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Darrow

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(54) **GOGGLES THAT ARE REVERSIBLY MAGNETICALLY ATTACHABLE TO A HELMET**

(71) Applicant: **Stephan M Darrow**, Lincoln, CA (US)

(72) Inventor: **Stephan M Darrow**, Lincoln, CA (US)

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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC ***A42B 3/185*** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
CPC A42B 3/125; A61F 9/02
See application file for complete search history.

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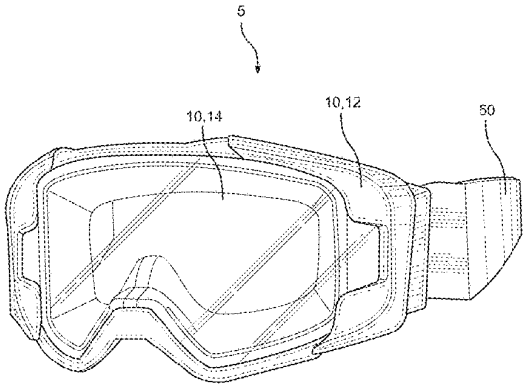
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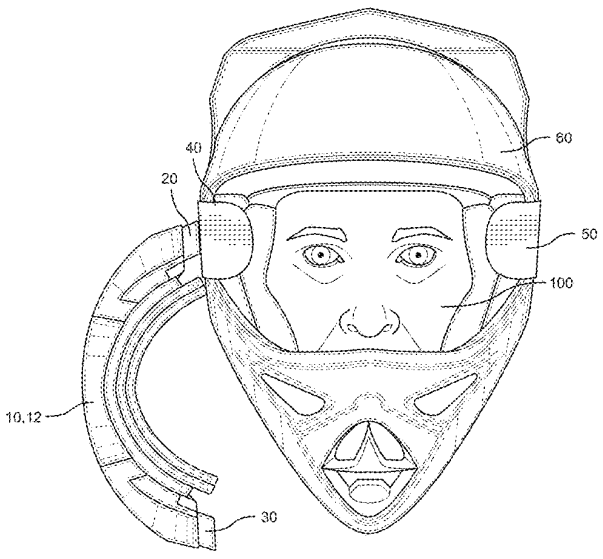
Primary Examiner — Katherine M Moran
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Craig A. Simmermon

(57) **ABSTRACT**

Goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet are special goggles for eye protection that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet. Specifically, goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet are a three-piece assembly of a special goggle and two metallic temple plates that are rigidly attached to a helmet. The special goggle has two specially shaped magnets rigidly attached thereto. The two metallic temple plates each have a special shape. The two metallic temple plates are each rigidly attached to a helmet at specific locations. The goggles are then reversibly magnetically attachable to the two metallic temple plates. A helmet is not necessarily a part of the invention but a helmet is included in the invention with certain embodiments.

