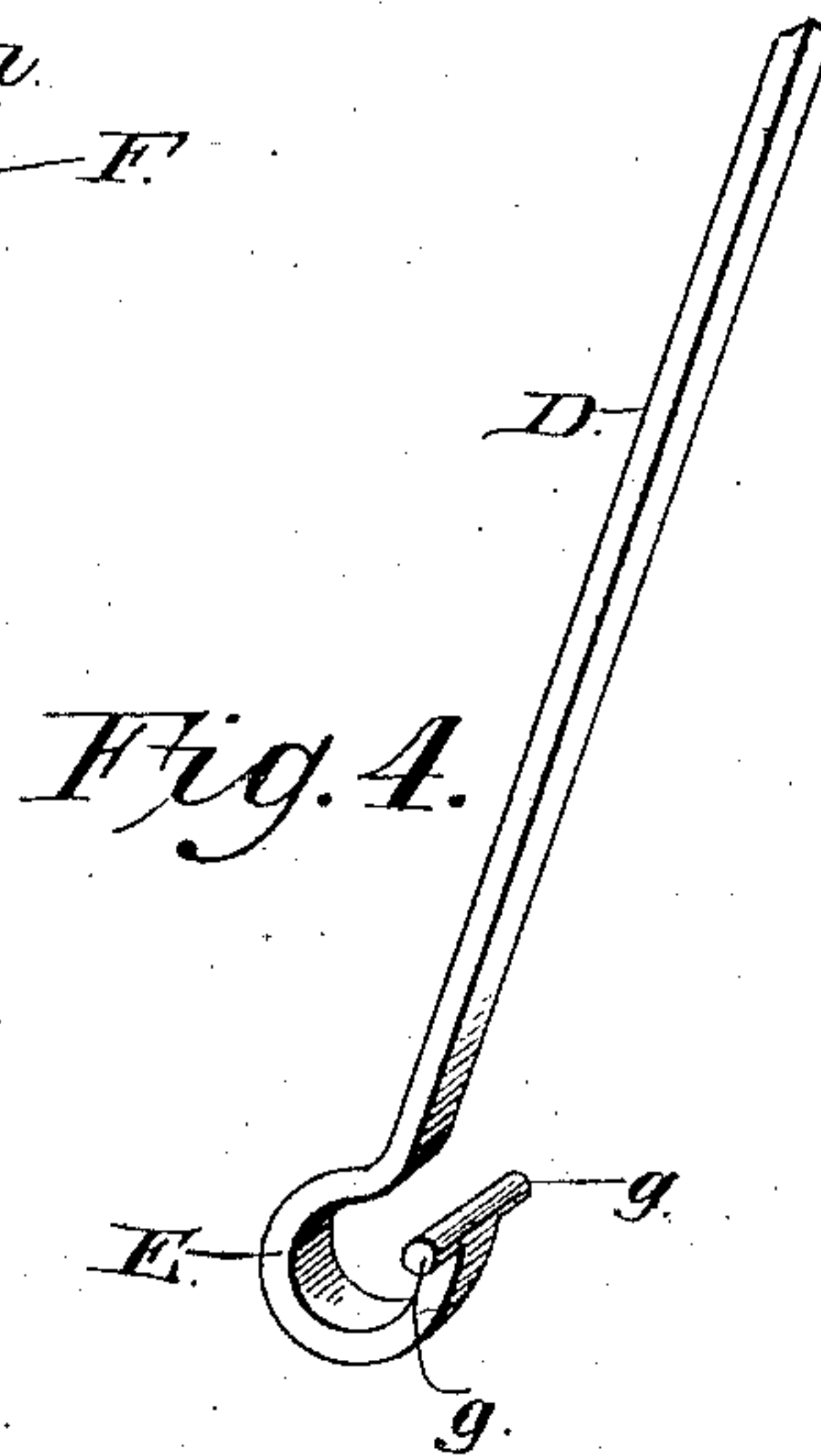
