

(No Model.)

J. E. SEARING.
SPECTACLE FRAME.

No. 400,957.

Patented Apr. 9, 1889.

FIG. 1.

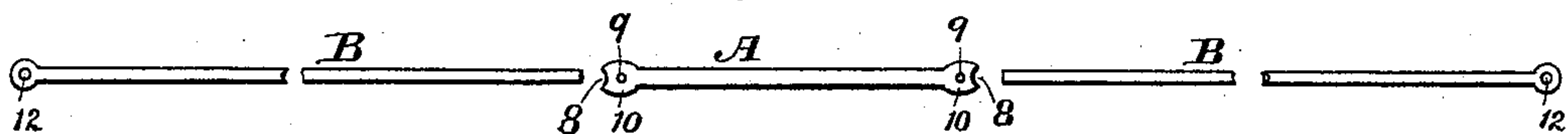


FIG. 2.

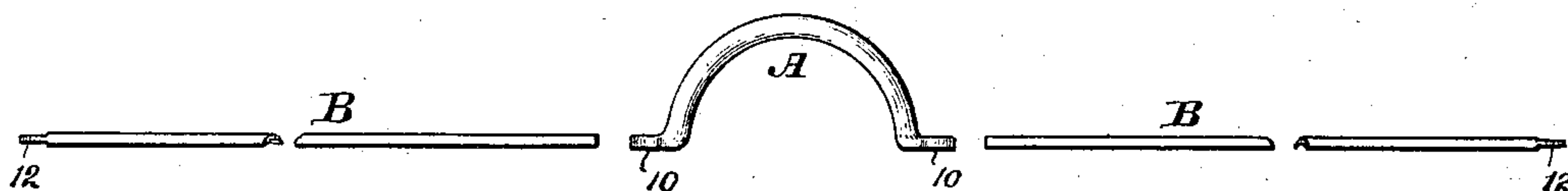


FIG. 3.

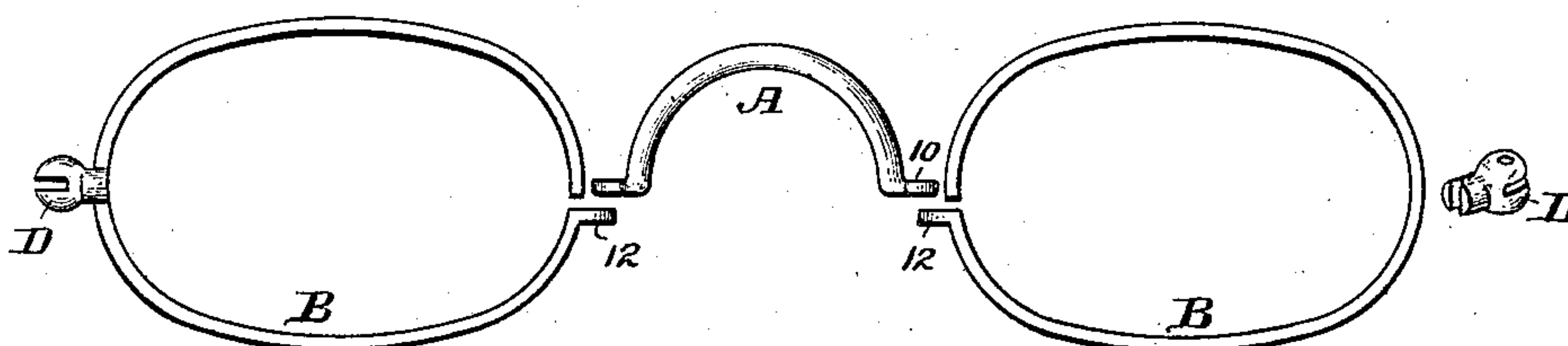


FIG. 6.

