(No Model.)

## E. COLLINS.

### SPECTACLE FRAME.

No. 308,344.

Patented Nov. 25, 1884.

Fig. 1.

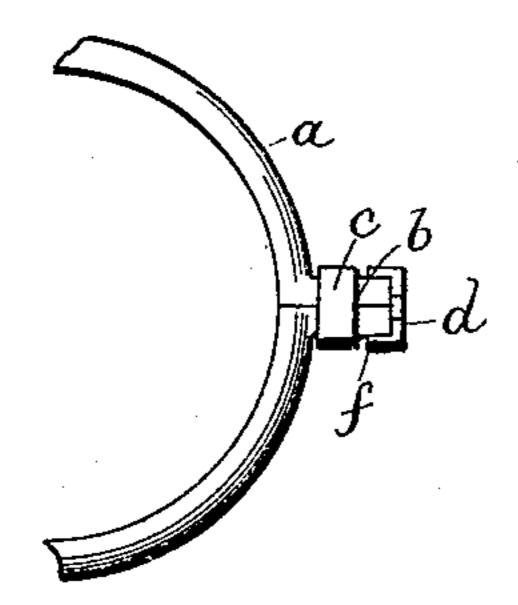


Fig. 2.

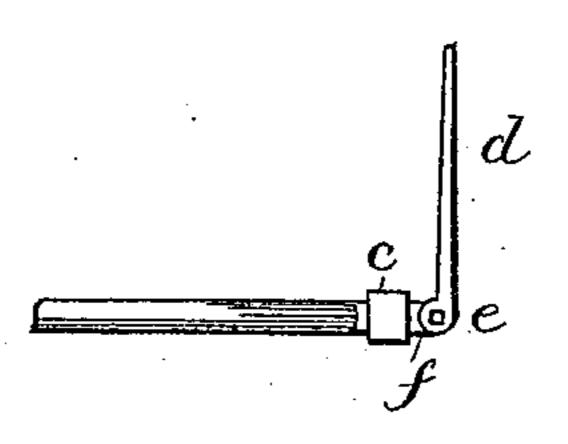


Fig 4

C

Fig. 5.

 $e^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

Fig.3

Witnesses:

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Atty.

# United States Patent Office.

### ELI COLLINS, OF LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

#### SPECTACLE-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 308,344, dated November 25, 1884.

Application filed July 3, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELI COLLINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Little Rock, in the county of Pulaski and State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spectacle-Frames; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to spectacle-frames; and it consists in the novel construction and

arrangement of its parts.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face plan view of my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the temple-frame d and rivet e. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the cheek b of the eye-frame a. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the band c.

The cheeks b of the frame a are made 25 straight, and are tightly held together by a closely-fitting band, c, which, when the temple-piece d is removed, is readily slipped on or off. The jaws d'  $d^2$  of the temple-piece dare to work on the outside of the cheeks b of 30 the frame a, and are countersunk in the depressions b' b' one-half of their thickness, the other half of their thickness bringing their outer face flush with the outer face of the band c, thus giving neatness and the greatest 35 possible strength to the temple joint f, security against lateral motion of the templepiece d, and consequent aberration. When the temple-piece d is brought to a right angle with the cheeks b, the end and upper face,  $b^2$ , of 40 said temple is brought against the square-cut shoulder  $d^2$  of said temple - piece which is formed between the joints  $d' d^2$ . Thus the two coming squarely together makes a solid bearing and prevents that outward wear and 45 spreading of the temple-pieces so usual with the present form of spectacle-frames and so annoying to the wearers. The temple-joint f

is held together by a non-corrosive rivet, e.

The head of this rivet is square. This square

hole  $e^2$ . The remainder is round and fits in 1

50 is as long as jaw  $d^2$  is thick and fits in square

the round holes in the jaw d' of the templepiece and in the cheeks b. The head of this rivet e is thus made square at one end to prevent the same from turning in the jaws of the 55 temple d, forcing the movement to take place

in the cheeks b.

I claim for this invention that it combines simplicity of construction with the greatest possible strength and neatness, dispenses with 65 screws, which are ever rusting and wearing out, rendering an otherwise good frame worthless in a little while. The glasses in my frame are expeditiously removed and replaced, all that is required being to push out the rivet e 65 and remove the band c. There is nothing to get out of repair save the rivet, which costs but a mere trifle.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 70

Patent, is—

1. In spectacle-frames, the straight cheeks b, having depressions b' b' for the jaws d' and  $d^2$  of the temple-piece d to work in, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the lens of a pair of spectacles, of frames provided with straight cheeks, and a band closely fitting on said cheeks and holding them together, as substantially shown and described.

3. In spectacle frames, the temple piece d, having square-cut shoulder  $d^2$ , jaws d' and  $d^2$ , said jaws fitting in the depressions b' b' of cheeks b, and its said square-cut shoulders fitting squarely against the upper face,  $b^2$ , of 85 cheeks b, substantially as shown and described.

4. In spectacle-frames, the combination of straight cheeks b, having depression b' b', band c, closely fitting over said cheeks, temple-piece d, having jaws d' and  $d^2$ , fitting into 90 depressions b' b', and square-cut shoulders  $d^2$ , impinging against the upper face,  $b^2$ , of cheeks b, with square-headed rivet e, pivoting said temple-piece to said cheeks, substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes set 95 forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ELI COLLINS.

Witnesses:

ALBERT COHEN, J. W. CARLAND.