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(71) Applicant: **Chidoriya Souke Co., Ltd.**
Amagasaki-city, Hyogo (JP)

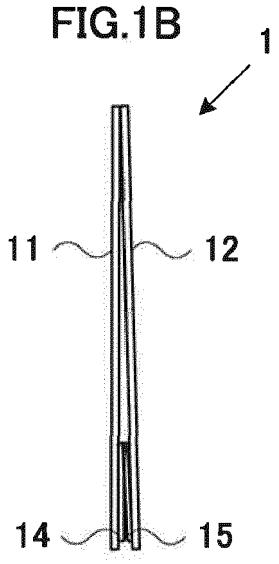
(72) Inventor: **HARADA, Tashichiro**
Nishinomiya-city, Hyogo (JP)

(74) Representative: **Calderbank, Thomas Roger et al**
Mewburn Ellis LLP
City Tower
40 Basinghall Street
London EC2V 5DE (GB)

(54) GLASSES HOLDER CASE

(57) An glasses holder case, comprises: a sheet member, which is folded up into two (2) along an upper peripheries of both lenses of a pair of glasses, and thereby covering said both lenses and nose pads from front and rear thereof; and detachable members, which are provided on opposing surfaces of a main body of the sheet member, around at a middle position between the both lenses and the nose pads, wherein the sheet member has a shape of being nearly oblong, so as to cover the both lenses and the nose pads from the front and the rear thereof; cut-out is provided for allowing the nose pads to project outside when the nose pads touch thereon, in part of the sheet member; the detachable members are made of fastener tapes, magnet plates or magnet hooks; a Fresnel lens for functioning as a magnifying glass is further provided in a part of the sheet member folded into two (2); and a cloth member is provided lying between the part of the sheet member and the Fresnel lens.

FIG.1B



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Description

[0001] The present invention relates to a glasses holder case for keeping a pair of glasses (hereinafter, being called only "glasses") therein, and in particular, it relates to a glasses holder case, which is light in weight thereof and is easily detachable, as well as, is able to protect the lens portion of the glasses, effectively.

[0002] As the glasses holder case, there are mainly available two (2) types; i.e., so-called a hard case, including a lower cover and an upper cover, each being made of synthetic resin or the like, which are connected by a hinge joint, etc. , and a soft case being made of a material, such as, leather, vinyl, cloth, etc., which is shaped like a pouch or a ring, and so on, wherein either of them covers an entire of the glasses.

[0003] The glasses holder case having a structure of covering the entire of the glasses comes to be larger than the glasses in the size thereof, and is unsuitable as for a portable one; therefore, it has a problem of being bulky when being received in a bag or the like. Then, the following Patent Documents 1 to 3 propose or disclose therein the glasses holder cases having a structure of covering, not the entire of the glasses, but only the lens portion thereof.

[0004] The glasses holder case described in the Patent Document 1 has a structure of keeping only the lens portion therein, thereby bringing the entire of the hard case having the lower cover and the upper cover to be thin, as a whole.

[0005] The glasses holder case described in the Patent Document 2 has a quadrilateral main body made of a cloth material or the like, on both surfaces of which a pair of longitudinal magnet plates or tape-like fasteners (e.g., a hook-and-loop, such as, Velcro (®) or Magic Tape (®); hereinafter, called "tape fasteners") are attached at the positions being separated from each other, and it can be closed by connecting the pair of the magnet plates or tape fasteners so that a main body of this cloth material can cover the lens portion.

[0006] The glasses holder case described in the Patent Document 3 has a structure of combining lens covers on both sides (i.e., the left-hand side and the right-hand side) in one body, to be contacted on both surfaces of the lenses, on the left-hand side and the right-hand side of the glasses, while bow portions thereof come out; i.e., it covers only the lens portions, but exposing the bows outside, and portions to be contacted on the both surfaces of the lenses, on the left-hand side and the right-hand side, are made of a lens cleaning material.

[Prior Art Documents]

[Patent Documents]

[0007]

[Patent Document 1] Japanese Utility Model Laying-Open No. Hei 05-055917 (1993);

[Patent Document 2] Japanese Patent Laying-Open No. 2003-000327 (2003); and

[Patent Document 3] Japanese Patent Laying-Open No. 2007-278802 (2005).

[0008] Though the glasses holder case described in the Patent Document 1 can be minimized to be a half (1/2) in the sizes of the entire thereof, comparing to the conventional one having the structure of covering over the glasses as a whole; however, it is not suitable to be carried with, and since the shape of the case must be changed for each glass lenses, it is impossible to fit to various sizes of the glasses, respectively.

[0009] With the glasses holder case described in the Patent Document 2, since the main body of cloth material is rolled up on the lens portions of the glasses and is fasten by means of the magnet plates or the tape fasteners, there is a possibility that the main body rotates or moves around the peripheries of the lens portions, and with the above-mentioned fact, the fastening portion of the magnet plates or the tape fasteners also rotates and moves around, not staying at one position, then it is troublesome to find that fastening portion, again. Also, under the condition of keeping no glasses therein, it is unclear if the main body of cloth material should be carried with as it is, or it should be carried with under the condition of fastening the magnet plates or the tape fasteners, or the main body should be rolled up to carry with, and there is also a possibility that the main body of cloth material is soiled, injured, or twisted, or the magnet plates or the tape fasteners are dropped out; i.e., a problem lies in the capability of keeping of the main body of the glasses holder case, and is not practicable.

[0010] With the glasses holder case described in the Patent Document 3, since the cover, such as, of the lens cleaning material or the like, must be provided to contact with the both surfaces of the left-hand side lens and the right-hand side lens, and a permanent magnet and a magnet plate must be attached on an interior surface of a lower end portion of each cover, respectively, and each cover must have a size sufficient for covering over the lenses as a whole, and further there must be spaces for attaching the permanent magnets and the magnet plates therein; and therefore, it comes to be relatively large by itself. Also, it is difficult to treat with, in particular, when the lenses differ from in the sizes thereof, therefore, it is not practicable.

[0011] According to the present invention, being accomplished by taking the mentioned above into the consideration thereof, a preferred aim thereof is to provide a glasses holder case for protecting the lens portions of the glasses with certainty, into/from which the glasses can be kept and taken out, easily; i.e., improving the capacity of the case main boy, in other words, protecting the glasses from being broken when the main body of

the case is put into other bags or the like.

[0012] Firstly, according to the present invention, there is provided an glasses holder case, comprising: a sheet member, being folded up into two (2) along an upper peripheries of both lenses of the glasses, and thereby covering said both lenses and nose pads from front and rear thereof; and detachable members, being provided on opposing surfaces of a main body of said sheet member, around at a middle position between said both lenses and said nose pads.

