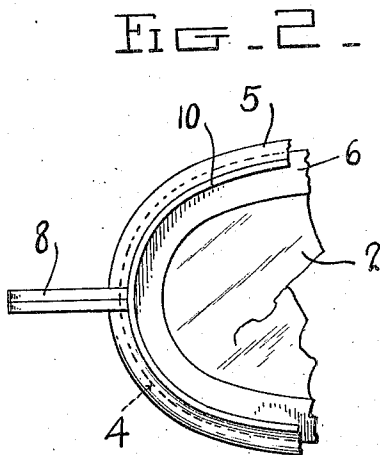
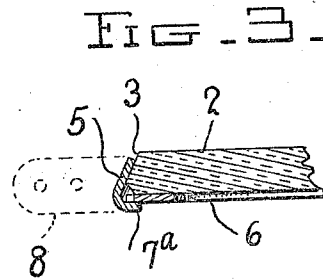
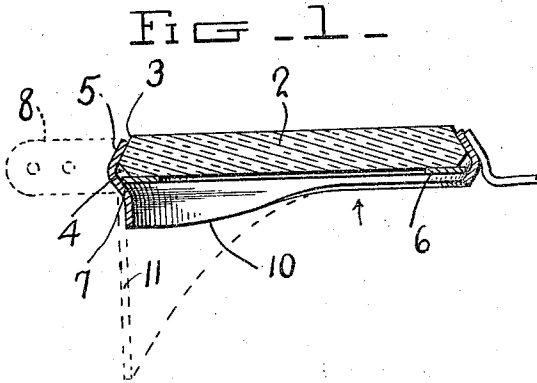


F. WILLSON.
EYE PROTECTOR.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 28, 1918.

1,306,366.

Patented June 10, 1919.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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EYE-PROTECTOR.

1,306,366.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 10, 1919.

Application filed January 28, 1918. Serial No. 214,113.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK WILLSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Reading, in the county of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eye-Protectors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to eye protection glasses adapted to reinforce the lens, and to protect the wearer against injury due to its possible fracture by contact of any substance with its exterior face; and particularly to the type set forth in Willson and Bourquin Patent No. 1161100 issued Nov. 23, 1915, in which a lens-reinforcing flange is provided in contact with the rear face of the lens; my present invention consisting in the improved construction hereinafter fully described in connection with the accompanying drawing and specifically pointed out in the claims, and the object being to provide for the employment of a separately formed lens reinforcing annular disk so as to effectively and economically accomplish the purpose stated.

Figure 1 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view showing a lens framing having a separately formed lens-reinforcing annular disk applied thereto in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a rear-face view of the structure shown in Fig. 1.

Figs. 3, 4 and 5 are sectional views similar to Fig. 1 but showing slight modifications.

The lens 2 is provided with a beveled edge 3, as usual, which engages a recess 4 therefor in the lens framing 5. This recess 4, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, is adapted to receive the beveled edge of the lens 2, and also the edge portion of a separately formed sheet-metal reinforcing annular disk 6 which rests upon the inturned ledge 7 of the framing. This framing may be split so as to be readily spread to receive the lens and annular disk, in which case it is provided with the usual end-pieces 8, 8 arranged to be clamped together to secure the inserted parts and form a temple connection; or if not split the outer edge of the framing may be turned over upon the beveled edge of the lens subsequent to the insertion of the parts, as is

also customary. The rearward guard-flange extension 10 of the framing, as shown, provides for securing a side guard 11 thereto.

The lens-reinforcing annular disk 6 is a separate sheet metal punching, requiring no subsequent operation. It is readily placed in the framing with the lens, and when secured with the latter, provides an annular flat support at the rear of the lens adjacent the framing, adapted to give great strength to the lens in resisting the shock of any material striking its front face, and also to prevent the broken glass from escaping and injuring the eye in case the lens is fractured; these effects being very advantageously attained in a remarkably inexpensive and satisfactory way.

In the modification indicated in Fig. 3 the annular disk supporting ledge 7^a of the framing is shown in slightly different form from that of Fig. 1, the side guard of extension 10 of the latter being dispensed with; while in Fig. 4 inturned ears 7^b of the framing form the annular disk supporting ledge. In Fig. 5 apertures 7^c in the framing serve to support the reinforcing annular disk, which in this case is formed with peripheral extensions 7^d adapted to enter said apertures.

What I claim is:

1. In an eye protector, a lens-edge engaging framing having an integral disk-supporting rear portion, a separately formed annular disk inserted in said framing and having an outer edging fixedly engaged by said rear portion of the latter and its main portion forming a flat lens-reinforcing seat, and a lens having its rear marginal face rigidly held against said inserted disk by the engaging framing.

2. In an eye protector, a rigidly formed lens-edge engaging framing having an integral disk-supporting rear portion, a separately formed annular disk of fixed circumference inserted in said framing and having an outer edging engaged by said rear portion of the latter and its main portion forming a flat lens-reinforcing seat, and a lens having its rear marginal face held against said inserted disk by the engaging framing.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
FREDERICK WILLSON.