

(No Model.)

W. H. ECCLESTON & L. E. SIBLEY.

NOSE GUARD FOR SPECTACLES.

No. 375,541.

Patented Dec. 27, 1887.

Fig. 1.

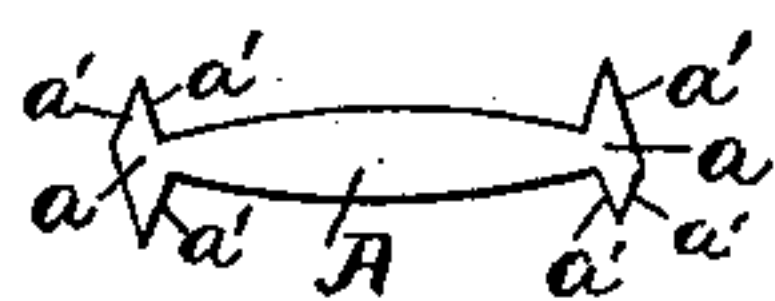


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

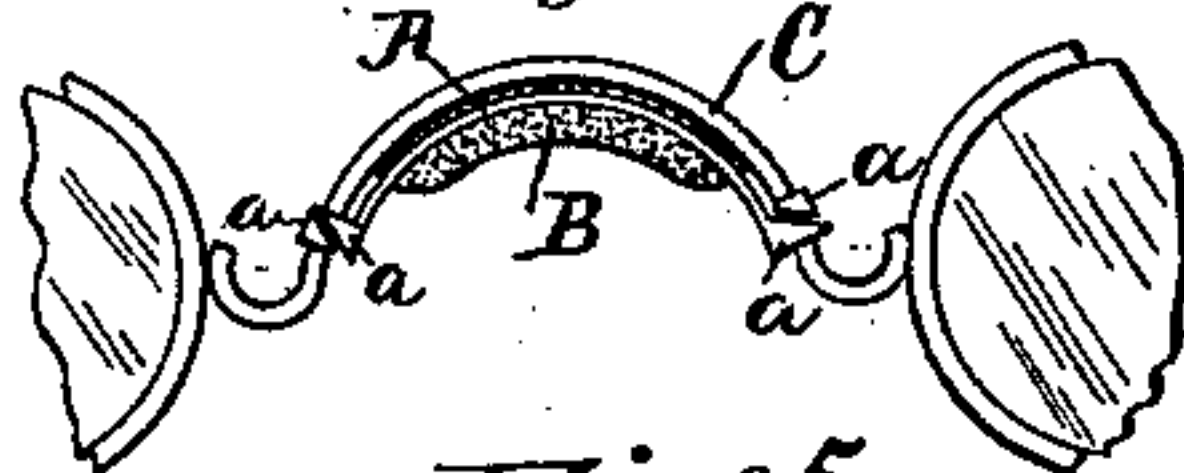


Fig. 5.

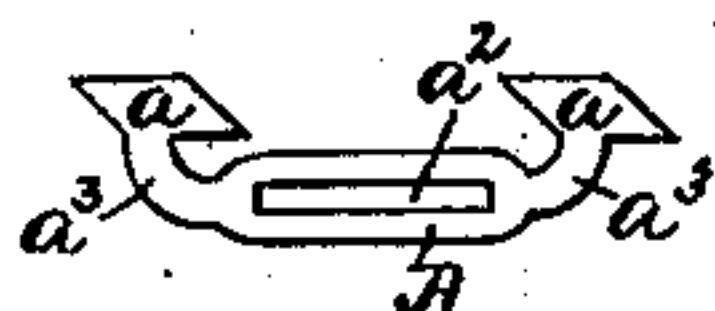
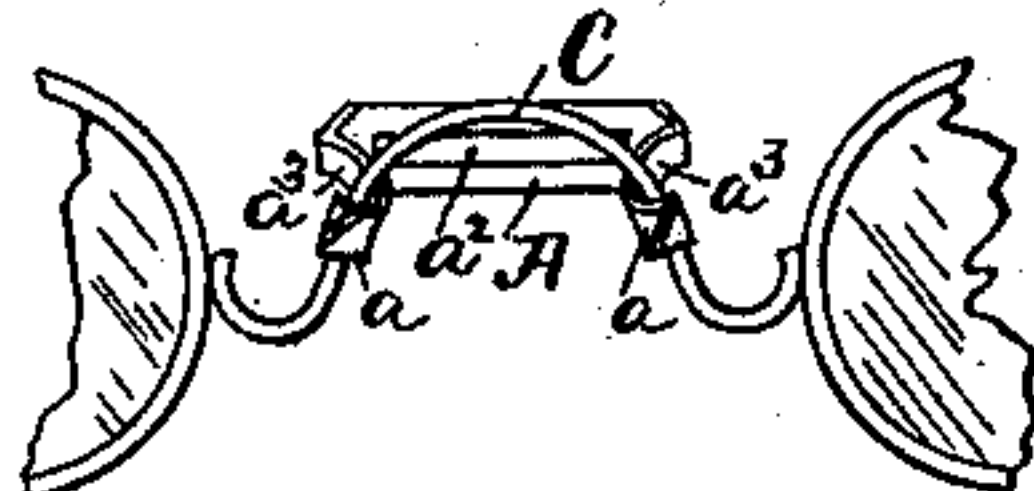