[0013] The sheet member is folded into two (2) along the upper peripheries of both lenses of the glasses, thereby covering the both lenses and the nose pads of the glasses from the front and the rear thereof. Thus, the sheet member, being folded into two (2), has a structure of to being able to open/close like a hinge, and has a configuration of covering over only the both lenses and the nose pads of the glasses from the front and the rear thereof. Because the detachable members are attached on opposing surfaces of the sheet member, at around the middle position between the both lenses and the nose pads, on both end portions of the sheet member, the sheet member, being folded into two (2), overlaps on each other, and thereby forming a thin case to be closely fitted to each other, under the condition of keeping no glasses therein. When keeping the glasses into this glasses holder case, firstly the detachable members are removed from each other, so as to open the sheet member folded into two (2) along the lower peripheries thereof, i.e., separating the sheet member folded into two (2) from each other. From an opening space defined along the peripheries of the sheet member through the separation, upper portions of both lenses of the glasses are inserted or pass through upward into the glasses holder case. This insertion brings the sheet member folded into two (2) to hold the both lenses and the noise pads of the glasses therebetween from the front and the rear thereof, and thereby keeping it thereof. Under the condition of keeping the glasses therein, the detachable members are pushed down, from the front and the rear thereof, to be fixed with, and then the glasses holder case is in the condition of being able to keep the glasses therein with certainty. The sheet member may be made from two (2) pieces of the sheet members, which are fixed with each other on opposing surfaces thereof , along upper peripheral portions thereof, i.e., two (2) sheet members enabling to open/close like a hinge. By fixing those two (2) pieces of the sheet members along the upperperipheral portions thereof , respectively, in this manner, biasing forces are applied onto those two (2) pieces of the sheet members, and thereby keep the closed condition thereof; therefore, those two (2) pieces of the sheet members are closely put on each other, under the condition of no glasses is kept therein, i.e., forming up a thin case.

[0014] Secondly, the distinctive feature according to the present invention lies in that the sheet member mentioned above has a shape of being nearly oblong, so as to cover said both lenses and said nose pads from the front and the rear thereof, in the structure mentioned above.

[0015] This means that the sheet member for forming up the glasses holder case has a shape of being oblong, approximately. It may have any shape other that the above, as far as it is able to cover the both lenses and the nose pads from the front and the rear thereof ; however, the sheet having an approximately oblong shape (having a round on the corner) can be manufactured, easily, and the main body of the case made therefrom can be put into a bag, etc., easily.

[0016] Thirdly, the distinctive feature according to the present invention lies in that a cut-out is provided for allowing said nose pads to project outside when said nose pads touch thereon, in part of said sheet member, in the structure mentioned above.

[0017] This is provided for the purpose of lessening deformation of the sheet member, because the sheet member is deformed by touching of the nose pads of the glasses on a part thereof; i.e., the cut-out is provided there. However, in the place of the cut-out may be provided an opening other than that.

[0018] Fourthly, the distinctive feature according to the present invention lies in that said detachable members are made of tape fasteners, magnet plates or magnet hooks, in the structure mentioned above.

[0019] Since the fastener tapes, the magnet plates or the magnet hooks are thin in the thickness thereof, they can maintain the glasses holder case to be thin under a condition of being closed. Since such thin glasses holder case can be received in the wallet or the like, it is possible to improve an ability of receiving of the main body of the case, greatly.

[0020] Fifthly, the distinctive feature according to the present invention lies in that a Fresnel lens for functioning as a magnifying glass is further provided in a part of said sheet member folded into two (2), in the structure mentioned above.

[0021] With provision of the Fresnel lens for functioning as the magnifying glass in a part of the sheet member folded into two (2), it can be used, immediately, by taking out the glasses holder case, when a user wishes to use the magnifying glass, and thereby improving convenience of the case when using it as the magnifying glass. Also, the Fresnel lens is relatively thin, i.e., 0.5-2.0 mm, in the thickness thereof, it does not result into an enlargement the thickness of the glasses holder case as a whole thereof, if being provided in the glasses holder case folded into two (2). In case of applying a relatively soft material to the sheet member, because of an existence of a hard Fresnel lens, the glasses holder case, being folded into two (2), can be still maintained to be approximately oblong, in the outer configuration thereof. Preferably, the Fresnel lens is provided on one of both end portions of the sheet member folded into two (2) ; however, it maybe provided at any position other than that mentioned above.

[0022] Sixthly, the distinctive feature according to the present invention lies in that a cloth member is provided

to lie between saidpart of said sheet member and said Fresnel lens , in the structure mentioned above.

[0023] Thus, the cloth member is provided lying between a part of the sheet member and the Fresnel lens, so as to avoid contacting between the lenses of the glasses and the Fresnel lens, when the glasses is received into the glasses holder case, in particular, in case where the Fresnel lens is provided on one side of the sheet member folded into two (2). If the Fresnel lens is provided on any one side of both end portions of the sheet member folded into two (2), it is preferable that the cloth member is provided on the other side of the both end portions where no Fresnel lens is provided. Further, it is needless to say, but it may be provided on the same side where the Fresnel lens is provided.

[0024] With the glasses holder case according to the present invention, there can be obtained an effect of providing a glasses holder case for protecting the lens portions of the glasses with certainty, into/from which the glasses can be kept and taken out, easily, i.e. , improving the capacity of the main boy of the case, in other words, protecting the glasses from being broken when the main body of the case is put into other bags or the like.

[0025] Those and other objects, features and advantages of the present invention will become more readily apparent from the following detailed description when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figs. 1A to 1D are views for showing an example of the glasses holder case, according to the present invention;

Figs. 2A to 2C are views for showing the condition where glasses holder case shown in Figs. 1A to 1D keeps a glasses therein;

Figs. 3A and 3B are views for showing another embodiment of the glasses holder case, according to the present invention;

Figs. 4A to 4C are views for showing the condition where the glasses holder case shown in Figs. 3A to 3D keeps the glasses therein;

Fig. 5 is a view for showing a modification of the glasses holder case shown in Figs. 1A to 4C;

Figs. 6A to 6D are views for showing examples of the conditions where the glasses holder case shown in Fig. 5 is used; and

Figs. 7A and 7B are views for showing a modification of the glasses holder case shown in Figs. 5 to 6D.

[0026] Hereinafter, embodiments according to the present invention will be fully explained by referring to the attached drawings attached herewith. Figs. 1A to 1D are views for showing an example of the glasses holder case according to the present invention, in particular, Fig. 1 (A) shows a front view of the glasses holder case, Figs. 1B and 1C show side views when seeing it from a right side in Fig. 1A, and Fig. 1D is a reverse side view when seeing it from a reverse side in Fig. 1A. Figs. 2A to 2C are views for showing the condition the glasses is kept in the glasses holder case shown in Figs. 1A to 1D.

[0027] As shown in Figs. 1A to 1D, the glasses holder case 1 is made of two (2) sheet-like members (hereinafter, only called "sheet members") 11 and 12, being shaped to be nearly quadrilateral or oblong, and having such a size that it can cover both lenses and nose pads of the glasses not shown herein. The sheet members 11 and 12 are made from a material, such as, leather, vinyl, cloth, etc. , and those two (2) pieces have a same shape. Upper peripheries of the sheet-like members 11 and 12 are stitched up by cotton thread, silk thread, polyester thread or fiber thread of polyamide group, etc. The stitching up by the thread may be made mechanically by applying a sewing machine or made by hands. In Figs. 1A to 1D is shown a position 13 of the stitching up with the thread is shown, by a one-dotted broken line. However, if providing a protection film or the like on the portion where it contacts with a lens, i.e. , on the side of the sheet member 11, then the sheet members 11 and 12 may be made from a material having high flexibility, such as, plastic or the like.