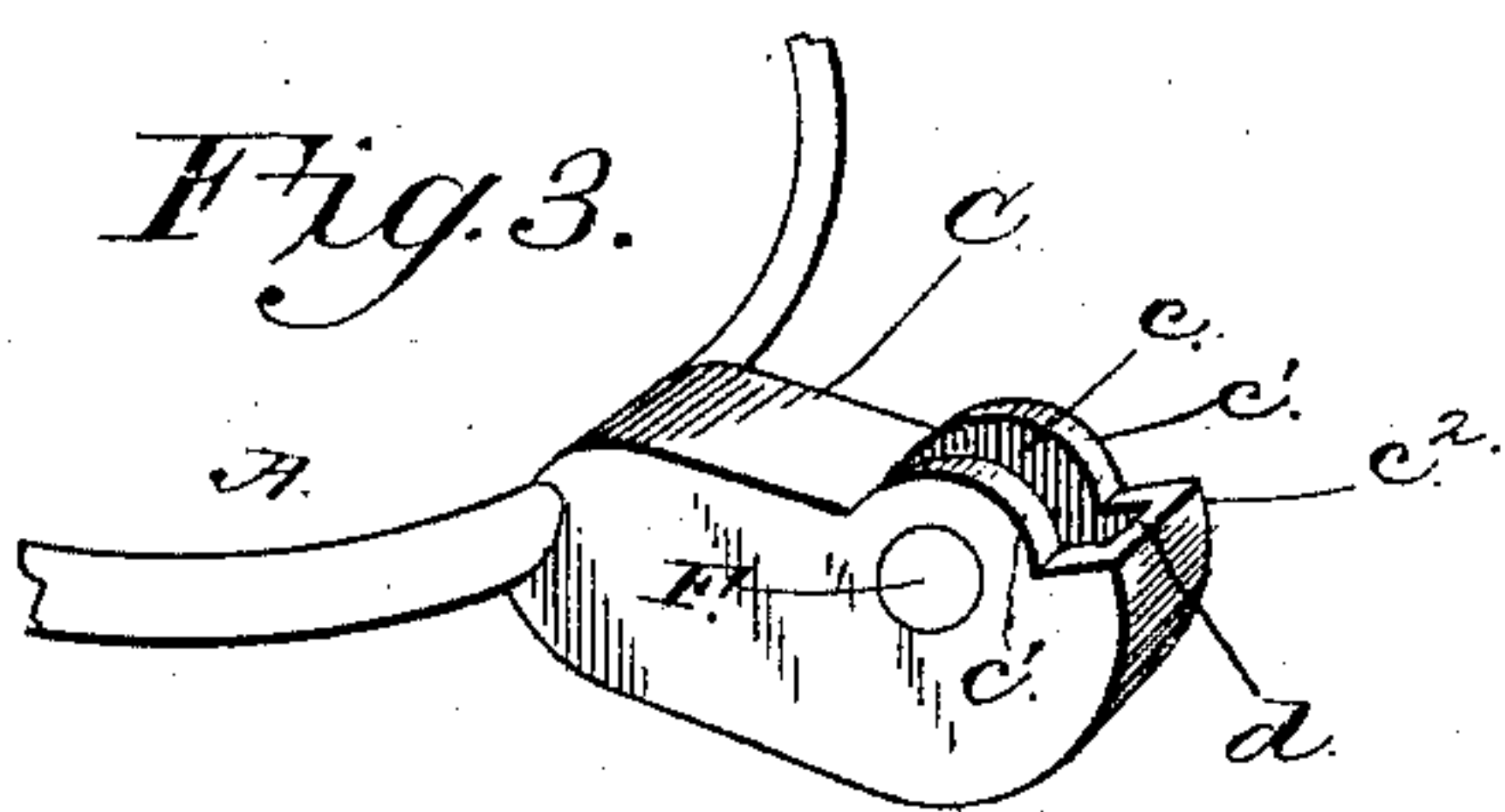
