

(No Model.)

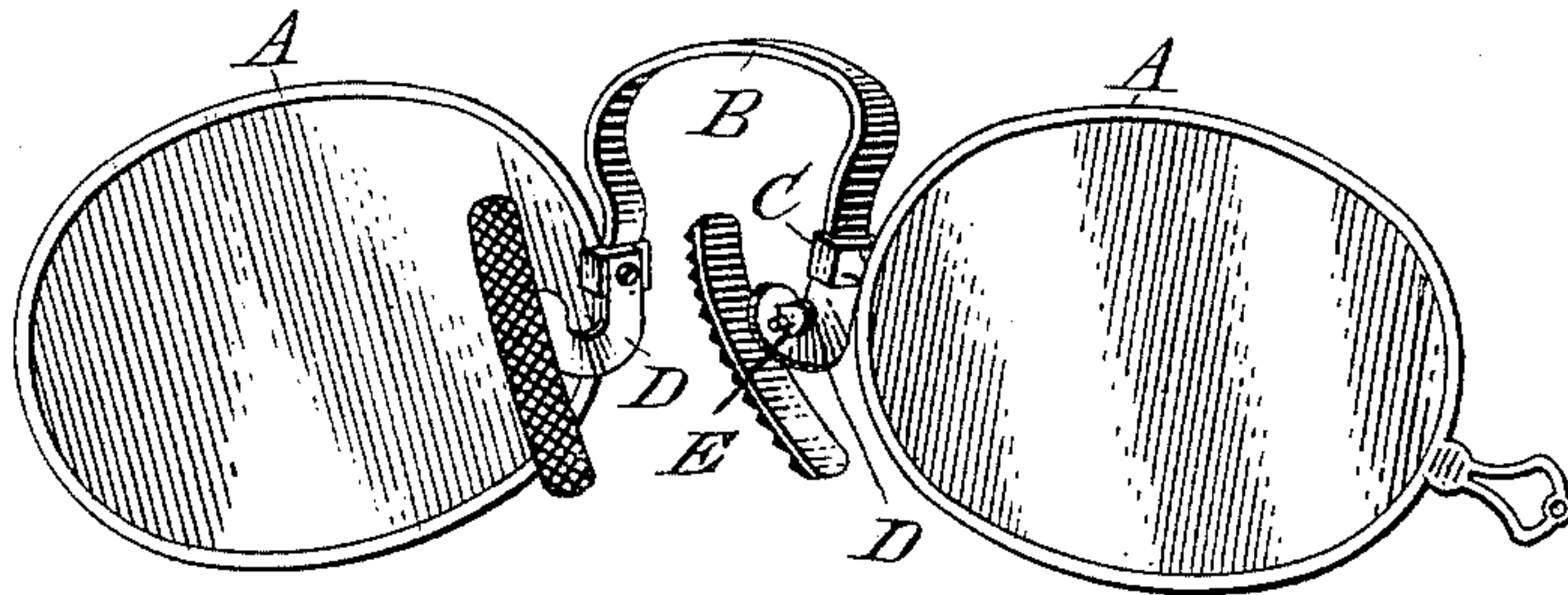
H. E. KIRSTEIN.

EYEGLASSES.