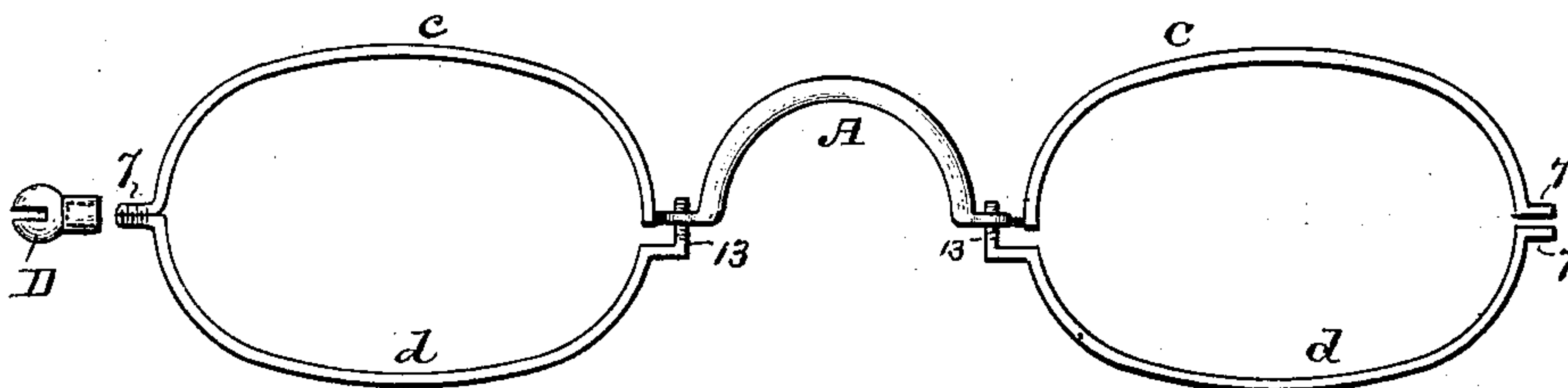


FIG. 4.

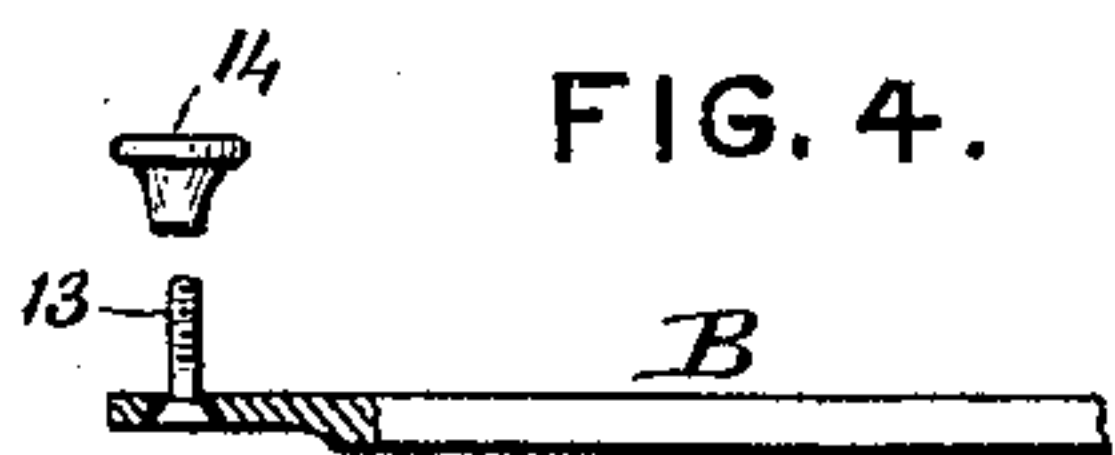


FIG. 5.



ATTEST.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES E. SEARING, OF MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK.

SPECTACLE-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 400,957, dated April 9, 1889.

Application filed December 27, 1888. Serial No. 294,796. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. SEARING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Vernon, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spectacle-Frames; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates generally to the construction of spectacle-frames; and it consists in an improved construction of such frames, whereby their manufacture is facilitated and their cost lessened.

In an application for United States Letters Patent filed by me on or about August 19, 1886, Serial No. 211,300, there is described and claimed a mode of making spectacle-frames of a single piece of metal from end to end, one end of the lens containing rims being adjustably or detachably connected to the body of the frame, whereby the insertion and removal of a lens is facilitated and the necessity for accurate sizes of rims and lens to fit them is obviated.

The present invention contemplates the employment of such detachable or adjustable feature in connection with another mode of forming the spectacle-frame.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating a practical embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a plan view of the parts necessary to form a single spectacle-frame. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar view, the lens containing rims and bridge-piece being formed into shape. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional elevation of the detachable end of one of the rims, and Fig. 5 is a similar view of a modified form of the same. Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 3, illustrating a modified structure.

