

No. 648,871.

Patented May 1, 1900.

J. J. & S. T. JOHNSTON.
EYEGLASSES.

(Application filed July 7, 1897.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

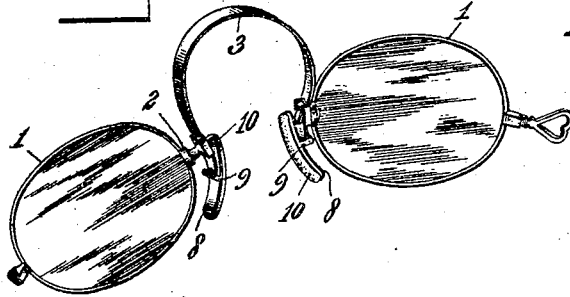


FIG. 2.

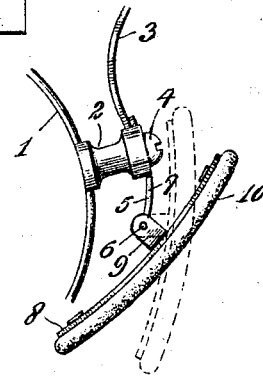


FIG. 3.

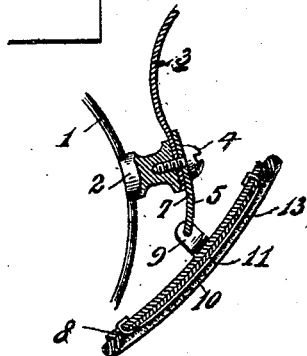


FIG. 4.

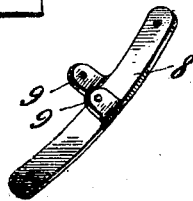


FIG. 5.

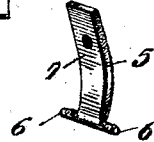


FIG. 6.

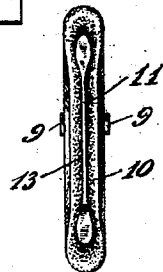
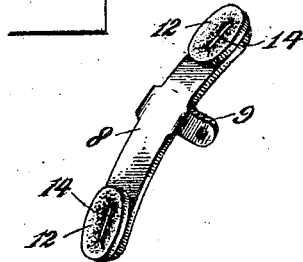


FIG. 7.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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EYEGLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,871, dated May 1, 1900.

Application filed July 7, 1897. Serial No. 643,738. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN JAY JOHNSTON, residing at Pittsfield, in the county of Pike and State of Illinois, and SYLVESTER T. JOHNSTON, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, citizens of the United States, have invented new and useful Improvements in Eyeglasses, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in eyeglasses of that class in which the nose-pads are attached to pivoted carriers, which are self-adjusting to accommodate the lens-frames to noses of different sizes and shapes; and the object that we have in view is to provide an improved construction by which the nose-piece may be attached to its carrier in a very secure and firm manner.

Our invention resides in an improved means for fastening the pad or cushion, which is preferably of cork, to the pad-carrier, which fastening means consists of a staple or wire having its ends bent and passed through holes in the pad and the carrier, the extremities of said bent ends or legs of the staple being headed securely against the outer face of the carrier-plate, so as to draw the staple tightly against and bed itself in the cushion.

To enable others to understand our invention, we have illustrated the preferred embodiment thereof in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an eyeglass constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view in elevation of a portion of the lens-frame and bridge-spring, showing our improved pad-carrier and its supporting-arm. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation through a part of the bridge-spring, the stud, the supporting-arm, and the pad-carrier. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the pad-carrier. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the arm that supports the pad-carrier. Fig. 6 is a face view of the pad-carrier with the pad thereon to more clearly show the crease or groove formed by embedding the staple-fastener in the cushion. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of another embodiment of the carrier, showing it equipped with two pads at the respective ends of said carrier-plate.

Like numerals of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings, referring to which—

1 designates the lens-frames, 2 the studs thereon, and 3 is the bridge-spring, all of these parts being constructed in the manner common to eyeglass-frames.

