

(No Model.)

G. W. WELLS.
Nose-Guard for Eyeglasses.

No. 228,146.

Patented May 25, 1880.

Fig 1.

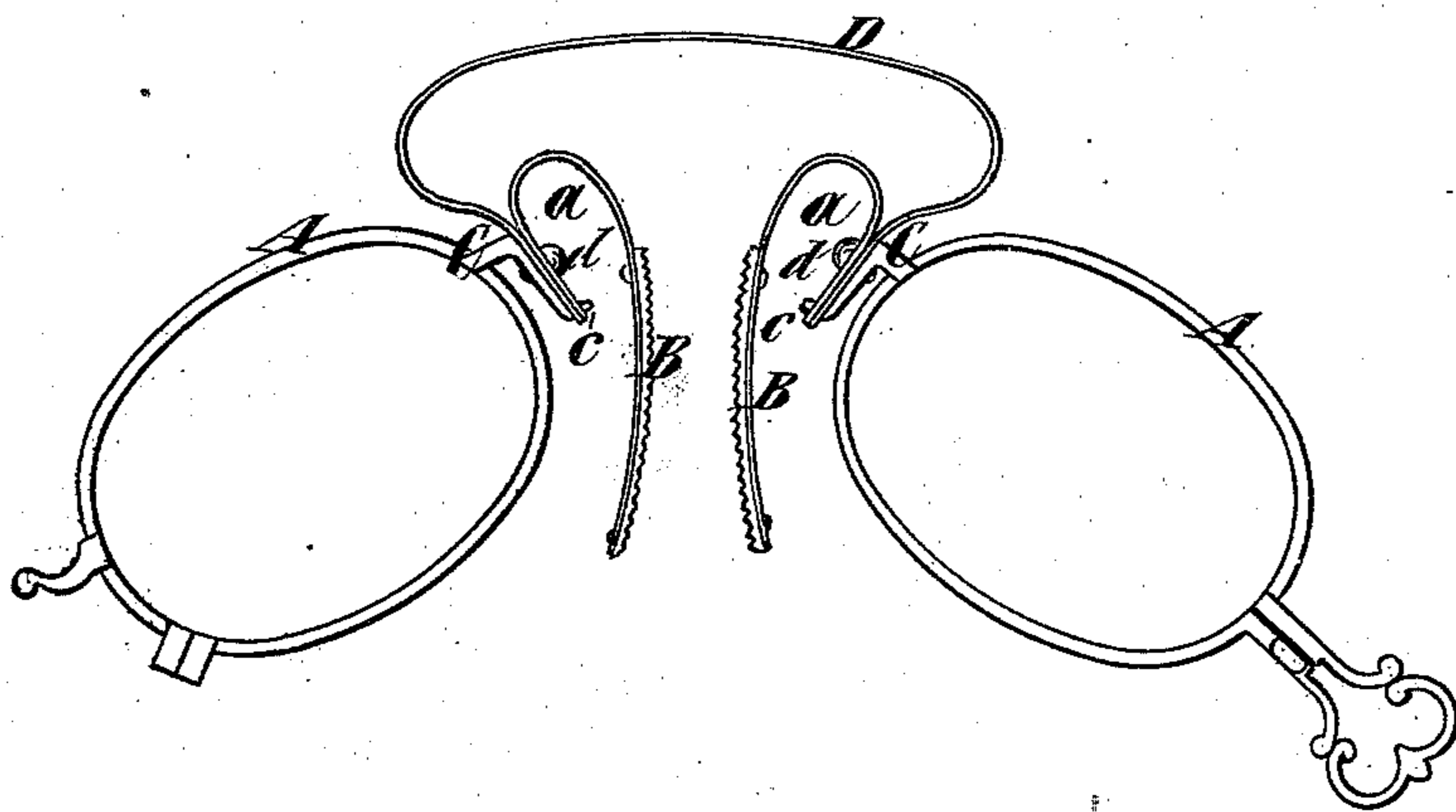
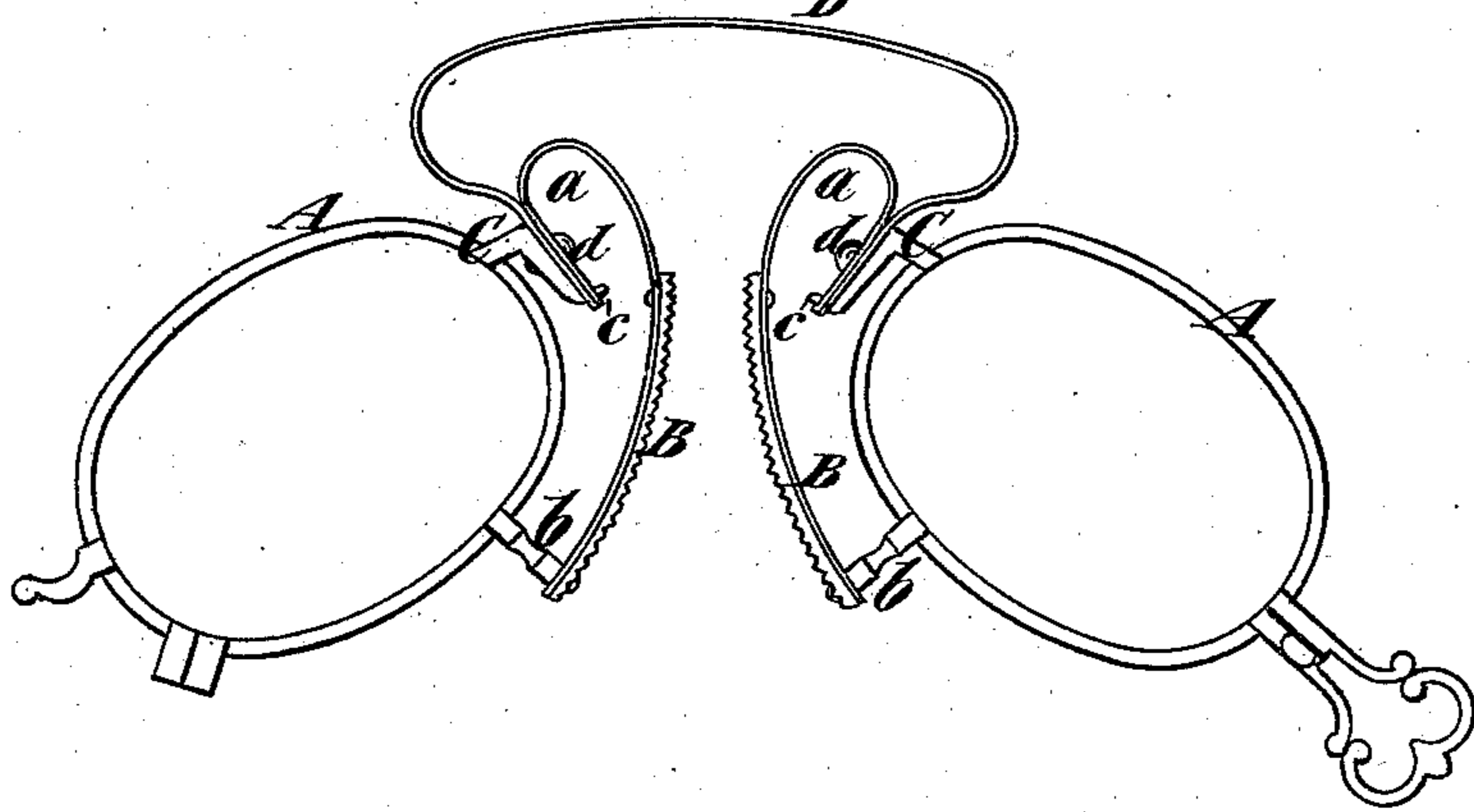


