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 GOGGLES FOR AIRMEN, MOTORISTS, AND OTHERS.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1918.

1,294,524.

Patented Feb. 18, 1919.

Fig.1.

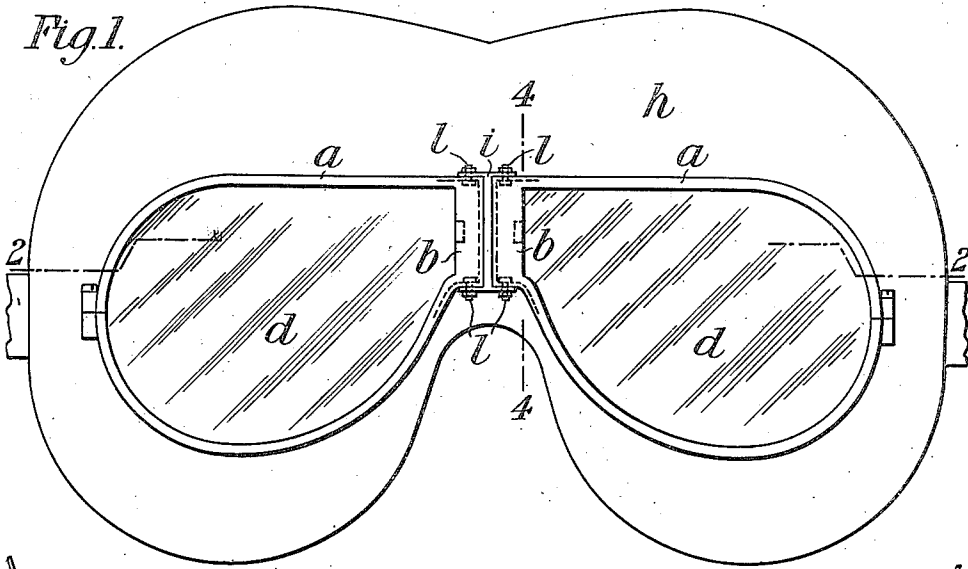


Fig.2.

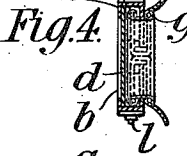
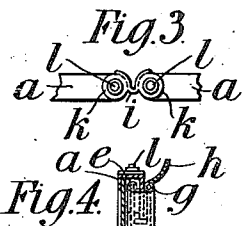
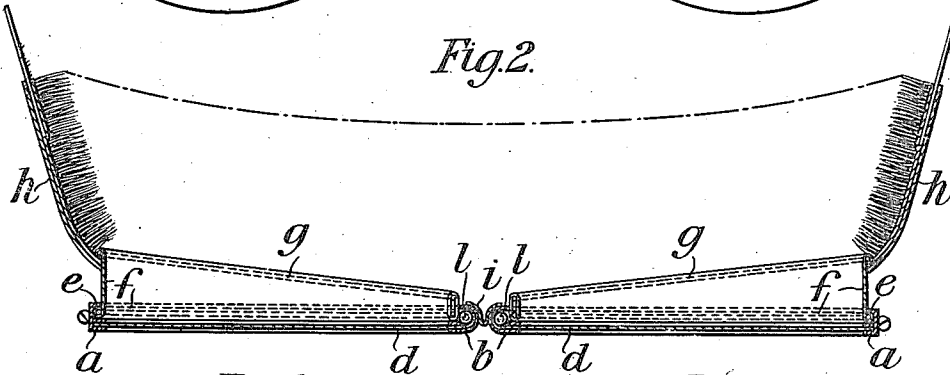


Fig.5.

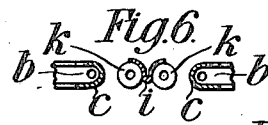
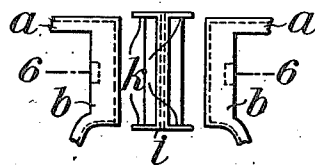


Fig.7.

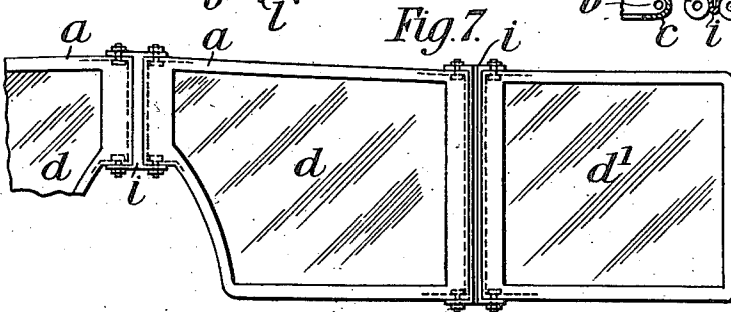


Fig.8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY NEWBOLD, OF ST. ALBANS, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE TRIPLEX GOGGLE MASK & LENS CO. LTD., OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

GOGGLES FOR AIRMEN, MOTORISTS, AND OTHERS.

