(No Model.)

G. W. WELLS.

EYEGLASS FRAME.

No. 343,876. Patented June 15, 1886.

Fig. 1.

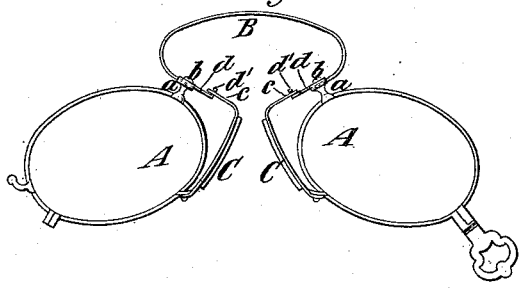


Fig. 2.

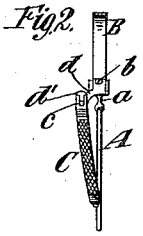


Fig. 3.

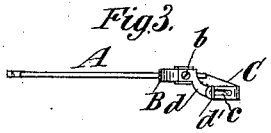


Fig. 4.

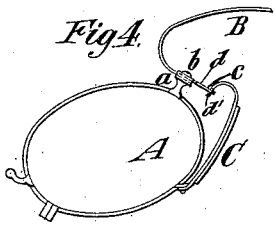


Fig. 5.

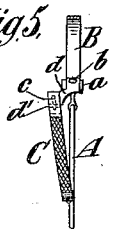


Fig. 6.

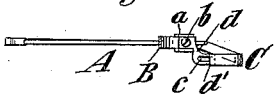


Fig. 7.

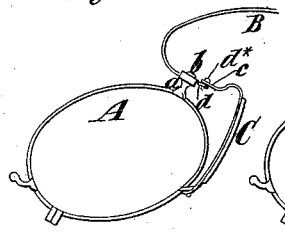


Fig. 11.

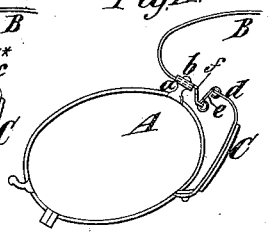


Fig. 9.

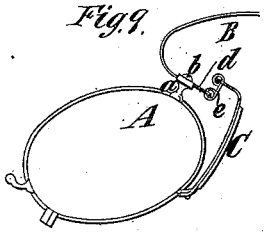


Fig. 12.

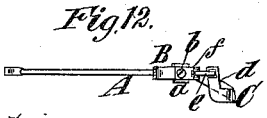


Fig. 8.

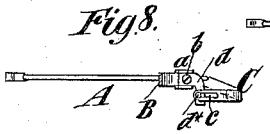
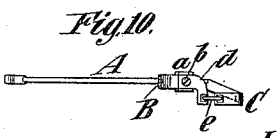


Fig. 10.



Witnesses.
Emil H. Horter.
C. L. Sundgren

Inventor.
George W. Wells
by his attys
Brown & Hale

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. WELLS, OF SOUTHBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

EYEGLASS-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,876, dated June 15, 1886.

Application filed February 4, 1886. Serial No. 190,798. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. WELLS, of Southbridge, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Eyeglass-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

In eyeglasses it is often desirable to have the eye wires and frames of the glasses offset outward from the nose guards or nose-pieces, and it is also desirable that the nose-guards or nose-pieces should be adjustable or self-adjusting, to adapt them to the nose.

My invention relates to a novel connection between the upper end of the nose-guard and eye-wire, whereby both the above referred to features or advantages are secured.

The invention consists in the combination, with an eye-wire and a nose-guard, of a fixed offset piece consisting of a single piece secured to the eye-wire at one end and with the other end of which the nose-guard has a self-adjusting connection.

The invention also consists in the combination, with an eye-wire, of a fixed offset piece extending therefrom, and a nose-guard connected at its lower end with the eye-wire and at its upper end having a self-adjusting connection with the said offset piece.

