

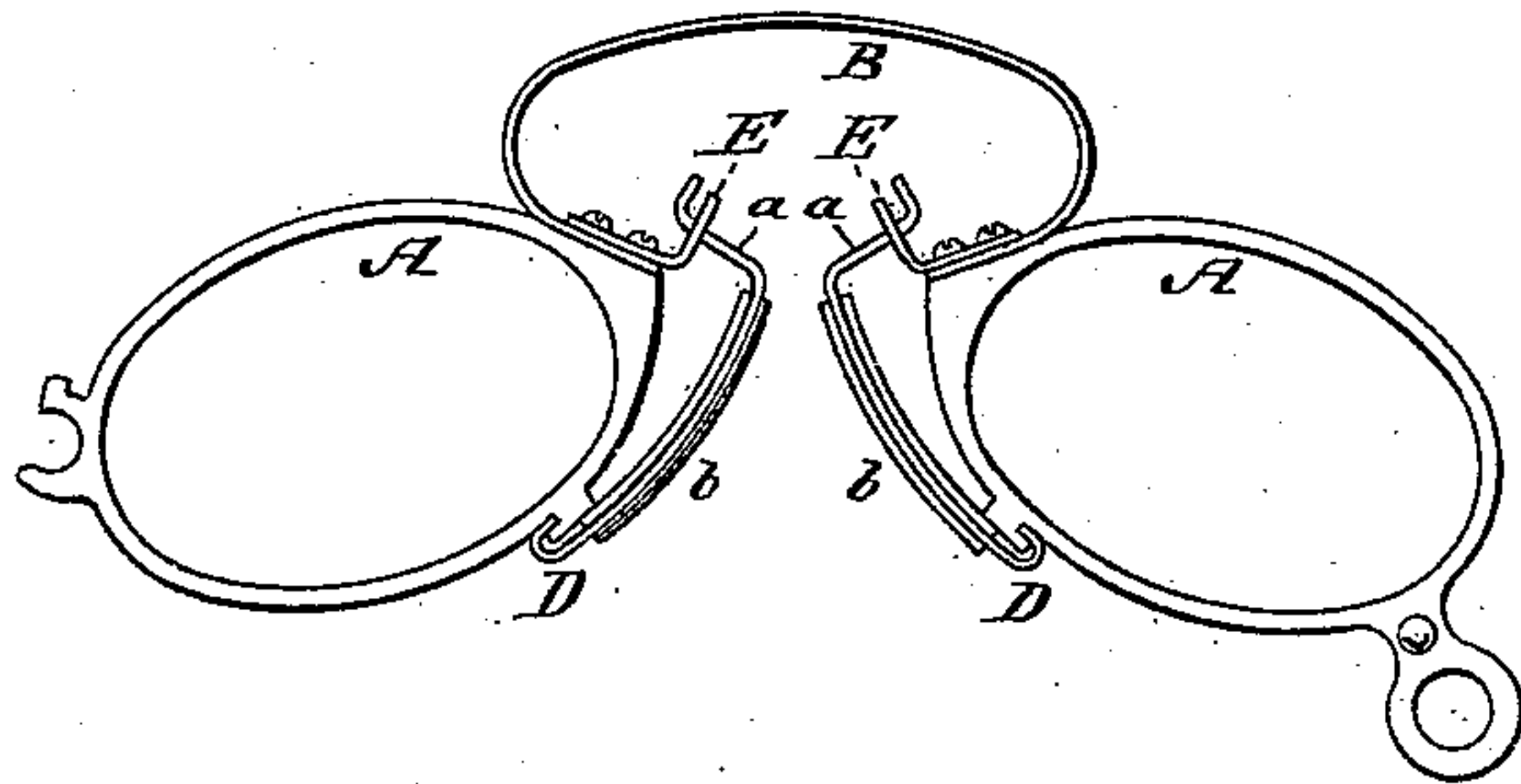
(No Model.)