2 Claims, 12 Drawing Sheets





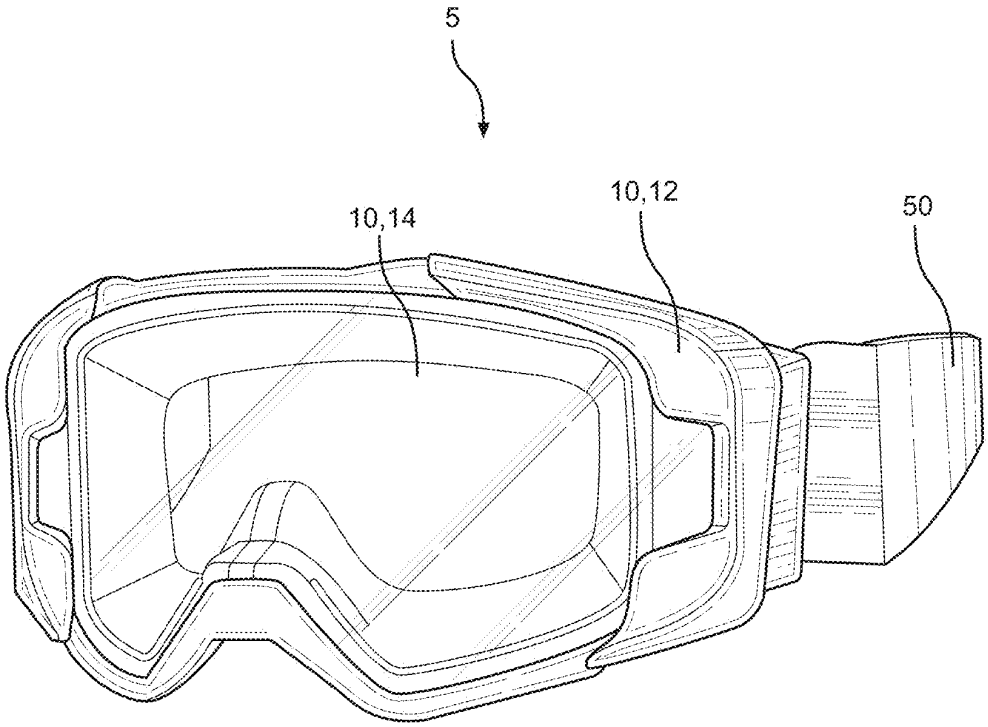


FIG. 1

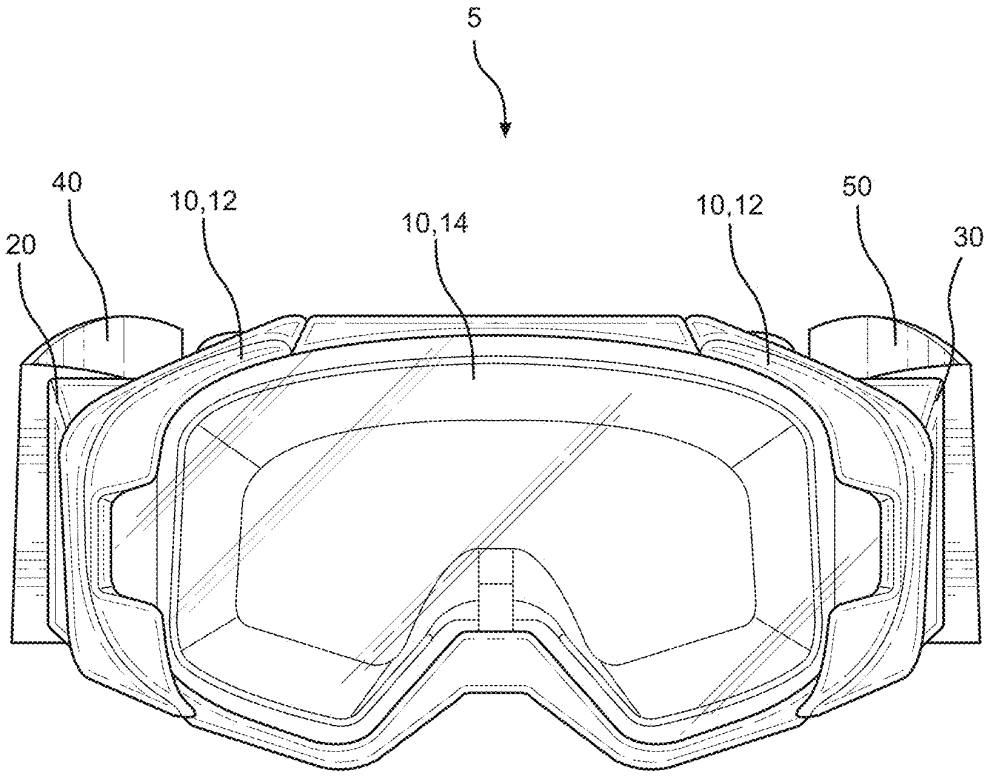


FIG. 2

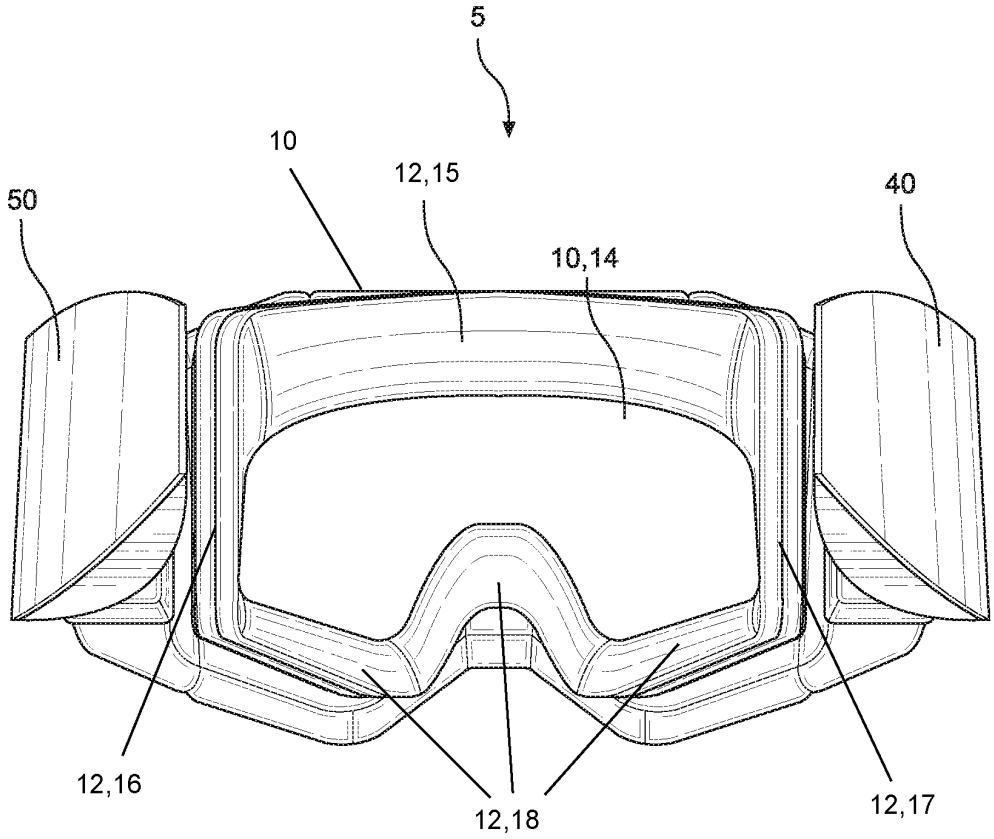


FIG. 3

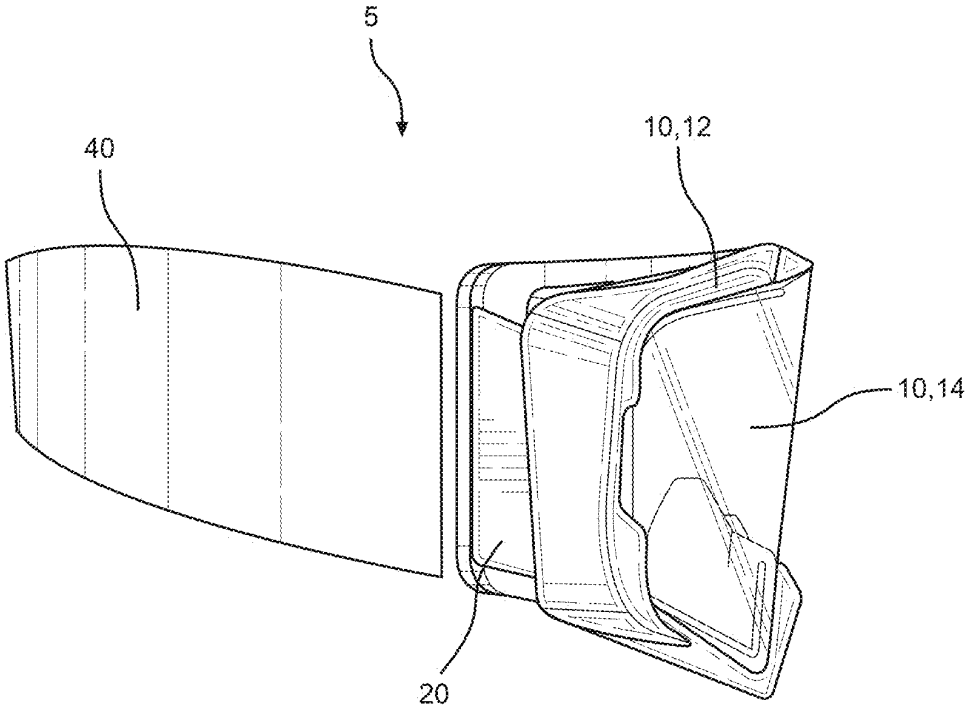


FIG. 4

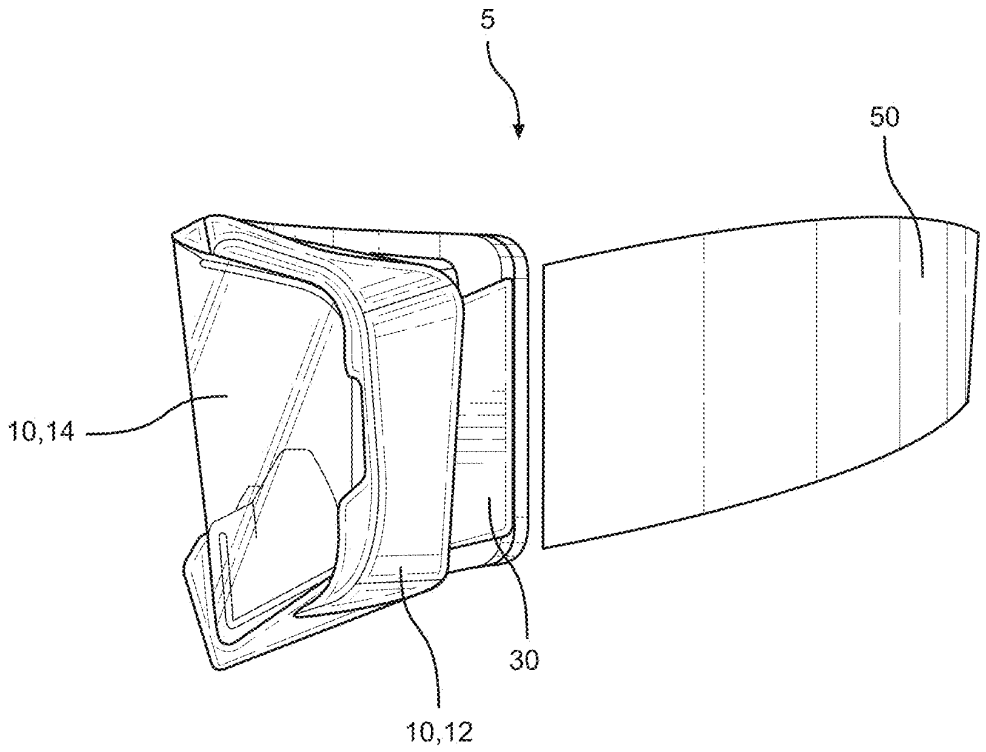


FIG. 5

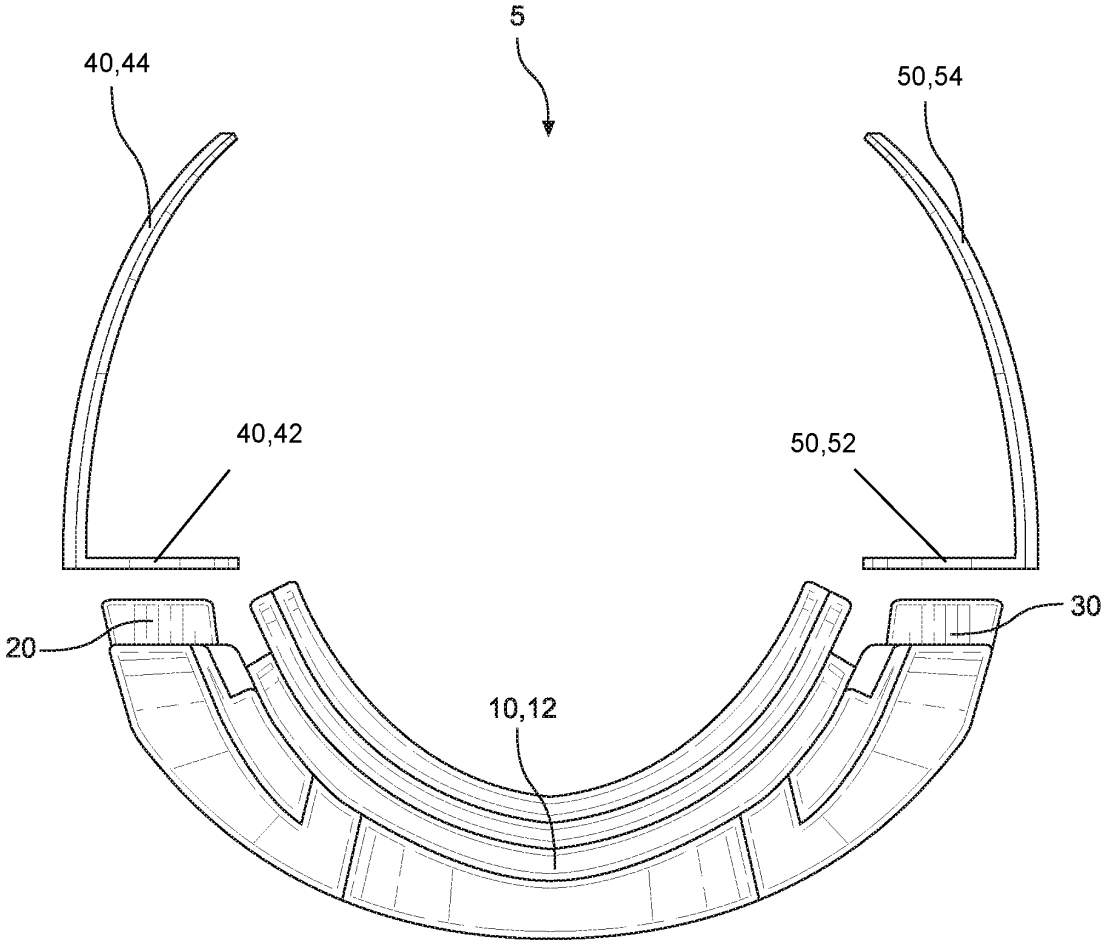


FIG. 6

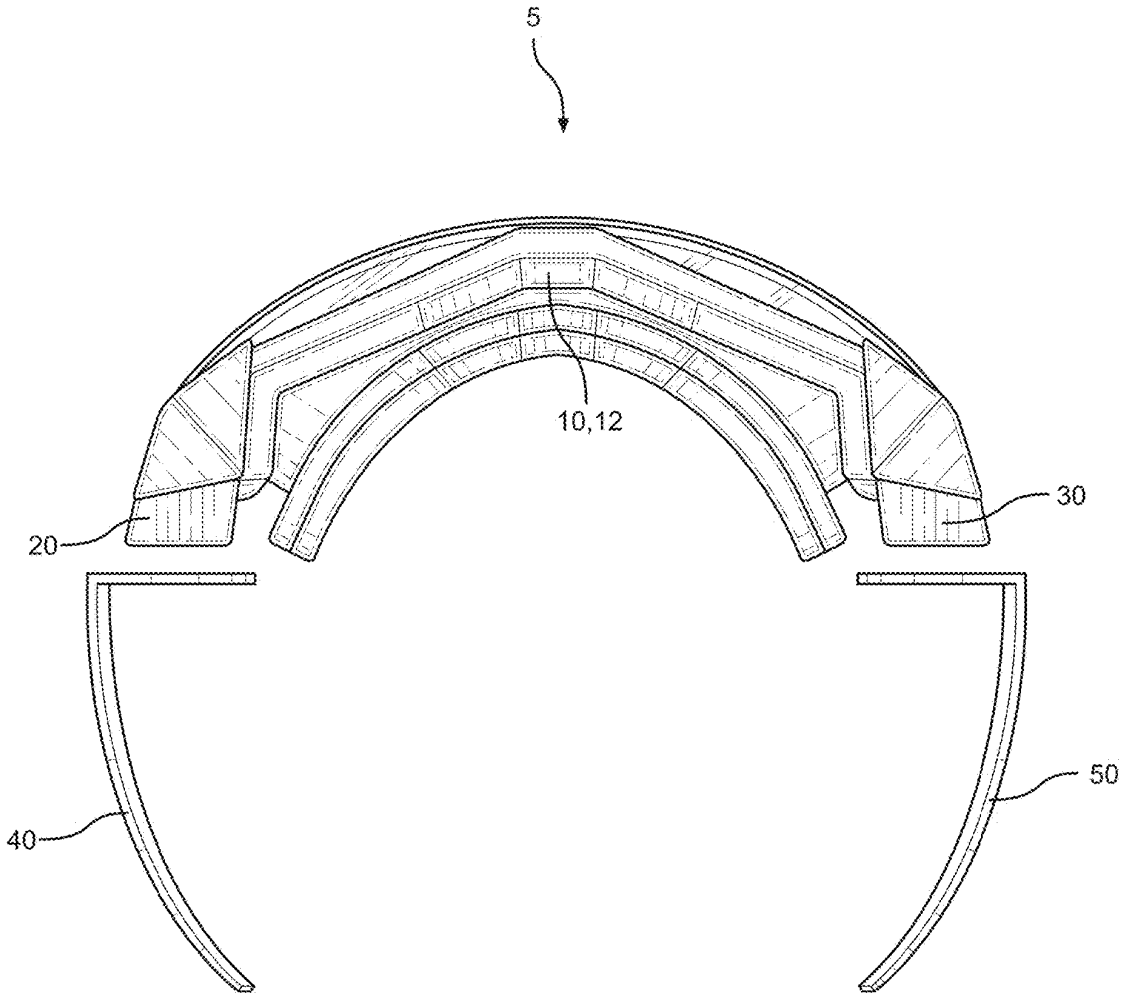


FIG. 7

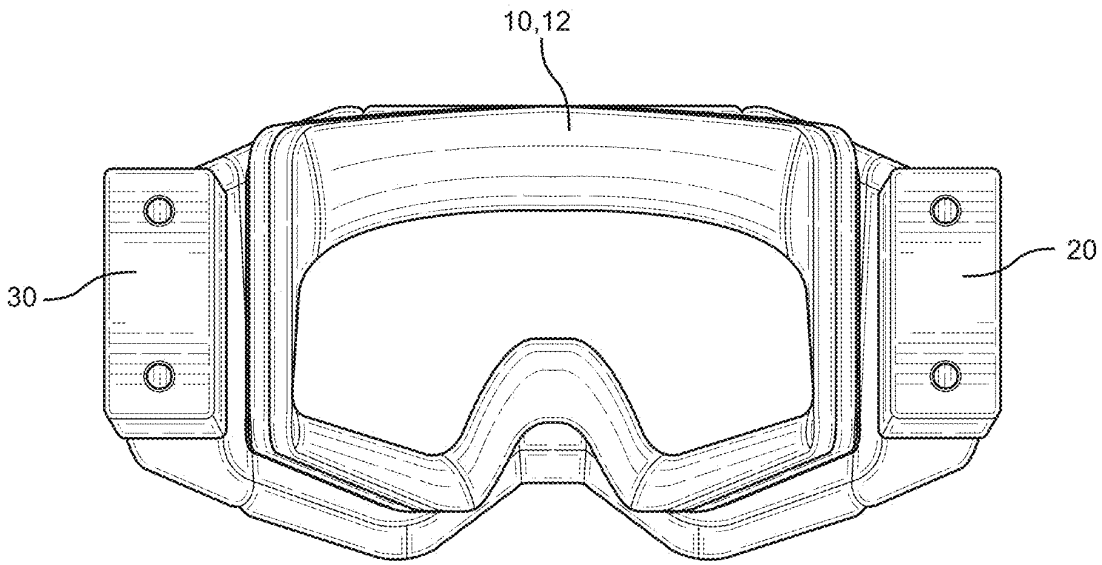


FIG. 8

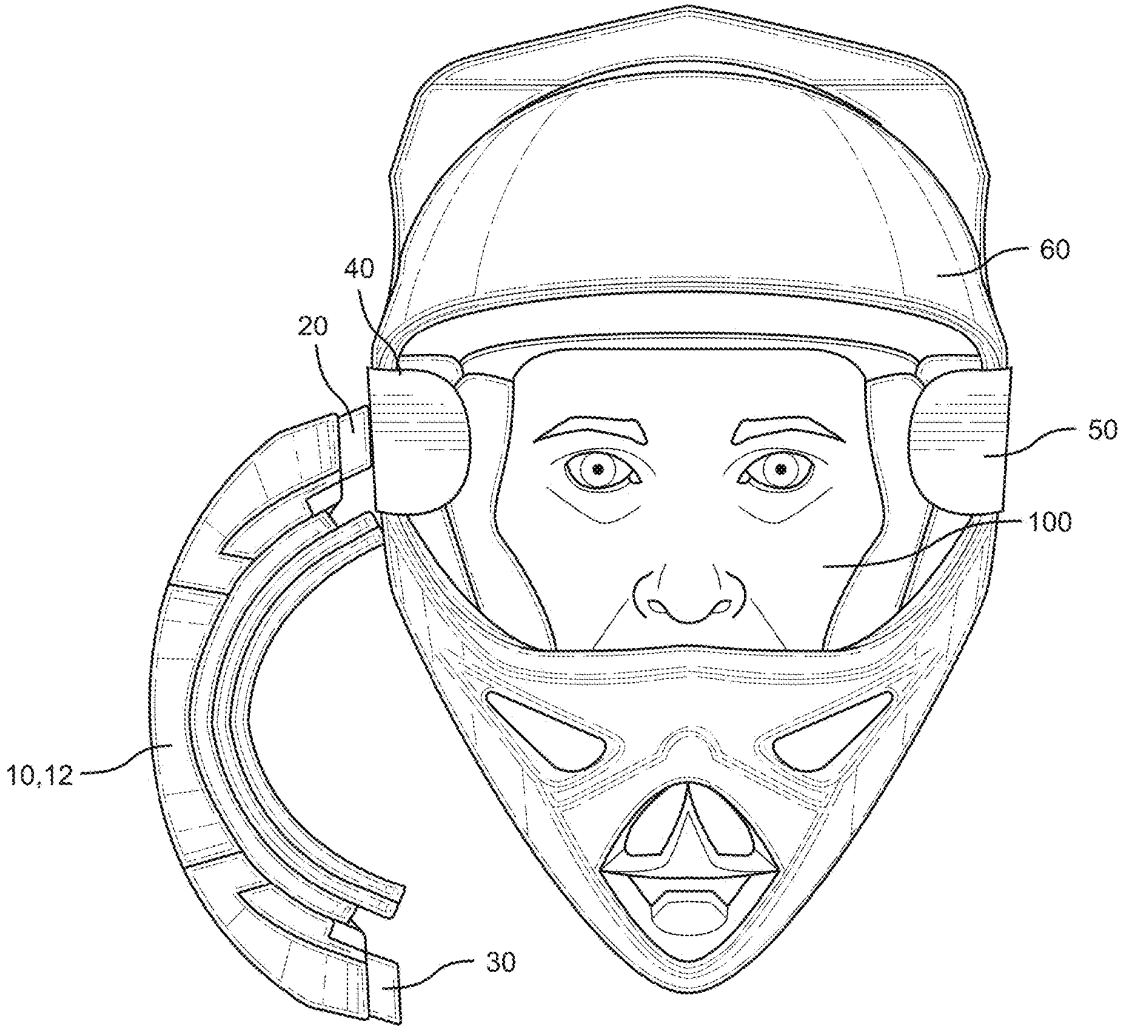


FIG. 9

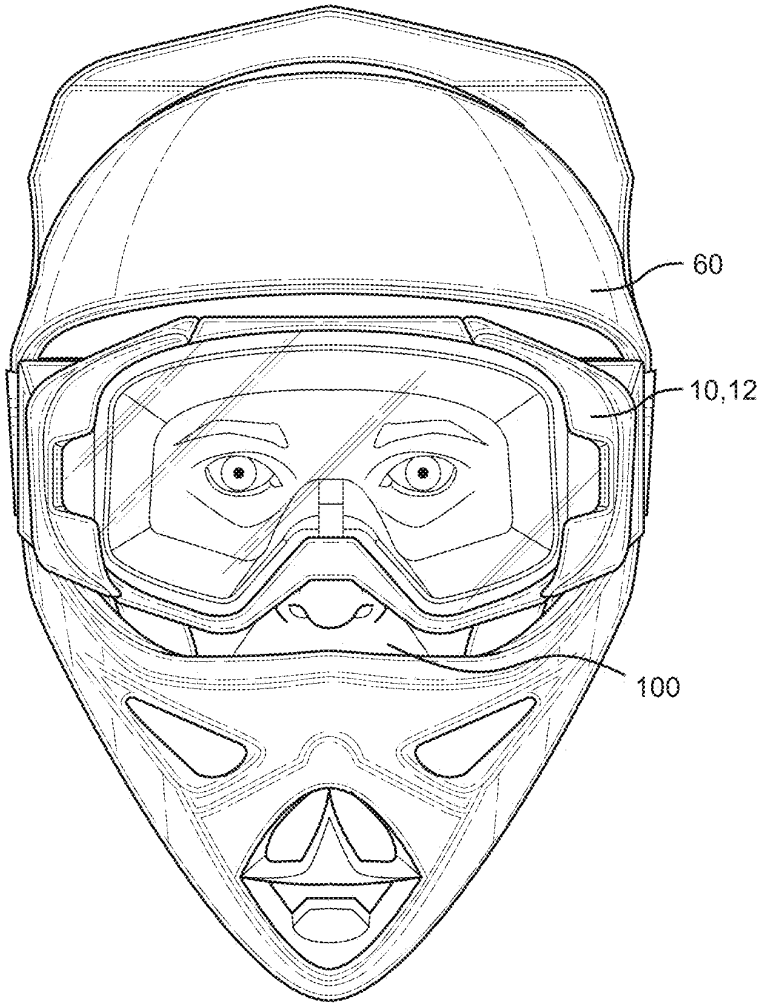


FIG. 10

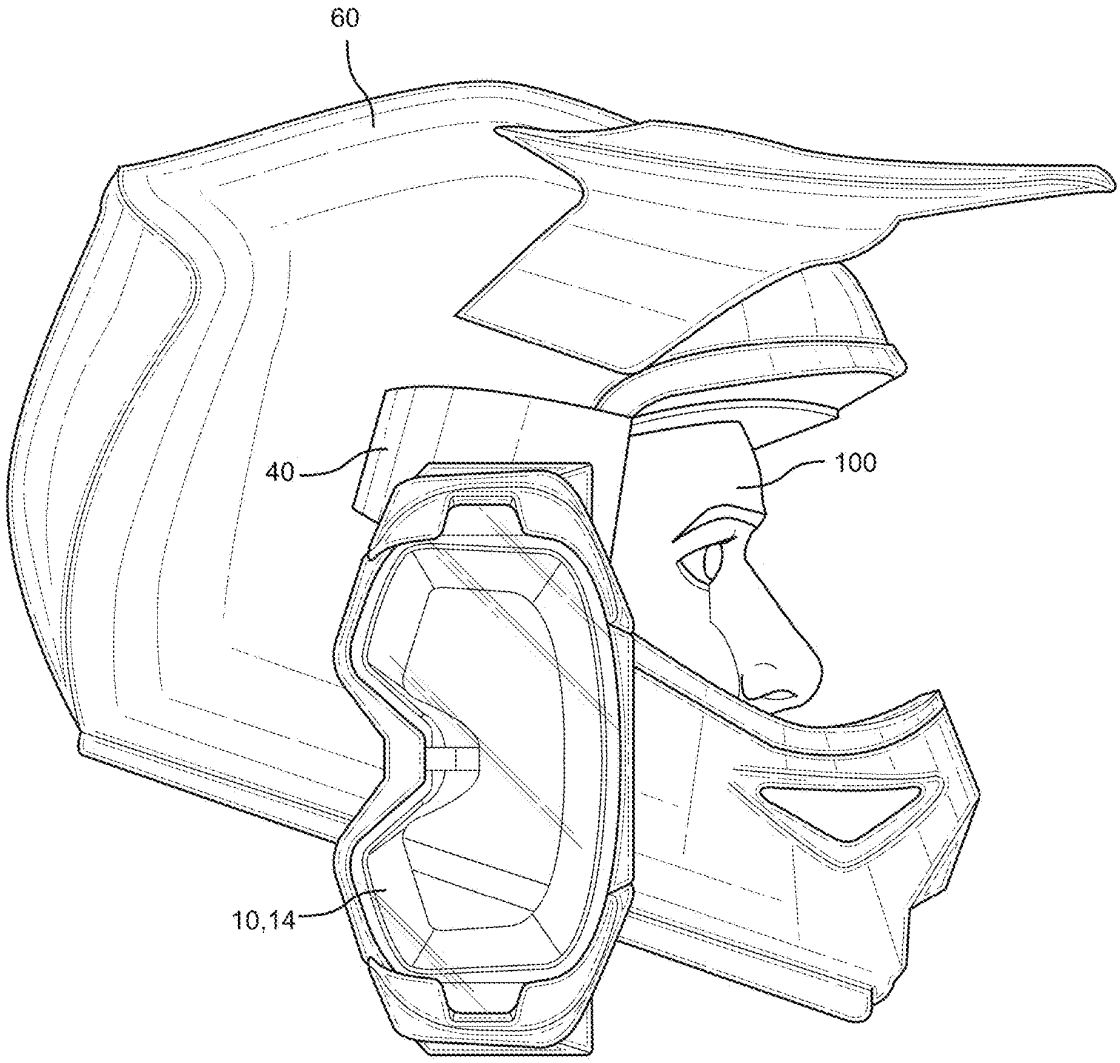


FIG. 11

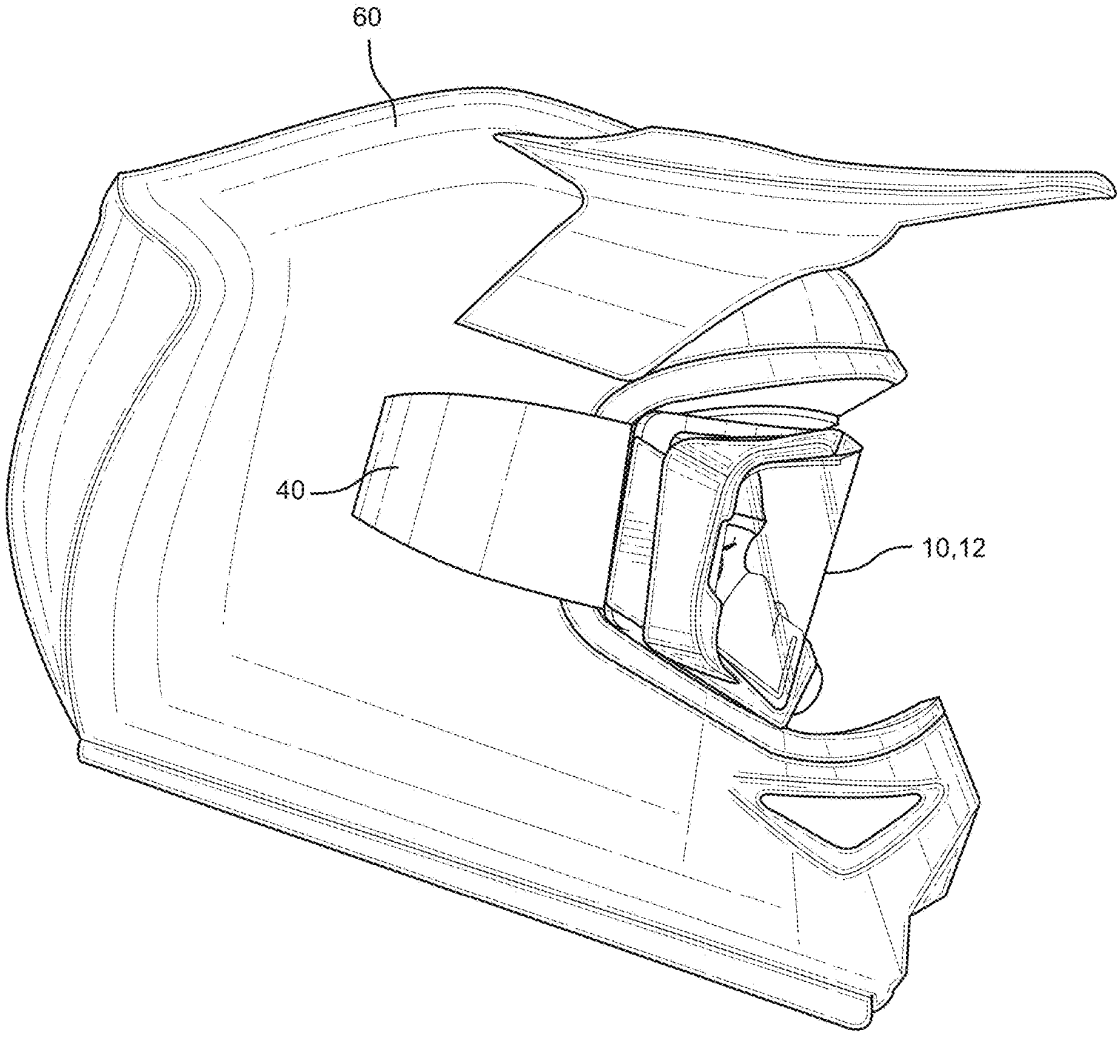


FIG. 12

GOGGLES THAT ARE REVERSIBLY MAGNETICALLY ATTACHABLE TO A HELMET

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

This invention relates to special goggles for eye protection that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet. Specifically, this invention is a three-piece assembly of a special goggle and two metallic temple pieces that are rigidly attached to a helmet. A helmet is not necessarily a part of the invention but a helmet is included in the invention with certain embodiments. Many sports and recreational activities require the participant to wear a protective helmet and protective goggles, such as motor sports, aviation sports, winter sports, water sports, skydiving, etc. Also, goggles are commonly used in chemistry laboratories and in woodworking. Goggles are often worn when using power tools such as drills or chainsaws to prevent flying particles from damaging the eyes. This invention allows for the user to quickly put on goggles in a very secure fashion and quickly take them off without the use of a strap running over the helmet which inevitably causes problems. Thus, this invention allows for goggles to be put on and taken off without the use of a strap on the goggles.

2. Description of Related Art

There are no goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet in the prior art, and, in any event, there are none that include the special three-piece assembly as described here which includes a specially designed goggle that is fitted with two magnets along with two specially shaped metallic temple pieces that are rigidly attached to a helmet as described below. The three-piece assembly is the goggle and the two metallic temple pieces as described below.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is an aspect of goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet to include a special goggle with a specially shaped left magnet that is rigidly attached to the special goggle.

It is an aspect of specially shaped left magnet to include a portion that is parallelepiped, rectangular prism, or cuboid shaped.

It is an aspect of goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet to include a special goggle with a specially shaped right magnet that is rigidly attached to the special goggle.