[0028] The glasses holder case 1 made by sewing up opposing surfaces along the upper peripheries of the sheet members 11 and 12. By fixing them on the opposing surfaces along the upper peripheries of those two (2) pieces of sheet members 11 and 12 in this manner, as is shown by the side view shown in Fig. 1B, biasing forces act upon those two (2) pieces of sheet members 11 and 12, respectively, in such a manner that they keeping the condition of closing a hinge, and therefore, those two (2) sheets contact, tightly, in the direction of closing. In the vicinity of centers of the lower peripheral portions of those two (2) pieces of sheet members 11 and 12 are attached detachable member, such as, those made from tape fasteners (e.g., hook-and-loop fasteners, such as, Velcro (®) or Magic Tape (®)) 14 and 15. The tape fastener 14 is attached on the side of the sheet member 11, while the fastener tape 15 on the side of the sheet member 12, respectively, on the opposing surfaces of those two (2) pieces of sheet members 11 and 12. Thus, it is preferable that the tape fasteners 14 and 15 are arranged in the vicinity of a middle position between the nose pads of the glasses, and at around a central position of both lenses of the glasses. An arrangement of the tape fasteners 14 and 15, at such positions as mentioned above, enables to determine the length of the sheet members 11 and 12 in the vertical direction thereof, to be nearly equal to each other, and thereby achieving small-sizing of the main body of the glasses holder case 1.

[0029] The tape fasteners 14 and 15 have such a structures, i.e. , either one of them has a hook surface, on

which naps are raised in a hook-like manner, while the other thereof has a loop surface, on which the naps are closely raised in a loop-like manner. Further, other than this, other types of the tape fasteners may be applied, such as, a fastener tape having no difference between the hook surface and the loop surface. Furthermore, in the place thereof may be applied a click-type fastener tape, having naps in a mushroom-like shape, or a shark-bite type fastener tape, having saw tooth naps. Also, in the place of the fastener tape, there may be applied a magnet plate or a magnet hook, etc., as the detachable member mentioned above. The magnet plates are preferable because of being as a thinplate-like member, similar to the fastener tape. Also, the magnet hook or the like can be applied by selecting one, as being thin as possible, although generating an unevenness on the surface a little bit.

[0030] In the vicinity of a center of the sheet member 12 is opened acut-out (ora slit) 16 having a cross-like shape (e.g., "X" shape). The cut-out 16 is provided for allowing the nose pads, i.e., parts for fixing the glasses while putting a nose therebetween, to project outside therethrough, when they contact on the sheet member 12. By means of this cut-out 16, it is possible to lessen deformation of the sheet member 12 when the pads are touching thereon. In the place of the cut-out 16 may be provided an opening. This opening may be formed fitting to the shape of the pads, or may be made fully larger than that.

[0031] When keeping the glasses in the eyeglass case 1, the lower peripheries of the sheet members 11 and 12 are opened, i.e., the tape fasteners 14 and 15 are separated from each other. Then, upper portions of both lenses of the glasses are inserted into a direction of arrow 17 from a space, near to the lower peripheries of the sheet members 11 and 12, which is formed by the separating of the tape fasteners 14 and 15. With this insertion, the sheet members 11 and 12 put the front/rear of the both lenses of the glasses therebetween. The glasses as a whole is held between the sheet members 11 and 12, and under the condition of being kept therein, as is shown in Figs. 2A to 2C, the glasses holder case 1 can keep the glasses therein, safely, by pushing down the tape fasteners 14 and 15 from the front/rear surfaces thereof. Those tape fasteners 14 and 15 may have such a size that the sheet members 14 and 15 of the glasses holder case 1 can be fixed with.

[0032] Figs. 3A and 3B are views for showing another embodiment of the glasses holder case shown in Figs. 1A to 1D, wherein Fig. 1A shows a front view of the glasses holder case, and Fig. 1B a side view when seeing the glasses holder case shown in Fig. 1A from the right-hand side thereof, respectively. Figs. 4A to 4C are views for showing the condition where the glasses is kept in the eyeglass case shown in Figs. 3A and 3B, wherein Fig. 4A shows a front view of the glasses holder case keeping the glasses therein, Fig. 4B a side view when seeing that shown in Fig. 4A from the right-hand side thereof, and Fig. 4C a top view of that shown in Fig. 4A. In those Figs. 4A to 4C, the glasses is shown by dotted lines. Further, in those Figs. 3A and 3B and Figs. 4A to 4C. , since the same reference numerals are attached to the same elements shown in Figs. 1A to 1D and Figs. 2A to 2C, the explanations thereof will be omitted herein.

[0033] An aspect of the difference of the glasses holder case shown in Figs. 3A to 4C from that shown in Figs. 1A to 2C lies in that the cut-out 16 is omitted from that shown in Figs. 1A to 2C and that sheet-like members (hereinafter, also called only "sheet members") 21 and 22 are different from each other in the length thereof. As shown in Figs. 2A to 2C, since an existence of the cut-out 16 allows a part of the sheet member 12 to deform so that the pads of the glasses can project outside from this cut-out 16, it is possible to bring the lengths of the sheet members 11 and 12 to be nearly equal to each other in the vertical direction thereof. On the contrary to this, with an omission of this cut-out 16, the length of the sheet member 22 must be determined to be long by an amount of the projection of the pads of the glasses, in the vertical direction; therefore, the projection of the pads of the glasses can be absorbed therein. Comparing that shown in Fig. 2B to that shown in Fig. 4B, it can be understood that the sheet member 22 can be deformed largely, corresponding to projection of the pads of the glasses. However, in case where the pads of the glasses do not project largely in so much, it is needless to say that the lengths of the sheet members 21 and 22 may be determined to be same to each other in the vertical direction thereof.

[0034] Fig. 5 is a view for showing a modification of the glasses holder case shown in Figs. 1A to 4C. With the glasses holder case 3 shown in Figs. 1A to 4C, although the explanation was given on the case where the main body of the glasses case 3 is formed to be able to open/close by fixing the opposing surfaces along the upper peripheries of the two (2) pieces of sheet members; however, this may be made from one (1) piece of sheet member 31 to be folded into two (2) along the upper periphery of the both lenses of the glasses, so that it can cover the both lenses and the nose pads from the front and the rear thereof. A dotted line shown at around of the center of the sheet member 31 depicts a folding line 32, at which the sheet member be folded into two (2) along the upper peripheries of the both lenses. A lower side of this folding line 32 is a lower sheet member 31a facing to front surfaces of the both lenses, while an upper side thereof is an upper sheet member 31b facing to rear surfaces of the both lenses and the side of the nose pads. A tape fastener 34 is provided on the lower sheet member 31a and a tape fastener 35 is provided on the upper sheet member 31b, respectively, in such a manner that they faces to each other when the sheet member is folded into two (2).

[0035] Fig. 5 shown an inside of the glasses holder case 3 under the condition of opening the sheet member 31. As is shown Fig. 5, the glasses case 3, but differing

from the glasses holder cases 1 and 2 shown in Figs. 1A to 4C, has a cloth member 36 being shaped to be approximately oblong, which can be used as an eyeglass wiper, on one of the both side end portions of the lower sheet member 31a (the right-hand side end portion in the figure), while a Fresnel lens 37 also has the shape of being approximately oblong, attached on the other-side end thereof (the left side-end portion in the figure) to be foldable. This Fresnel lens 37 functions as a magnifying glass for enlarging small letters and/or fine figures, etc., clearly, of such as, a dictionary, a newspaper, a book, a magazine, a time table, a telephone book, amap, etc. It is preferable herein to apply the Fresnel lens 37 having a sheet-like shape of thickness from 0.5 mm to 2.0 mm. In Fig. 5, although this case is so constructed that a center of the Fresnel lens 37 be located at one (1) position in the vicinity of the center of the both lenses of the glasses or the nose pads thereof; however, it may has such a construction that the Fresnel has centers at two (2) positions corresponding to the centers of the both lenses of the glasses, respectively.