Fig. 6.



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NOSE-GUARD FOR SPECTACLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 375,541, dated December 27, 1887.

Application filed June 22, 1887. Serial No. 242,116. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. ECCLESTON and LYMAN E. SIBLEY, both of Southbridge, county Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Nose-Guard for Spectacles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

10 Our invention consists in a band or plate adapted to be bent flatwise to conform to the curve of the spectacle-bridge, to which it is to be attached, and provided with the lugs or arms, hereinafter particularly described, extending transversely of the band or plate at
15 each end thereof and integral therewith, whereby the band or plate may be readily attached to any spectacle-bridge to which it is adjusted; and our invention consists, further,
20 in the said band having the described transverse attaching-lugs and provided with a slot in which may be seated a cushion adapted to project beyond the band and to be interposed between the band and the nose of the wearer
25 of the spectacles, all as hereinafter particularly set forth.

Figure 1 is a plan of our improved guard plate or band. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same, showing the plate slotted to receive a
30 cushion. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal central section of our improved plate or band, with a cushion seated in the slot thereof. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of our improved cushioned band, showing it attached to a spectacle-bridge,
35 with the plate and its cushion on the under side of the bridge. Fig. 5 is a plan of a modified form of our plate or band, and Fig. 6 is a side elevation of said modified plate or band attached to a spectacle-bridge so that it is
40 located on the rearward side of the bridge.

A is our improved guard plate or band, composed of a strip or piece of thin flat metal and desirably somewhat wider at its middle than at its extremities. This plate or band is
45 adapted as to length to fit to the under side of a spectacle-bridge, C, when said band is bent or curved flatwise, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The band is provided with the lugs or ears *a*, projecting transversely of the band at the ex-
50 tremities thereof, and these lugs or ears *a* are

in the form shown in Fig. 1—namely, as flat and flexible ears, integral with the plate or band itself and extending transversely of the band, two on each end and on opposite sides or edges of the band—and the edges of the
55 ears themselves are preferably inclined, as shown at *a'*, so that when the ears are folded over and around the spectacle-bridge the members of the pair on each end, respectively, reversely the contiguous edges *a'* of the folded
60 ears, will fit to or against each other, and thus form a tubular closed joint around the spectacle-bridge, as shown in Fig. 4.

The plate or band thus constituted may be struck in a die, or otherwise cut from a sheet
65 of thin metal, as a blank having the band-body A and the end ears or lugs, *a*, as described. The band thus formed may be readily curved flatwise to adjust its curve to the shape of a spectacle-bridge, and may then be conven-
70 iently attached to the under side of the bridge by means of the flat, transverse, and flexible ears *a*, and its comparatively wide and flat under face will then form a seat or bearing for the
75 bridge upon the nose of the wearer, which, owing to the breadth of its bearing-surface, will not be liable to cause discomfort and irritation to the nose, as is frequently the case when the
80 narrow wire constituting the spectacle-bridge itself rests directly upon the nose.

