

No. 613,186.

Patented Oct. 25, 1898.

W. E. BELT & E. BRUCKNER.  
EYE AND CHEEK PROTECTOR.

(Application filed Oct. 8, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.



Fig. 3.

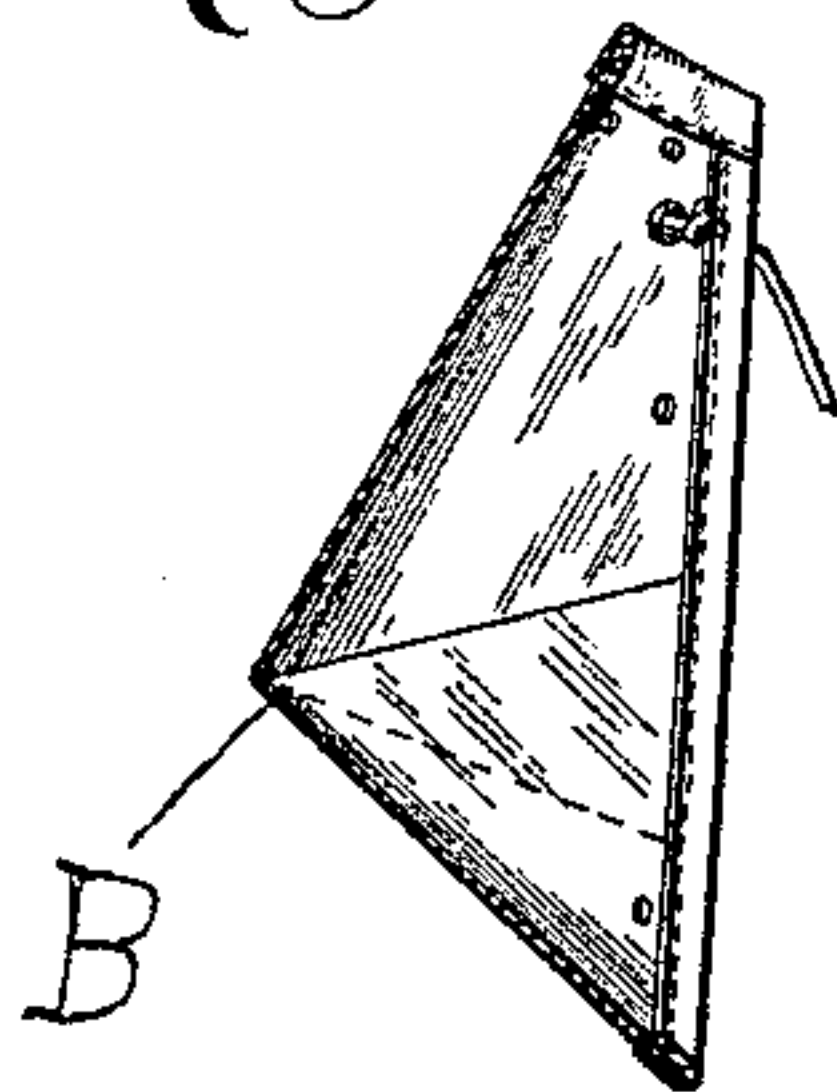


Fig. 2.