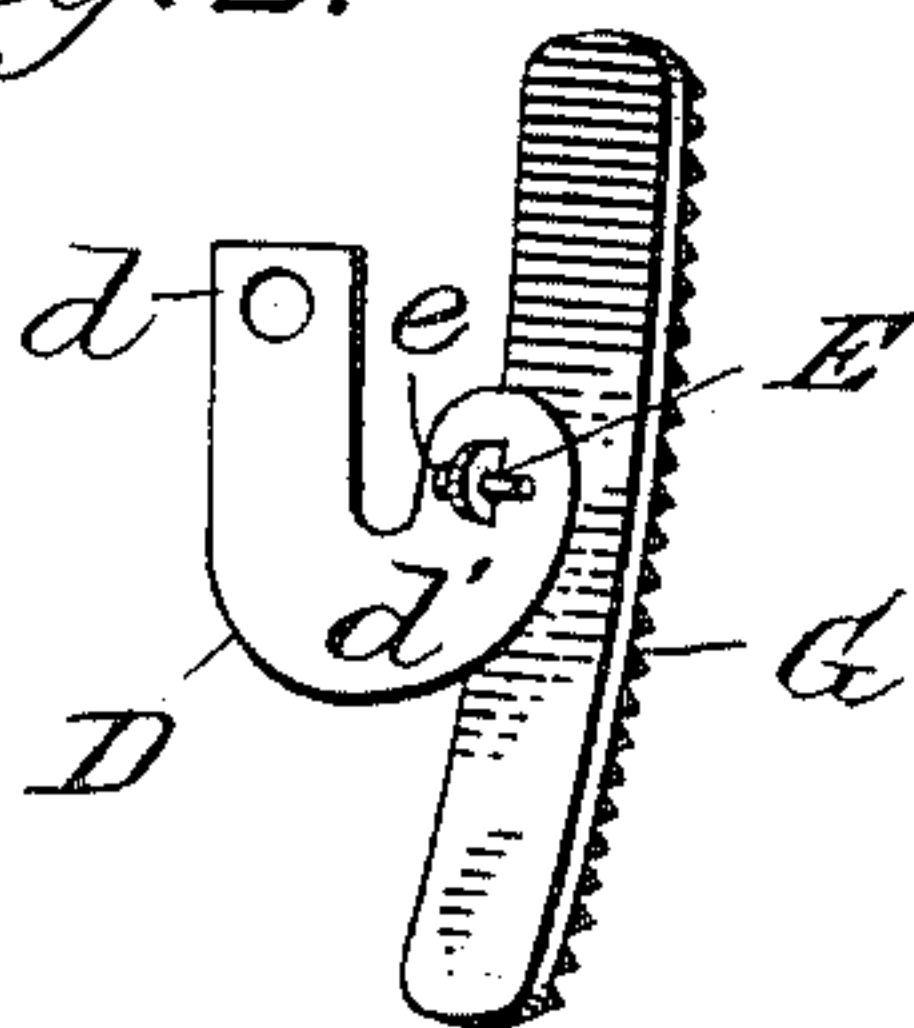
No. 393,986.

Patented Dec. 4, 1888.

