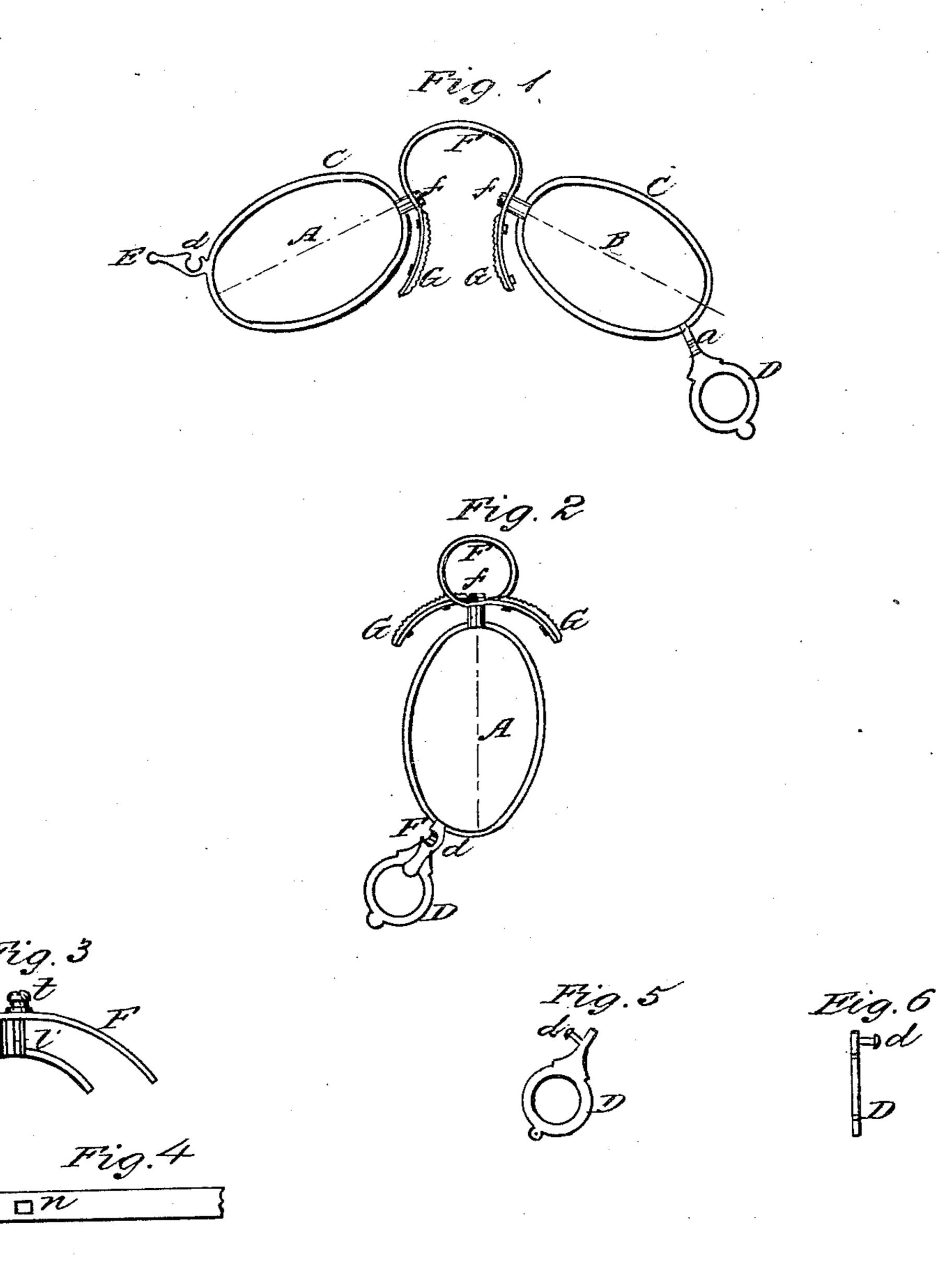
E. WANT.

Spectacles.

No. 61,289.

Patented Jan. 15, 1867.