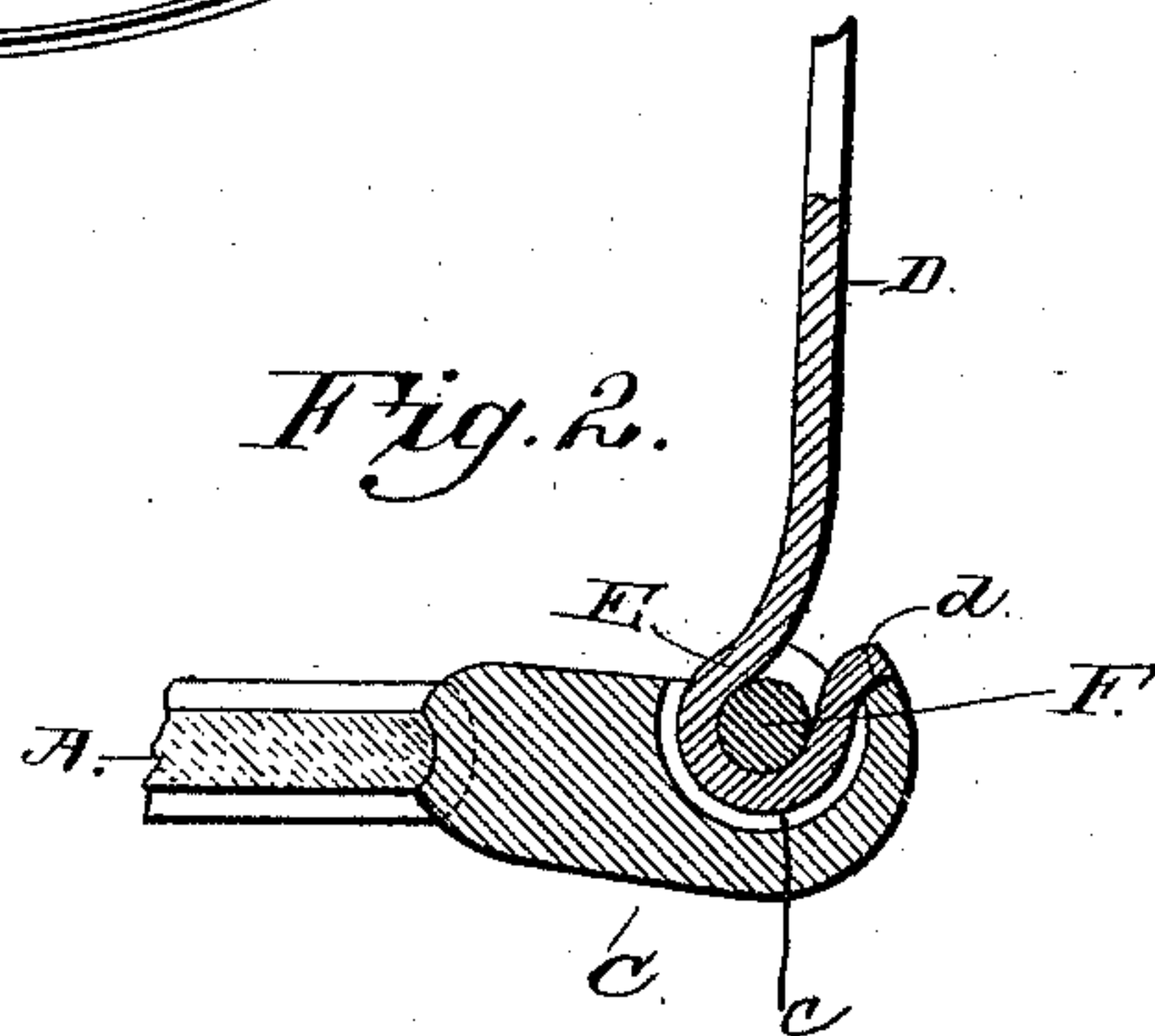
