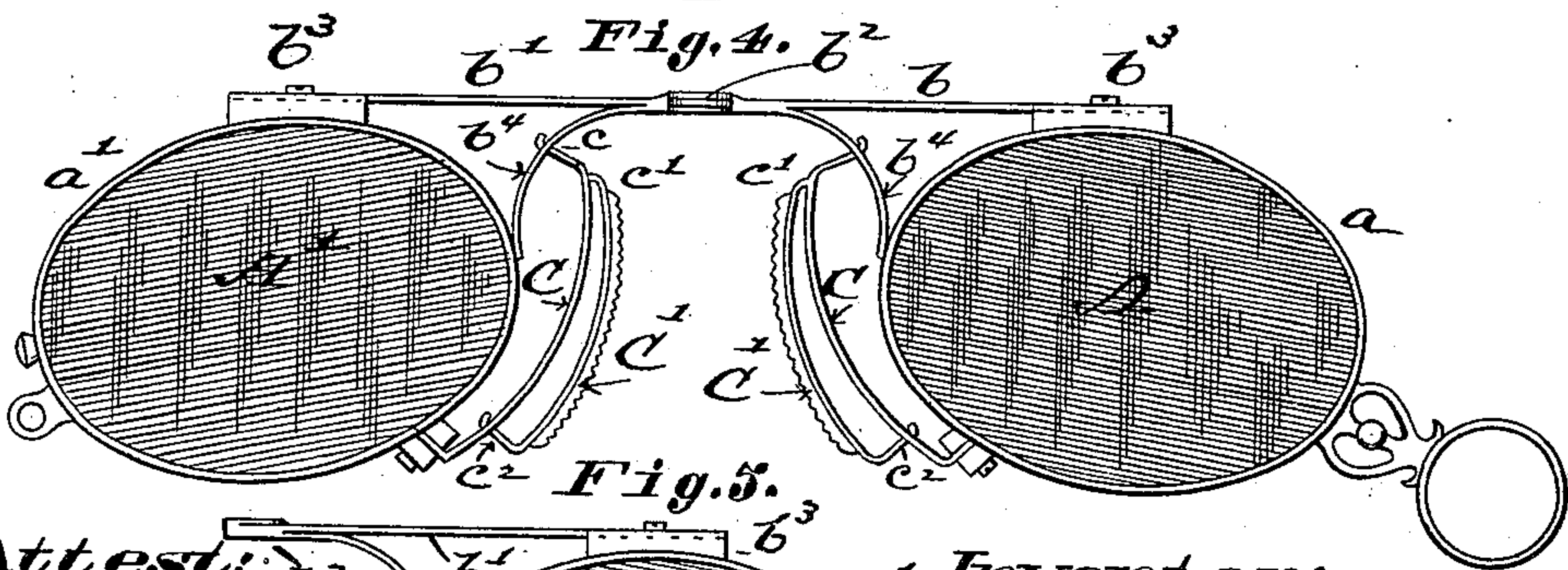
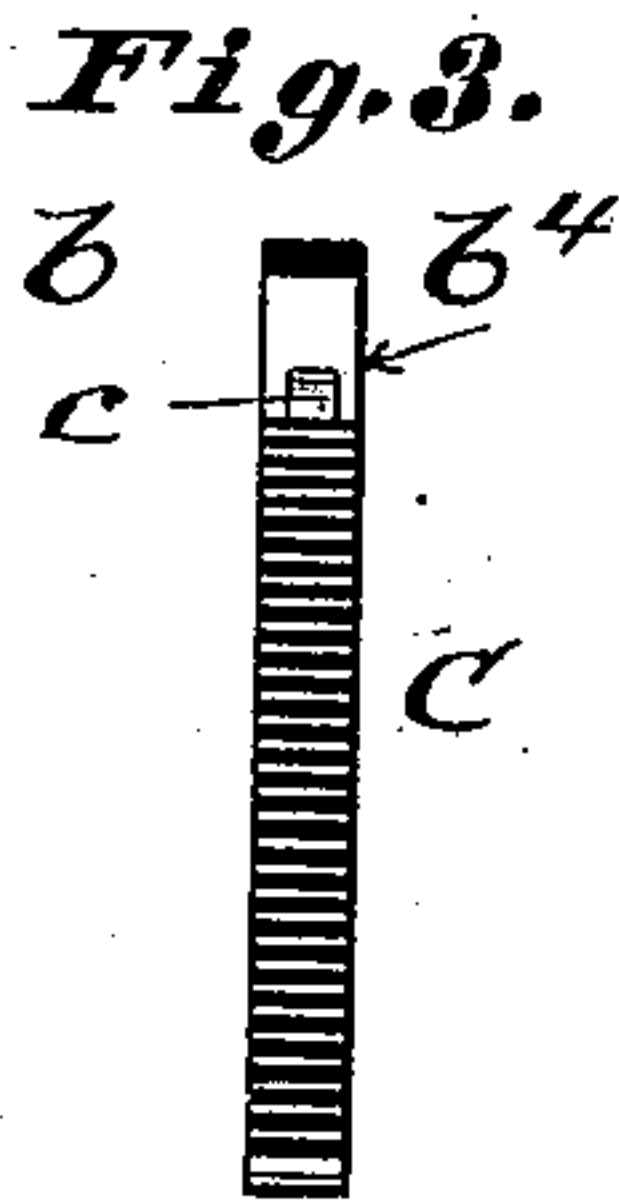