1,294,524.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 18, 1919.

Application filed July 15, 1918. Serial No. 244,975.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY NEWBOLD, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at St. Bernards, Cumberland Road, St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Goggles for Airmen, Motorists, and others, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to goggles for use by airmen, motorists and others, and to that class of goggles wherein the two grooved or channeled frame sections which carry the windows are hinged to a central connecting piece.

According to the invention the channels of the frame sections are somewhat deeper adjacent to the hinge than at the other parts to form pockets rounded on the outer surface, and the connecting piece between the two said frame sections is of angle shape in section, the two limbs being curved to an arc of a circle, corresponding with the external surfaces of the pockets of the frame sections and provided at the extremities with lugs between which the ends of the frame sections are inserted and pivoted.

The invention will be readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a pair of motor goggles having the frame constructed in accordance with the invention, and wherein duplex or two leaf springs are employed for carrying collapsible guards of fabric one leaf of each of which springs is inserted into the channel of the corresponding frame section.

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2, Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the joint between the two frame sections; and

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4, Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 shows an elevation of the parts of the joint detached from one another; and

Fig. 6 is a section of these detached parts on the line 6—6, Fig. 5.

Figs. 7 and 8 are an elevation and a plan illustrating the application of the invention to goggles having glazed lateral windows.

*a—*a indicate the two frame sections and *b—b* the pockets with which these frame sections are provided. These frames are advantageously each formed from a flat blank of somewhat greater width at or near the center than at the other portions so that

when the blank is stamped or flanged to form the channel the latter may be made deeper at this broad portion than at the other parts, in a manner which will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 1 and 5 of the drawing. The deepening of the channel at this part affords the necessary space for the pivot pins, behind the edge of the windows and sufficient surface to allow of making the said pockets of semi-circular form externally, as indicated at *c* in Fig. 6.

It will be understood that the channel of the frames *a* will be made sufficiently broad to receive not only the window *d* but also one member *e* of the duplex or two leaf spring frame (when used) with the fabric *f* upon it, the other member *g* of the said duplex spring frame having connected to it the usual flexible material *h* with the fur lining or the like upon it which bears against the wearer's face, as will be clearly understood by reference to Figs. 2 and 4.

i is the connecting piece between the two window frames. This connecting piece is of angle shape in section, as shown most clearly in Fig. 6 the two limbs being curved, to an arc of a circle corresponding with the external surface of the pockets *b, b* so that whatever may be the position of the latter with relation to the said connecting piece they will always be in contact therewith and thereby prevent the passage of dust and air between them.

k, k are the lugs formed at the extremities of the connecting piece *i* and between which the frames *a* are inserted and to which they are united by hinge or pivot pins *l, l* as shown in Figs. 1 to 4.

Instead of arranging a separate pin *l* in connection with each lug *k* as shown, a single pin, passed through both lugs, may serve for each window, the formation of the pockets affording sufficient space for the introduction of such pin between the back of the pocket and the edge of the window frame in the channel.

It will be understood that the improved construction allows of the goggles being folded with the outer faces of the windows adjacent to one another.

The invention can advantageously be applied in connection with goggles having lateral window flaps, as shown in Fig. 7. In this case, however, the connecting piece *i* between a lateral window *d'* and a main

window d must be applied in the opposite direction to the connecting piece between the two main windows, as shown in Fig. 8, so as to permit the inner faces of the lateral windows d^1 and of the respective main window d being folded so as to lie adjacent one to the other. Also, in this case, the portions of the channel frames carrying the hinges for the lateral windows will be made slightly deeper than would otherwise be necessary.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. Goggles for airmen, motorists and others of the class set forth, wherein the channeled frames, at the hinge portions, are made sufficiently deep to allow of the said portions being made semi-circular in section, and wherein the connecting piece between the adjacent frames is of angle shape in section, the two limbs having curved sur-

faces against which the correspondingly curved surfaces of the frames will fit, substantially as, and for the purpose, described.

2. Goggles comprising two lens frames arranged edge to edge and having their adjacent edges curved, a connecting piece having curved limbs engaging the curved edges of the frames and forming dust tight joints, and means pivotally connecting the frames and said connecting piece.

3. The combination with a plurality of lens frames having curved edges, of an angle shaped connecting piece having curved limbs snugly engaging the curved edges of the frames and forming dust tight joints, lugs provided at the top and bottom edges of said limbs and engaging the outer surfaces of the frames, and pivot pins passing through said lugs and frames for securing the frames to the connecting piece.

HARRY NEWBOLD.