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Anited States Patent Effice

EDWIN WANT, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 61,289, dated January 15, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN EYE-GLASSES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, Edwin Want, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Eye-Glasses; and I de hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent in—

Figure 1, a front view of a pair of glasses opened.

Figure 2, the same closed; and in

Figures 3, 4, 5, and 6, detached views to illustrate my invention.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of spring-bowed eye-glasses, and consists, first, in the adaptation of the spring and clasp so that when closed the two glasses correspond precisely with each other, having the appearance of but a single glass; second, in the peculiar manner of attaching the spring to the bows, whereby the spring may be easily separated or removed from the bows, as for the purpose of repairing, &c.; third, in forming the spring and guards entirely in one piece; and fourth, in forming the catch in one and the same piece with the handle.

To enable others to construct my improvement, I will proceed to describe the same, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

A B are the two glasses surrounded by bows C, the one provided with a handle, D, upon which is fixed the catch a, the other with an arm, E, provided with a notch, d, to latch upon the catch a upon the other bow. F, the spring attached to the bows at f, as hereafter described, and extending down so as to form guards G G, as seen in fig. 1. The points of attachment of the spring at f, and the position of the handle D and the arm E are relatively to each other such that, when closed, as in fig. 2, the one glass, A, covers and corresponds to the other glass, B, so as to have the appearance of a single glass, which gives to the glasses when closed a much more genteel and neat appearance than as heretotore constructed, and less liable to be accidentally unclasped. Heretofore the spring has been riveted to the bows, an operation very difficult to skillfully perform; and when so attached, if the spring is broken, as it frequently is, the spring cannot be replaced, as the first riveting cannot be displaced and another formed. This forms one great objection to this class of glasses, to overcome which I form a square shoulder upon each of the bows at i, see fig. 3, and a corresponding square hole, n, in the spring, see fig. 4; then upon a thread, previously cut beyond the shoulder i, I place a nut, t, which firmly binds the spring to each of the bows, so that if perchance the spring is broken, or for other purposes, it may be desirable to remove the spring or detach one bow from the other, I have simply to remove the nuts. This entirely avoids the more difficult operation of riveting. Heretofore the guards G G have been formed in separate pieces, and secured to the bows in various ways. By my peculiar attachment of the spring to the bows, I am enabled to form the guards and spring in one and the same piece, as denoted in figs. 1 and 2, whereby the expense of forming the guards is comparatively nothing: The guards are covered with India rubber, as shown in the drawings, in the usual manner. The guards form an essential part of the glasses, so far as the comfort of the wearer is concerned, but the extra expense heretofore attending their construction has prevented their general use. The catch or pin d has heretofore been formed separate from the handle and riveted thereto, which necessitates making the handle at the point where the catch is attached correspondingly heavy; and when so attached the pin is liable to become loosened, to the great inconvenience of the wearer, and the condemnation of the glasses. To overcome these difficulties, I form the handle D and pin d in one and the same piece, by forming the pin first upon the edge of the handle, as seen in fig. 5, then twisting that part of the handle where the pin is formed to turn the pin up, as seen in fig. 6. To do this, that part of the handle where the pin is formed should first be made a little larger than the finished size, so that when twisted the angles may be filed away, leaving the appearance of the pin having been formed upon that side of the handle; and this is done at no more cost of labor and material than the ordinary manner of securing the catch, and, when so done, is much lighter and neater in appearance. I do not broadly claim the attachment of the spring to the bows, so that when the two bows are closed together the one shall exactly correspond to the other, as this is common; but when so constructed the spring has been hinged to the bow, or attached to the bow, so that when closed the two points of attachment do not correspond to each other.

Having therefore thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. Attaching the handle D and the arm E each to their respective bows, and the spring F to the two bows in position relatively to the said handle and arm, so that when closed the two points at which the spring is attached and the two glasses correspond in position, the one with the other, in the manner herein described.

2. Attaching the spring to the bows by means of the square shoulder described, and the nut t, substan-

tially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The handle D and catch-pin d, when formed in one and the same piece, as and for the purpose specified. EDWIN WANT.

Witnesses:

John E. Earle, A. J. Tibbits.