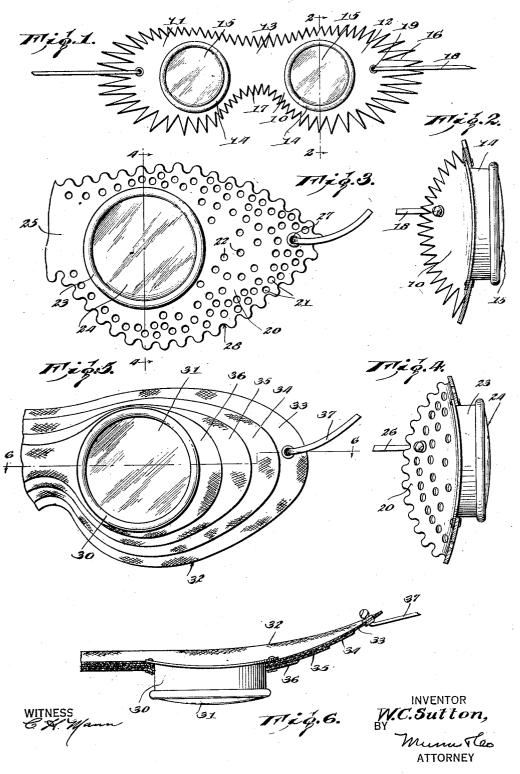
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GOGGLES

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GOGGLES

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This invention relates to goggles.

It has been the practice to provide goggles for the protection of the eyes during treatment by the sun's rays, either artificial or nat-5 ural, in which the goggles are provided with a smoke-colored glass to eliminate certain rays of the sun and such goggles are provided with a suitable backing which covers a portion of the face surrounding the eyes. By 10 this means the portions of the face beyond the backing of the goggles are tanned, while color, thereby leaving clear cut divisions be-tween the tanned and the untanned portions 15 of the skin.

It is an object of the present invention to provide goggles having portions extending from the usual eye pieces that will permit the passage of the sun's rays to the skin whereby the untanned portions will merge or blend into the tanned portions and thereby leave no

line of demarkation.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a goggle having a mask including eye-pieces which are embraced by suitable material having perforations so arranged to permit the passage of sunlight that the tanning effect during exposure to the sun's rays will cause a blending between the tanned and untanned portions of the skin or the material may be progressively stepped in thickness in order to provide for the gradual blending, it also being possible to serrate the edges of the material in such a manner that the blending may be accomplished.

This invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description, in view of the accompanying drawings forming a part of the specification; nevertheless it is to be understood that the invention is not confined to the disclosure, being susceptible of such changes and modifications which shall define no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended

claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a pair of goggles constructed in accordance with the principles of my invention,

Figure 2 is a partial vertical section taken along the line 2-2 of Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a fragmentary view in elevation showing a modified form of the goggle, Figure 4 is a partial vertical section taken 55

along the line 4-4 of Fig. 3,

Figure 5 is a further modified form of the invention shown in elevation, and

Figure 6 is a partial horizontal section taken along the line 6-6 of Figure 5.

Referring more particularly to the drawthe portion which is protected has its normal ings, 10 designates a mask or shield formed preferably of flexible material such as leather or fabric and which has its opposite ends, as shown at 11 and 12, enlarged to embrace the 65 eyes and extend beyond the contour of the eyes. A reduced portion 13 connects the portions 11 and 12 together and is adapted to bridge the nose of the wearer.

The material is provided with a pair of passages in which are mounted casings 14 to receive glass plates 15 which conform to the shape of the casing and these glasses may be either a well known smoke type or they may be colored for the purpose of eliminating certain rays of the sun or of a lamp which produces artificial sunlight. If desired the members 15 may be formed of opaque material.

The edges of the shield 10 are serrated and it will be noted that the serrations 16 at the widest portion of the shield are longer and more extensive than the serrations 17 at the reduced portion. It will be further noted that the reduction in size between the serrations 16 and 17 is gradual, for a purpose which will be presently explained. A cord or rubber, or any other suitable element, as shown at 18, is provided and has its ends received within perforations 19 within the sections 11 and 12 of the shield, for the purpose of securing the goggles to the head of the wearer.