It is an aspect of specially shaped right magnet to include a portion that is parallelepiped, rectangular prism, or cuboid shaped.

It is an aspect of goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet to include a specially shaped left temple plate that is rigidly attachable to a helmet.

It is an aspect of specially shaped left temple plate to include a rigid planar ferromagnetic member attached to an arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member.

It is an aspect of goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet to include a specially shaped right temple plate that is rigidly attachable to a helmet.

It is an aspect of specially shaped right temple plate to include a rigid planar ferromagnetic member attached to an arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member.

It is an aspect of special goggle to be reversibly magnetically attachable to the left temple plate.

It is an aspect of special goggle to be reversibly magnetically attachable to the right temple plate.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. **1** is a front perspective view of goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet.

FIG. **2** is a front elevation view of goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet.

FIG. **3** is a rear elevation view of goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet.

FIG. **4** is a right side elevation view of goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet.

FIG. **5** is a left side elevation view of goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet.

FIG. **6** is a top plan view of goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet.

FIG. **7** is a bottom plan view of goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet.

FIG. **8** is a rear elevation view of goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet without the right and left temple plates.

FIG. **9** is view of the invention installed onto or attached to a helmet that is on a person, depicting the goggles magnetically attached to the side of the right temple plate in a storage position.

FIG. **10** is view of the invention installed onto or attached to a helmet that is on a person, depicting the goggles magnetically attached to the right and left temple plates in the ready position on the person's face and protecting the eyes.

FIG. **11** is a right side elevation view of FIG. **9**.

FIG. **12** is a right side elevation view of FIG. **10**.

DEFINITION LIST

Term	Definition
5	Goggles that are Reversibly Magnetically Attachable to a Helmet
10	Goggle
12	Goggle Frame
14	Goggle Lens
15	Upper Horizontal Member
16	Left Vertical Member
17	Right Vertical Member
18	Lower Horizontal Member
20	Right Magnet
30	Left Magnet
40	Right Temple Plate
42	Rigid Planar Ferromagnetic Member on Right Temple Plate
