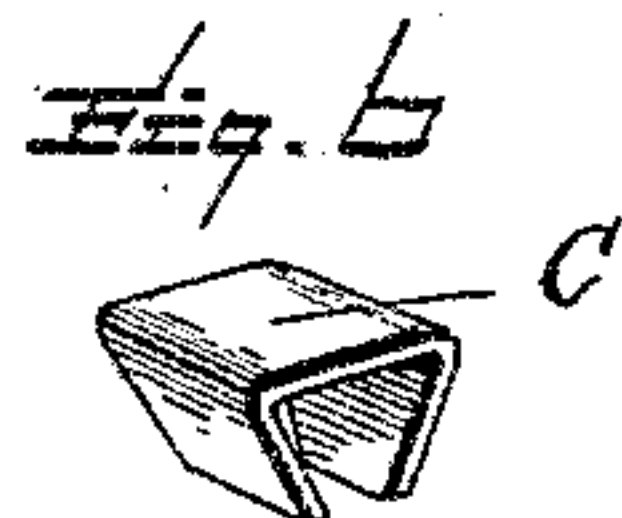
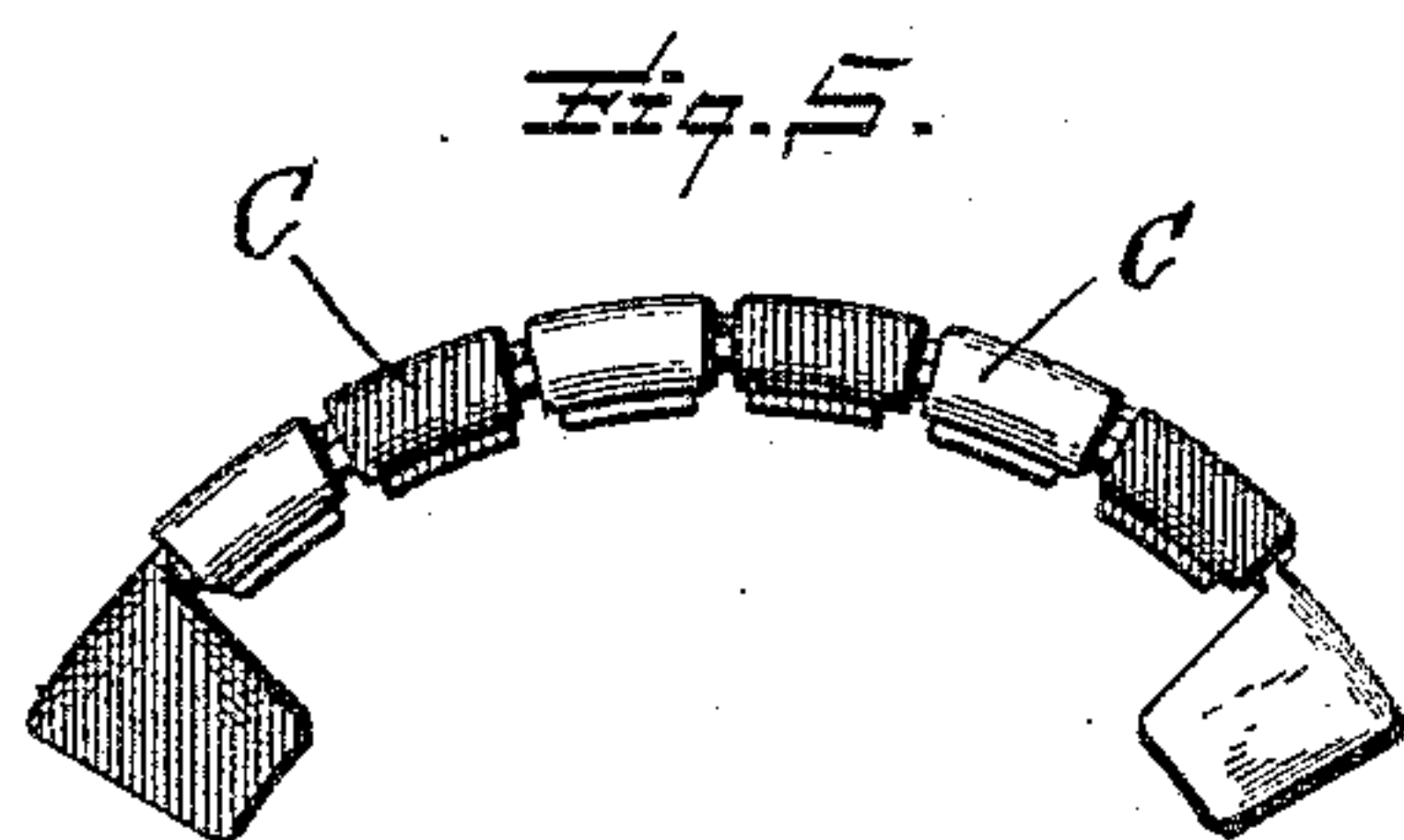
