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E. B. MEYROWITZ.

GOGGLES.

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Fig. 1.

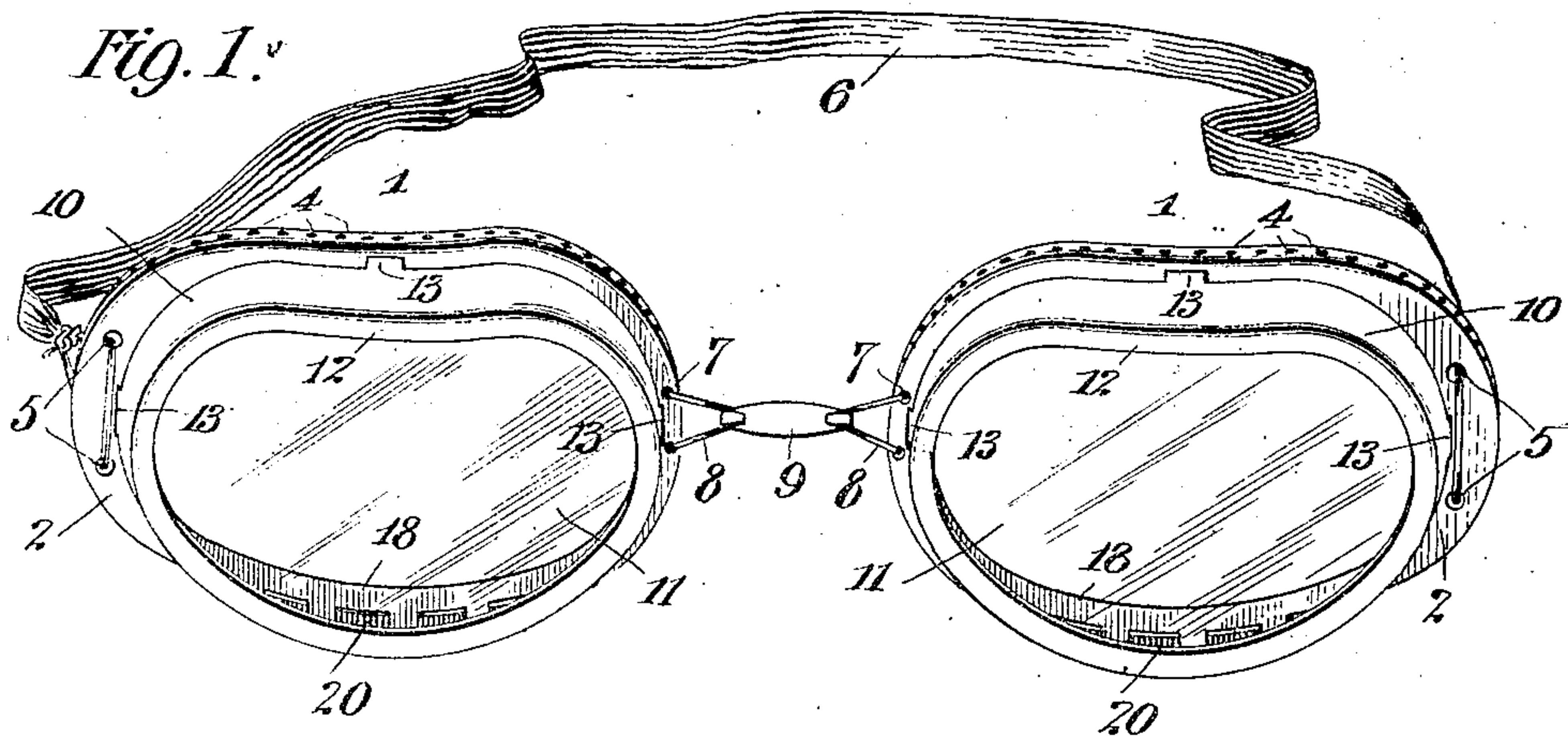


Fig. 2.