44	Arced, Curved, Or Partial Spherically Shaped Ferromagnetic Member on Right Temple Plate
50	Left Temple Plate
52	Rigid Planar Ferromagnetic Member on Right Temple Plate
54	Arced, Curved, Or Partial Spherically Shaped Ferromagnetic Member on Left Temple Plate
60	Helmet
100	Person, User, or Purchaser

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet **5** comprise: a goggle **10**; a right magnet **20**; a left

magnet **30**; a right temple plate **40**; and a left temple plate **50**. Goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet **5** are described as a goggle assembly in the claims.

Goggle **10** is a pair of safety glasses or protective eyewear that encloses or protects the area surrounding of the eyes in order to prevent particulates, water, mist, air, or chemicals from striking the eyes. A complete perimeter seal is formed on the skin around the eyes to prevent air and particulate leaks therethrough. There is one complete perimeter seal that encompasses both eyes of the user.

As discussed below, in order to use this invention, the right temple plate **40** and the left temple plate **50** are both rigidly attached to a helmet **60**. A helmet **60** is a hard or padded protective hat or headwear that is worn by the user to protect their head and face. Helmets **60** are typically worn by soldiers, police officers, firefighters, motorcyclists, athletes, and many others. With this invention, the user can simply magnetically snap or click his goggles on and off without the need for any goggle straps. The right temple plate **40** provides a metallic surface for the right magnet **20** on the goggle **10** to stick to or attach to. The left temple plate **50** provides a metallic surface for the left magnet **30** on the goggle **10** to stick to or attach to.

Goggle **10** comprises: a frame **12**; a lens **14**; a right magnet **20**; and a left magnet **30**. Frame **12** is a semi-rigid arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped support frame with a hollow center. Frame **12** has an upper horizontal member **15**, a left vertical member **16**, a right vertical member **17**, and a lower horizontal member **18**. The upper horizontal member **15** is obviously the upper horizontal member of the frame **12**, above the lens **14**. The left vertical member **16** is obviously the left vertical member of the frame **12** on the left side of the lens **14**. The right vertical member **17** is obviously the right vertical member on the frame **12** on the right side of the lens **14**. The lower horizontal member **18** is obviously the lower horizontal member of the frame **12**, below the lens **14**. Lower horizontal member **18** is the part of the frame **12** that rests on the user's nose. The upper horizontal member **15** has a left end, a right end, an upper edge, a lower