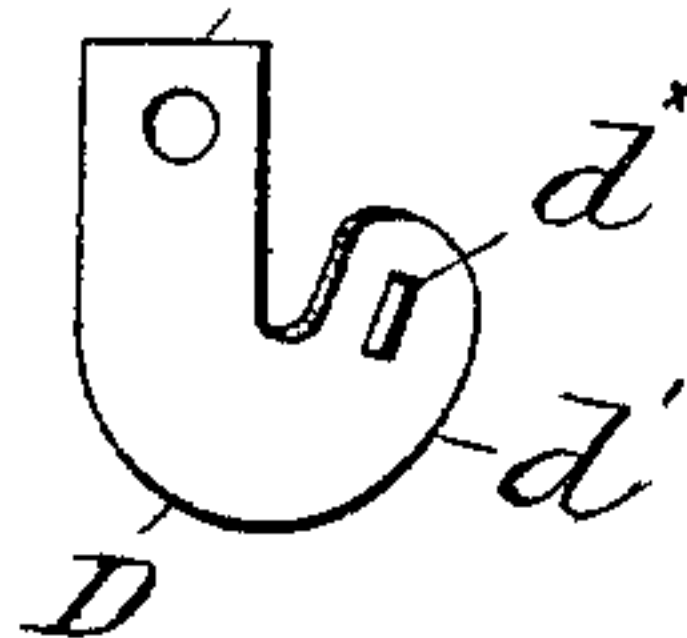
*Fig. 1*



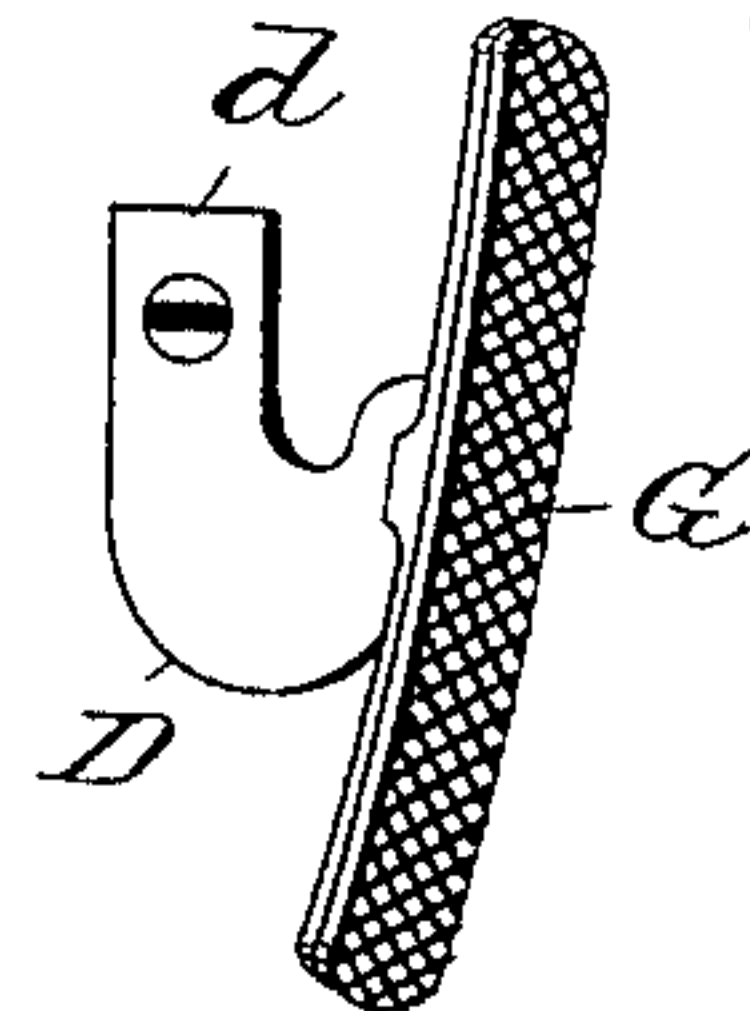
*Fig. 2.*



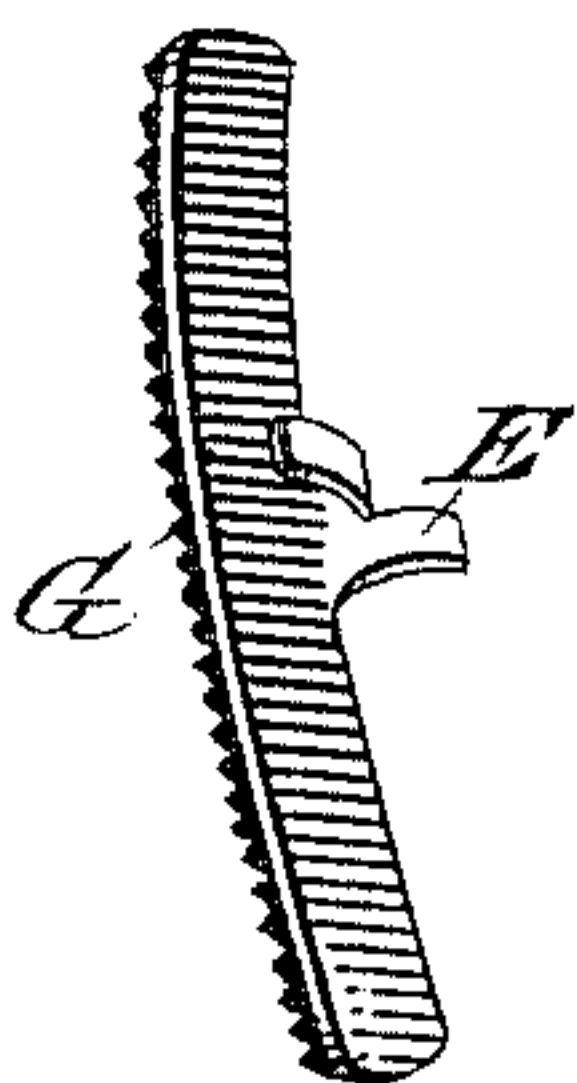
*Fig. 4. d*



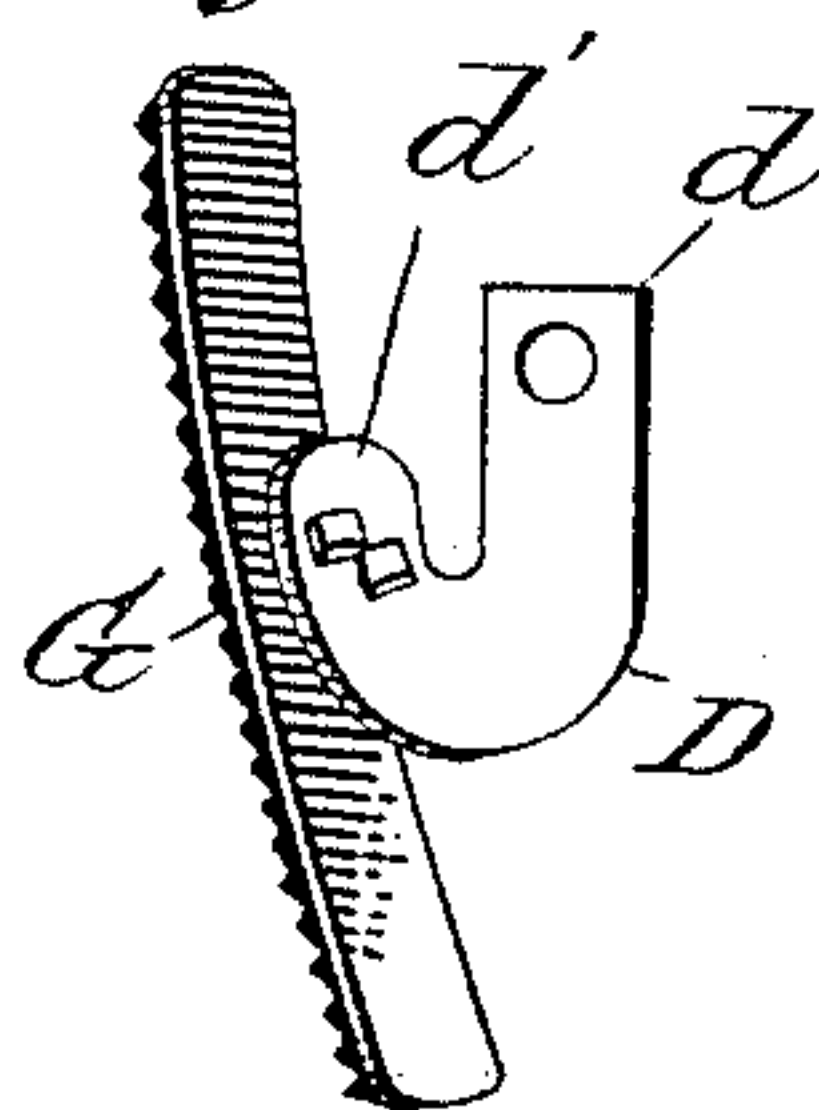
*Fig. 3.*



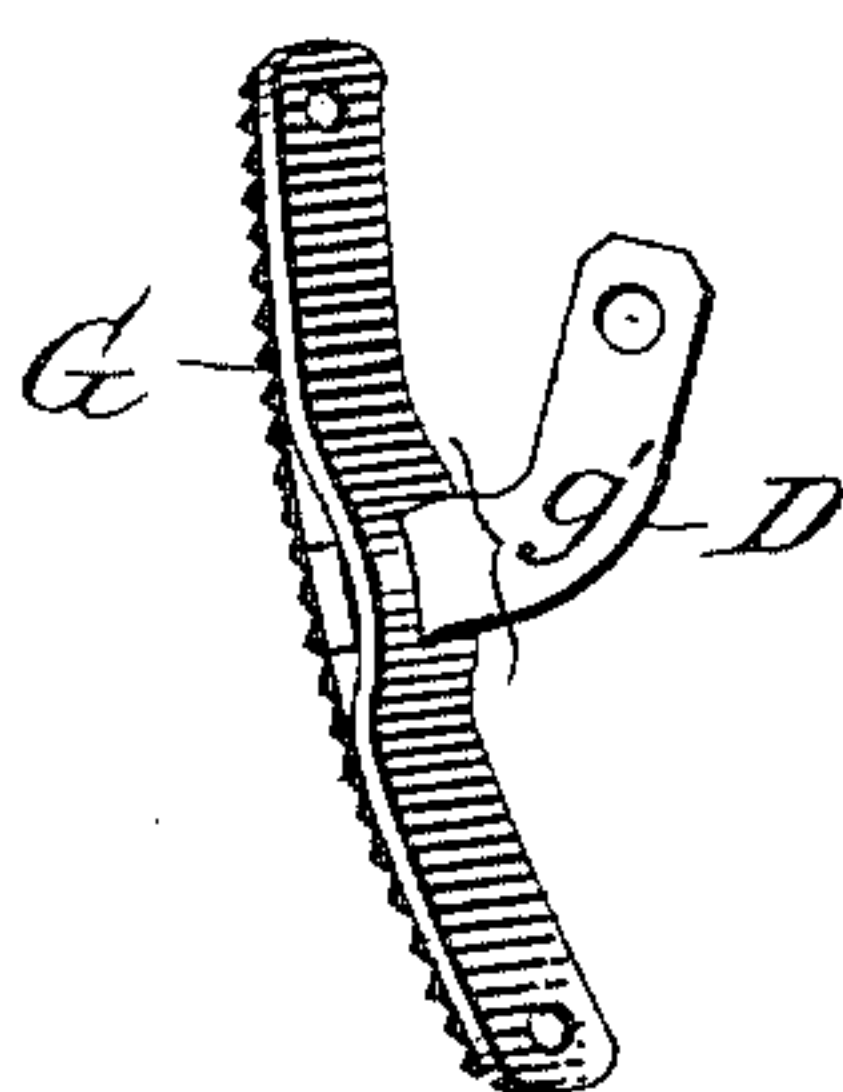
*Fig. 5.*



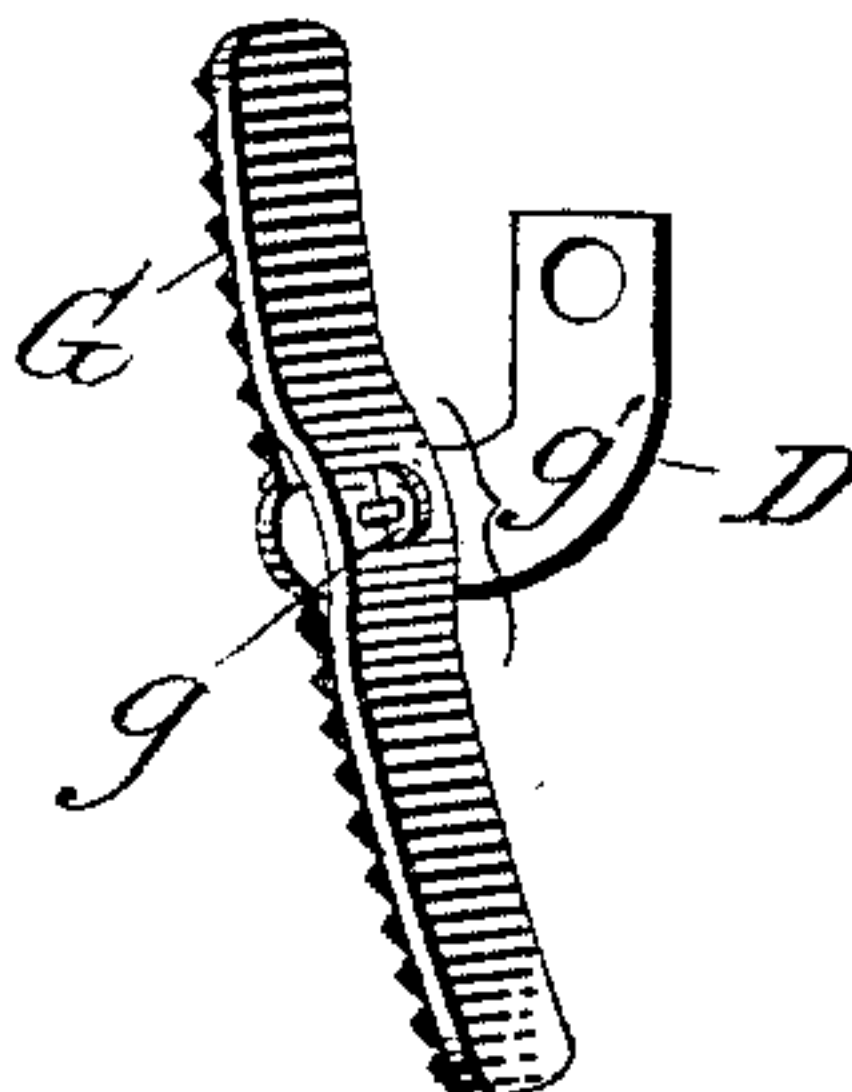
*Fig. 6.*



*Fig. 8.*



*Fig. 7.*



Witnesses:

J. Norman Dixon,  
Lewis Altmaier.

Henry E. Kirstein,

Inventor:

By his attorneys

W. C. Strawbridge,

J. Bonnell Taylor,

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY E. KIRSTEIN, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

## EYEGLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 393,986, dated December 4, 1888.

Application filed January 12, 1888. Serial No. 260,560. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY E. KIRSTEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglasses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates generally to the class of eyeglasses in which the nose-pieces are adjustable, and which lie and move in a plane at an angle to that occupied by the lenses themselves, and it relates specifically to the means of attachment of the nose-pieces to the off-sets or guards upon which they are mounted.

Heretofore, in eyeglasses of the general class referred to, adjustability has been conferred upon the nose-pieces by mounting each nose-piece upon a pivot, that is to say by forming a guard or off-set plate which either embodies in its own structure, or is adapted to hold, a pivot, which, passing through the pivot hole of a clip or stud erected on the back of the nose-piece, establishes a pivotal connection between the stud and nose-piece. In practice however, it has been found that this, and similar constructions, are attended by certain disadvantages arising from the continuous but unequal wear to which the pivots are subjected.

The object of my invention is to form a joint or connection between a nose-piece and an off-set guard which shall possess the advantages of lightness, convenience, neatness, and adjustability, and be free from the objections above referred to.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents in perspective a pair of eyeglasses embodying a preferred form of my invention. Figs. 2 and 3, are perspective details of a guard and nose piece exhibiting the construction shown in Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a detail view of the off-set plate. Figs. 5 and 6 are detailed views of a modified form of my invention: Fig. 7 illustrates another embodiment of my invention, and Fig. 8 represents still another modified form of attachment embodying my invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, A A indicate the lenses

and frames of a pair of eyeglasses; B, the bow-spring; and C, the clamp posts.