It will be noted by this construction that when the goggles have been applied to the head of the wearer and said wearer is ex- 95 posed to the rays of the sun, the portions of the face beyond the periphery of the goggles will be tanned and that the serrations will operate to create a blending between the tanned portions of the skin and those portions which 100 are completely covered by the material of

Referring more particularly to Figs. 3 and 4, it will be seen that a modified form of the 5 device is disclosed in which a shield 20 is formed of leather, fabric, or any suitable material, and is provided with a plurality of perforations 21, 22, which are so arranged that the perforations 21 are spaced closer to-10 gether than the perforations 22 which are near the frame 23 of the eye-piece 24.

The portion 25 of the shield which bridges the nose is reduced in a manner similar to that shown at 13 in Figure 1, while the outer 15 ends of the material are enlarged to completely cover not only the eyes but portions of

the skin embracing the eyes.

A cord 26 is secured, at 27, to the opposite ends of the shield 20 for attaching the goggles

20 to the head of the wearer.

The periphery of the entire shield is serrated, as shown at 28, and co-operates with the perforations 21 and 22 for causing a gradual blending of the untanned portions of the skin into the tanned portions. It will be noted that the perforations 22 gradually increase in number and in a definite arrangement from the periphery of the casing 23 towards the periphery of the outer ends of 30 the shield.

Referring more particularly to Figs. 5 and 6, it will be seen that a further modified form of the invention is disclosed. In this form the casing 30, which receives the eye-piece 31, 35 is set in a perforation and secured to the material which forms the shield 32. This shield is made of fabric of a definite thickness and is formed in layers which are progressively stepped. The inner section 33 of the shield 40 is formed of thin fabric which will permit a predetermined quantity of light rays to pass through and for affecting the skin of the wearer. The second layer 34 is placed upon the top of the inner layer and has its periph-45 ery spaced from the periphery of the section 33 so that only a portion of the section 33 is exposed while another portion in connection with the section 34 forms a double layer which will increase the amount of sunlight 50 passing through the exposed portion of the section 33. Two other layers 35 and 36 are disposed in superimposed relation upon the section 34 and are smaller in area than the section 34 while the section 36 has less area 55 than the section 35. By this construction it will be seen from Fig. 6 that four layers of the fabric are included within the section 36 while three and two layers, respectively, are included within the exposed portions of the 30 sections 35 and 34.

A cord or similar device 37 is connected to the outer end of the shield 32 for securing a pair of goggles to the head of the wearer.

It is well known that the invisible rays of 65 the sun, known as ultra-violet rays, are par-

ticularly beneficial to human beings and it is these rays which cause the tanning of the skin when the skin is so exposed. During the application of the ultra-violet rays goggles are worn due to the fact that portions of the 70 goggles embracing the eye pieces do not transmit ultra-violet rays, the skin remains light in color while the surrounding portions are tanned. The material described in the present case and which embraces the various 75 transparent members 15, 24 and 31 do not transmit the ultra-violet rays but passages are provided in the material which will transmit the ultra-violet rays, and these passages increase in number and in area from the outer 80 peripheries of the material towards the transparent members so that the areas of exposure of the skin to light rays will increase gradually from the transparent member towards the periphery of the material. In 85 other words, the openings are progressively restricted in number and size so that the exposure of the skin to the light rays will be gradually restricted.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described comprising a mask for the eyes formed of a strip of material, semi-transparent members carried by the mask and disposed in line with the pupils of the eyes of the wearer, the 95 material gradually increasing in thickness from the periphery towards the semi-transparent members for progressively decreasing the quantity of light rays passing through the mask from the periphery to- 100 wards the center.

2. A device of the character described comprising a mask for the eyes formed of a strip of material and provided with spaced openings, semi-transparent members carried 105 by the mask and received within the openings, said material being provided with means for causing a gradual increase of light rays passing through the mask from points adjacent the semi-transparent portions to- 110

wards the periphery of the mask.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a mask for the eyes formed of a strip of material, semi-transparent members carried by the mask and disposed in line with 115 the eyes of the wearer, the material being provided with restricted openings gradually increasing in number from points adjacent the semi-transparent members towards the periphery of the mask.

4. A device of the character described, comprising a mask for the eyes formed of a strip of material, semi-transparent members carried by the mask and disposed in line with the eyes of the wearer, the material be- 125 ing provided with serrations which gradually increase in width as said serrations approach the semi-transparent members.

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