edge, an inside surface, an outside surface, a length, and a longitudinal axis. The left vertical member **16** has an upper end, a lower end, an outer edge, an inner edge, an inner surface, an outer surface, a length, and a longitudinal axis. The right vertical member **17** has an upper end, a lower end, an outer edge, an inner edge, an inner surface, an outer surface, a length, and a longitudinal axis. The lower horizontal member **18** has a left end, a right end, an upper edge, a lower edge, an inside surface, an outside surface, a length, and a longitudinal axis.

Throughout this writing, left is designated as the side that is adjacent to the left side of the person wearing the goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet **5**, right is designated as the side that is adjacent to the right side of the person wearing the goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet **5**, upper is designated as the side that is adjacent to the top of the person's head, lower is designated as the side that is adjacent to the bottom of the person head, inner is designated as the side that is adjacent the person wearing the goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet **5**, and outer is designated as the side that is opposite to the person wearing the goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet **5**.

The upper horizontal member **15**, left vertical member **16**, right vertical member **17**, and lower horizontal member **18** are connected together to form the semi-rigid arced, curved, or partial spherically support frame with a hollow center. The left end of the upper horizontal member **15** is rigidly attached to the upper end of the left vertical member **16**. The right end of the upper horizontal member **15** is rigidly attached to the upper end of right vertical member **17**. The lower end of the right vertical member **17** is rigidly attached to the right end of the lower horizontal member **18**. The left end of the lower horizontal member **18** is rigidly attached to the lower end of the left vertical member **16**. The inner surfaces of horizontal member, left vertical member **16**, right vertical member **17**, and lower horizontal member **18** align to form an overall inner surface of the frame **12**. The outer surfaces of horizontal member, left vertical member **16**, right vertical member **17**, and lower horizontal member **18** align to form an overall outer surface of the frame **12**. The inner edges of upper horizontal member **15**, left vertical member **16**, right vertical member **17**, and lower horizontal member **18** form a contour that matches that of lens **14**. In best mode, upper horizontal member **15**, left vertical member **16**, right vertical member **17**, and lower horizontal member **18** are integral and made of the same piece of material.