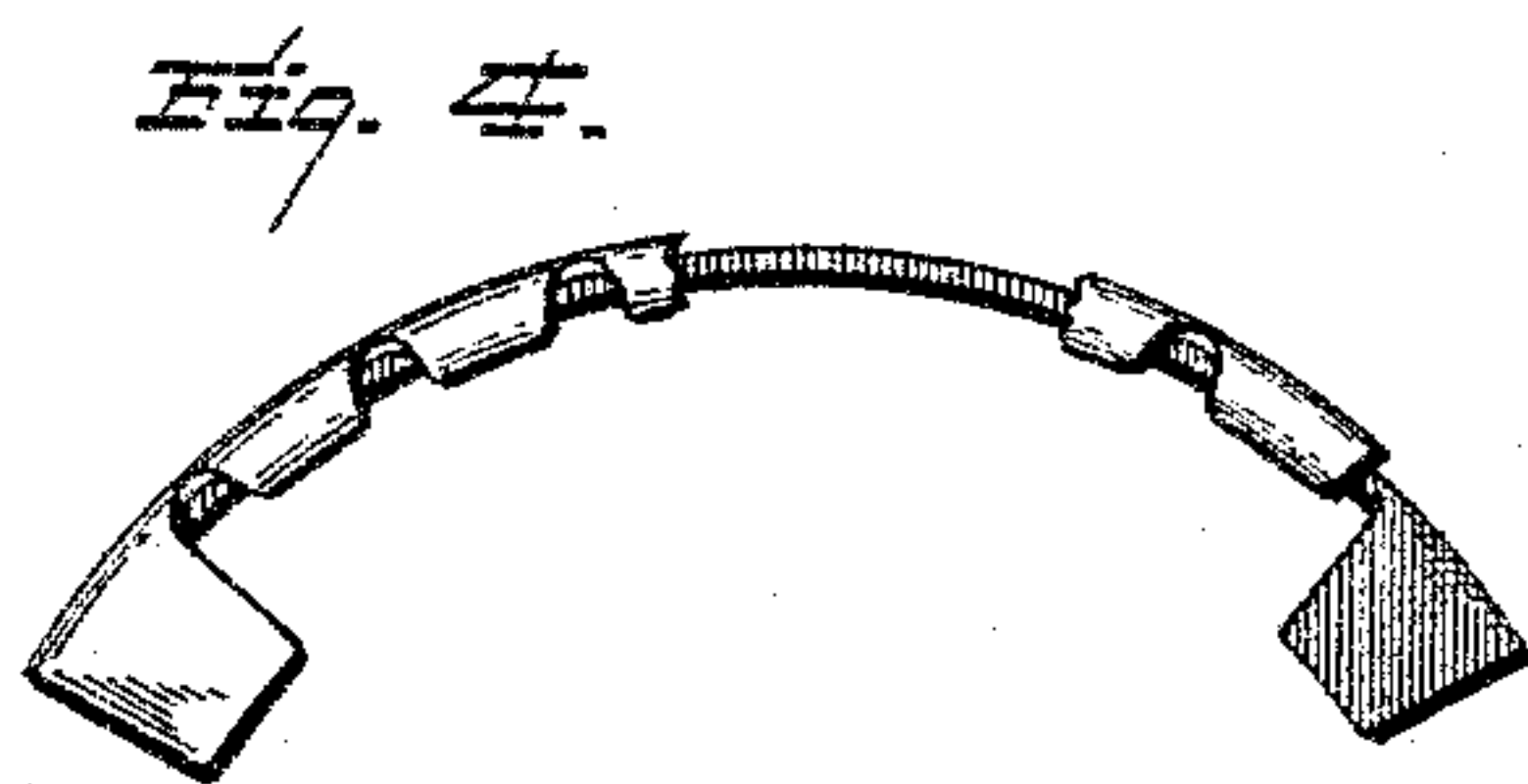