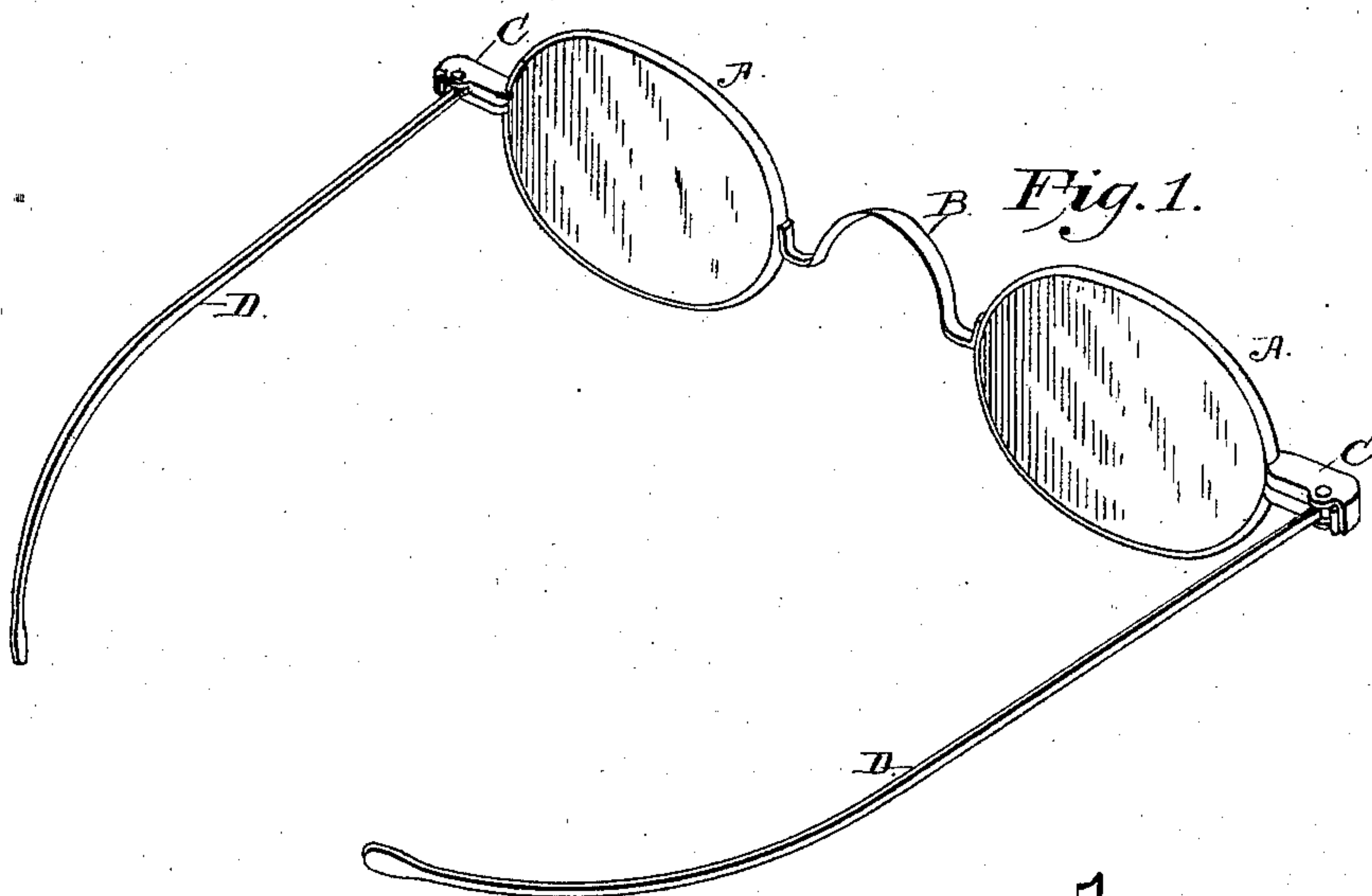


