

No. 708,831.

Patented Sept. 9, 1902.

P. S. REID.

GUARD FOR OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

(Application filed Mar. 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

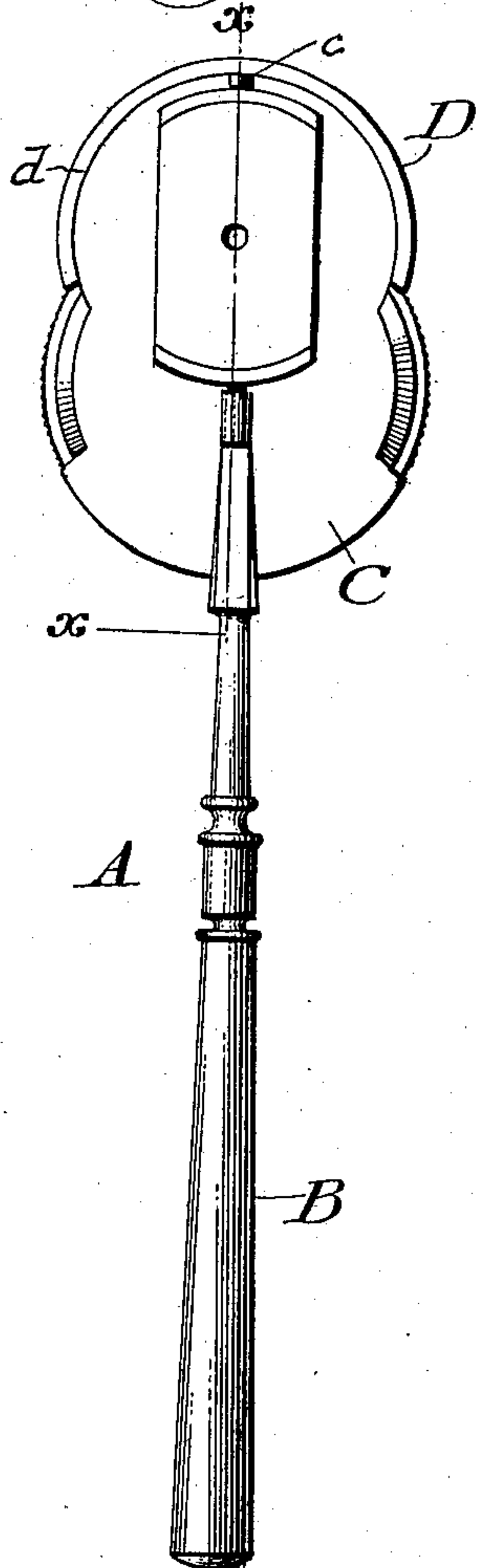
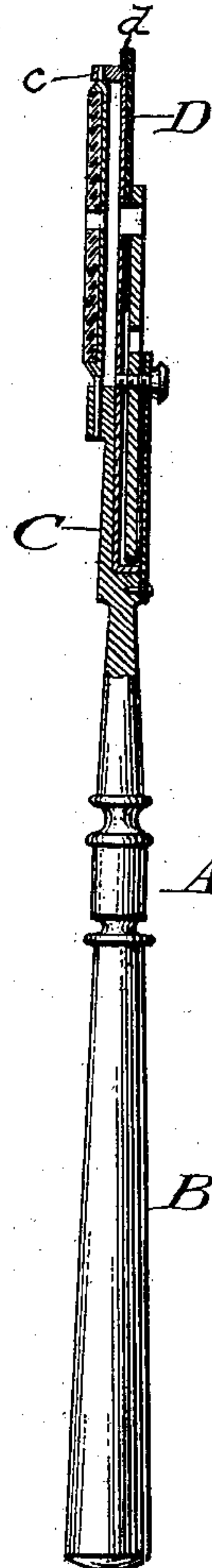


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP S. REID, OF ROSEDALE, NEW JERSEY.

## GUARD FOR OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,831, dated September 9, 1902.

Application filed March 16, 1901. Serial No. 51,466. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PHILIP S. REID, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rosedale, in the county of Camden, State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Guards for Optical Instruments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an improvement in optical instruments, (not including spectacles and eyeglasses, which, I am aware, have been provided with protecting devices,) which consists in employing a guard at the proper place thereon.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of an optical instrument with my improvement attached thereto. Fig. 2 represents a sectional view on line  $x x$ , Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates an optical instrument provided with a handle B and the operative portion C. D designates the guard, which is suitably attached to said operative portion C and projects beyond the upper edge and upper side edges thereof, said guard being formed of hard rubber or other suitable non-corrosive material, whereby when the instrument is applied to the eye the guard D comes in contact with the face of the operator and prevents the metal portion from touching.

As seen in the drawings, the guard is formed with a flange  $d$ , disposed at right angles to the plane of the guard, and, as seen in Fig. 2,

the guard is secured to the upper or contact face of the operative portion of the instrument by the same means as a screw that secures to the opposite face of said portion C the arm  $c$ , in which is pivotally mounted the upper pivot of the mirror.

It will of course be evident that while I have shown the guard D as attached to one form of an optical instrument the same is equally applicable to other optical instruments.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an ophthalmoscope, a frame having an operative portion, a guard of non-corrosive material lying against the outer face of said portion and having a portion embracing the edge of the upper part thereof, means for securing the guard to said portion and an arm secured on the rear face of the upper portion by the same means that retains the guard in position.

2. In an ophthalmoscope, a frame having an operative portion, a flat thin guard of non-corrosive material lying against the outer face of said portion and having a right-angled flange embracing the edge of the upper portion of the operative part, an arm and a single means for securing both the guard and arm to said portion.

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Witnesses:

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