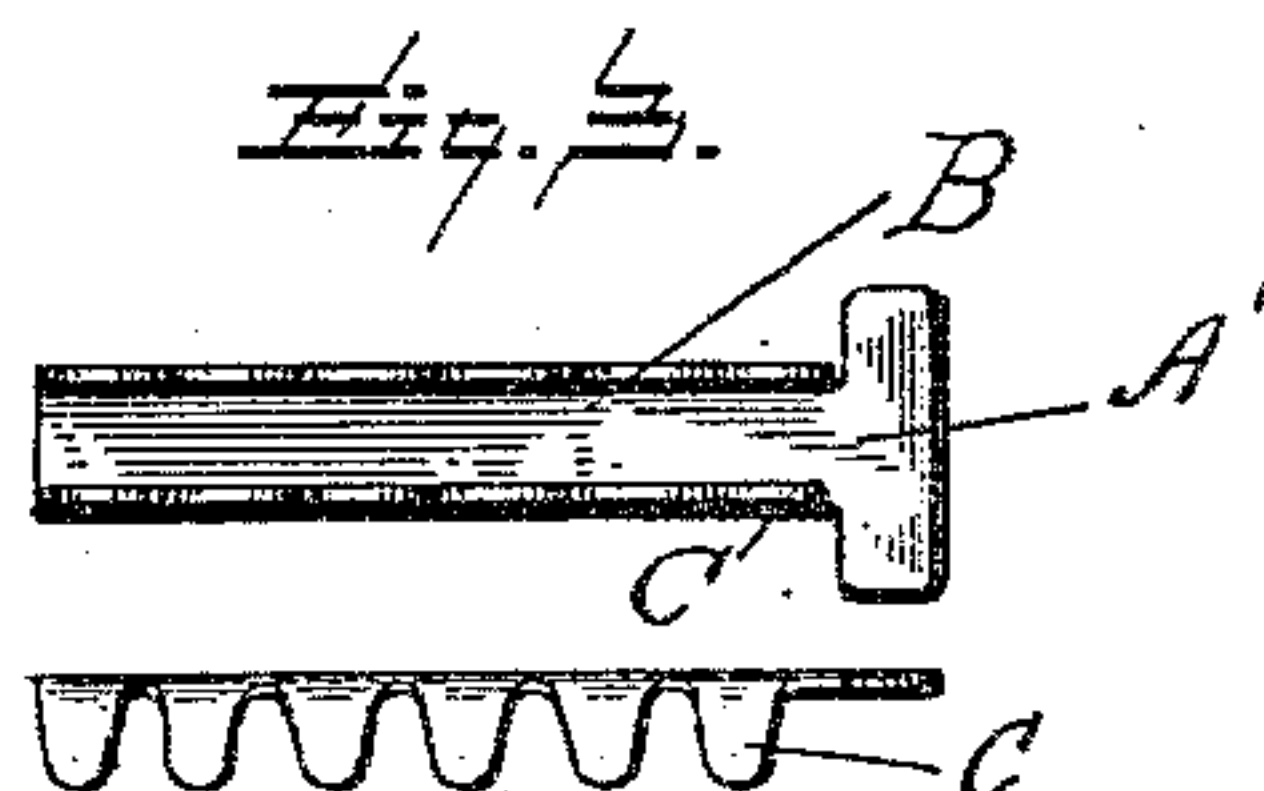
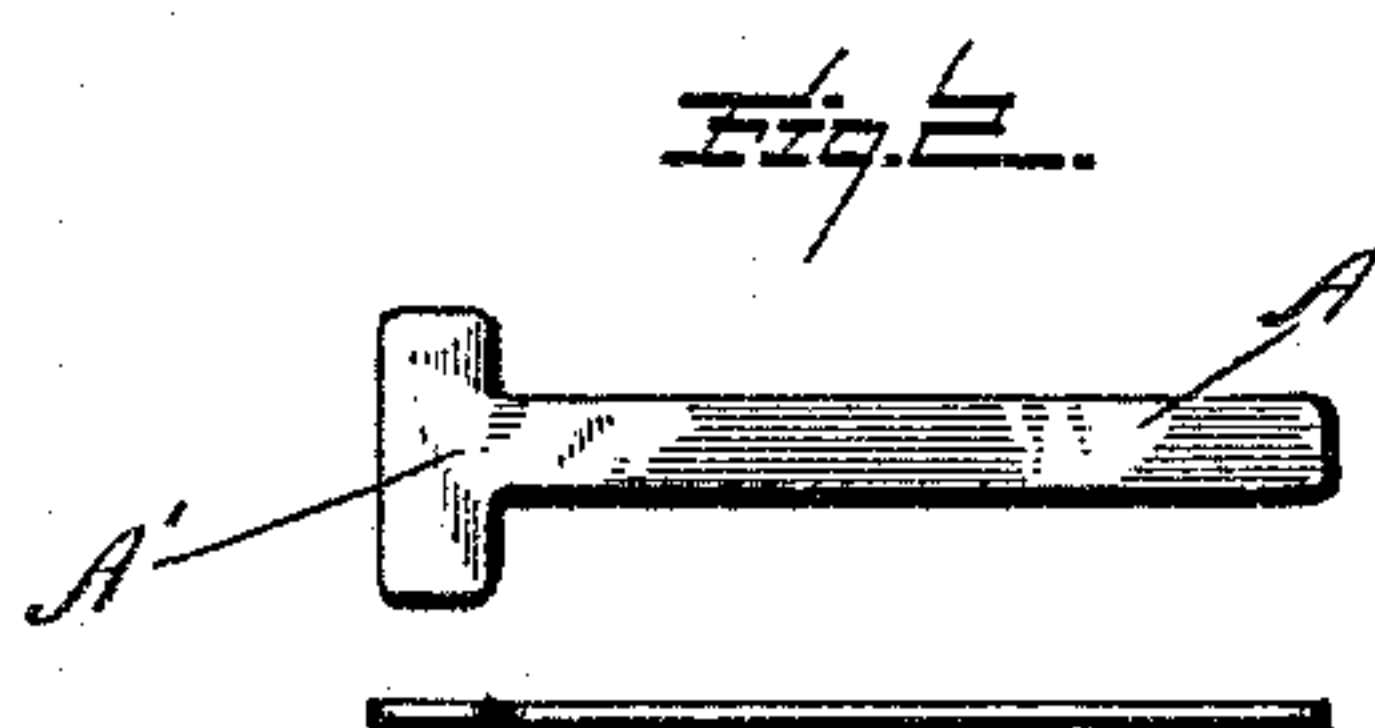