(No Model.)

W. RAMSAY.
SPECTACLE FRAME.

No. 368,852.

Patented Aug. 23, 1887.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM RAMSAY, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SPECTACLE-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,852, dated August 23, 1887.

Application filed June 29, 1887. Serial No. 242,888. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM RAMSAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, 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 improvements in spectacles; and it consists of the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The object of my present invention is to provide an improved, simple, strong, and durable connection between the end piece of the lens-frame and the temple, which will provide a tight joint at all times, no matter how often the temple may be folded or unfolded or the force applied to the temple in operating it.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate a pair of spectacles embodying my improvements, Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view through the end piece of the lens-frame and the temple connected together. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the end piece of the lens-frame, and Fig. 4 is a like view of one end of the temple.

Referring to the drawings, in which like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures, A designates the lens-frames, B the nose-piece connecting the same, and C the end pieces of the frames A. These end pieces, C, are fixed to the lens-frames in the usual manner, and they are each provided with recesses or sockets *c*, the inner rear wall of which is preferably curved. The edges of the side walls of the recesses are formed with lugs *c'*, which are arranged on opposite sides of the recess, and the outer end of each end piece is formed with an elevated shoulder, *c''*, which is located on the same side of the end-pieces as the lugs *c'*. The exposed edges of the shoulder are inclined, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and slope from the outer end of the end piece toward the lugs *c'*, to thereby form a seat or

bearing, *d*, at the outer end of the end piece C, for a purpose presently described.

D D are the temples, which are of the usual form, except at their inner extremities, which are peculiarly constructed. The inner end of each temple is bent or curved upon itself to form a spring clamping-arm, E, which is inserted or fitted in the recess or socket *c*, and sprung around the pivot F, said pivot being formed by a straight pin, which is arranged across the socket or recess a short distance below the lugs *c'*, and is fixed in place by having its ends secured in opposite walls of the recess or socket *c*.

Instead of bending the spring clamping-arm of the temple inwardly from the temple and toward the inner end of the end piece C, as is ordinarily practiced, I bend or curve the said arm in the reverse direction—i. e., outwardly toward the outer end of the end piece C—and then spring the arm around the fixed pivot in the reverse direction to that in which it is ordinarily passed. By this peculiar arrangement of the temple-arm E the free end of the arm occupies a position at the outer end of the socket of the end piece, between the outer end wall of the socket and the pivot when the temple is unfolded, as shown in Fig. 2; and the extreme free end of the arm E is provided with integral, rigid, or unyielding lugs *g*, which project laterally from the arm, as shown. These laterally-projecting lugs are arranged exteriorly to the socket or recess of the end piece, and so that they will impinge or bear upon the seat or bearing when the temple is unfolded. In opening the temple for use the lugs *g* thereon are pressed firmly upon the seat and serve to tighten the arm around the pivot, and if the temple is opened suddenly and presses the arm against the seat with considerable force the joint will not be loosened. In the ordinary form of joint for spectacles it becomes loosened in a short time through constant use, or when considerable force is applied to the temple in folding or unfolding the same; but in my improved device the joint remains tight at all times, even after long periods of use, and when the temple is suddenly and forcibly opened, the act of opening the temple serves to tighten the arm E and to render the joint tight and secure.

The operation of my invention will be readily

understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings.

I attach especial importance to the peculiar construction of the arm of the temple and the manner in which it is sprung around the pivot, in combination with the seat for limiting the unfolding play or movement of the free end of the temple-arm, whereby I am enabled to provide a joint or connection which remains tight at all times and serves to hold the temple securely in place on the spectacles, the devices being extremely simple and durable in construction, effective and reliable in use, and cheap.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a pair of spectacles, the combination of an end piece having a bearing or seat at its outer end, a pivot, and a temple having an outwardly-curved spring-arm claspings the pivot, the free end of said arm impinging on the seat when the temple is unfolded, substantially as described.

2. In a pair of spectacles, the combination of an end piece having a bearing or seat at its

outer end, a fixed pivot arranged in a recess or socket formed in the end piece, and a temple having an outwardly-curved spring-arm fitted in the socket and claspings the pivot, the free end of said arm projecting beyond the socket and provided with laterally-extending lugs arranged to strike the bearing in unfolding the temple, substantially as described.

3. In a pair of spectacles, the combination of an end piece having a bearing or seat formed at its outer end by curved lugs and an abrupt elevated shoulder, a fixed pivot arranged in a recess formed in the end piece between the curved lugs thereof, and a temple having a curved spring-arm fitted in the recess and clasped around the pivot, the free end of said arm being extended beyond the recess and having lugs arranged to impinge on the seat, substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

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

WILLIAM RAMSAY.

Witnesses:

JOS. FORREST,
R. S. FERGUSON.