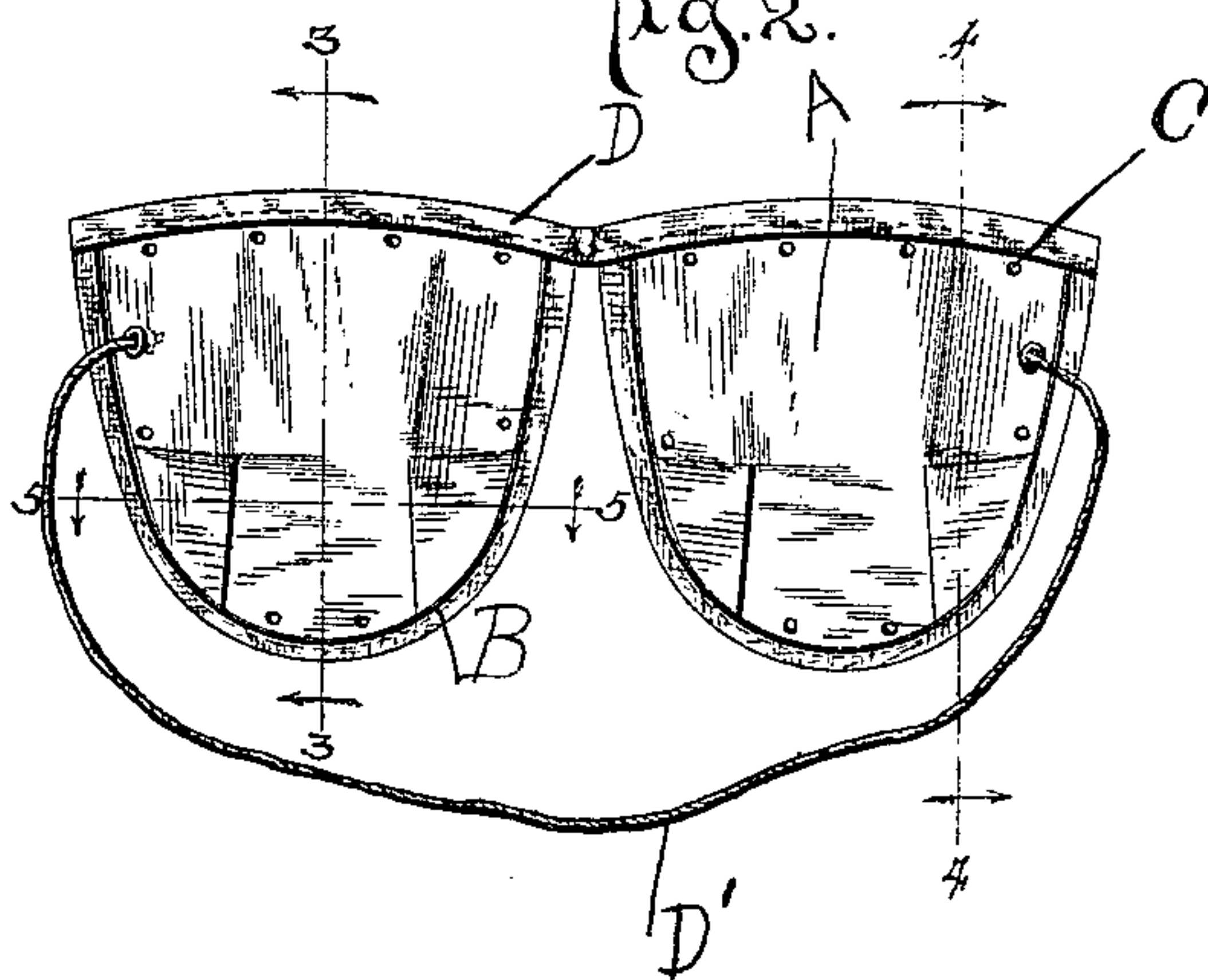


Fig. 5.

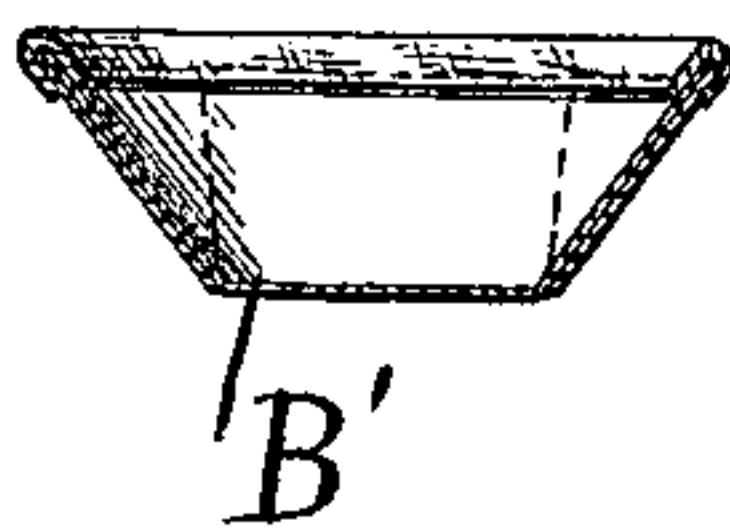


Fig. 4.