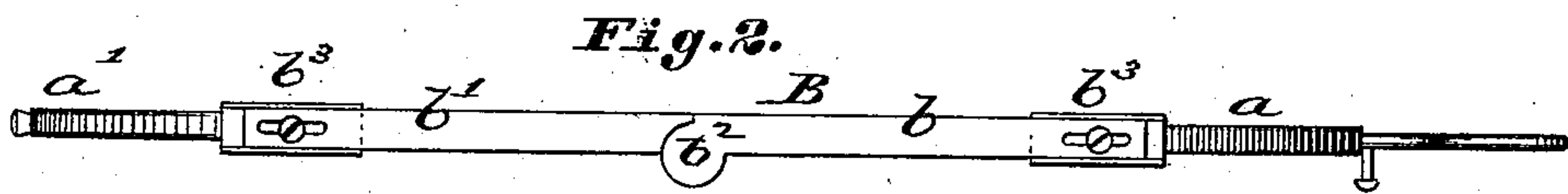
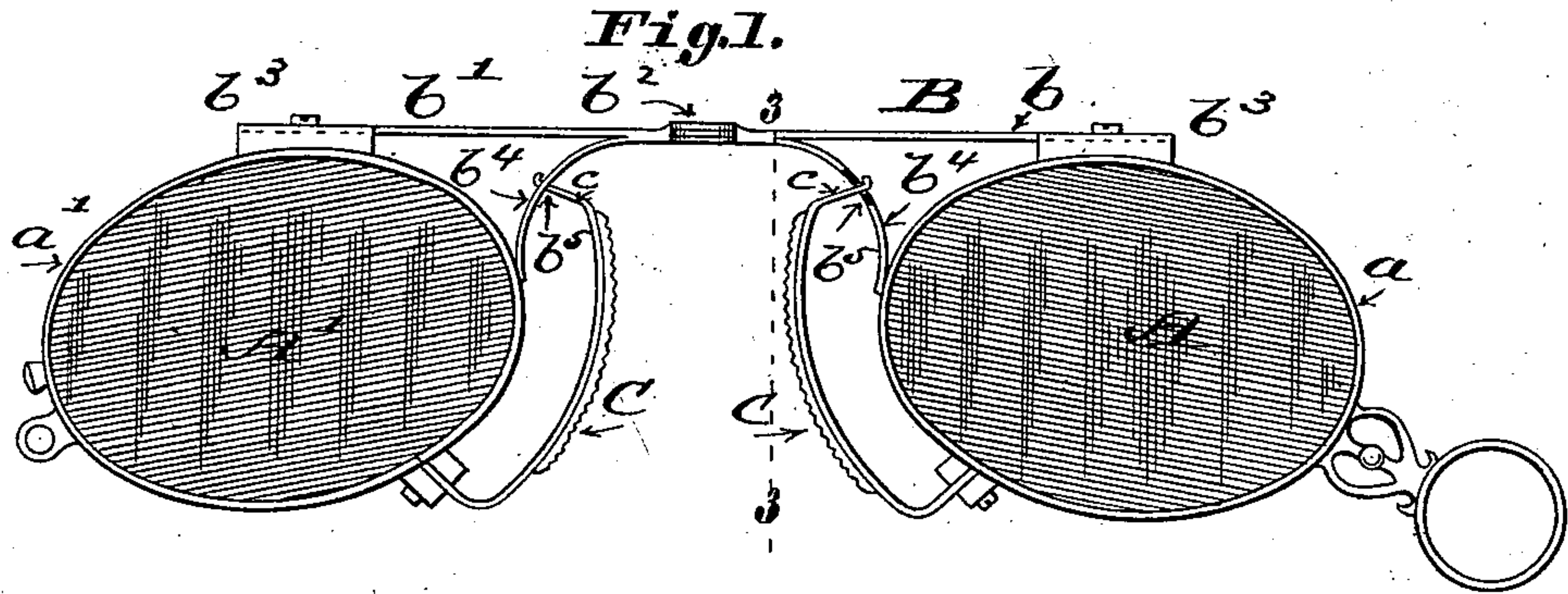