The overall outer surface of frame **12** is a convex surface that is shaped and contoured to match the shape of a person's face around their eyes where the frame **12** contacts the forehead, the outer sides of each eye, and the lower portion of the eyes including the bridge of the nose. The overall inner surface of frame **12** is a concave surface that is shaped and contoured to be the exact inverse shape of a person's face around their eyes where so that frame **12** contacts the forehead, the outer sides of each eye, and the lower portion of the eyes including the bridge of the nose. The lower horizontal member **18** further comprise an inverted U-shaped bend that is the exact inverse shape the bridge of a person's nose. The overall inner surface of frame **12** must make an airtight connection and seal with the person's face in order to prevent air and particles from passing therethrough. Frame **12** functions to create an airtight seal to a person's face and to hold the lens **14**. The inner surfaces of horizontal member, left vertical member **16**, right vertical member **17**, and lower horizontal member **18** may have a gasket material or foam material attached thereto in order to help create this seal to the person's face. Frame **12** also functions to hold and retain: goggle lens **14**; right magnet **20**; and left magnet **30**.

Lens **14** is a semi-rigid arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped transparent or clear member. Lens **14** is transparent or clear to allow a person to clearly see through the lens**14**. The arc or curvature on lens **14** matches that of frame **12**. Lens **14** has a perimeter contour that matches the inner edges of upper horizontal member **15**, left vertical member **16**, right vertical member **17**, and lower horizontal member **18**. The perimeter of lens **14** is attached to the inner edges of upper horizontal member **15**, left vertical member **16**, right vertical member **17**, and lower horizontal member **18** to make an airtight connection therewith. Lens **14** functions to keep air and particles out of the person's eyes. Lens **14** is a typical lens of a standard goggle.

Right magnet **20** is a magnet or a piece of ferromagnetic material that produces a magnetic field. A magnetic field is invisible field or force that pulls on other ferromagnetic materials. A ferromagnetic material is material that can be magnetized, such as, iron, steel, nickel, cobalt, lodestone, or similar materials. Ferromagnetic material attracts or repels other magnets. Right magnet **20** is a permanent magnet that is an object made from a material that is permanently magnetized and creates its own persistent magnetic field. Although, ferromagnetic materials are the only materials that are attracted to a magnet strongly enough to be commonly considered magnetic, all other substances respond

weakly to a magnetic field. Right magnet **20** has a left edge, a right edge, an upper edge, a lower edge, an inner surface, an outer surface, an overall thickness, an overall height, an overall width, a longitudinal axis, a latitudinal axis, a vertical profile, and a horizontal profile. Right magnet **20** is specially shaped to align with the shape right vertical member **17** of frame **12** and the shape of right temple plate **40**. The outer surface of right magnet **20** is specially shaped to align with the inner surface of right vertical member **17**. The inner surface of right magnet **20** and the vertical profile of right magnet **20** are specially shaped to align with the shape of right temple plate **40** and the location of right temple plate **40** after being properly attached to the helmet **60** as discussed below. The height of right magnet **20** is equal to or slightly less than the length of right vertical member **17**. The width of right magnet **20** is about 0.2-2 inches. The thickness of right magnet **20** is about 0.1-1 inches. The outside surface of right magnet **20** is rigidly attached to the inner surface of right vertical member **17** so that the upper edge of right magnet **20** is adjacent to the upper end of right vertical member **17**, the lower edge of right magnet **20** is adjacent to the lower end of right vertical member **17**, the inner edge of right magnet **20** is adjacent to the inner edge of right vertical member **17**, and the outer edge of right magnet **20** is adjacent to the outer edge of right vertical member **17**. Rigid attachment may be accomplished by any known means such as: weld, solder, glue, epoxy, adhesive, bolts, screws, rivets, clips, snaps, pins, or fasteners.

Right magnet **20** may be a cube, a rectangular cuboid, or a parallelepiped. In best mode, right magnet **20** is essentially a parallelepiped wherein the vertical profile is a parallelogram as depicted in FIG. **6**. With this shape, the inner surface of right magnet **20** is projected farther to the right as compared to the outer surface of right magnet **20**. This projection or shape of right magnet **20** may be required in order for the right magnet **20** to properly reversibly magnetically attach to the right temple plate **40** wherein the location of the right temple plate **40** is predetermined by proper attachment to the helmet **60** as discussed below. With the parallelepiped shape of right magnet **20**, the angle between the left edge and the inner surface is an obtuse angle and the angle between the outer edge and the inner surface is an acute angle.

Left magnet **30** is a magnet or a piece of ferromagnetic material that produces a magnetic field. Left magnet **30** is a permanent magnet that is an object made from a material that is permanently magnetized and creates its own persistent magnetic field. Left magnet **30** has a left edge, a right edge, an upper edge, a lower edge, an inner surface, an outer surface, an overall thickness, an overall height, an overall width, a longitudinal axis, a latitudinal axis, a vertical profile, and a horizontal profile. Left magnet **30** is specially shaped to align with the shape left vertical member **16** of frame **12** and the shape of left temple plate **50**. The outer surface of left magnet **30** is specially shaped to align with the inner surface of left vertical member **16**. The inner surface of left magnet **30** and the vertical profile of left magnet **30** are specially shaped to align with the shape of left temple plate **50** and the location of left temple plate **50** after being properly attached to the helmet **60** as discussed below. The height of left magnet **30** is equal to or slightly less than the length of left vertical member **16**. The width of left magnet **30** is about 0.2-2 inches. The thickness of left magnet **30** is about 0.1-1 inches. The outside surface of left magnet **30** is rigidly attached to the inner surface of left vertical member **16** so that the upper edge of left magnet **30** is adjacent to the upper end of left vertical member **16**, the lower edge of left magnet **30** is adjacent to the lower end of left vertical member **16**, the inner edge of left magnet **30** is adjacent to the inner edge of left vertical member **16**, and the outer edge of left magnet **30** is adjacent to the outer edge of left vertical member **16**. Rigid attachment may be accomplished by any known means such as: weld, solder, glue, epoxy, adhesive, bolts, screws, rivets, clips, snaps, pins, or fasteners.

Left magnet **30** may be a cube, a rectangular cuboid, or a parallelepiped. In best mode, left magnet **30** is essentially a parallelepiped wherein the vertical profile is a parallelogram as depicted in FIG. **6**. With this shape, the inner surface of left magnet **30** is projected farther to the left as compared to the outer surface of left magnet **30**. This projection or shape of left magnet **30** may be required in order for the left magnet **30** to properly reversibly magnetically attach to the left temple plate **50** wherein the location of the left temple plate **50** is predetermined by proper attachment to the helmet **60** as discussed below. With the parallelepiped shape of left magnet **30**, the angle between the left edge and the inner surface is an acute angle and the angle between the outer edge and the inner surface is an obtuse angle.

Right temple plate **40** is a rigid planar ferromagnetic member **42** attached to an arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member.

Rigid planar ferromagnetic member **42** on right temple plate **40** is a rigid planar member with a left edge, a right edge, an upper edge, a lower edge, an inner surface, an outer surface, a plane, a height, and a width. Rigid planar ferromagnetic member **42** on right temple plate **40** is made of a ferromagnetic material. Rigid planar ferromagnetic member **42** may be a permanent magnet or just a piece of metal with iron in it such as iron, nickel, steel, or cobalt. All metal with a significant portion of iron in it is attracted to a magnet. The height of rigid planar ferromagnetic member **42** on right temple plate **40** is sized to be slightly smaller than the vertical gap on the right side of the front opening of the helmet **60** so that the rigid planar ferromagnetic member **42** on right temple plate **40** may fit therein as depicted. In best mode, the lower edge, inner edge, and upper edge are rounded so that there is no hard corner between the lower edge and the inner edge and no hard corner between the upper edge and the inner edge.

Arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **44** on right temple plate **40** is a two dimensional rigid arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped member with an inner surface, an outer surface, a front edge, a rear tail, an upper edge, a lower edge, and an inner radius. Arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **44** on right temple plate **40** is made of a ferromagnetic material. Arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **44** may be a permanent magnet or just a piece of metal with iron in it such as iron, nickel, steel, or cobalt. All metal with iron in it is attracted to a magnet. The inner radius of arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **44** on right temple plate **40** is defined as the radius of spherical curvature of the inner surface of arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **44**. The inner radius of arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **44** matches the radius of spherical curvature of the outer surface of the helmet **60** at the attachment location on the right side of the helmet **60**. The radius of spherical curvature of the outer surface of the helmet **60** at the attachment location on the right side of the helmet **60** is typically slightly different for each brand and model of helmet **60**. Thus, different modes may be required for each different each brand and

model of helmet **60**. The radius of spherical curvature of the outer surface of the helmet **60** at the attachment location on the right side of the helmet **60** is approximately 4-10 inches. Additionally, the spherical curvature of the outer surface of the helmet **60** at the attachment location on the right side of the helmet **60** may not be exactly spherical but may have different bumps and/or depressions in the spherical shape. In these cases, arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **44** on right temple plate **40** would be custom molded or custom shaped to exactly match the spherical shape with different bumps and/or depressions on particular brand and model of the helmet **60**.

