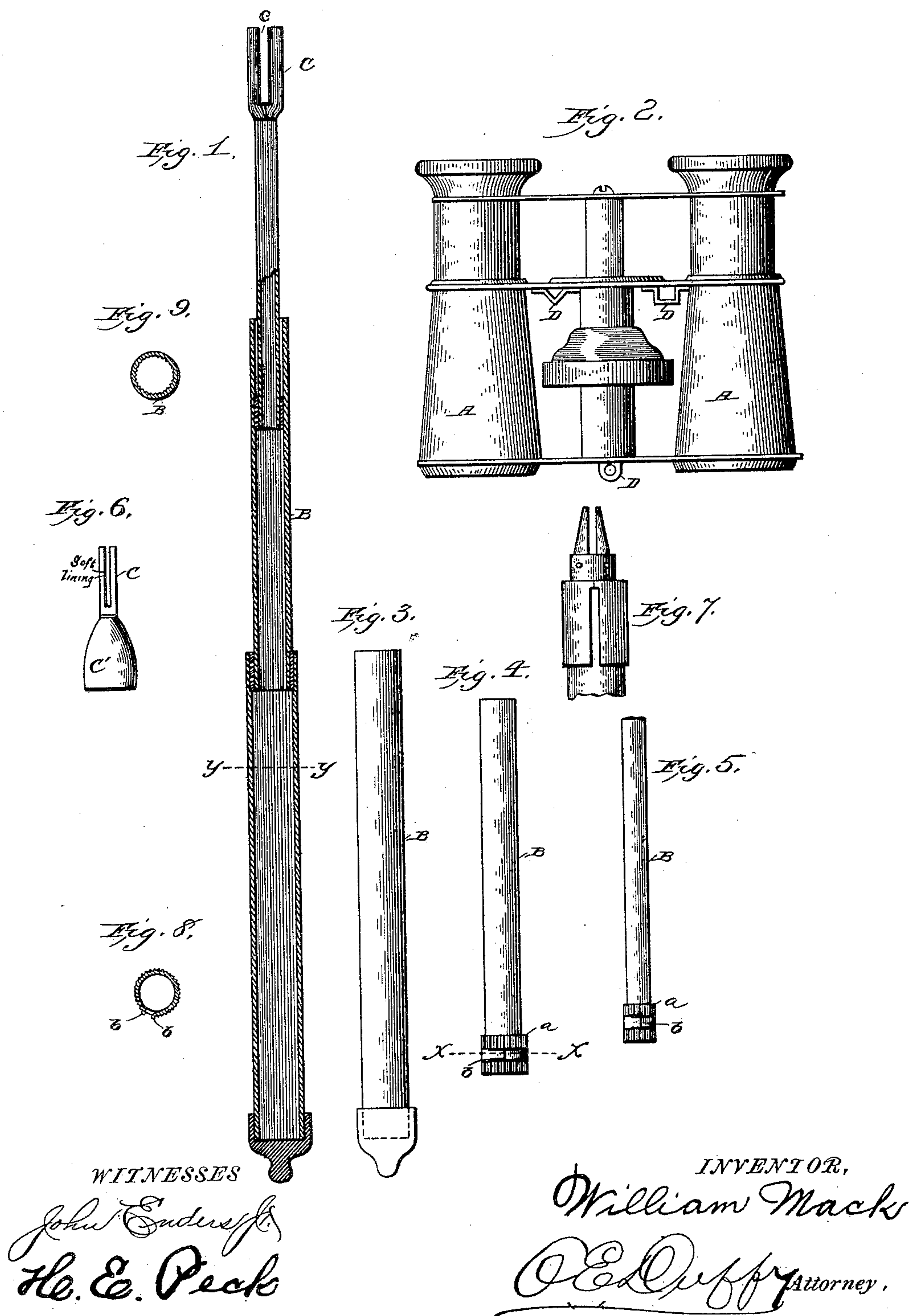


(No Model.)

W. MACK.
OPERA GLASS HOLDER.

No. 399,543.

Patented Mar. 12, 1889.



WITNESSES

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OPERA-GLASS HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 399,543, dated March 12, 1889.

Original application filed July 17, 1888, Serial No. 280,163. Divided and this application filed November 7, 1888. Serial No. 290,229. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MACK, of Terre Haute, in the county of Vigo and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Opera-Glass Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to
10 reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in
15 handles for opera or marine glasses and the like.

The object of the invention is to provide means whereby an opera-glass can be held to the eyes without having to hold the hand or
20 hands at such an inconvenient height as is usual where the glass is held directly in the hand, also relieving the hands and the arms from the weight of the glass when raised such a distance.

When using my invention, as hereinafter set forth, a person is enabled to hold the glass to the eyes without raising the hand higher than the breast or any other convenient
25 height; or, if desirable, the hand can rest upon the arm of a chair while holding the glass to the eyes.