J. S. SPENCER.  
NOSE PAD FOR EYEGLASSES.

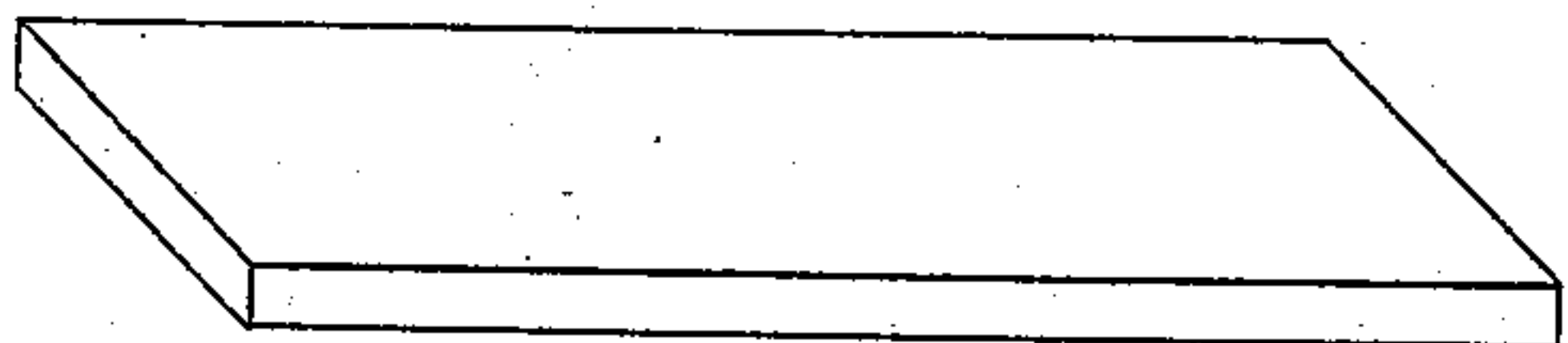
No. 330,521.

Patented Nov. 17, 1885.

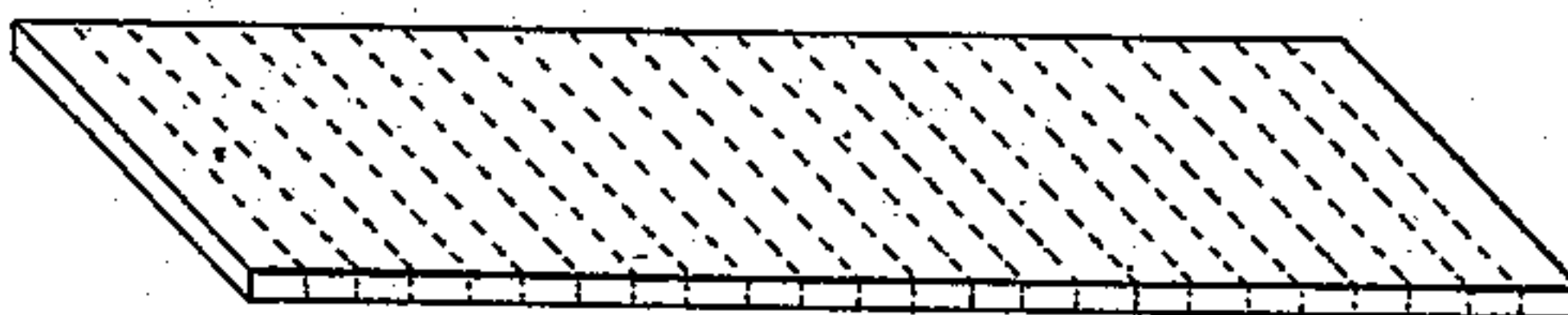
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 5.*