The length of the outer edge of rigid planar ferromagnetic member **42** is equal to the length of front edge of arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **44** so that the edges of these members align and match up. The right edge of rigid planar ferromagnetic member **42** is rigidly attached to the front edge of arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **44** so that the plane of rigid planar ferromagnetic member **42** is essentially perpendicular to the radius of arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **44** at the seam of attachment. The inner surface of arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **44** is rigidly attached to the exterior surface of the helmet **60** at the proper location as depicted. Rigid attachment may be accomplished by any known means such as: weld, solder, glue, epoxy, adhesive, bolts, screws, rivets, clips, snaps, pins, or fasteners. In best mode, the inner surface of arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **44** has an adhesive coating and a release liner which function to rigidly attach the right temple plate **40** to the helmet **60** at the proper location as depicted. Adhesive coating could be: glue, double sided tape, fixative, cement, bonding agent, epoxy, welding agent, or other similar material that strongly bonds to the particular surface and material of the exterior surface of a helmet **60**. The adhesive coating is attached to the inner surface of arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **44** of right temple plate **40**. Next a release liner film is attached to the adhesive coating. The release liner is a layer of flexible material with a non-stick or non-adherent coating to prevent the adhesive coating from sticking to something unintended. The adhesive coating and a release liner function to rigidly attach the right temple plate **40** to the helmet **60**.

Left temple plate **50** is a rigid planar ferromagnetic member **52** attached to an arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **54**.

Rigid planar ferromagnetic member **52** on left temple plate **50** is a rigid planar member with a left edge, a right edge, an upper edge, a lower edge, an inner surface, an outer surface, a plane, a height, and a width. Rigid planar ferromagnetic member **52** on left temple plate **50** is made of a ferromagnetic material. Rigid planar ferromagnetic member **52** may be a permanent magnet or just a piece of metal with iron in it such as iron, nickel, steel, or cobalt. The height of rigid planar ferromagnetic member **52** on left temple plate **50** is sized to be slightly smaller than the vertical gap on the left side of the front opening of the helmet **60** so that the rigid planar ferromagnetic member **52** may fit therein as depicted. In best mode, the lower edge, inner edge, and upper edge are rounded so that there is no hard corner between the lower edge and the inner edge and no hard corner between the upper edge and the inner edge.

Arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **54** on left temple plate **50** is a two dimensional rigid arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped member with an inner surface, an outer surface, a front edge, a rear tail, an upper edge, a lower edge, and an inner radius. Arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **54** on left temple plate **50** is made of a ferromagnetic material. Arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **54** may be a permanent magnet or just a piece of metal with iron in it such as iron, nickel, steel, or cobalt. The inner radius of arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **54** on left temple plate **50** is defined as the radius of spherical curvature of the inner surface of arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **54**. The inner radius of arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **54** matches the radius of spherical curvature of the outer surface of the helmet **60** at the attachment location on the right side of the helmet **60**. The radius of spherical curvature of the outer surface of the helmet **60** at the attachment location on the left side of the helmet **60** is typically slightly different for each brand and model of helmet **60**. Thus, different modes may be required for each different each brand and model of helmet **60**. The radius of spherical curvature of the outer surface of the helmet **60** at the attachment location on the left side of the helmet **60** is approximately 4-10 inches. Additionally, the spherical curvature of the outer surface of the helmet **60** at the attachment location on the left side of the helmet **60** may not be exactly spherical but may have different bumps and/or depressions in the spherical shape. In these cases, arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **54** on right temple plate **40** would be custom molded or custom shaped to exactly match the spherical shape with different bumps and/or depressions on particular brand and model of the helmet **60**.

The length of the outer edge of rigid planar ferromagnetic member **52** is equal to the length of front edge of arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **54** so that the edges of these members align and match up. The right edge of rigid planar ferromagnetic member **52** is rigidly attached to the front edge of arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **54** so that the plane of rigid planar ferromagnetic member **52** is essentially perpendicular to the radius of arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **54** at the seam of attachment. The inner surface of arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **54** is rigidly attached to the exterior surface of the helmet **60** at the proper location as depicted. Rigid attachment may be accomplished by any known means such as: weld, solder, glue, epoxy, adhesive, bolts, screws, rivets, clips, snaps, pins, or fasteners. In best mode, the inner surface of arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **54** has an adhesive coating and a release liner which function to rigidly attach the left temple plate **50** to the helmet **60** at the proper location as depicted. Adhesive coating could be: glue, double sided tape, fixative, cement, bonding agent, epoxy, welding agent, or other similar material that strongly bonds to the particular surface and material of the exterior surface of a helmet **60**. The adhesive coating is attached to the inner surface of arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **54** of left temple plate **50**. Next a release liner film is attached to the adhesive coating. The release liner is a layer of flexible material with a non-stick or non-adherent coating to prevent the adhesive coating from sticking to something unintended. The adhesive coating and a release liner function to rigidly attach the left temple plate **50** to the helmet **60**.

In one embodiment, goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet **5** are sold as a three-piece set

that comprises: 1) the special goggle **10** with left and right magnets **40**,**50** along with 2) the right temple plate **40** and 3) the left temple plate **50**. This would be the least expensive way to practice the invention. With this embodiment, the purchaser, user, or person **100** must rigidly attach the right temple plate **40** and the left temple plate **50** to the exterior of the helmet **60** his or herself in order to practice the invention. To do this, the purchaser, user, or person **100** should clean and dry the exterior surface of the helmet **60** at the attachment locations for the right temple plate **40** and the left temple plate **50**. Then remove the release liner on the right temple plate **40**. Then place the inner surface of the rigid planar ferromagnetic member **42** of the right temple plate **40** in contact with the vertical member on the right side of the front opening of the helmet **60** and hold contact therewith as the adhesive coating on the inner surface of the arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **44** on right temple plate **40** is pressed onto the exterior surface of the helmet **60** to rigidly attach on right temple plate **40** is pressed onto the exterior surface of the helmet **60**. Thus, inner surface of the rigid planar ferromagnetic member **42** of the right temple plate **40** should remained pressed against vertical member on the right side of the front opening of the helmet **60** to ensure proper attachment of the right temple plate **40** to the helmet **60**. This placement of right temple plate **40** helps ensure that the goggle **10** with left and right magnets **40**,**50** can be attached to and removed from the helmet **60** properly. Then remove the release liner on the left temple plate **50**. Then place the inner surface of the rigid planar ferromagnetic member **52** of the left temple plate **50** in contact with the vertical member on the left side of the front opening of the helmet **60** and hold contact therewith as the adhesive coating on the inner surface of the arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member **54** on left temple plate **50** is pressed onto the exterior surface of the helmet **60** to rigidly attach on left temple plate **50** is pressed onto the exterior surface of the helmet **60**. Thus, inner surface of the rigid planar ferromagnetic member **52** of the left temple plate **50** should remained pressed against vertical member on the right side of the front opening of the helmet **60** to ensure proper attachment of the left temple plate **50** to the helmet **60**. This placement of left temple plate **50** helps ensure that the goggle **10** with left and right magnets **40**,**50** can be attached to and removed from the helmet **60** properly.

In another embodiment, goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet **5** are sold while already included into a helmet **60**. With this embodiment, goggles that are reversibly magnetically attachable to a helmet **5** comprise: a goggle **10**; a right magnet **20**; a left magnet **30**; a right temple plate **40**; a left temple plate **50**; and a helmet **60**. In this embodiment, everything is the same as detailed above, with the exceptions that the right temple plate **40** and left temple plate **50** do not include an adhesive coating and release liner. The right temple plate **40** and left temple plate **50** are pre-attached to the helmet **60** at the helmet factory or by the helmet supplier. In best mode, the right temple plate **40** and left temple plate **50** are both molded directly into to the exterior surface or interior surface of the helmet **60** at the proper locations and orientations as the helmet is initially being formed, casted, or molded. Alternately, the right temple plate **40** and left temple plate **50** can simply be rigidly attached to the exterior surface of the helmet **60** at the proper locations and orientations after the helmet has been formed, casted, or molded, at the helmet factory or by the helmet supplier, wherein rigid attachment is accomplished by any known means such as: weld, solder, glue, epoxy, adhesive, bolts, screws, rivets, clips, snaps, pins, or fasteners. Of course, with this embodiment, the helmet factory or the helmet supplier would include the goggle **10** comprising: the frame **12**; a lens **14**; a right magnet **20**; and a left magnet **30** with the special helmet **60** with attached right and left temple plates **40**,**50**. Thus, in this embodiment, the helmet **60** is sold with attached goggle **10**; right magnet **20**; left magnet **30**; right temple plate **40**; and left temple plate **50**.

