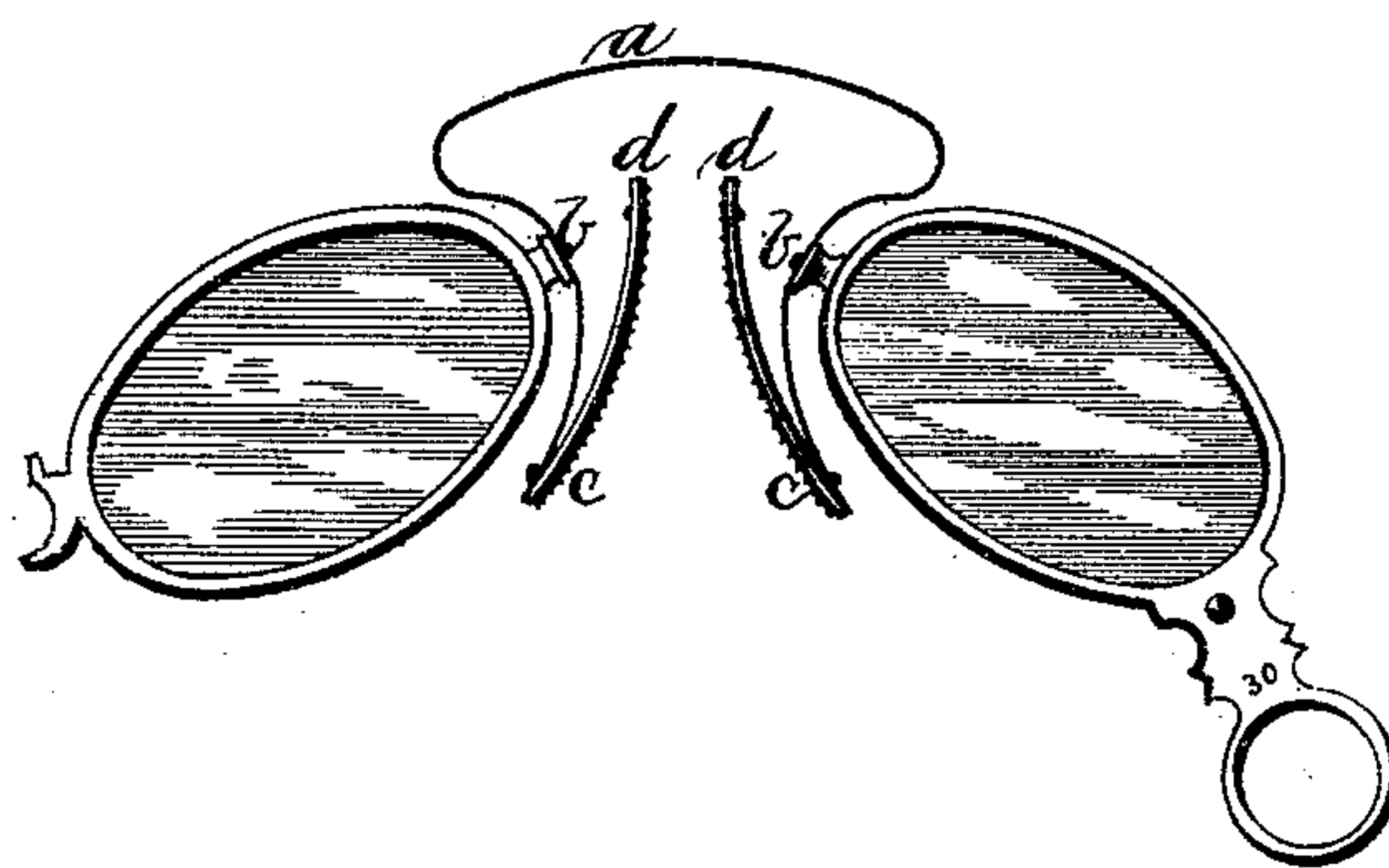


J. S. SPENCER.

EYE-GLASS.

No. 181,016.

Patented Aug. 15, 1876.



Attest:

William J. Mann.
Marcus B. Resner

Inventor:

John S. Spencer

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. SPENCER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN EYEGLASSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **181,016**, dated August 15, 1876; application filed October 16, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. SPENCER, of the city of New York, in the State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Eyeglasses, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to improve the method of fastening and holding the nose-pieces in eyeglasses, thereby the better adjusting them to the nose, and causing them to retain their position when placed upon the nose with greater ease and security than has heretofore been done.

This is done, as shown in the accompanying print, by continuing the connecting-spring *a* past the points of affixture *b b* down to the points *c c*, and affixing, by means of rivets, the nose-pieces *d d* at the points *c c*, thereby securing them in a better position, stronger, and with a more reliable spring than any other method now in use. The connecting-spring *a* is made in one piece down to *c c*, thereby rendering it stronger, and relieving it from the heavy appearance when made in three pieces, and joined by rivets at the points of affixture to the glasses or frame, at *b b*. The joining of the nose-pieces by rivets in the manner indicated, gives far greater strength than would be secured by continuing the

spring and curving it upward at the points *c c*, and affixing the nose-pieces to this elongation. First, because the spring thus curved would have to be made in separate pieces from the connecting-spring, and lapped on and riveted at the points *b b*; and, second, because in making the short curve backward in the spring, you would be obliged to withdraw the temper to such an extent that the efficiency of the spring would be impaired, and the security of the glass upon the nose in an easy and steady position rendered impracticable.

The eye requires that the glasses, to be of use, should sit firmly and steadily, while the nose requires that the nose-pieces should fit easily, but, when adjusted, retain their position.

I claim—

The combination, with the bow-spring *a*, carried below its point of attachment to the lens-frame on each side, of the separate nose-springs *d d*, fastened thereto at the lower ends, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN S. SPENCER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM J. MANN,
MARCUS P. BESTOW.