March 29, 1938. W. BAUSCH 2,112,644

GOGGLES

Filed Aug. 20, 1935

FIG. 1

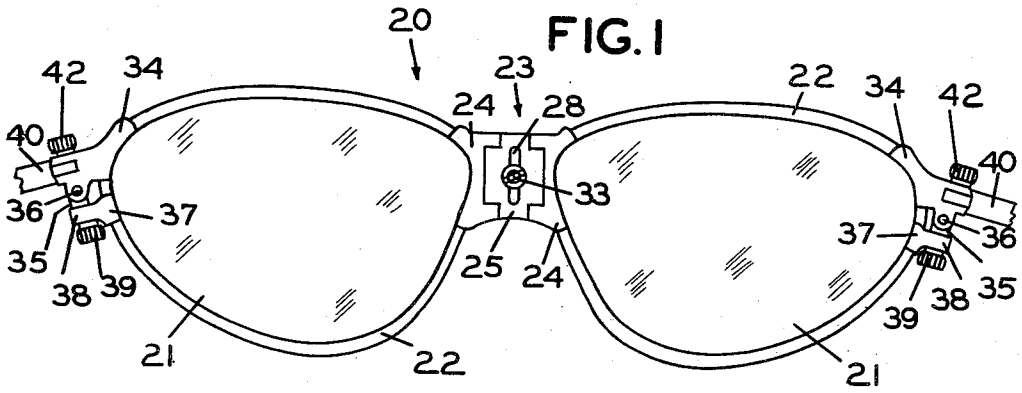


FIG. 2

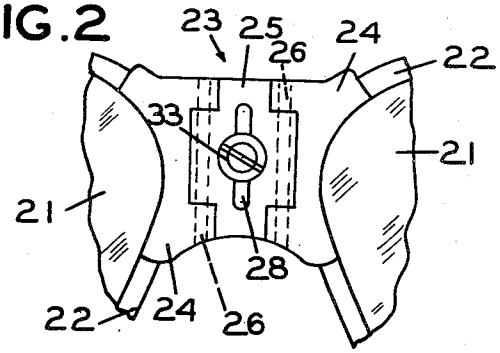
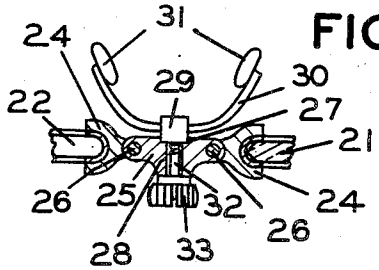


FIG. 3



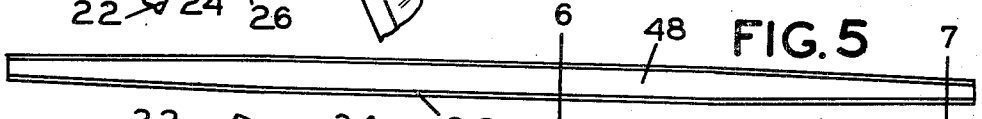
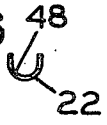


FIG. 5

FIG. 6



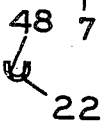


FIG. 7

FIG. 10

FIG. 4

FIG. 9

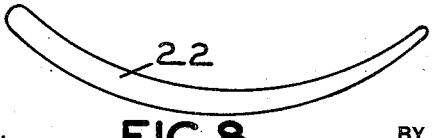


FIG. 8

WILLIAM BAUSCH
INVENTOR

BY J. A. Ellestad
B. A. Diggins
ATTORNEYS

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GOGGLES

William Bausch, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York

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2 Claims. (Cl. 88—47)

The present invention relates to goggles and more particularly to light weight goggles especially for use in shielded places such as cabin type airplanes.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a new and improved goggle which is light in weight and simple in construction yet durable and efficient in use. Another object is to provide a goggle which can be assembled and adjusted without the use of tools. A further object is to provide a new and improved eyewire for goggles. These and other objects and advantages reside in certain novel features of construction, arrangement and combination of parts as will hereinafter be more fully set forth and pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a goggle embodying this invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged front elevation of the bridge.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the bridge.

Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the bridge.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged plan of the eyewire before bending.

Fig. 6 is a section taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a section taken on line 7—7 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 8 is a top plan view of the eyewire after bending.