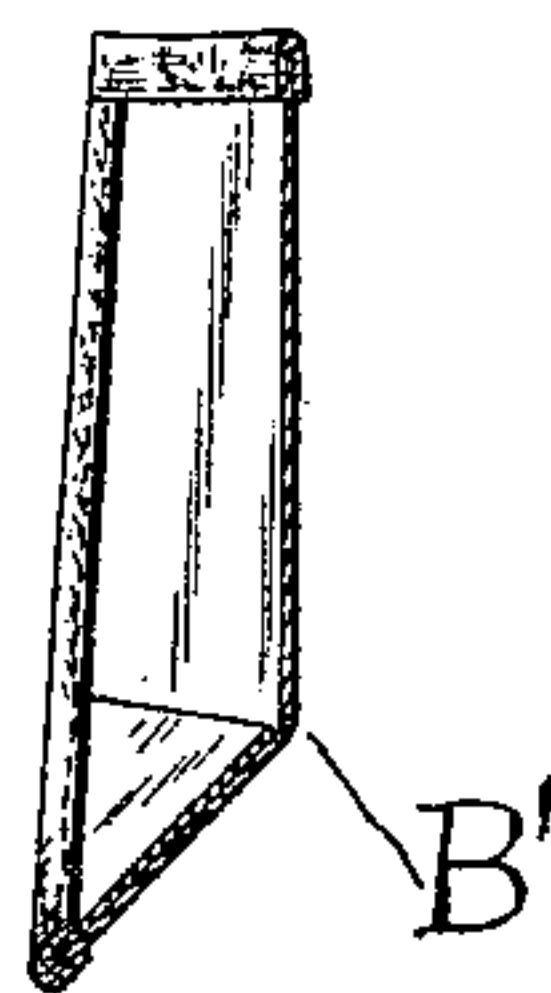
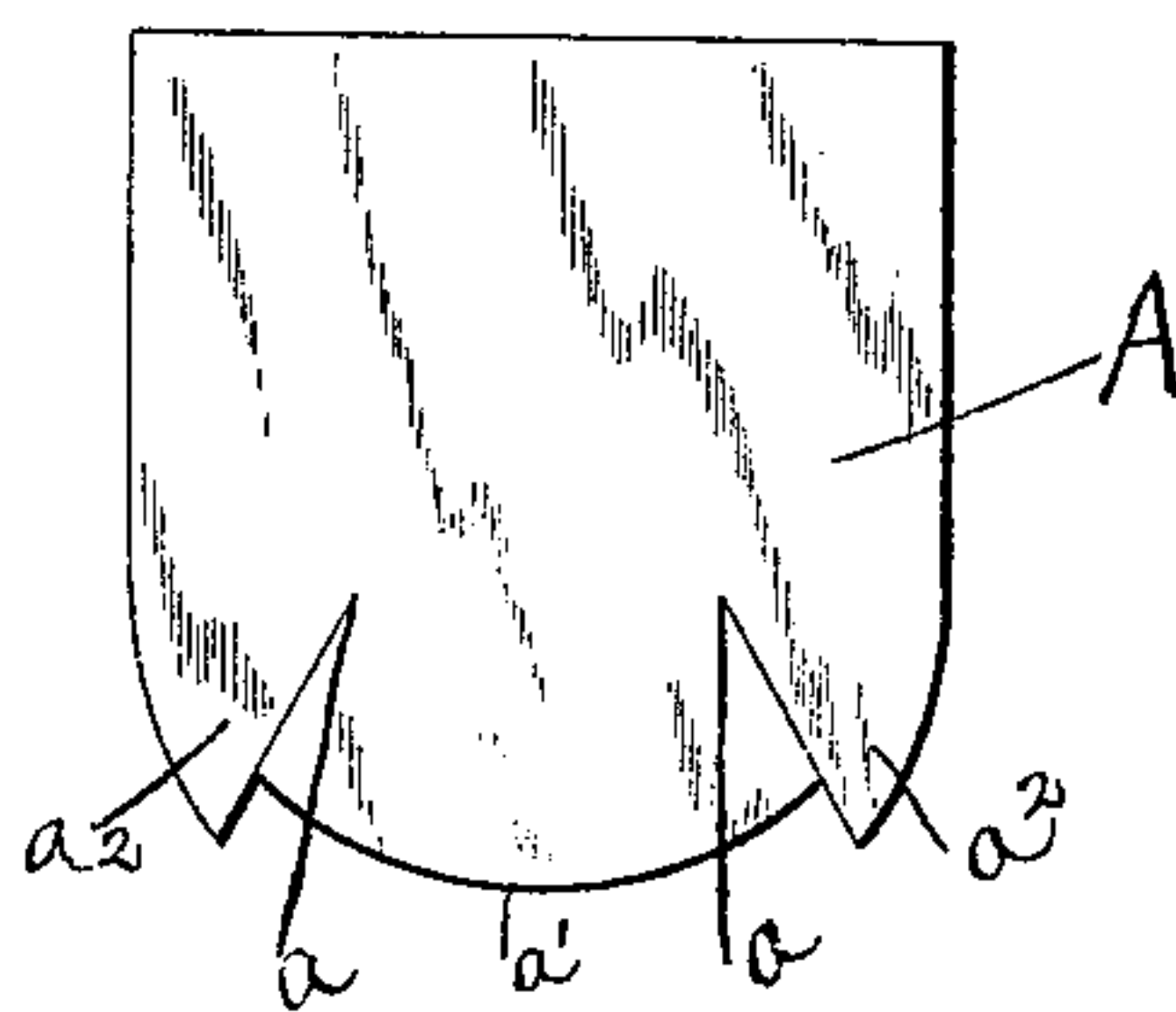