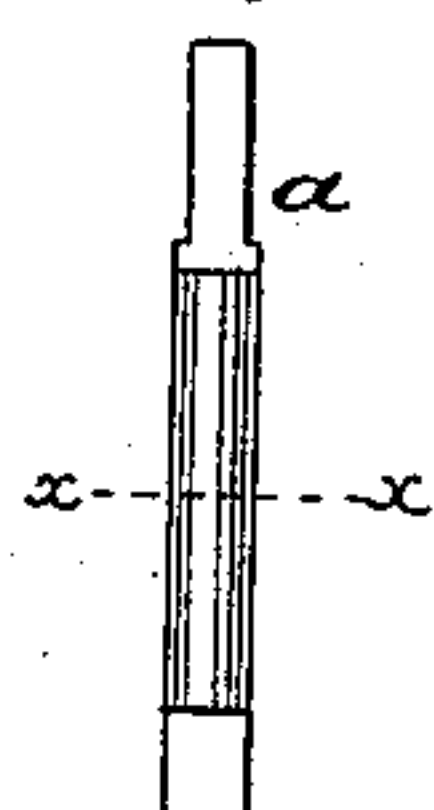
*Fig. 6.*



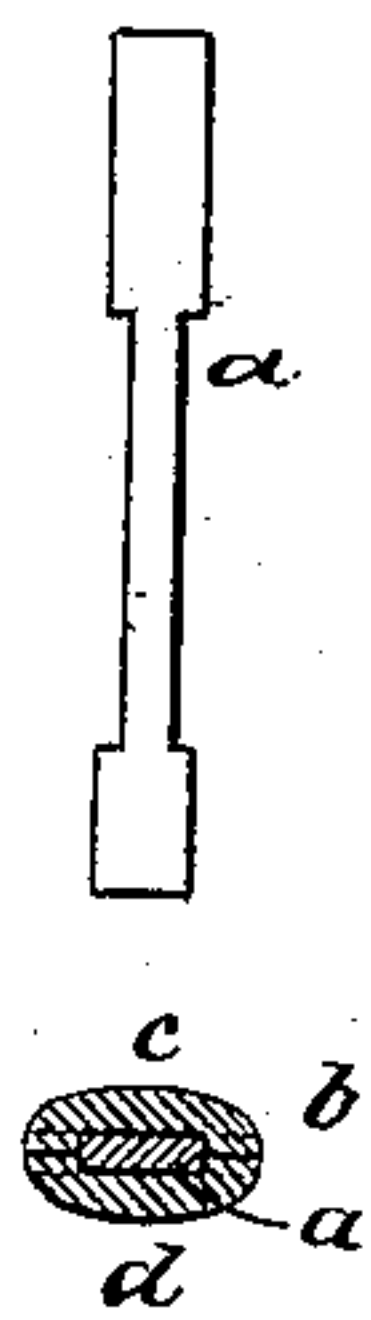
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