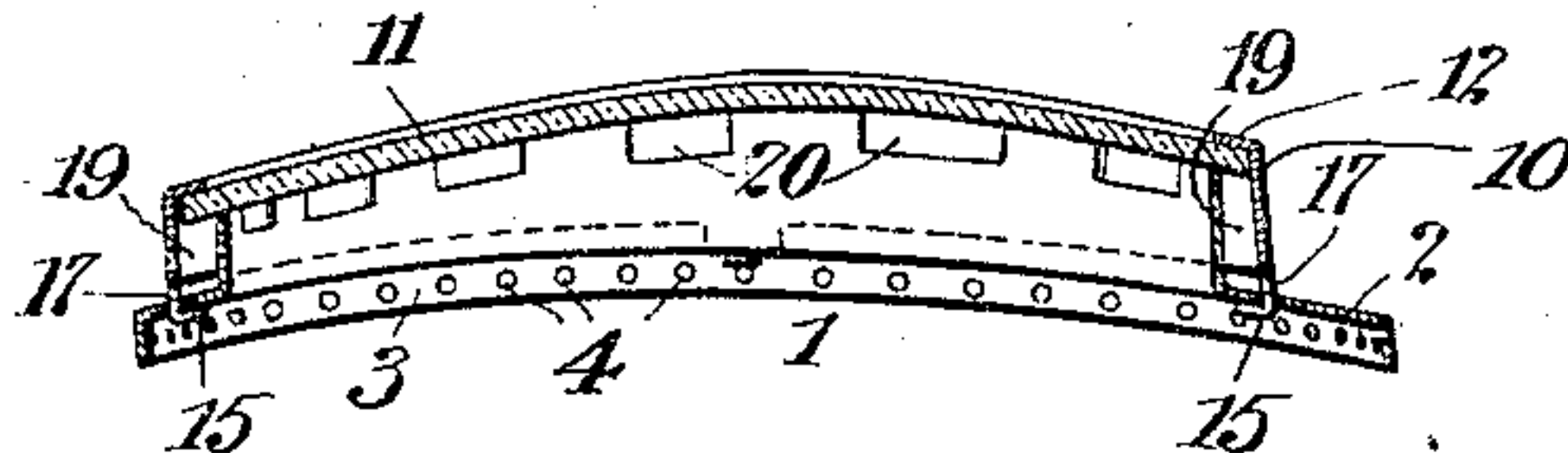
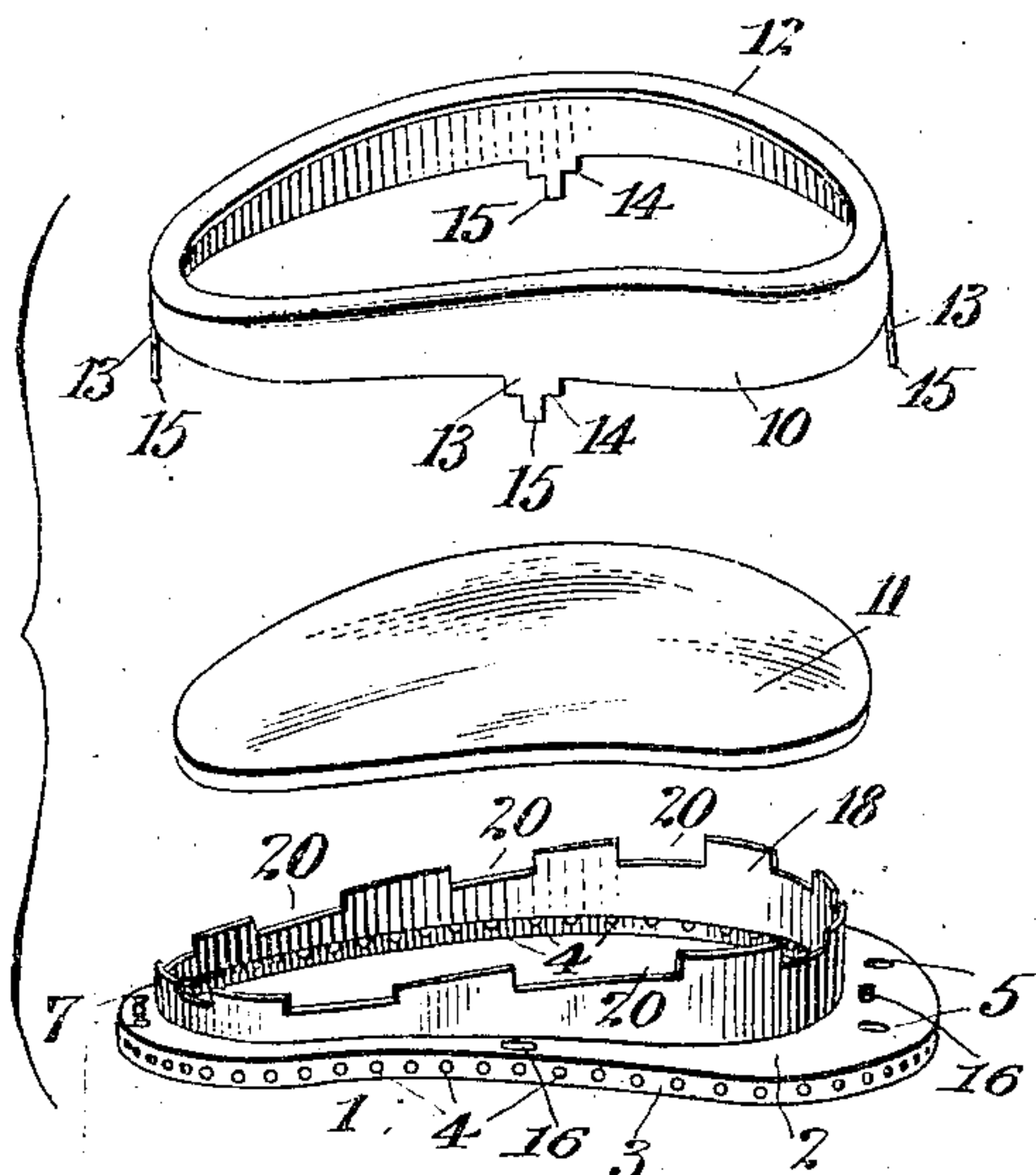