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:  
J. B. Keir  
Harry C. White.

Inventors.  
Wm E. Belt, and  
Ernest Bruckner.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. BELT AND ERNST BRUCKNER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## EYE AND CHEEK PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 613,186, dated October 25, 1898.

Application filed October 8, 1897. Serial No. 654,604. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM E. BELT and ERNST BRUCKNER, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, Cook county, State of Illinois, have invented a certain Eye and Cheek Protector, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention has for its object the production of a shield or protector for the eyes which shall be light, simple, cheap, and effective. Heretofore it has been customary to wear glasses or goggles; but these were not close-fitting, and therefore not as complete protection against dust and dirt, and were so made as to obscure the vision to a certain extent.

Our invention is designed to overcome these difficulties; and it consists, primarily, of a shield of transparent material which is cut in slits and overlapped so as to fit closely over the eyes, and other novel features, which will hereinafter be more fully explained.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents the protector as applied to the eyes. Fig. 2 represents a front view of the protector. Fig. 3 represents a view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a view taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 represents a view taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 represents the shape of the material as it is cut and before it is shaped and bound to form the angles.

In carrying out our invention, A represents the original piece of celluloid or any other light transparent material before it is shaped to a concave form.

a is a slit which is cut at an angle of about forty-two degrees, more or less, into each of the lower corners, and the lower end of the piece a' between these slits is cut circular in form. The corners or projections a<sup>2</sup> are then bent down over the circular portion a' until the edges meet and form a smooth margin, when the corners or projections a' will be at a point on the edge of said protector directly below the inside end of the respective slits. They are then bound together with tape or other light material B. The angles B' thus formed cause the surface of the protector to protrude out and away from the eyes and cheeks and out of contact with the same ex-

cept the edges of the protector, which rest upon the forehead, cheeks, and sides of the nose, as shown in Fig. 1. These angles, as will be seen, leave sufficient room to permit the wearing of glasses under the said protector, and yet fit closely enough to the face to exclude dust and dirt and do not obscure the vision in any direction.

Two of these protectors thus made are joined together to form a pair for the eyes by means of a binding of any suitable material D. This binding also serves as a nose-piece when the protector is applied to the face, as shown in Fig. 1.

C are small perforations in the outer edges of the protector for the purpose of ventilation.

D' is a band, preferably made of elastic, which is secured through an eyelet in the upper outer edge of the protector or which may be fastened in any desired manner, which passes around the back of the head for the purpose of holding the eye-protector in place.

We do not desire to be limited to the particular construction shown in the drawings, as many of the details thereof may be changed without departing from the spirit of our invention. For example, instead of cutting the slits in the lower rounded portion of the material, as shown in the drawings, they might be cut into each side and overlapped to form an angle conforming to the shape of the face. Neither do we desire to be limited to the use of celluloid in the construction of our eye-protector, as other light transparent materials could be made to serve the same purpose.

Having thus described our invention, what we desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. An eye-protector consisting of a pair of shields of transparent material, a binding-strip connecting the shields together, said shields being cut in slits and the parts on each side of the slits being overlapped to form the shields into cup shape, and made to conform to the outline of the face, and means for securing said shields in place, substantially as described.

2. An eye-protector, consisting of a pair of shields of flexible, transparent material, a flexible binding-strip connecting the shields together, at their upper adjacent corners, said

shields being semi-elliptical in outline, the lower rounded portions of the shields being slit and the parts on each side of the slit overlapped to form the shields into cup shape, the  
5 upper portion of the shield conforming to the outline of the brows and the lower or lateral portions to the face and nose of the wearer,

and means for securing it in place, substantially as described.

WILLIAM E. BELT.  
ERNST BRUCKNER.

In presence of—

HENRY MEISELBAR,  
ELISHA WHITTLESEY, Jr.