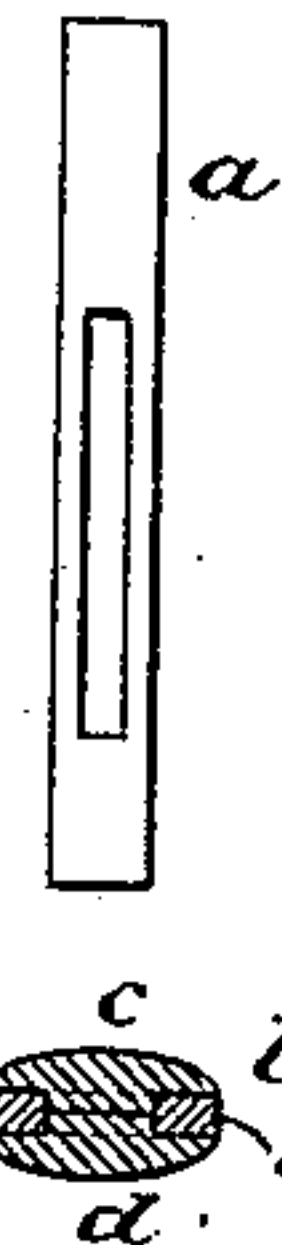
*Fig. 7.*



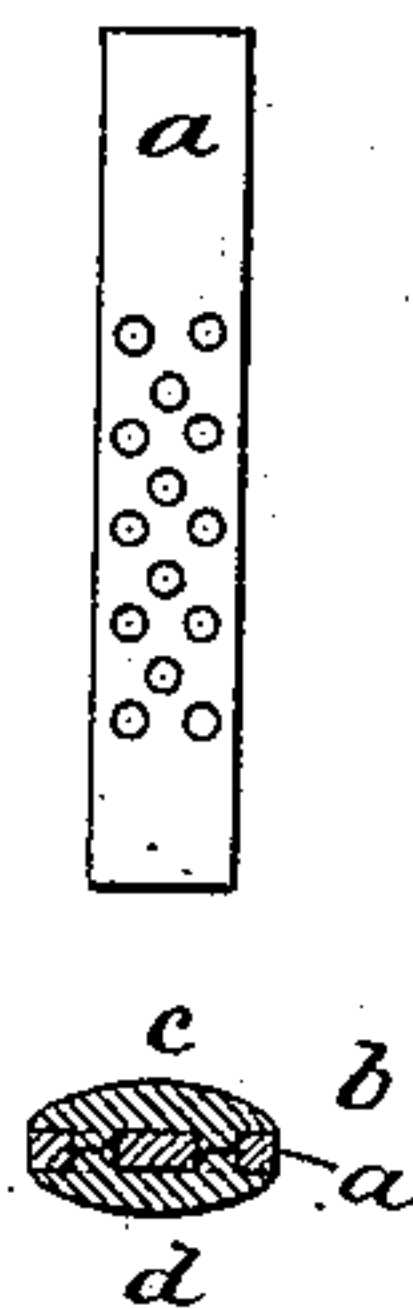
*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 9.*



*Fig. 8.*



WITNESSES:

Edw and Wolff.  
William H. Allison

INVENTOR

John S. Spencer,

BY

Chas. C. Gill

ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

## NOSE-PAD FOR EYEGLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,521, dated November 17, 1885.

Application filed August 24, 1885. Serial No. 175,192. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN S. SPENCER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglasses, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in eyeglasses; and it consists, essentially, in a novel nose piece or guard composed of a metal strip attached to the frame, and having on opposite sides a cushion of cork or other suitable material, that portion of the cushion on one side of the metal strip being utilized to aid in securing the other portion thereof, all as hereinafter more fully described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a pair of eyeglasses having nose-pieces embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the strip of metal forming a part of the nose-piece. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the same with the cushion attached. Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse section on the line *xx* of Fig. 3. Figs. 5 and 6 are perspective views of strips of cork from which the nose-piece cushions may be produced. Fig. 7 is a view of a modified form of the metal strip forming a part of the nose-piece, accompanied by an enlarged transverse section showing the cushions applied thereto. Fig. 8 is a like view of another modified form of same, and Fig. 9 is a similar view of a still further modification.

In the drawings, A designates the eyeglass frames connected by the usual spring, B, and provided with nose-pieces D, which are secured to the frames A at their lower end, their upper end passing through slots in lugs E, and being adjustable therein, as described in Letters Patent of the United States granted to me February 5, 1884, and numbered 292,959.

The particular invention sought to be protected hereby refers solely to the nose-pieces D, which are similar in form and construction, and each consists of the metal strip or spring *a* and cushion *b*, the latter being in one or more parts, and covering a portion of each side of the strip or spring *a*. The cushion *b* (shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive) consists of a single piece of cork, while the cushions illustrated in Figs. 7 to 9, inclusive, are composed of two pieces of cork (lettered *c* *d*, respective-

ly,) cork being preferably employed for the cushions, owing to its flexibility, delicate texture, and other qualities, which render it appropriate for use on nose-pieces for eyeglasses, though it is not to be understood that the invention in all its forms is limited to the use of cork, since other suitable materials may be substituted for it in some instances with satisfactory results.