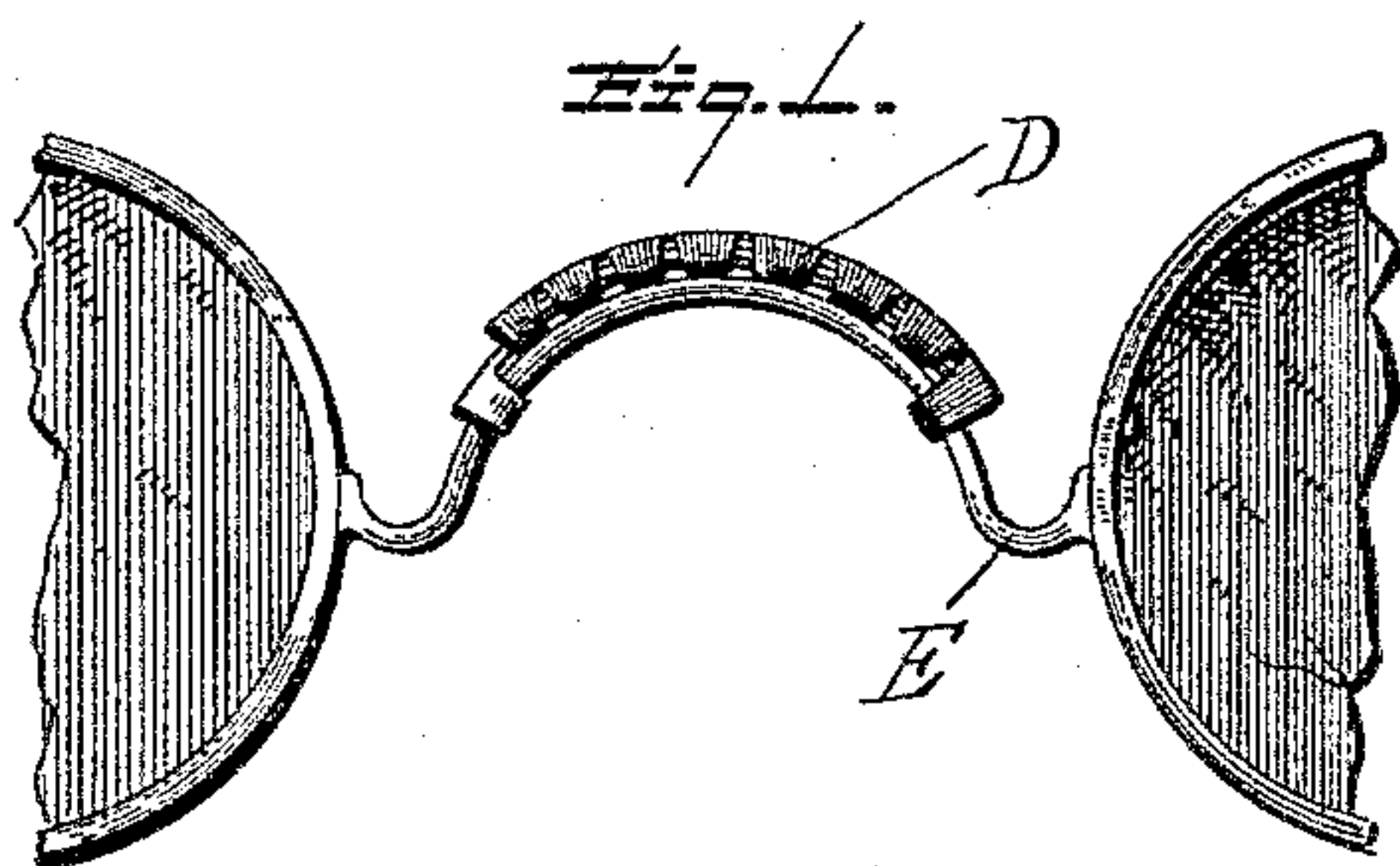