We prefer to provide the studs 2 with recesses which form seats to receive the overlapping ends of the supporting-arms 5 and the ends of the bridge-spring 3, and one end of the spring and the proper supporting-arm which overlaps said end of the spring are fastened to the lens-frame by a single screw 4, which passes through holes in the spring and arm and finds its bearing in the stud 2, whereby the parts are united in a simple and strong manner.

According to our invention we construct the supporting-arms 5 in a peculiar way. Each arm is made from a single piece of metal, which is struck up to form a blank having a T shape. The laterally-extending studs 6 at one end of the shank 7 of the T-shaped blank are thus integral with the shank, and said studs are finished in cylindrical form to produce trunnions or pivots.

The pad-carriers are indicated at 8 in the drawings, and each carrier is also a single piece of metal struck up in blank form with ears or lugs 9 9, which are situated at the sides of the carrier-plate and at points intermediate of the length thereof, said lugs or ears extending from the rear face of the carrier-plate and arranged in alinement with each other transversely across the plate. These ears or lugs are provided with holes, and when the supporting-arm 5 has its head fitted between these ears the trunnions 6 of the arm 5 are sprung into the perforated ears, thus forming the pivotal joint between the pad-carrier and the supporting-arm, which serves to attach the pad-carrier to the stud of the lens-frame. It will be observed that our improved form of joint provides two bearings or pivots for the pad-carrier on the attaching or supporting arm, and this joint tends to hold the pad-carrier against edgewise displacement under pressure of the bridge-spring when the eyeglasses are worn.

The cushion or frictional bearing-surface

in our eyeglasses consists of a cork piece, or pieces, although we may use any other material as the friction-pad. It will be understood that each pad-carrier is equipped with
 5 one or more pads of cork or other appropriate material, and in Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive, we have shown each carrier-plate equipped with a single continuous length or strip of friction material, (indicated at 10,) while in
 10 Fig. 7 the carrier has two pads or cushions 12, which are arranged at the respective ends of the carrier-plate. The pad or cushion is fitted laterally against the inner face of the carrier-plate, and in said carrier-plate and the
 15 pad are formed openings to receive the legs or bent ends of the fastening-staple 11. Said legs of the staple pass through the pad and the carrier-plate, and the ends of the legs are headed against the rear face of the carrier-
 20 plate, so as to draw the staple so firmly upon the soft pad as to embed the staple in the pad. In fact, the staple is drawn tightly upon the pad, so as to form or produce a longitudinal central crease 13 in the face of the
 25 pad, and thus the staple lies within the surface of the pad, so that the staple cannot have contact with the flesh of the nose when the friction-pad presses against the nose.

In the construction shown by Fig. 7 the
 30 ends of the carrier-plate have the holes to receive the ends of the staples 14, which fasten the spaced pads 12 to the carrier-plate, and in this case the staples are also embedded in the pads to prevent the staples from bearing
 35 on the nose.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings, it will be seen that we have provided a very simple and secure pivotal connection between the pad-carriers and the lens-frames and that the pads
 40 are attached in a strong and secure manner without exposing their fastening means, so

that the latter are not liable to press upon the nose.

In case the staple-fastener tends to tear the
 45 pad the staple may be flattened near the legs to provide broad surfaces, which overcomes any tendency to tear the pad.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by
 50 Letters Patent, is—

1. In an eyeglass, the combination with a pad-carrier and a pad applied laterally thereto, of a staple-fastener separate from the nose-piece and fitted laterally against the exposed
 55 face of said pad and having its legs passed through the pad and the pad-carrier, said staple being drawn tightly against, and embedded in, the exposed face of the pad to produce therein a depression or groove, substantially
 60 as described, for the purposes set forth.

2. In an eyeglass, the combination with a pad-carrier and a pad, of a staple-fastener having the widened end portions and applied laterally and centrally against the exposed
 65 face of the pad, said staple-fastener having its legs passed through the pad and the carrier and clenched against the rear face of the carrier to draw the staple tightly against, and embed the same, in the exposed face of the
 70 pad, substantially as set forth, for the purposes described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of witnesses.

JOHN JAY JOHNSTON.
 SYLVESTER T. JOHNSTON.

Witnesses for J. J. Johnston:

J. R. EASERY,
 HENRY BOWERS.

Witnesses for S. T. Johnston:

ART. D. GREENE,
 C. D. GREENE, Jr.