In the manufacture of the nose-piece illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, the cork for the cushions requires special treatment, in which I preferably take a piece of the material about one inch wide, four inches long, and one-eighth of an inch thick, (see Fig. 5,) and boil or otherwise treat the same with hot water, after which it is compressed between smooth plates until it is about one twenty-fourth of an inch in thickness, (see Fig. 6,) being allowed to dry under pressure. The piece of cork is then cut into strips about one-eighth of an inch in width, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 6, which are passed edgewise about half through the longitudinal slots *e*, cut in the metal strips or springs *a*, (see Fig. 2,) whereupon the springs carrying the strips of cork are placed in hot water until those portions of the strips of cork projecting on each side of the slots *e* have expanded or swollen to their former proportions and cover the opposite sides of the springs, the two parts of the cork forming cushions connected by a narrow neck in the slots *e*, as shown in Fig. 4, and each (being now too large to pass through the slot and bearing on opposite sides of the spring) serving to sustain the other in position. If it should be desired or found necessary to secure the cushions shown in Figs. 1 to 4 more securely than they are held by their own tension, a little cement may be added to the metal spring *a*. After the strips of cork have been inserted through the slots in the springs *a* and expanded, as above described, they will, when dry, be dressed down, according to the wish of the manufacturer, on an emery-wheel or other suitable device.

The foregoing method of applying the cork cushions to the spring will be found entirely practicable and effectual; but other methods of manipulation within the scope of my invention may be followed with satisfactory results—such, for instance, as those indicated



in Fig. 7 to 9, in which the cushion for each nose-piece is formed of two separate pieces of cork, or other suitable material, applied to opposite sides of the spring, so that their inner surfaces at one or more points come in contact with each other, being there held by cement or adhesive agent previously applied thereto. In Fig. 7 the spring has its side edges partly cut away, in order that when the strips of cork are applied their edges will come in contact with each other, and in Fig. 8 the spring shown is perforated, and in Fig. 9 slotted, so that the strips of cork about their central parts may meet and firmly adhere to each other, and thus aid in binding each other upon the spring. The pieces *c d*, of cork (shown in Fig. 7 to 9, inclusive,) after being applied to springs *a*, will be subjected to pressure until the cement coating their inner surfaces has dried, at which time they will be found firmly secured in position. The reason for cutting away portions of the spring *a* in order that parts of the cork may come in contact with each other, is because the cement will not satisfactorily bind the cork to the surface of the spring alone, so as to make a durable nose-piece; but when parts of the cork meet the cement effectually unites them, dispensing with the usual lips, rivets, and attachments necessary when the cushion is applied to but one side of the spring, and causing that portion of the cushion on the inner face of the spring to serve as a backing for the other portion. When the spring *a* is perforated or slotted, as shown, the parts of the cushion come in contact with each other between its edges, these latter being thus permitted to protect the cushion from abrasive action.

I prefer that the material of the cushion shall not extend beyond the edges of the springs *a*, in order that any abrasion along the edges of the nose-pieces may act upon the spring, and not upon the cushion, which otherwise would be liable to be roughened, broken, or detached.

By the term "eyeglasses," as used herein, I mean to cover any and every form of glass to which the invention may be applicable.

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

1. A nose-piece for eyeglasses, consisting of a strip of metal having on each side thereof a cushion of cork, the parts of the cushion on opposite sides of the spring being connected, whereby each aids in securing the other in position, substantially as set forth.

2. A nose-piece for eyeglasses, consisting of a strip of metal having cushions of cork secured on opposite sides, the strip permitting parts of the cushions to come in contact with each other, substantially as set forth.

3. A nose-piece for eyeglasses, consisting of a metal strip having cushions of cork on opposite sides, the strip being cut to permit the connection of the cushions, substantially as set forth.

4. A nose-piece for eyeglasses, consisting of a metal strip having cushions of cork on opposite sides, the strip permitting an adhesive connection of the cushions between its edges, substantially as set forth.

5. A nose-piece for eyeglasses, consisting of a metal strip, and a cushion applied to each side thereof, the strip being cut to receive the cushions, both of the latter being a single piece of material connected between the edges of the strip, substantially as set forth.

6. A nose-piece for eyeglasses, consisting of a metal strip, and a cushion of cork secured on each side thereof, the cushions being partly in contact with each other and with the strip and connected together, substantially as set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 20th day of August, A. D. 1885.

JOHN S. SPENCER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. GILL,  
EDWARD WOLFF.