[0036] Figs. 6A to 6D show an example of the embodiment of the glasses holder case shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 6A shows the condition where the one (1) piece of sheet member 31 shown in Fig. 5 is folded into two (2), in an inside of which the cloth member 36 is folded up and is stored, while the Fresnel lens 37 is projected outside from the left-hand side thereof, i.e., being usable as the magnifying glass. With holding the main body of the glasses holder case 3 made up with the sheet member 31 folded into two (2) by a hand, the Fresnel lens 37 can be located at a desired position or direction, without directly touching thereon by a finger of the hand. Fig. 6B shows the condition where the one (1) piece of sheet member 31 shown in Fig. 5 is folded into two (2), in an inside of which the Fresnel lens 37 is folded up and is stored, while the cloth member 36 is projected outside from the right-hand side thereof, i.e., being usable as the eyeglass wiper. By using the cloth member 36 projecting from the main body of the glasses holder case 3, cleaning of the lenses of the glasses can be made easily.

[0037] Fig. 6C shows the condition where the one (1) piece of sheet member 31 shown in Fig. 5 is folded up into two (2), in an inside of which the Fresnel lens 37 and the cloth member 36 are folded to be received therein. Fig. 6D is a side view of the case under such a keeping condition, as shown in Fig. 6C, in particular, when seeing it from the right-hand side thereof. As is shown in Figs. 6C and 6D, the glasses holder case 3 has the Fresnel lens 37 and the cloth member 36; however, other structural elements than those are similar to those of the glasses holder case 2 shown in Figs. 3A to 4C. But in Figs. 6C and 6D, the Fresnel lens 37 is arranged to face the lower sheet member 31a, thereby to contact thereon, while the cloth member 36 to face the upper sheet member 31b, thereby to contact thereon, respectively. In other words, into an inside of the sheet member 31 is inserted the Fresnel lens 37, first, and thereafter, the cloth member 36 is inserted so as to cover the Fresnel lens 37 therewith.

[0038] In case of keeping the glasses between the lower sheet member 31a and the cloth member 36 of such glasses holder case 3, as is shown in Fig. 6C, since the cloth member 36 lies between the Fresnel lens 37 and the front surface of the both lenses of the glasses, both of those lenses never contact with each other. Also, as is shown in Fig. 6C, with provision of the Fresnel lens 37, which is relatively harder than the sheet member 31, it is possible to maintain an outlook configuration (e.g., an outer shape) of the main body of the case (e.g., the glasses holder case 3), which is made of the sheet member 31 folded into two (2), to be nearly oblong, fixedly. In case where the sheet member 3, the Fresnel lens 37 and the cloth member 36 have thickness of around 0.5 mm, for example, as can be seen in Fig. 6D, since the thickness of the glasses holder case 3 as a whole thereof can be thinned, such as, about 2.0 mm; therefore, it can be received within a wallet or the like.

[0039] Figs. 7A and 7B are views for showing a modification of the glasses holder case shown in Figs. 5 to 6D. Fig. 7A shows the condition where the glasses holder case 4 made of a sheet member 41 is opened, while Fig. 7B shows the condition where the glasses holder case 4 is closed. In the glasses holder case 3 shown in 5 to 6D, the explanation was given on the case of providing the cloth member 36 and the Fresnel lens 37 on both side-end portions of the lower sheet member 31b; however, in the glasses holder case 4 shown in Figs. 7A and 7B, one (1) piece of the sheet member 41 is folded into two (2) along the upper peripheries of both lenses of the glasses, but omitting the cloth member 36 and the Fresnel lens therefrom, and in the place of the fastener tapes 34 and 35, magnet hooks are applied therein.

[0040] A broken line shown around a center of the sheet member 41 depicts a folding line 42, at which the sheet member is folded into two (2) along the upper peripheries of the both lenses, wherein a lower side of this broken line 42 is a lower sheet member 41a facing to the lenses of the glasses, and an upper side thereof is an upper sheet member 41b facing to the nose pads. On both end portions of the upper sheet member 41b are formed cut-out portions 42a and 42b, in contact with the broken line 42. Those cut-out portions 42a and 42b are provided for avoiding hinges of a frame of the glasses from contacting on a side of the main body of the glasses holder case 4. However, on both end portions of the lower sheet member 41a of the glasses holder case 4 shown in Figs. 7A and 7B may be provided such cloth member and/or Fresnel lens, as shown in Figs. 5 to 6D. In this case, if the cloth member and the Fresnel lens overlap the magnet hooks 44 and 45 on each other, it is preferable to provide cut-out portion on the cloth member and the Fresnel lens, respectively, thereby to avoid the overlapping between those both. Further, in case where the hooks contact on the both lenses of the glasses, a protection film or the like may be provided only on portions

to be in contact with the both lens of the glasses, i.e., only on an interior surface of the lower case member 41a.

[0041] When manufacturing such glasses holder cases 1 and 2 as mentioned above, first of all, the sheet members 11 and 12 or 21 and 22, on which the fastener tapes 14 and 15 are attached, are produced, and the position 13 of stitching by the thread is determined, depending on the size (e. g. , the length in the vertical direction) of the glasses to be kept therein, and thereafter the sheet members 11 and 12 or 21 and 22 are sewed up to be fixed with each other; then, the glasses holder cases 1 and 2 case be produced fitting to the size of the glasses. Also, in connection with the cut-out 16, determination of whether the cut-out 16 should be provided or not may be made depending on the size of the pads of the glasses to be received therein.

[0042] In the embodiment mentioned above, the explanation was given on the case, in particular, where the sheet members 11 and 12 or 21 and 22 are sewed up by the thread or the like; however, they may be fixed with each other by means of an adhesive, etc. Also, in case where a plastic material having flexibility is applied as the material of the glasses holder cases 1 and 2, fixing may be achieved through welding of the plastic with each other.

[0043] To the sheet members 31 and 41 of the glasses holder cases 3 and 4 mentioned above may be applied a material, such as, leather, synthetic leather (i.e. , leather being coated by synthetic resin thereon), artificial leather (i.e., leather made of synthetic resin), vinyl, cloth, etc. , or a material having a high flexibility, such as, plastic and so on. Also, in case of the glasses holder case 4 mentioned above, a cloth member to be used for wiping the glasses, such as, of microfiber cloth or silk, may be sewed on or pasted up, covering on all over the interior surface of the lower sheet member 41a, where it contacts with the lenses of the glasses, or on all over the interior surface of the sheet member 41, where it contacts on the lenses of the glasses. Further, the outer configuration of those glasses holder cases 1 to 4 mentioned above is shown as only one example, i.e. , a corner may be rounded, or may be kept as it is, i.e. , a right angle in the shape, or may have a specific shape thereof. Furthermore, it is needless to say, but the cut-out (or the slit) 16 shown in Figs. 1A to 2C can be also formed in the upper sheet member 31b of the sheet member 31 on the embodiment shown in Figs. 5 to 6D, and/or the upper sheet member 41b of the sheet member of the embodiment shown in Figs. 7A and 7B, and thereby enabling to achieve the same effect as was mentioned above.

[0044] The present invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the spirit or essential feature or characteristics thereof. The present embodiment(s) is/are therefore to be considered in all respects as illustrative and not restrictive, the scope of the invention being indicated by the appended claims rather than by the forgoing description and range of equivalency of the claims are therefore to be embraces therein.

Claims

1. A glasses holder case, comprising:

   a sheet member, being folded up into two (2) along an upper peripheries of both lenses of a pair of glasses, and thereby covering said both lenses and nose pads from front and rear thereof; and

   detachable members, being provided on opposing surfaces of a main body of said sheet member, around at a middle position between said both lenses and said nose pads.

2. The glasses holder case, as described in the claim 1, wherein said sheet member has a shape of being nearly oblong, so as to cover said both lenses and said nose pads from the front and the rear thereof.