Fig. 9 is a top plan view of the lens.

Fig. 10 is a vertical section showing the temple connections.

A preferred embodiment of this invention is illustrated in the drawing wherein 20 indicates generally a goggle having two lenses 21 mounted in eyewires 22 which are pivotally connected by a bridge indicated generally at 23. The bridge 23 comprises two plates 24, each soldered, pinned or otherwise fixedly secured to one of the eyewires 22, and a third plate 25 which is pivotally secured between the plates 24 by pivot pins 26. The rear face of the plate 25 is provided with a vertical groove 27 and a vertical slot 28 extends from the central portion of the groove 27 through the plate 25. A support 29 is slidable in the groove 27 and pad arms 30 carrying nosepads 31 are secured to the support 29. A screw 32 having an enlarged head 33 extends through the slot 28 and is threaded into the support 29. The nose pads 31 can thus be raised or lowered to suit the individual wearer by loosening the screw 32 and moving the support 29, and tightening the screw 32 secures the nose pads 31 in adjusted position.

The ends of each eye wire 22 are secured together by the end connection as illustrated in Fig. 10. On one end of each eyewire 22 a bracket 34 is soldered, pinned or otherwise fixed. The eyewire 22 terminates within the bracket 34 leaving an open space between the bracket and the lens at the lower end of the bracket. A bolt 35 is pivotally secured at 36 to the lower face of the bracket 34 for a purpose to be hereinafter described.

Fixedly secured to and spaced from the end of each eyewire is a second bracket 37 having an upstanding bifurcated portion 38 for receiving the pivoted bolt 35. In assembling the goggles, the lens 21 is placed in the eyewire 22 and the end of the eyewire carrying the bracket 37 is inserted in the open space between the bracket 34 and the lens 21. The bolt 35 is then pivoted down between the arms of the bifurcated end 38 of the bracket 37 and a nut 39 on the bolt 35 is tightened against the bracket 37 closing the eyewire 22 and securing the lens 21. The bolt 35 may be burred on the end to prevent removal of the nut 39.

A tubular arm 40 is pivotally secured to the bracket 34 by a screw 41 having an enlarged head 42. A temple bar 43 is slidable in the tubular arm 40 and is provided with a key 44 which cooperates with a longitudinal slot 45 in the arm 40 to prevent rotation of the temple bar 43. The end of the arm 40 is externally threaded at 46 and a tapered annular nut 47 is threaded thereon to clamp the temple bar 43. The length of the temple may be changed by loosening the nut 47 and sliding the temple bar 43 within the arm 40.

As shown in Fig. 9, the lens 21 is prismatic and highly curved and, as the eyewire 23 is held together under tension by the end connection, the ordinary eyewire engaging only the bevel of the lens 21 would not be operative to hold the lens. For this reason the eyewire is made with a deep groove 48 decreasing in both width and depth from the center toward the edges and having straight sides to engage the surfaces of the lens. The tapering width of the groove 48 cooperates with the tapering thickness of the lens 21.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that I am able to attain the objects of my invention and provide a new and improved goggle which is light in weight and simple in construction yet durable and rugged in use. All of the adjusting and assembling means, the screws 32 and 41 and the nuts 39 and 47, can be operated by the fingers and hence no tools are necessary

in the assembly or adjustment of the goggles. The bolt 35 can be burred to prevent removal of the nut 39 and the nut 47 and screws 41 and 33 can be suitably treated to prevent their removal from the goggles. Various modifications can, of course, be made without departing from the spirit of my invention or the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a goggle an eyewire open at one side, a screw pivotally secured to said eyewire adjacent one end thereof, a bifurcated member secured to said eyewire adjacent the other end of said eyewire for receiving said screw member, and a nut threaded on said screw and engaging said bifurcated member to draw the ends of said eyewire together.

2. In a goggle having a lens which varies in thickness from the nasal edge to the temporal edge, the combination of a split eyewire having a groove engaging the edge of the lens, said groove varying in width corresponding to the thickness of the lens, a screw pivotally secured to said eyewire adjacent one end thereof, a bifurcated member secured to said eyewire adjacent the other end of said eyewire for receiving said screw, and a nut threaded on said screw and engaging said bifurcated member to draw the ends of the eyewire together.

WILLIAM BAUSCH.