Fig 2.



Witnesses

John Becker
J. H. Haynes

Inventor

George W. Wells
by his Attorneys
Brown & Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. WELLS, OF SOUTHBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO
AMERICAN OPTICAL COMPANY.

NOSE-GUARD FOR EYEGLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 228,146, dated May 25, 1880.

Application filed March 27, 1880. (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 certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Nose-Guards for Eyeglasses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in a novel means of attaching the spring to the eye-wires and of
10 connecting the nose-guard with the spring and the eye-wires, whereby great security is obtained in a cheap and simple manner.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a view of an eyeglass embodying
15 my invention, in which the lower ends of the guards are left free. Fig. 2 represents a similar view, save that the lower ends of said guards are shown as fixed to the eye-wires; and Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of a
20 lug of novel construction for connecting the upper end of the guards to the frame.

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

A A designate the eye-wires, and D the
25 spring constituting the frame, of an eyeglass, which may be of ordinary or other construction; and B designates nose-guards, which are attached at their upper ends to the frame. From their point of connection with or at-
30 tachment to the frame the guards are bent upward and inward toward the nose, and thence downward, so as to form at the upper end of each guard an elastic loop, *a*, more or less elliptical in shape. These elastic loops give
35 the guards sufficient elasticity to enable them to fit noses of different contours and sufficient strength to hold the glasses firmly thereon.

I may leave the lower ends of the guards B free, as represented in Fig. 1, or I may fix the

said lower ends to the eye-wire, as clearly
40 shown at *b*, Fig. 2.

The guard may be attached to the eye-wire in any suitable manner; but in order to provide a cheap and effective method of accomplishing this I employ a lug, C, (represented
45 clearly in Fig. 3,) which is punched from sheet metal. This lug is attached to the eye-wire at one end by brazing or otherwise, and is bent at a suitable angle either up or down near
50 such point of attachment, and is again bent at the other end and lessened in width and thickness, so as to form a projection-pin, *c*, which passes through a hole in the guard, or both
55 the guard and spring, and, in conjunction with the screw *d*, serves to fix or attach the guard rigidly to the eye-wire A.

Although this lug is only here represented as combined with a guard of my improved construction, it might, with good advantage, be
60 employed for attaching guards of any form.

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

1. The combination, with the eye-wires and spring, of the lug C, rigidly attached to the
65 eye-wire, and having a projecting pin, *c*, entering a hole in the spring, and the screw *d*, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the eye-wires, the spring, and the nose-guard, of the lug C, rigidly
70 attached to the eye-wire, and having a projecting pin, *c*, entering holes in the spring and nose-guard, and the screw *d*, substantially as specified.

GEO. W. WELLS.

Witnesses:

HARRISON COLE,
F. E. NEWBURY.