(No Model.)

C. C. SMITH & H. W. MARTIN.  
ELECTRIC ATTACHMENT FOR EYEGLASSES.

No. 411,689.

Patented Sept. 24, 1889.



Witnesses:

L. C. Hills.  
W. A. Duval.

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Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES CUTLER SMITH, OF MOHAWK, AND HERMAN W. MARTIN, OF ILION  
ASSIGNORS TO THE ELECTRICAL SPECTACLE AND EYE GLASS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, (LIMITED,) OF MOHAWK, NEW YORK.

## ELECTRIC ATTACHMENT FOR EYEGLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,689, dated September 24, 1889.

Application filed February 8, 1889. Serial No. 299,187. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES CUTLER SMITH and HERMAN W. MARTIN, citizens of the United States, residing respectively, at Mohawk and Ilion, in the county of Herkimer, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Attachments for Eyeglasses, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of our invention is to provide an attachment for spectacles for the purpose of generating a voltaic current through the nerves in the vicinity of the eyes, and thus strengthening the sight and enabling the wearer to continue reading for an increased time.

It is our object to make this device as easily attachable upon the spectacles as possible; and to this end we have devised the article described in the following specification, the novel features of which we have set forth in the claims at the end of the same.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the bridge of a pair of spectacles or eyeglasses with the electric device attached in the preferred form. Fig. 2 is a view from the front and side of one of our T-strips used as hereinafter described. Fig. 3 is a side and bottom view of one of our branched T-strips. Fig. 4 is a view of our attachment with a portion of the branched T-strip broken away to show more clearly the method of attachment of the two strips. Fig. 5 is a side view of our attachment in one of its modifications, showing the strips attached by means of separate clasps. Fig. 6 is a perspective of one of said clasps.

Our attachment D is applied to the bridge E of a pair of eyeglasses or spectacles, as shown in Fig. 1, where the copper strip is shown uppermost and the zinc strip within said copper strip. The form of the strips used by us is shown in Fig. 2, where they are shown with a T A' at the end of the strip A. In Fig. 5 these two strips are placed one upon the other, it being immaterial whether the copper or the zinc strip be placed uppermost. These two strips are held in place by means of the clasps C, which are bent around the two strips and joined snugly underneath the

same, as shown in Fig. 5. These clasps are not necessarily distinct from the strips, but may be made integral with one of them, when they are termed "branches," and the strip is called a "branched" strip. The clasps may be of copper or of zinc, or of both, and it is not of course necessary that the two metals named should be employed, as any metals that are relatively positive and negative may be employed to advantage.

In any case this attachment is applied to the spectacles by means of the T's, which are bent around the wire of the bridge of the same just as the clasps are bent around the strips themselves.

It is not of course absolutely necessary that this attachment be applied to the top of the bridge, as the T's may be turned the other way, when the attachment may be applied to the under side of the bridge.

We are aware that the voltaic pile has been used as a part of spectacles, and we therefore do not claim this feature broadly.

What we claim is—

1. An electric attachment for spectacles, consisting of two T-strips of different metals having their T's adapted to be bent around the bridge of said spectacles, substantially as described.

2. An electric attachment for spectacles, consisting of two T-strips of different metals held together by means of clasps bent as described, and having their T's adapted to be bent around the bridge of said spectacles, substantially as described.

3. An electric attachment for spectacles, consisting of a plain strip in T form of one metal and a branched T-strip of another metal the branches of the latter being bent around the body of the former and the T's of both being adapted to be bent around the bridge of said spectacles, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES CUTLER SMITH.  
HERMAN W. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

HARRY M. DYGERT,  
ALONZO SMITH.