(No Model.)

J. SCHAFFER.
EYEGLASSES.

No. 265,449.

Patented Oct. 3, 1882.



Attest:
Charles Pickles
Samuel S. Boyd

Inventor:
John Schaffer
by C. D. Moody,
att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SCHAFFER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

EYEGLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,449, dated October 3, 1882.

Application filed March 16, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SCHAFFER, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Eyeglasses, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved glasses opened; Fig. 2, a top view; Fig. 3, a section taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a side elevation, showing an additional feature of the improvement; and Fig. 5, a side elevation of the glasses folded.

The same letters denote the same parts.

The present invention is an improvement in folding eyeglasses.

A A' represent the glasses proper, which, with the bows a a', are of the usual description. They are united by a rigid bar, B—that is, the bar is in two parts, b b', hinged together at b² to enable the glasses to be folded, as in Fig. 5; but it is not intended that the bar shall yield like a spring when the glasses are in use, but remain straight, as shown in Figs. 1, 4. The arms b b' are united to the bows at b³, and also by means of the braces b⁴ b⁴.

The glasses are held upon the nose by means

of the springs C C, which are attached at their lower ends to the bows a a', the upper ends of the springs being free, working toward and from the bows, and being conveniently guided and held transversely in place by allowing the ends c c to work through openings b⁵ b⁵ in the braces b⁴ b⁴. I do not wish, however, in fixing the glasses to the nose to be confined to any special form of spring. The style shown in Figs. 1, 3, 5 is the most desirable; but, if desired, the duplex form shown in Fig. 4 may be used, in which case the part C' is fastened at its end c' to the part C, and its other end, c², is left free and to work through an opening in the part C.

I claim—

1. The combination of the glasses A A', the folding rigid bar B, the braces b⁴ b⁴, and the spring C C, having the parts C' C', substantially as described.

2. The combination of the glasses A A', the folding rigid bar B, the braces b⁴ b⁴, and the springs C C, substantially as described.

JOHN SCHAFFER.

Witnesses:

C. D. MOODY,
SAML. S. BOYD.