The invention also consists in the combination, with an eye-wire and nose-guard, of a rigid offset piece extending from one of said parts and connected with the other of said parts by a link which is arranged to swing in a plane substantially parallel with the eye-wire and nose-guard, as distinguished from a link which swings in a plane at right angles to the planes of the eye-wire and nose-guard.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a pair of eyeglasses embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of one-half thereof, the bow-spring being in section. Fig. 3 is a plan of one-half thereof, the bow-spring here also being shown in section. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are views similar to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, save only that half the eyeglass is shown in Fig. 4, and which illustrate a modification of my invention. Figs. 7 and 8 are respectively a front view and plan of the half of a pair of eyeglasses embodying another modification of my invention; and Figs. 9 and 10 and Figs. 11 and 12 are similar views illustrating still other slight modifications of my invention.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the eye-wires, B the bow-springs, and C the nose-guards in all the examples of my invention. In all the examples of my invention the bow-spring is secured to posts or studs *a* on the eye-wire by the usual screws, *b*, and in all the nose-guard is attached at the lower end to the eye-wire by riveting or otherwise. This attachment of the lower end of the nose-guard may be made in any suitable way, and forms no part of my invention. The nose-guards C may be faced with hard or soft rubber, cork, or any other material suitable for the purpose.

Referring now to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, it will be seen that the upper end of the nose-guard C has a self-adjusting connection with an offset piece, *d*, fixed on or relatively to the eye-wire A. As here shown, the offset piece *d* is fastened to the post or stud *a* by the same screw, *b*, which secures the end of the bow-spring B thereto; but it may be made in one piece with the bow-spring or otherwise attached to the stud *a*, and therefore to the eye-wire. The offset piece *d* has at its end an upwardly-turned tongue, *d'*, which should be T-shaped, as shown in Fig. 2, and which is received within a slot, *c*, in the upper end portion of the nose-guard C. This provides for the proper self-adjustment.

The modification shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6 does not differ from the construction above described, save that the upper end of the nose-guard C is turned inward and downward and has upon it the T-shaped tongue *d'*, which enters a slot, *c*, in the offset piece *d*, thereby providing for the self-adjustment of the nose-guard.

In the constructions above described the tongue *d'* is integral with the part on which it is, either the offset piece *d* or the nose-guard C; but in Figs. 7 and 8 I have shown an offset piece *d* of slightly different form, having fixed in it a headed pin or rivet, *d**, which is received in a slot, *c*, in the nose-guard C, and the self-adjustment of the nose-guard at the upper end is thereby provided for.

In the example of my invention shown in Figs. 9 and 10 I employ the offset piece *d*, fixed to the stud *a*, and through the stud to the eye-wire, as before described; but the upper end

of the nose-guard C is connected with this offset piece by a swinging link, *e*, pivoted to both the offset piece and nose-guard, and providing for the self-adjustment of the upper end of the nose-guard.

In the example of my invention shown in Figs. 11 and 12 the nose-guard C has its upper end portion offset inward, as best shown in Fig. 12, and connected by a swinging link, *e*, with a piece, *f*, extending from the stud *a*, and which may consist of a prolongation of the bow-spring B or of a separate piece. This link provides for the free self-adjustment of the upper end of the nose-guard.

In both examples of my invention where the link *e* is used it swings in a plane substantially parallel with the planes of the nose-guard and eye-wire, and is distinguished from a link which swings in a plane transverse to the planes of the nose-guard and eye-wire, in that it permits of the free movement or adjustment of the nose-guard in a direction at right angles to the surface of the nose on which it presses.

In all the examples of my invention the upper end of the nose-guard is free to adjust itself to the nose, and in all the eye-wires are offset forward of the bearing which the nose-guards have on the nose.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with an eye-wire and a nose-guard, of a fixed offset piece consisting of a single piece secured to the eye-wire at one end and with the other end of which the nose-guard has a self-adjusting connection, substantially as herein described.

2. The combination, with an eye-wire, of a fixed offset piece extending therefrom, and a nose-guard connected at its lower end with the eye-wire and at its upper end having a self-adjusting connection with said offset piece, substantially as herein described.

3. The combination, with an eye-wire and nose-guard, of a rigid offset piece extending from one of said parts and connected with the other of said parts by a link which is arranged to swing in a plane substantially parallel with the eye-wire and nose-guard as distinguished from a link which swings in a plane at right angles to the planes of the eye-wire and nose-guard, substantially as herein described.

GEORGE W. WELLS.

Witnesses:
AUG. COOK,
F. E. NEWBURY.