3. The glasses holder case, as described in the claim 1 or 2, wherein a cut-out is provided for allowing said nose pads to project outside when said nose pads touch thereon, in part of said sheet member.

4. The glasses holder case, as described in any one the claims 1 to 3 , wherein said detachable members are made of fastener tapes, magnet plates or magnet hooks.

5. The glasses holder case, as described in any one the claims 1 to 4 , wherein a Fresnel lens for functioning as a magnifying glass is further provided in a part of said sheet member folded into two (2).

6. The glasses holder case, as described in the claim 5, wherein a cloth member is provided to lie between said part of said sheet member and said Fresnel lens.

FIG.1A

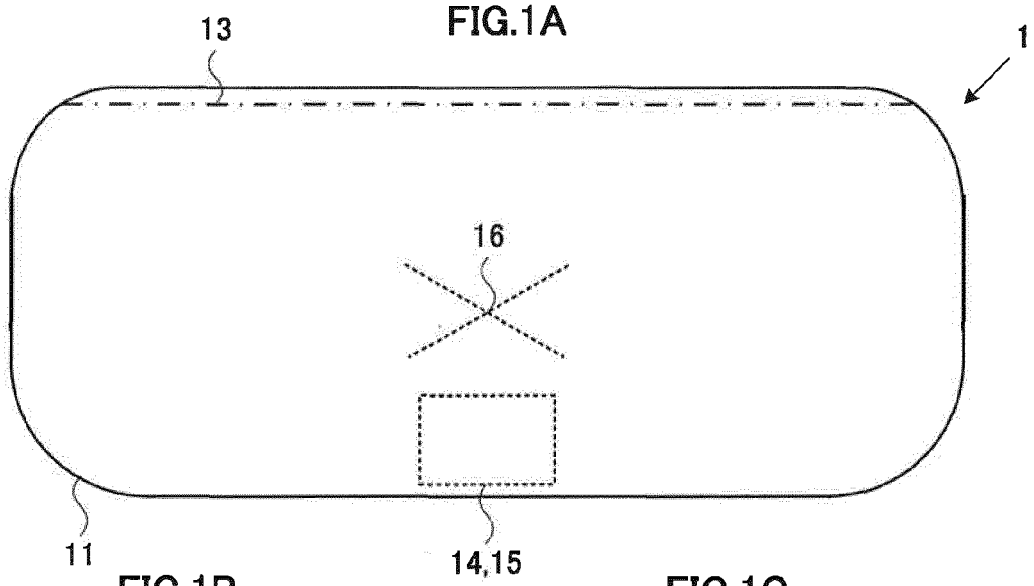


FIG.1B

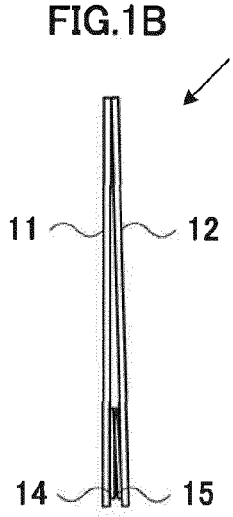


FIG.1C

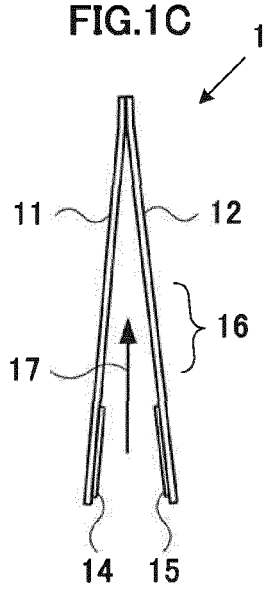


FIG.1D

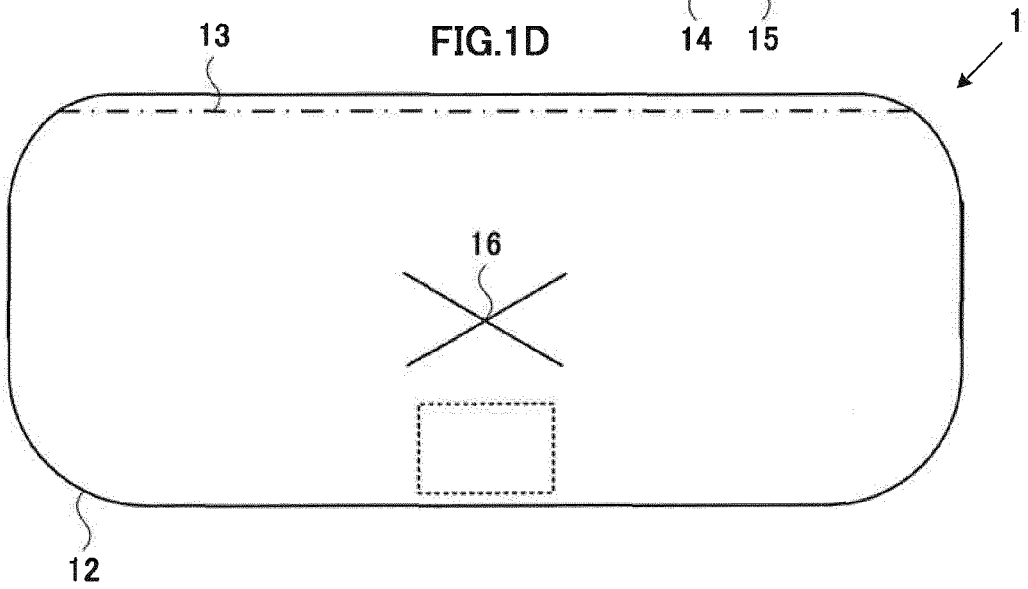


FIG.2A

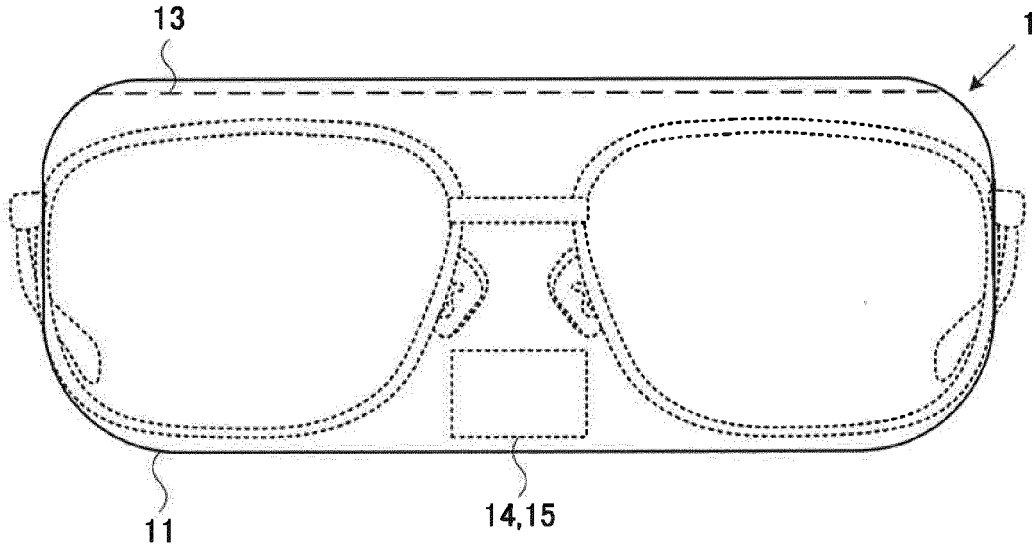


FIG.2B

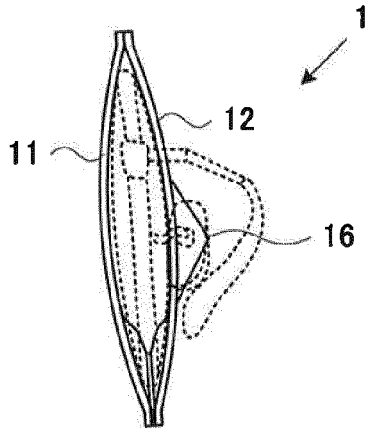


FIG.2C

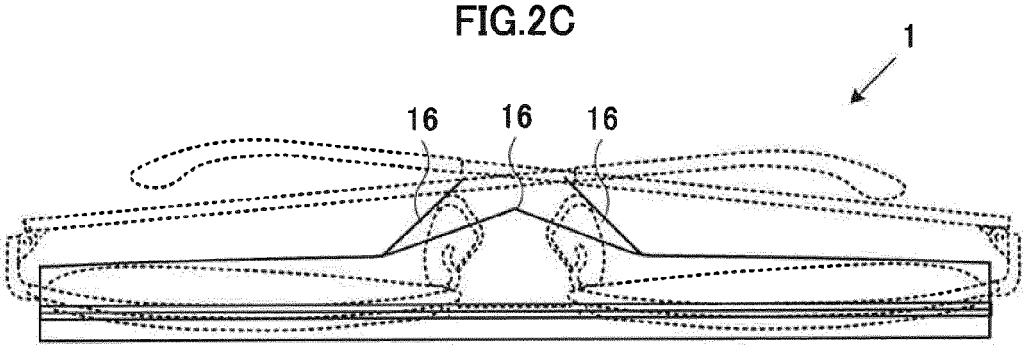


FIG.3A

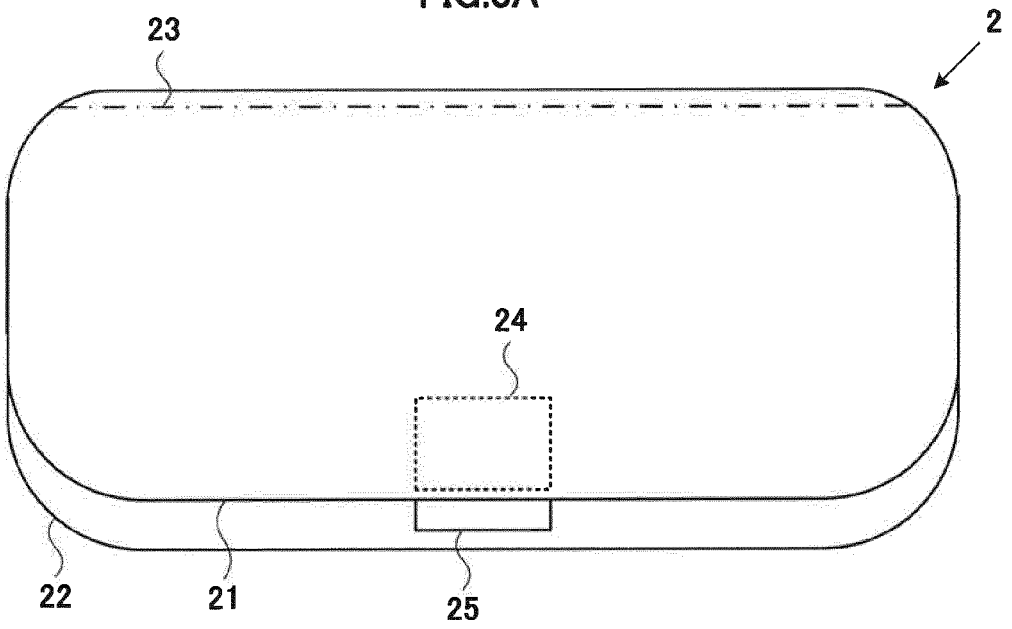


FIG.3B

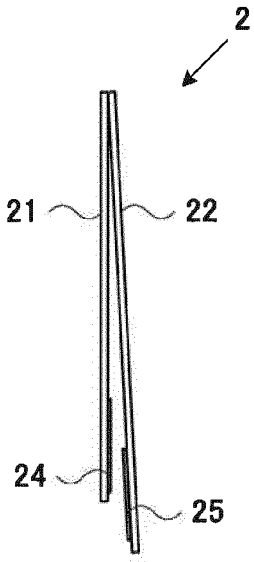


FIG.4A

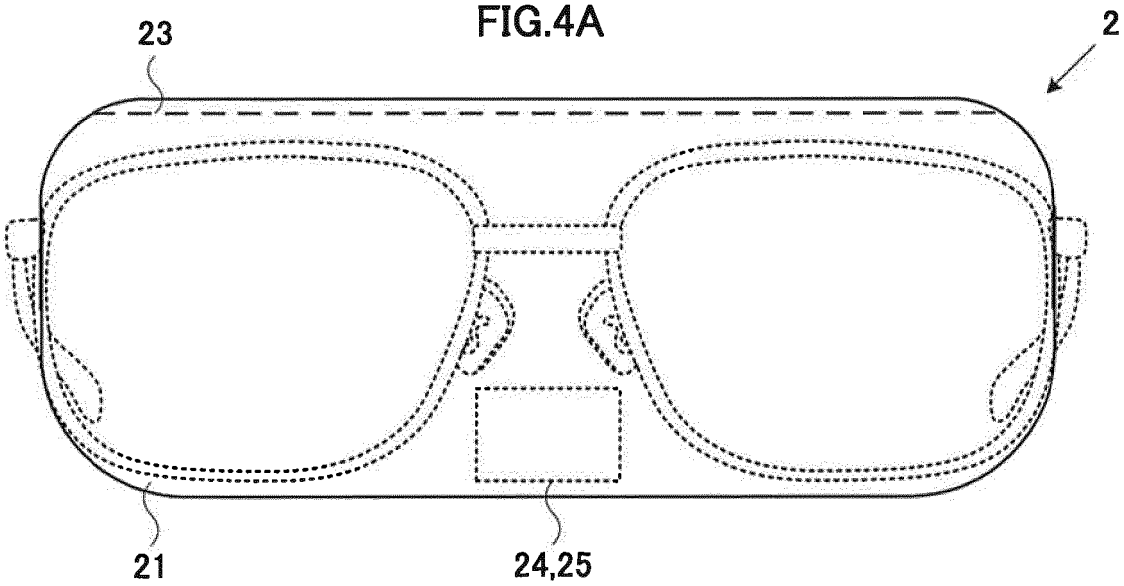


FIG.4B

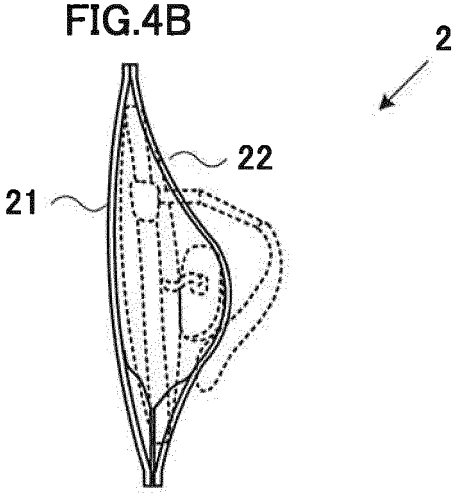


FIG.4C

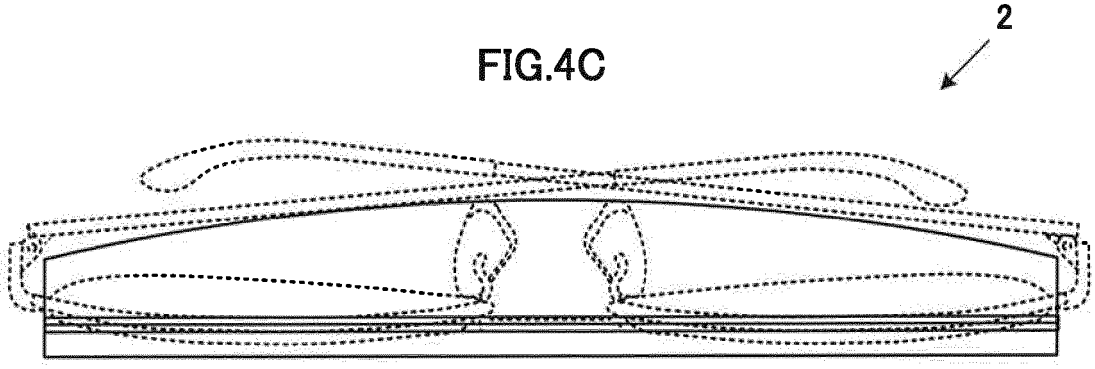