Fig. 3.



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GOGGLES.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL B. MEYROWITZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, in the borough of Manhattan and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Goggles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to goggles or protecting-glasses for the use of chauffeurs and automobilists generally, and has for its principal object the provision of a light protecting-support for the usual glasses, which shall completely protect the eye of the user against dust, and which shall be perfectly ventilated.

A further object of the invention is to devise a simple, cheap, and convenient form of construction for carrying out the foregoing purposes, which may be readily stamped and formed of sheet metal throughout and which shall be collapsible, so as to fold up when not in use.

With these and other objects in view my invention consists in the construction, combination, location, and arrangement of parts, all as will be more fully hereinafter set forth, as shown in the accompanying drawings, and finally particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pair of goggles embodying the principle of my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of one of the individual members or glasses, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the parts of one of the members or glasses in approximately the position they occupy when assembled.

In order to thoroughly protect the eyes against dust particles when traveling at high speed in a motor-vehicle, it is not sufficient to merely rely on the barrier formed by the glass directly in front of the eye; but side walls must be provided which fit quite closely against the nose and face around the eyes, so that dust particles are prevented from entering at the sides, as well as at the front. When the eye is thus closely covered up, however, a circulation of air is prevented and an unhealthy atmosphere is created which is harmful. This lack of circulation is also disadvantageous in that it causes moisture within the casing to condense upon the surface of the glass, so that the operator is unable to look through them.

In carrying out my invention I overcome

all of the above defects and in a very simple, convenient, and efficient way.

