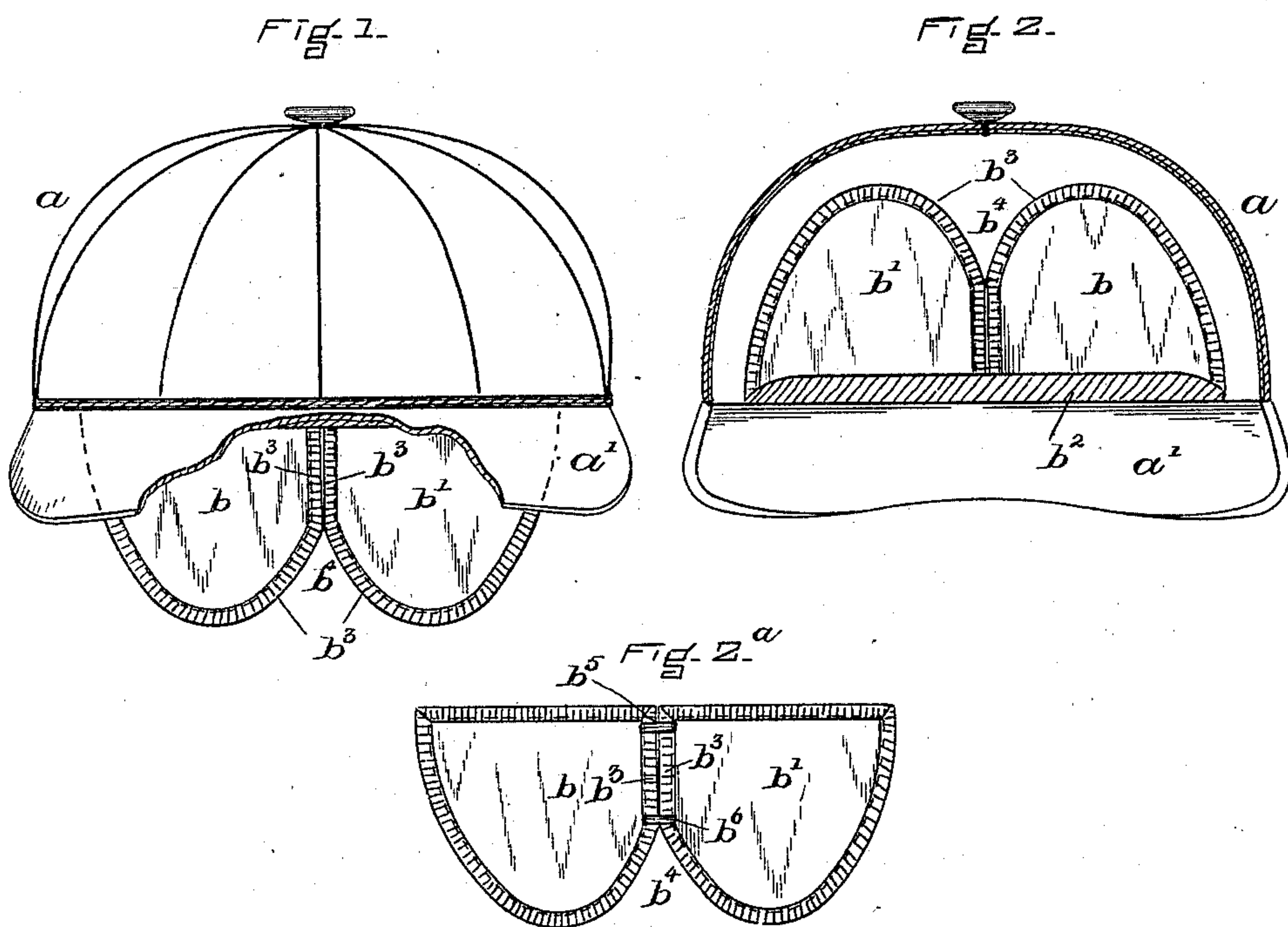


(No Model.)

H. GOLDSTEIN.
CAP.

No. 542,636.

Patented July 16, 1895.



WITNESSES.

A. J. Crawford
L. P. Slade

INVENTOR.

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Edward S. Beach

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY GOLDSTEIN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,636, dated July 16, 1895.

Application filed April 27, 1895. Serial No. 547,424. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY GOLDSTEIN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Caps and other Head-Gear, of which the following is a specification, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a visored cap embodying my invention, the visor being partly broken away for greater clearness. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the cap looking toward the front thereof and showing the transparent eye-guards turned up. Fig. 2^a shows the eye-guards before being attached to the body.

The object of my invention is to guard the eyes from wind and dust; and my invention consists in the combination of a head-gear with a pair of independently movable—that is, having a play along their opposed edges, and transparent eye-guards flexibly hinged to the front of the body, and adapted to be moved down over the eyes of the wearer and up from over the eyes—for example, within the body of the cap—when not in use.

In the drawings, *a* is a head-gear, provided in this instance with a visor *a'*. To guard the wearer's eyes from wind and dust, I provide the head-gear with a pair of independently-movable eye-guards *b b'* of any suitable transparent material—such as celluloid, for example—these guards being hinged at the front of the cap in such wise as to be moved down over the eyes when wanted, and up from over the wearer's eyes—for example, within the cap-body—when not wanted. The eye-guards *b b'* are preferably mounted on and held by a hinge, forming strip *b²*, which is secured to the body of the head-gear, in order that the rather stiff material of which the guards *b b'* are ordinarily formed may be manipulated without danger of cracking it; and it is to avoid danger of cracking the material when the eye-guards are manipulated, that I make the eye-guards *b b'* of a pair of independently-movable pieces of transparent material, having found, in practice, that a one-piece transparent eye-guard readily and generally fractures when manipulated. I accordingly make the contiguous eye-guards *b b'* free along their opposed edges *b³ b³*, which are opposed in line with the nose between the eyes, and are divergent at the inner lower portions to provide a nose-space. The de-

sirability of this construction arises from the fact that the upper margin of a hinged eye-guard is curved when down, and if the guard be then turned up over the flat under edge of the body of the head-gear, the curvature of the guard is reversed and the material then frequently cracked. This is especially true of a long single-guard of this or analagous material, and the danger of cracking is minimized by my present invention.

The opposed edges *b³ b³* of the eye-guards are best cut away at *b⁴*, so as to form a V-shaped recess of sufficient area to accommodate the bridge of the nose when the eye-guards are down. When the guards are down, the wearer's eyes are protected without interfering with his sight, as the guards are of transparent material, which will be usually of a bluish, greenish, or brownish color. The eye-guards are readily moved up from over the eyes and out of the way. If desired, the opposed edges *b³* may be connected at *b⁵*.

The hinge-strip *b²* may hold the independent eye-sections together at *b⁵*, and they may be caught together, if desired, (I prefer to do so,) at *b⁶*; but this does not prevent the eye-guards *b b'* being independently movable—that is, having play one in respect of the other—to prevent fracture.

What I claim is—

1. A head gear comprising a body and a pair of contiguous eye guards of transparent material, flexibly hinged at their inner edges directly to the front of the body and adapted to be folded inside of, or to be projected from the body to shield the eyes of the wearer, substantially as described.

2. A head gear comprising a body and a pair of contiguous eye guards of transparent material having the lower adjacent edges diverging and connected at their inner edges directly to the front of the body by a hinge forming strip so that the guards may be folded inside of or projected from the body to shield the eyes of the wearer, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 6th day of April, A. D. 1895.

HARRY GOLDSTEIN.

Witnesses:

EDWARD S. BEACH,
ALSMOND N. ALVRAD.