In further carrying out our invention we find it desirable to form the plate A with the slot
85 *a*², extending preferably longitudinally of the plate, as shown. This slot may be formed in the blank constituting the plate at the time
the plate is struck or cut from the sheet metal.

B is a cushion, preferably of some elastic material—such as cork—which is attached to the under face of the plate A by being seated in the slot *a*² therein. This may be accomplished
90 by making the cork strip of slightly greater length and width than the length and width of the slot *a*² and then forcing the cork strip partially through the slot flatwise. A part of the thickness of the strip will thus project beyond
95 the upper face of the plate, the face of the opposite side of the strip lying along the under face of the plate and constituting a cushion thereon, and the edges of the slot *a*² indenting
100 into and gripping the edges of the cork strip

and holding the cushion firmly to its seat on the plate. The cushioned plate may now be secured to the spectacle-bridge, as shown in Fig. 4.

5 The plate A thus far described is adapted to be attached to the under side of the spectacle-bridge to form a bearing-surface for the nose of the wearer. In Fig. 5 is shown a modification of our plate or band adapted to be attached to the rearward side of the bridge, so as to furnish a bearing for the same against the face of the wearer just above the nose, such bearing being at times necessary or preferred by wearers of spectacles. In this modification 10 the plate is furnished upon its ends with the edgewise curved or bent portions or short arms a^3 , extending both to and beyond the same edge of the plate and carrying on their extremities the clamping or fastening devices a , as shown. 15 By this means the plate A may be attached to the rearward side of the bridge C, the end portions or arms, a^3 , being turned away from that face of the plate forming the bearing-surface and toward the edge of the plate which is opposite to that on which they project when initially made flat, and the clamps a thus brought to the bridge C, being folded around the wire constituting the same, as shown in Fig. 6. The plate may thus be attached, in 20 the position indicated, upon the bridge of any spectacles and constitute the bearing described.

The plate shown in Fig. 5 may be struck or cut as a blank from a sheet of metal, the portions a^3 and lugs a' being integral with it, and it may be furnished with the slot a^2 for the seating of an elastic cushion. 35

We are aware that nose-guards for spectacle-bridges have been heretofore made in which 40 a socket conforming to the bridge in curvature has been arranged to hold or clamp a cushion-piece, and hence we do not claim herein, broadly, the combination of a socket and cushion. We are also aware that nose-guards have 45 been heretofore made composed of a guard-plate the edges of which have been rolled over strengthening-wires and the rolled ends of which have been continued longitudinally beyond the ends of the plate and flattened to 50 serve to attach the plate to the bridge. We do

not therefore claim, broadly, a nose-guard provided with means for attaching it to the spectacle-bridge; but our claims hereunder are intended to define our invention as a guard plate or band provided with the transversely-extended lugs we have described operating as attaching devices, as specified, and a guard plate or band provided with such described transverse attaching-lugs which is slotted longitudinally to adapt it to receive and sustain a cushion, as set forth. 55 60

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a nose-guard for spectacles, the combination of the plate or band A, adapted to be bent flatwise to conform to the curvature of the spectacle-bridge, and the lugs a , one upon each side edge of the band at both ends thereof and extending flatwise transversely therefrom and integral with said band, as and for the purpose set forth. 65 70

2. In a nose-guard for spectacles, the combination of the plate or band A, adapted to be bent flatwise to conform to the curvature of the spectacle-bridge, and the lugs a , one upon each side edge of the band integral therewith and extending flatwise transversely therefrom and having the inclined edges a' , adapted to fit to and against each other when folded contiguously around the bridge, as described. 75 80

3. In a nose-guard for spectacles, the combination of the plate or band A, adapted to be bent flatwise to conform to the curvature of the spectacle-bridge and provided with the longitudinal slot a^2 , the cushion B, seated in said slot, and the lugs a , one upon each side edge of the band integral therewith and extending transversely therefrom, as described. 85

4. In a nose-guard for spectacles, the combination, with the plate A, of the extended ends or arms a^3 , extending transversely to one and the same side of the plate, and flexible lugs or ears extending transversely of the extremities of said arms, as and for the purpose set forth. 90

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