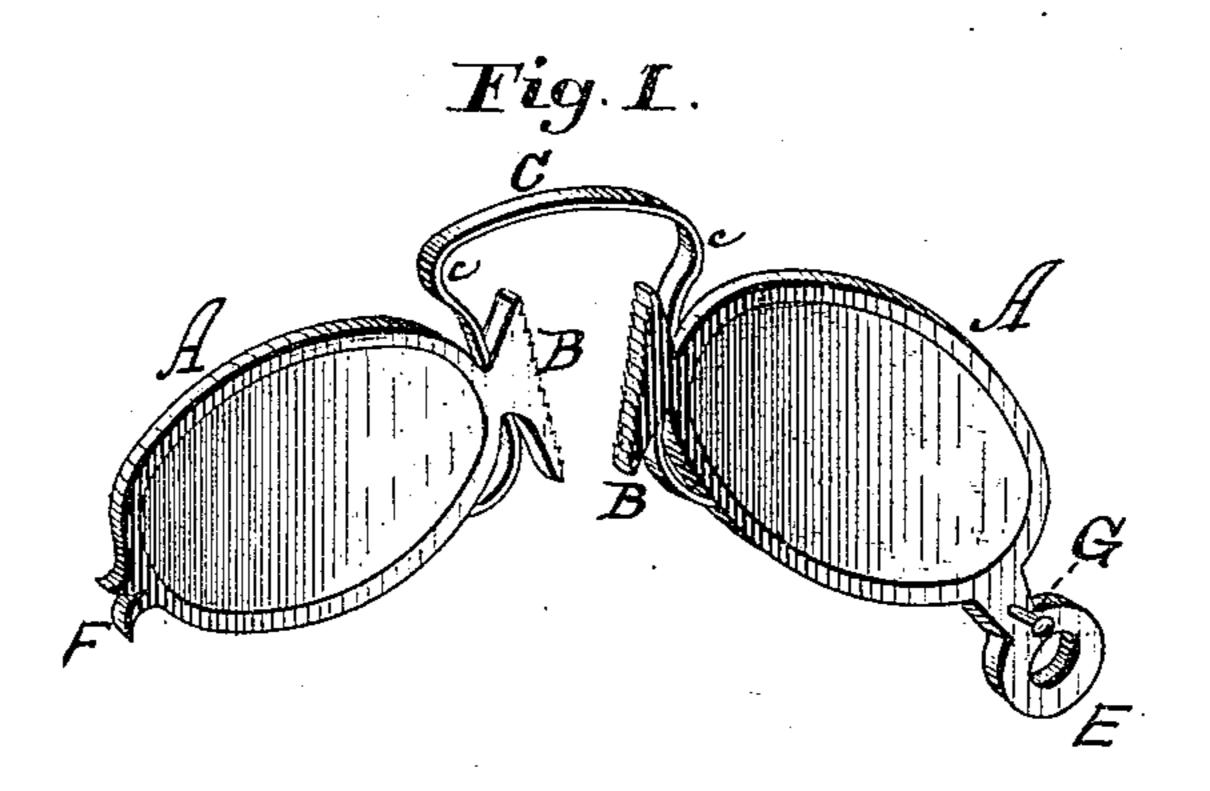
L. BAUM. Eyeglass Frame.

No. 238,632.

Patented March 8, 1881.



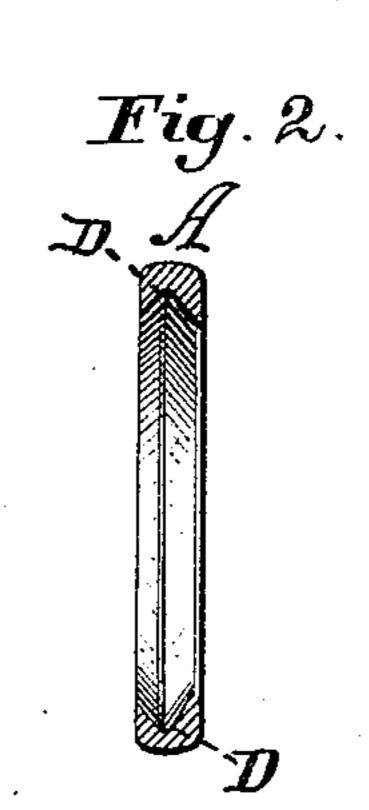


Fig. 3.

Inventor

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Attest: Denny Kaiser. J. a. Mulherford

United States Patent Office.

LOUIS BAUM, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

EYEGLASS-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,632, dated March 8, 1881.

Application filed December 1, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis Baum, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington city, in the District of Columbia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Eyeglasses, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide eyeglasses with frames and nose-pieces which will not conduct heat or be liable to fracture from accidental knocks or falls, and to secure durability and simplicity and economy in the manufacture of eyeglass-frames.

It consists in a double eyeglass-frame made of leather, and having its inner edges grooved to receive and retain the edges of the glasses, the respective frames having nose-pieces formed in one piece therewith, and provided with passages to embrace the spring and hold it in proper position. The elasticity of the leather causes the walls of the passages for the spring to press snugly against said spring and hold it from slipping, and the nose-pieces yield and conform themselves to the shape and size of the nose, and by their flexibility are prevented from being broken by the strain of the spring.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of an eyeglass having its frames and nose-pieces made of leather, each frame and so nose-piece being formed in one piece. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of one of the frames. Fig. 3 is a view of a blank for a frame and nose-piece cut from leather.

The letter A indicates the frames of the glasses, and B the nose-pieces, connected at their backs to said frames, and having passages formed through them for the legs c of the spring-bridge C, these legs being curved under the frames and having their tips preferably bearing slightly against said frames. The passages through the nose-pieces are of such size as to closely hug the legs of the spring and prevent their accidental withdrawal. The curves of the legs also assist in preventing their

withdrawal, as they must be straightened out in 45 order to slip through the passages.

In constructing my improved frame I first cut a blank, similar to that shown in Fig. 3, from leather, preferably light sole-leather, and then, with a suitable tool, trimdown and round 50 off its outer edges, except the clamping-face of the nose-piece, which I corrugate transversely, as usual. In the inner edge of the frame I then form a groove, D, as shown in Fig. 2, to receive the edge of the glass.

The right-hand frame is formed with a thumbpiece, E, and the left-hand frame with a catch, F, to engage with the pin G when the frames are folded together. These frames may be cut by patterns or with suitable stamps.

Though I have shown my improved frames applied only to eyeglasses, it is obvious that these leather frames may be applied also to spectacles, the frames being provided with suitable lugs for the attachments of hinge- 65 pieces for the bows.

The frames, after being suitably trimmed, are preferably treated with a water-proof dressing, in order that they may resist the action of perspiration, and they may be colored to imitate 70 tortoise-shell, blued steel, or any other material.

What I claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, a double eyeglass-frame made of leather and having 75 its inner edges grooved to receive and retain the edges of the glasses, the respective frames having nose-pieces formed in one piece therewith, and provided with passages to embrace the spring and hold it in proper position, sub-80 stantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS BAUM.

Witnesses:

JAMES L. NORRIS, JAMES A. RUTHERFORD.