It may be premised that a spectacle-frame consists, essentially, of a bridge or nose-piece, A, and two lens-containing rims, B, together with suitable joint-pieces secured to the outer sides of the rims, to which are pivoted the temple-pieces. The latter not forming any part of the invention are not herein shown, but may obviously be of any of the well-known forms.

In the practical manufacture of the improved spectacle-frame the bridge or nose-piece and the lens-containing rims are made of separate and independent pieces stamped or punched from sheet metal or drawn, rolled, or compressed from a strip of metal. The nose-piece A, formed in either of the modes referred to, is provided with enlarged flattened ends 10, having a central hole, 9, and simultaneous with the formation of the enlargements the nose-piece may be shaped, as shown. The lens-containing rims B are formed with a longitudinal groove to receive the lens, and will be provided at one end with a similar flattened enlargement, 12, which, when the rim is bent into elliptical form, will correspond with and lie adjacent to the flattened enlargement at one end of the nose-piece. This enlargement 12 may be also pierced to receive a pin, 13, Fig. 4, riveted therein and screw-threaded as shown, and adapted to pass through the hole in the enlargement of the nose-piece, where it is engaged by a thumb-nut, 14, to adjustably and detachably hold the end of the rim to the spectacle-frame. The opposite end of the rim may be left plain, as shown, and the enlargements on the nose-piece may be slotted, as at 8, Fig. 1, to receive this end of the rim, to which it is permanently secured by soldering. The joint-pieces D for the temple-pieces in this form of the lens-containing rims may be shaped, as shown in Fig. 3, or of any other suitable shape, the securing end thereof being grooved to snugly fit the side of the rim to which it may be soldered.

It is not essential that the lens-containing rims be formed of a single piece, but, as shown in Fig. 6, may be each formed of two pieces, *c d*, each piece provided at one end with projections 7, that may be soldered together and afterward screw-threaded, as shown, to receive a joint-piece, D, having a threaded socket, and thus serving to secure the joint-piece to the rim B, as shown at the left side of Fig. 6. The other end of the piece *c* may be secured to the nose-piece in a manner similar to that before described, and the opposite end of the piece *d* will be provided with a flattened enlargement, 12, which of course may either be integral therewith or soldered to the end *d*, and a pin or stud, 13, secured, as before described.

Instead of forming an enlargement, 12, on

the end of the rims to receive and sustain the pin 13, it is obvious that such pin may be formed integral with the rim and bent up at an angle thereto, as is seen in Fig. 5. So, too, instead of securing the ends 7 of the two-part rim together by a threaded socket joint-piece, as before described, such socket may be plain and the ends soldered therein.

What I claim is—

10 1. The herein-described spectacle-frame, consisting of a nose-piece and closed lens-containing rims formed independent of each other, one end of each rim being permanently secured to the nose-piece and the other end detachably secured to the nose-piece.

15 2. The herein-described frame, consisting of a nose-piece and lens-containing rims formed independent of each other, one end of each rim being permanently secured to the nose-piece and the nose-piece having a perforation for detachably securing the other end of the rim.

20 3. The herein-described spectacle-frame, consisting of a nose-piece and lens-containing rims formed independent of each other and secured together, the said rims each being formed of two pieces secured together at one end, one of the opposite ends of the rims having ends detachably secured to the nose-piece.

4. A blank for a spectacle-frame, the same

consisting of a nose-piece having perforated and flattened enlarged ends, and lens-containing rims each having an end permanently attached to the nose-piece and another end provided with a pin or stud for detachable engagement with the perforation in the nose-piece, substantially as described.

5. A blank for a spectacle-frame, the same consisting of a nose-piece having perforated and slotted ends and lens-containing rims each having an end provided with a pin or stud for detachable engagement with the perforation in the nose-piece, substantially as described.

6. A blank for a spectacle-frame, the same consisting of a nose-piece having perforated enlarged ends, and lens-containing rims formed of two pieces having ends 7 for securing them together and attachment of joint-pieces, and one of the opposite ends of the rims having a pin or stud for detachable engagement with the perforation in the end of the nose-piece, substantially as described.

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

JAMES E. SEARING.

Witnesses:

J. R. GLEASON,

A. M. CROMMELIN.