FIG.5

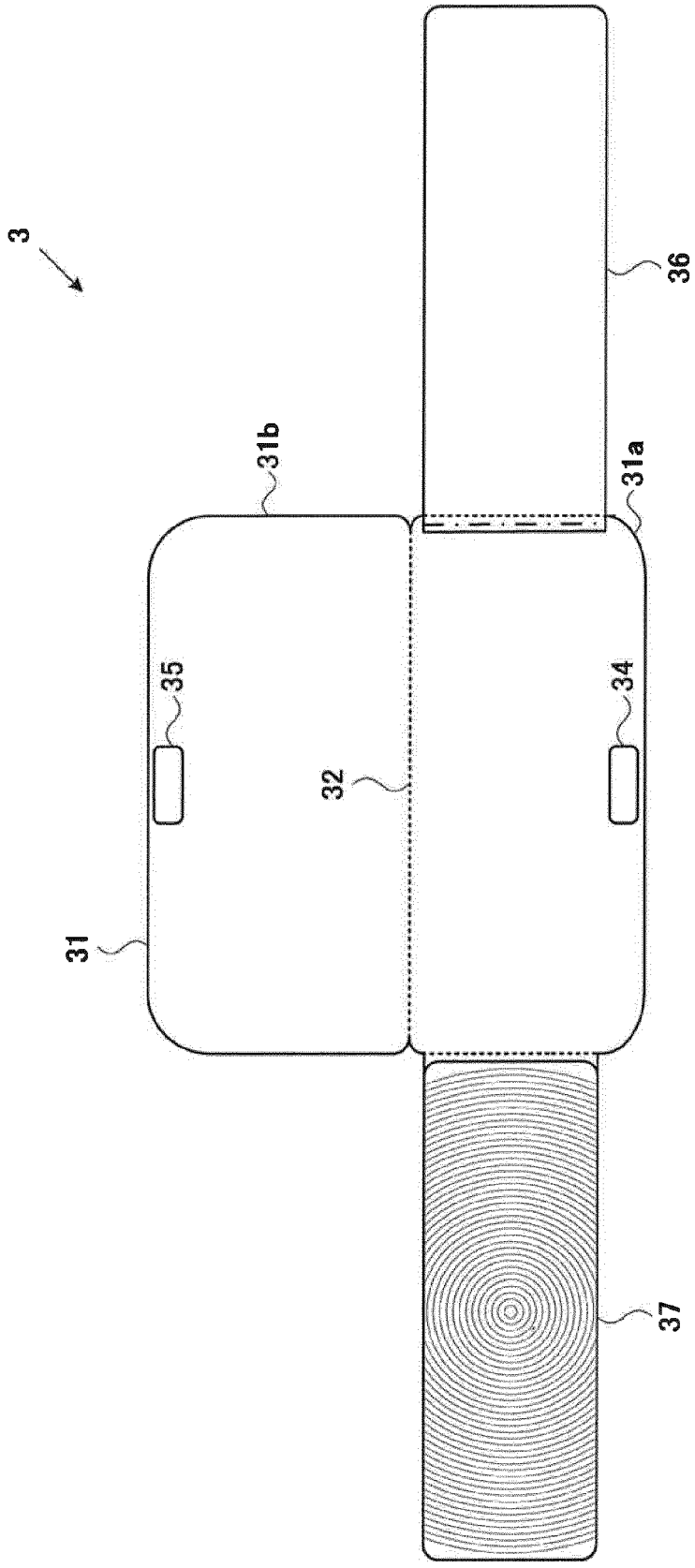


FIG.6A

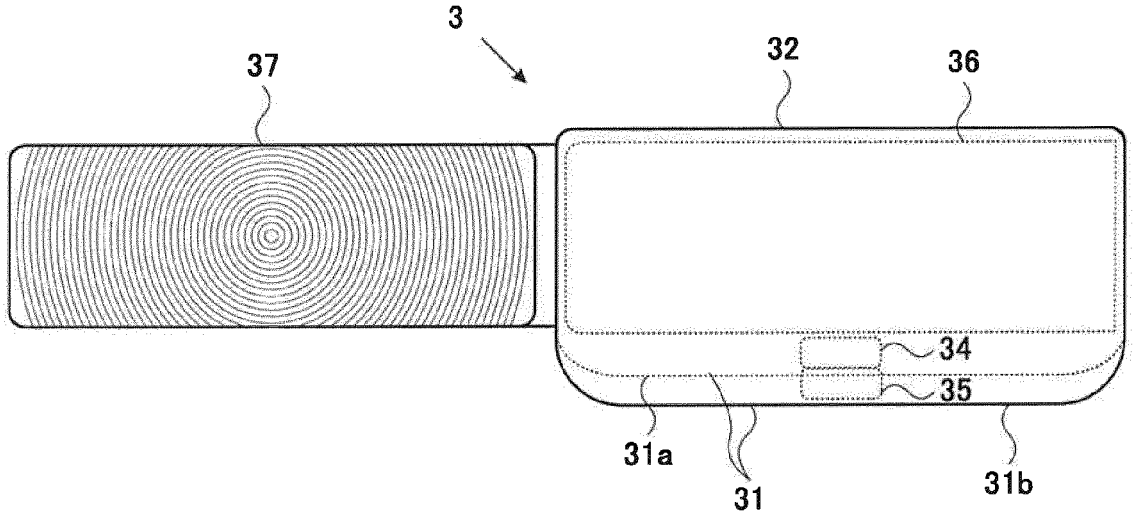


FIG.6B

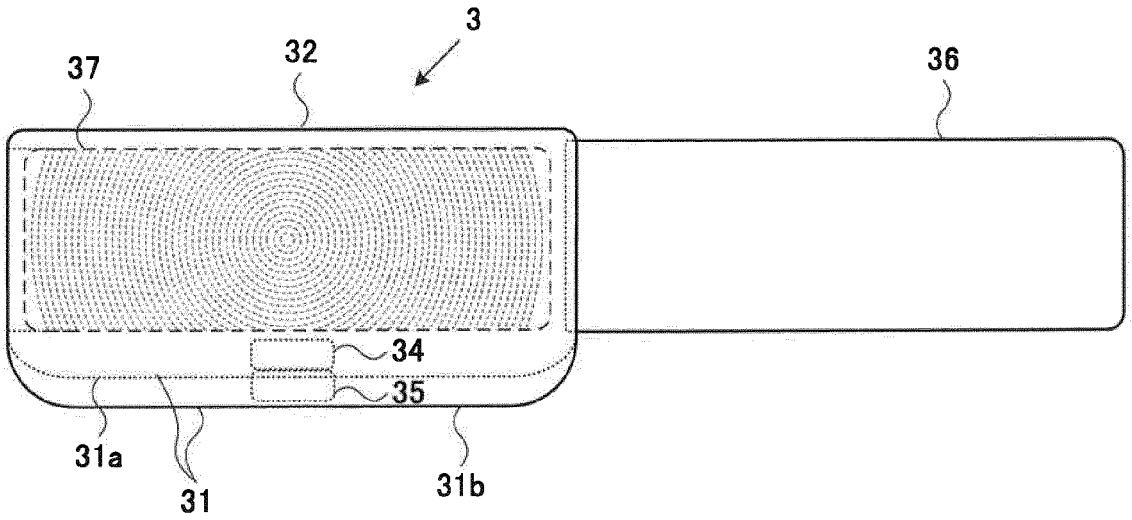


FIG.6C

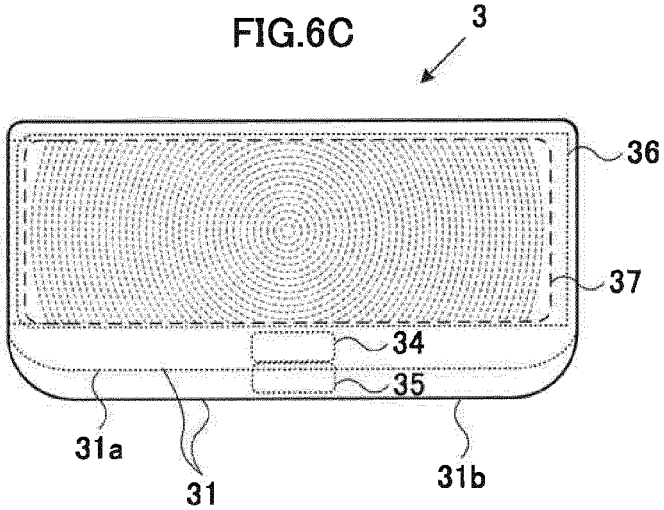


FIG.6D

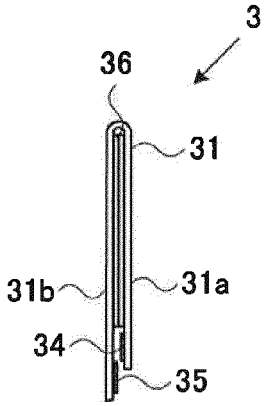


FIG.7A

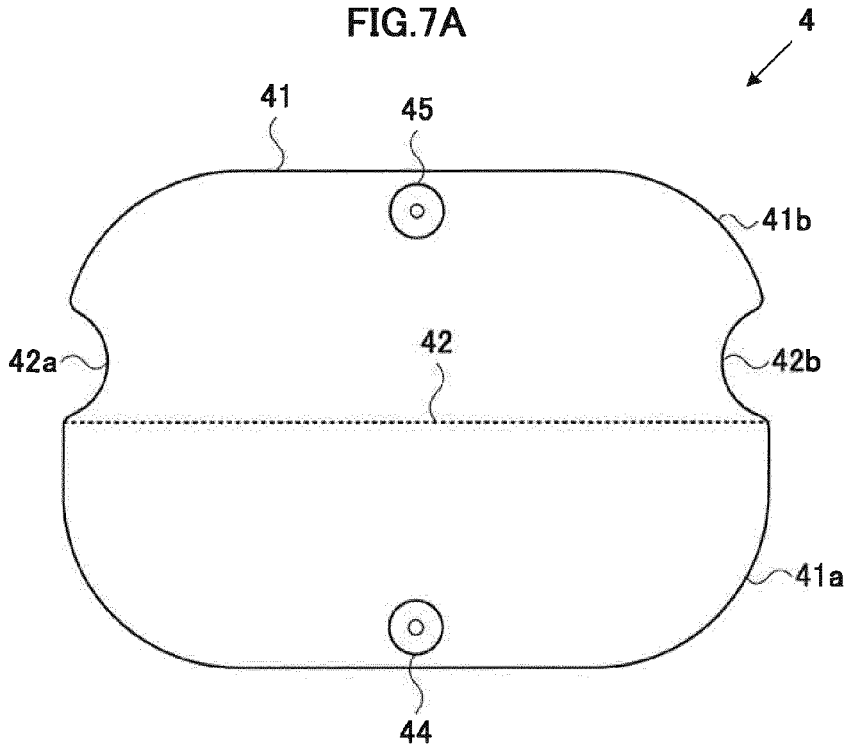
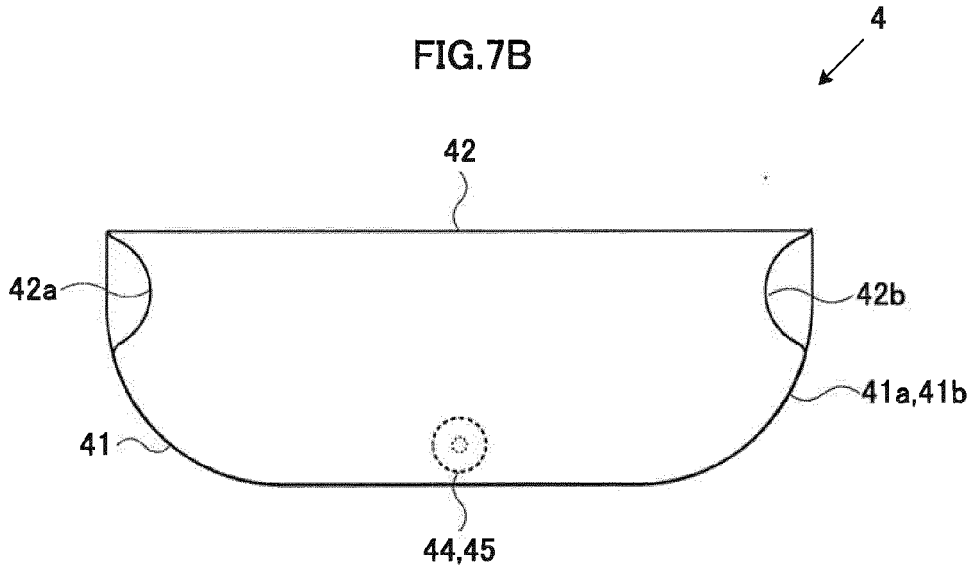


FIG.7B



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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 15 17 5637

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Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
X Y	US 4 290 522 A (TAKASAKI TAKAO) 22 September 1981 (1981-09-22) * figures * * column 2, line 32 - line 52 *	1,2,4 3,5,6	INV. A45C11/04
Y	JP H05 55917 U (-) 27 July 1993 (1993-07-27) * figures 1,2 *	3	
Y	DE 298 18 745 U1 (SPIES LUTZ VOLKER [DE]) 8 April 1999 (1999-04-08) * the whole document *	5,6	
X	US 4 823 943 A (CHANG HAEHIE [US]) 25 April 1989 (1989-04-25) * abstract * * figures 1,2 *	1,2,4	

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A45C

The present search report has been drawn up for all claims

Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner
The Hague	23 November 2015	Zetzsche, Brigitta

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23-11-2015

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