The advantages and conveniences of such an invention will be more greatly appreciated when the difficulties experienced in holding
35 opera or marine glasses to the eyes directly in the hand are taken into consideration. For instance, when the arm or arms holding the glass are elevated, the holder not only becomes tired, but at places of amusement the
40 view of persons sitting on a line in the rear is obstructed, resulting in inconvenience to others and annoyance to one's self. It is also unpleasant for ladies, on account of their mode of dressing, to raise the arms sufficiently
45 to bring their hands to the eyes.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, more fully described hereinafter, and particularly pointed
50 out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a partial longitudinal section of my improved telescopic holder. Fig. 2 is an elevation of an opera-glass, reduced in comparison with the holder shown in Fig. 1, especially adapted for use with the holder. Figs. 3, 4 and 5 are detail views of the sections composing the telescopic handle. Figs. 6 and 7 are modifications, and Figs. 8 and 9 are cross-sections, respectively, on lines *x x*, Fig. 60 4, and *y y*, Fig. 1.

In the drawings, the reference-letter A indicates the opera, marine, or field glass, and B the holder or attachment, formed of one or more bars, tubes, or rods having a forked end. 65 The holder is composed of one section, or any suitable number of telescopic sections, as shown, the larger end section forming the handle and the opposite end section being provided with a longitudinally bifurcated or forked outer end, as shown at C, Fig. 1, intended to fit in the socket or sleeve D, Fig. 2, on the glass, and the arms or legs of the fork tend to spring apart or are spread a little, so as to fit tight when in the eye or socket on 75 the bar of the glass. This bifurcated end of the handle may also be used to hold the glass without using the sleeve D, Fig. 2, by simply slipping it over the cross-bar of the glass. When used in this way, it is to be lined or covered with rubber, celluloid, gutta-percha, &c., as shown at *c*, to prevent scratching the 80 bar. When used with the socket, no coating is required.

The interiors of the tubular sections (except the smaller end section) are longitudinally corrugated or serrated, (see Fig. 9,) and the inner ends of the sections upon their outer peripheries are provided with sleeves or collars having longitudinal corrugations, as 85 shown at *a*, which slide in the interior corrugations of the sections, and thus prevent the sections from turning independently of each other. The inner corrugated ends of the sections are also provided with the outwardly-springing ends *b b*, which bear against the interiors of the sections and prevent the parts from becoming loose, and also cause sufficient friction between the parts to hold the sections at the desired adjustment. 95

The socket D on the yoke or cross-bar of the glass is adapted to receive and hold the bifur-

cated end of the herein-described handle, which being pushed in the socket will hold the glass firmly, or, if desired, one side of the bifurcated end may be placed in the eye or socket and the other outside the bar of the glass.

In Figs. 6 and 7 I show what might be termed "pocket-holders," the one shown in Fig. 6 consisting of a fork or bifurcated end, C, and a socket, C', which can be fitted upon the end of a rod, cane, or the like. The form shown in Fig. 7 is composed of two sections hinged together to form the fork and socket, and it will be seen that when a cane or other object is inserted it will press the jaws of the fork together and tightly clamp the cross-piece of the glass.

The opera or marine glass herein shown and described is not claimed in the present application, but forms the subject-matter of an application filed July 17, 1888, Serial No. 280,163.

It is not considered necessary to fully enumerate the great advantages and utility of the herein-described device, as they are obvious to all persons. It is also obvious that various slight changes and modifications might be made in the form and arrangement of the various parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention; hence I do not wish to limit myself to the precise construction herein set forth, but consider myself entitled to all such changes.

What I claim is—

1. An opera-glass holder consisting, essentially, of a rigid body portion having its upper outer end longitudinally bifurcated, forming spring legs or arms tending to spring apart and adapted to snugly and removably fit in the herein-described tube or socket of an opera-glass, and thereby rigidly hold the same in position, as set forth.

2. An opera-glass holder comprising telescopic sections having exterior and interior intermeshing corrugations, the section at one end having its outer end longitudinally bifurcated to engage the yoke-piece of an opera-glass, said bifurcated end having a soft lining, and the section at the opposite end serving as a handle, substantially as described.

3. An opera-glass holder comprising telescopic sections, one or more of which are provided with exterior corrugated collars having outwardly-springing ends and sliding in adjoining sections, the section at one end being longitudinally bifurcated to hold the yoke-piece of the opera-glass and the opposite end section serving as a handle, substantially as described.

4. An opera-glass holder comprising telescopic sections, one end section serving as a handle and the opposite end section adapted to removably hold the glass, for the purpose set forth, the inner ends of said sections being provided with serrations or corrugations sliding in similar corrugations in the interiors of the adjoining sections.

5. An opera-glass holder comprising telescopic sections, the section at one end serving as a handle and the opposite end section adapted to be removably secured to a cross-piece of a glass, the inner ends of said sections being provided with exterior and interior intermeshing corrugations and outwardly-springing ends, as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM MACK.

Witnesses:

PHILIP B. O'REILLY,
JNO. C. WARREN.