Referring now to the drawings and to the various views and reference-signs appearing thereon, in which like parts are designated by the same reference-signs wherever they occur, 1 indicates what I shall term the "supporting base-plate," and which in its preferred form comprises a plate 2, curved to generally accord with the surface of the nose and face around the eye, and having a circumferential rim or flange 3. This rim or flange 3 is conveniently perforated with small holes 4 all around its periphery, which serve as a means for attaching the usual mask, as will be later described. 5 indicates openings for the attachment of the cord or band 6, which serves to secure the goggles in place. 7 denotes additional holes, in which are engaged eyes 8, connected by a link 9 or other suitable securing or fastening means. This connection is flexible in order to permit the individual glasses to adjust themselves to the shape of the wearer's face and also to permit their being folded up into a compact compass when not in use.

In connection with the base-plate I provide a frame 10, which serves as a holder for the usual glass or window. In the practical construction of my device I make the window in the form of a curved glass plate 11, and I conform the holder 10 to the shape of the window, so as to make a neat and attractive support therefor. While I prefer a glass window of curved form, as above described, I do not desire to be restricted thereto, since it is evident that other shapes and other material—such as mica, gelatin, celluloid, &c.—could be used equally well in lieu thereof. The frame or holder 10 is flanged inward at 12, so as to form a frame for additionally inclosing and protecting the window.

At the base of the frame or holder 10 I provide a series of protecting ears or lugs 13, which extend a short distance from the base of the holder and terminate in square shoulders 14, with small fingers 15 extending therefrom. The base-plate 1 is apertured at points 16 around its face, which are in a position to receive the fingers 15 above mentioned. The fingers are afterward bent or peened or hammered down upon the interior of the base-plate 1, so as to hold the frame 10 firmly thereagainst. In this relation the lugs 13 rest with their shoulders 14 against

the face of the base-plate, so that annular passages 17 are left around the circumference of the goggles, through which air may enter.

The above would form a complete and fairly efficient goggle; but I provide an additional member, which plays an important part and which I regard as a valuable feature of my invention. As shown in Fig. 3, this comprises a rim 18, which may be formed integral with the base-plate 2 and projecting annularly therefrom. The form of the rim 18 corresponds generally to that of the frame 10, but is of a smaller size, so that the two nest together into the relation shown in Fig. 2, leaving an annular space 19 between them for the circulation of air. The upper edge of the rim 18 rests against the window 11 and forms a support therefor. 20 indicates notches around the upper edge of the rim 18, which permit a circulation of air therethrough from the annular space 19.

In use the goggles are adjusted upon the face of the wearer either by the band 6 or by a cloth mask, which may be sewed to the goggles by means of the holes or perforations 4. The air passes into the annular recesses 17 through the spaces 19 and notches 20, finally issuing freely into the interior of the goggles in sheets or series of jets extending around their entire edges. This supply of air is therefore admitted in such a way as not to strike directly against the eye, but is stopped by the inner wall and admitted in such a way as to be directed away from the face. The air admitted in this way further serves to cool the inner surface of the window and prevent condensation of moisture thereon. At the same time the disposition of the various ventilating-openings is such that the ingress of dust particles is greatly lessened when the goggles are in use.

What I claim is—

1. A goggle comprising a base-plate having an interior rim with notches or spaced openings around its edge, and a window frame or holder arranged to nest or telescope over said rim so as to leave an annular space therebetween.

2. A goggle comprising a base-plate having an interior rim projecting substantially perpendicularly therefrom, and a window frame or holder adapted to nest or telescope over said rim so as to leave an annular space therebetween.

3. A goggle comprising a base-plate having an interior rim, and having apertures around its face, and a window holder or frame having lugs with fingers for engaging said apertures and arranged to surround said rim.

4. A goggle comprising a base-plate having a peripheral flange, and having an interior rim, and a window holder or frame supported from said base-plate, so as to leave continuous air-passages from the exterior air to points within the casing adjacent to the window.

5. A goggle comprising a base-plate having an exterior perforated flange, and an interior rim, and a window holder or frame supported from the base-plate, and adapted to surround said rim so as to leave continuous passages from the exterior air over the surface of said rim to points on the surface of the window.

In witness whereof I subscribe my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EMIL B. MEYROWITZ.

Witnesses:

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