D is the guard or off-set plate, well made when of the J-form represented in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, the major leg  $d$  of which is attached to the clamp post C. The other or smaller leg  $d'$  of the off-set plate is preferably as to its entire breadth, slightly bellied outwardly so as to afford a rocking bearing for the nose piece. An orifice  $d^x$  is cut through the substance of the leg  $d'$ . A lug or clip E is formed on the back of the nose piece G which is to be attached to the off-set plate. I prefer to form the clip by cutting it out at one operation with, and as a part of, the metal member of the nose piece G, and then turning it up at right angles thereto.

The metal member of the nose piece is preferably curved in the manner shown in the drawings. The nose piece is applied to the off-set plate by passing the clip E through the orifice  $d^x$  in said off-set plate, and retained in place therein by a stay pin  $e$  which passes transversely through its tip. The orifice  $d^x$  is sufficiently larger than the clip E to permit of the necessary play of the latter in the movement of the nose-piece.

It will be seen that pressure exerted against the nose piece causes it to bear directly against the off-set plate, instead of against a pivot as in constructions heretofore in use; that by the swivel joint, formed as above, the nose piece is free to be adjusted to various positions; that moreover, the swivel joint acts as a stop to prevent the nose piece from swinging or rocking too far; and, finally, that the wear upon the clip E will not injuriously affect its operativeness.

In Figs. 5 and 6 a modified embodiment of my invention is shown, in which, the clip, instead of being provided with a retaining pin, is itself bifurcated, the two points thus formed, after passing through the orifice  $d^x$ , being bent in opposite directions to serve the same purpose as a retaining pin.

In Fig. 7 the swivel joint is formed by constructing the clip upon the off-set plate itself, (the said plate being of the modified outline shown in said Fig. 7), the end of the off-set plate being entered between the metal and



celluloid members of the nose piece G, in which position the said clip passes through an orifice *g* in a bellied out portion *g'* of the metal member of the nose-piece, and is retained in place by a stay-pin.

In Fig. 8 is illustrated a construction embodying my invention in which the free end of the off-set plate itself acts as a clip, being passed bodily through an orifice in a bellied out portion *g'* of the metal member of the nose piece, its extremity is bifurcated, and the two points bent in opposite directions to retain the parts together. The bellied out portion *g'* affords room not only for the existence, but also for the requisite play of the oppositely bent tips of the off-set plate between the metal member and the celluloid member of the nose piece.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:—

1. In eyeglasses, in combination, an offset plate and a nose piece, the latter mounted upon and supported by the former, a clip formed as a part of or attached to one of said members and extending through an orifice formed in the body of the other, and a retaining device at the outer end of said clip extending transversely to the plane of oscillation of the nose piece, which said retaining

device does not pass through both said off-set plate and clip, substantially as set forth.

2. In eyeglasses, in combination, an off-set plate, a nose piece the back face of which bears directly against the face of said off-set plate, a clip attached to said nose piece passing through an orifice in the off-set plate and at its outer end provided with a stay-pin, substantially as set forth.

3. In eyeglasses, in combination, a curved or bellied off-set plate, a nose piece the back face of which bears directly against the face of said off-set plate, a clip attached to said nose piece passing through an orifice in the off-set plate and at its outer end provided with a stay-pin, substantially as set forth.

4. In eyeglasses, in combination, a bellied out offset plate provided with an orifice, a nose piece provided with a clip adapted to pass through said orifice, and a stay-pin to retain said clip within the orifice, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 11th day of January, A. D. 1888.

HENRY E. KIRSTEIN.

In presence of—

J. BONSALE TAYLOR,

F. NORMAN DIXON.