In all embodiments, goggles **10** are attached to the helmet **60** and placed in the ready position to protect the eyes of the purchaser, user, or person **100** by simply aligning the inner surface of the right magnet **20** with the outer surface of the right temple plate **40** and aligning the inner surface of the left magnet **30** with the outer surface of the left temple plate **50**, which causes the goggles **10** to magnetically attach in place and to click into place. The goggles **10** can be adjusted slightly left, right, up, and down in order to position the goggles **10** exactly at the correct spot in order to center the goggles **10** on the eyes and nose of the purchaser, user, or person **100**. To remove the goggles **10**, the purchaser, user, or person **100** merely pulls the goggles outward to disengage the magnetic attachment and remove the goggles **10**.

What is claimed:

1. A goggle assembly comprising: a goggle; a right magnet; a left magnet; a right temple plate; and a left temple plate, wherein,

said goggle comprises: a frame and a lens, wherein,

said frame is a semi-rigid arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped support frame with a hollow center,

said frame has an upper horizontal member, a left vertical member, a right vertical member, and a lower horizontal member,

said upper horizontal member has a left end, a right end, an upper edge, a lower edge, an inside surface, an outside surface, a length, and a longitudinal axis,

said left vertical member has an upper end, a lower end, an outer edge, an inner edge, an inner surface, an outer surface, a length, and a longitudinal axis,

said right vertical member has an upper end, a lower end, an outer edge, an inner edge, an inner surface, an outer surface, a length, and a longitudinal axis,

said lower horizontal member has a left end, a right end, an upper edge, a lower edge, an inside surface, an outside surface, a length, and a longitudinal axis,

said lens is a semi-rigid arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped transparent or clear member with a perimeter, and

said perimeter of said lens is attached to: said inner edge of said upper horizontal member, said inner edge of said left vertical member, said inner edge of said right vertical member, and said inner edge of said lower horizontal member to make an airtight connection therewith,

said right magnet is a magnet or a piece of ferromagnetic material that produces a magnetic field,

said right magnet has a left edge, a right edge, an upper edge, a lower edge, an inner surface, an outer surface, an overall thickness, an overall height, an overall width, a longitudinal axis, a latitudinal axis, a vertical profile, and a horizontal profile,

said outer surface of said right magnet is rigidly attached to said inner surface of said right vertical member of said frame,

said left magnet is a magnet or a piece of ferromagnetic material that produces a magnetic field,

said left magnet has a left edge, a right edge, an upper edge, a lower edge, an inner surface, an outer surface, an overall thickness, an overall height, an overall width, a longitudinal axis, a latitudinal axis, a vertical profile, and a horizontal profile,

said outside surface of said left magnet is rigidly attached to said inner surface of said left vertical member of said frame,

said right temple plate is a rigid planar ferromagnetic member attached to an arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member, wherein,

said rigid planar ferromagnetic member of said right temple plate is a rigid planar member with a left edge, a right edge, an upper edge, a lower edge, an inner surface, an outer surface, a plane, a height, and a width,

said rigid planar ferromagnetic member of said right temple plate is made of a ferromagnetic material,

said arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member of said right temple plate is a two dimensional rigid arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped member with an inner surface, an outer surface, a front edge, a rear tail, an upper edge, a lower edge, and an inner radius,

said arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member of said right temple plate is made of a ferromagnetic material,

said length of said outer edge of said rigid planar ferromagnetic member of said right temple plate is equal to said length of said front edge of said arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member of said right temple plate,

said right edge of said rigid planar ferromagnetic member of said right temple plate is rigidly attached to said front edge of said arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member of said right temple plate so that said plane of rigid planar ferromagnetic member of said right temple plate is perpendicular to said inner radius of arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member of said right temple plate, and

said inner surface of said arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member of said right temple plate has an adhesive coating and a release liner thereon, and

said left temple plate is a rigid planar ferromagnetic member attached to an arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member, wherein,

said rigid planar ferromagnetic member of said left temple plate is a rigid planar member with a left edge, a right edge, an upper edge, a lower edge, an inner surface, an outer surface, a plane, a height, and a width,

said rigid planar ferromagnetic member of left temple plate is made of a ferromagnetic material,

said arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member of left temple plate is a two dimensional rigid arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped member with an inner surface, an outer surface, a front edge, a rear tail, an upper edge, a lower edge, and an inner radius,

said arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member of said left temple plate is made of a ferromagnetic material,

said length of said outer edge of rigid planar ferromagnetic member of said left temple plate is equal to said length of said front edge of said arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member of said left temple plate,

said right edge of said rigid planar ferromagnetic member of said left temple plate is rigidly attached to said front edge of said arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member so that said plane of said rigid planar ferromagnetic member of said left temple plate is perpendicular to said inner radius of said arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member of said left temple plate, and

said inner surface of said arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member of said left temple plate has an adhesive coating and a release liner thereon.

2. A goggle assembly comprising: a goggle; a right magnet; a left magnet; a right temple plate; a left temple plate, and a helmet, wherein,

said goggle comprises: a frame; a lens, wherein,

said frame is a semi-rigid arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped support frame with a hollow center,

said frame has an upper horizontal member, a left vertical member, a right vertical member, and a lower horizontal member,

said upper horizontal member has a left end, a right end, an upper edge, a lower edge, an inside surface, an outside surface, a length, and a longitudinal axis,

said left vertical member has an upper end, a lower end, an outer edge, an inner edge, an inner surface, an outer surface, a length, and a longitudinal axis,

said right vertical member has an upper end, a lower end, an outer edge, an inner edge, an inner surface, an outer surface, a length, and a longitudinal axis,

said lower horizontal member has a left end, a right end, an upper edge, a lower edge, an inside surface, an outside surface, a length, and a longitudinal axis,

said lens is a semi-rigid arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped transparent or clear member with a perimeter, and

said perimeter of said lens is attached to: said inner edge of said upper horizontal member, said inner edge of said left vertical member, said inner edge of said right vertical member, and said inner edge of said lower horizontal member to make an airtight connection therewith,

said right magnet is a magnet or a piece of ferromagnetic material that produces a magnetic field,

said right magnet has a left edge, a right edge, an upper edge, a lower edge, an inner surface, an outer surface, an overall thickness, an overall height, an overall width, a longitudinal axis, a latitudinal axis, a vertical profile, and a horizontal profile,

said outer surface of said right magnet is rigidly attached to said inner surface of said right vertical member of said frame,

said left magnet is a magnet or a piece of ferromagnetic material that produces a magnetic field,

said left magnet has a left edge, a right edge, an upper edge, a lower edge, an inner surface, an outer surface, an overall thickness, an overall height, an overall width, a longitudinal axis, a latitudinal axis, a vertical profile, and a horizontal profile,

said outside surface of said left magnet is rigidly attached to said inner surface of said left vertical member of said frame,

said right temple plate is a rigid planar ferromagnetic member attached to an arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member, wherein,

said rigid planar ferromagnetic member of said right temple plate is a rigid planar member with a left edge, a right edge, an upper edge, a lower edge, an inner surface, an outer surface, a plane, a height, and a width,

said rigid planar ferromagnetic member of said right temple plate is made of a ferromagnetic material,

said arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member of said right temple plate is a two dimensional rigid arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped with an inner surface, an outer surface, a front edge, a rear tail, an upper edge, a lower edge, and an inner radius,

said arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member of said right temple plate is made of a ferromagnetic material,

said length of said outer edge of said rigid planar ferromagnetic member of said right temple plate is equal to said length of said front edge of said arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member of said right temple plate, and

said right edge of said rigid planar ferromagnetic member of said right temple plate is rigidly attached to said front edge of said arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member of said right temple plate so that said plane of rigid planar ferromagnetic member of said right temple plate is perpendicular to said inner radius of arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member of said right temple plate,

said left temple plate is a rigid planar ferromagnetic member attached to an arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member, wherein,

said rigid planar ferromagnetic member of said left temple plate is a rigid planar member with a left edge, a right edge, an upper edge, a lower edge, an inner surface, an outer surface, a plane, a height, and a width,

said rigid planar ferromagnetic member of left temple plate is made of a ferromagnetic material,

said arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member of left temple plate is a two dimensional rigid arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped with an inner surface, an outer surface, a front edge, a rear tail, an upper edge, a lower edge, and an inner radius,

said arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member of said left temple plate is made of a ferromagnetic material,

said length of said outer edge of rigid planar ferromagnetic member of said left temple plate is equal to said length of said front edge of said arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member of said left temple plate, and

said right edge of said rigid planar ferromagnetic member of said left temple plate is rigidly attached to said front edge of said arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member so that said plane of said rigid planar ferromagnetic member of said left temple plate is perpendicular to said inner radius of said arced, curved, or partial spherically shaped ferromagnetic member of said left temple plate,

said helmet is hard or padded protective hat or headwear that is configured to be worn on a person's head;

said right temple plate is rigidly attached to said helmet; and

said left temple plate is rigidly attached to said helmet.

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