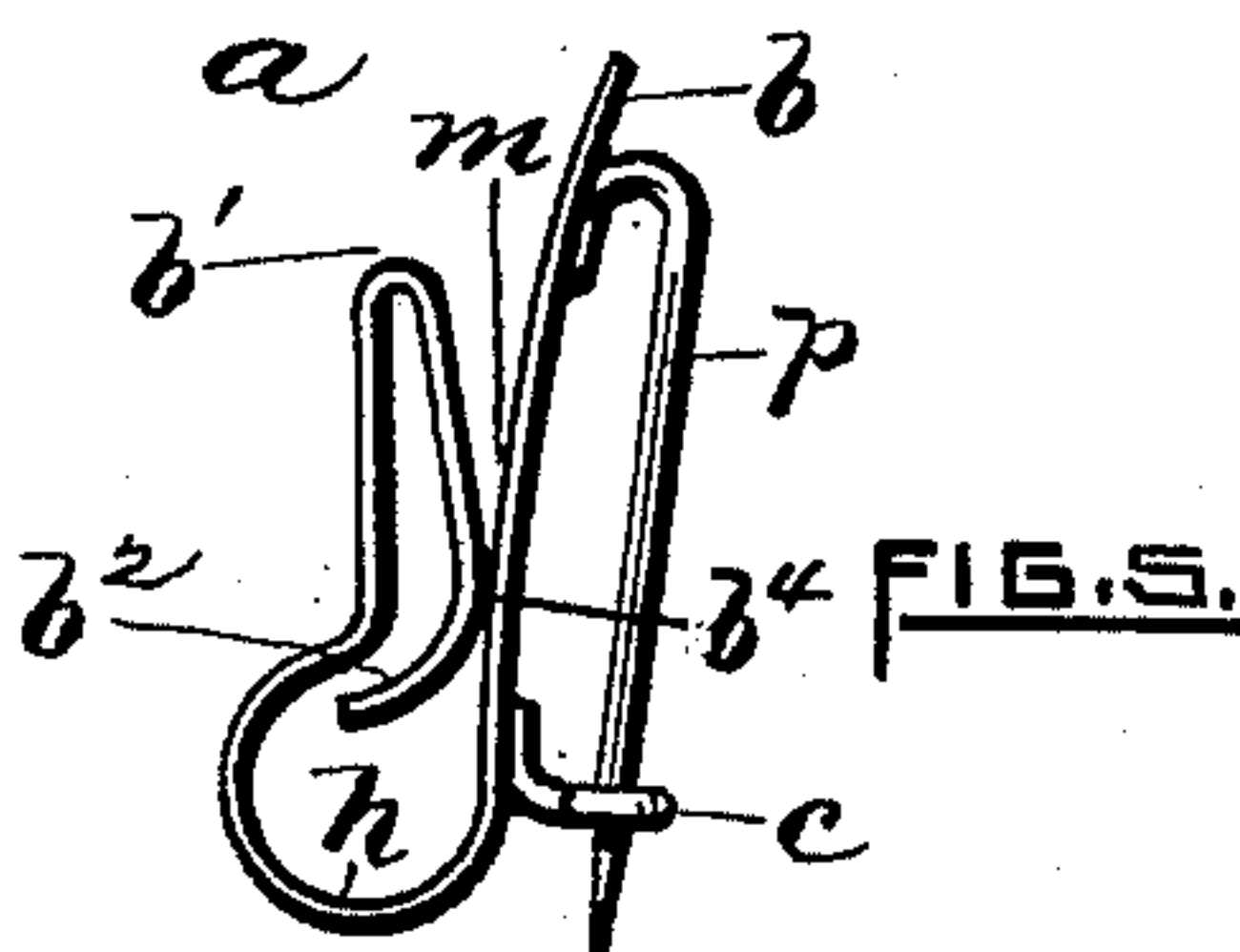
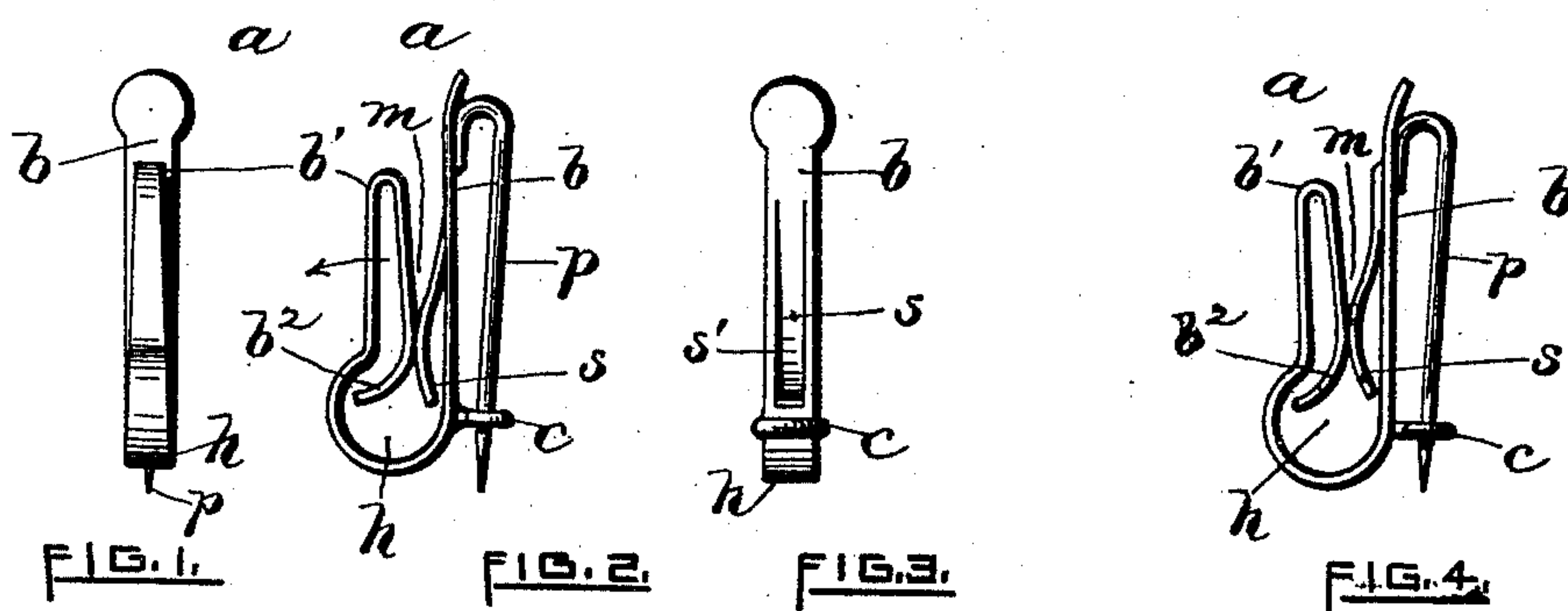


(No Model.)

C. D. WAITE.
EYEGGLASS HOLDER.

No. 434,964.

Patented Aug. 26, 1890.



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EYEGGLASS-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 434,964, dated August 26, 1890.

Application filed May 23, 1890. Serial No. 352,903. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES D. WAITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglass-Holders; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to eyeglass-holders adapted to be attached to the wearer. The holder is so constructed that it really forms a safety device, from the fact that it is practically impossible for the eyeglass to become accidentally detached.

I am aware that eyeglass-holders have been made prior to my invention which have had certain novel features adapted to prevent the escape of the glasses. In the construction of my improved holder the two adjacent vertical sides of the hook portion are provided with downwardly-extending springs in contact with each other and having their lower ends reversely bent, thereby preventing the glass-frame from being accidentally detached.

In the annexed sheet of drawings illustrating my improved eyeglass-holder, Figure 1 represents a front elevation thereof. Fig. 2 is a side view. Fig. 3 is a side elevation viewed from the back side, the attaching-pin being omitted. Fig. 4 shows the holder provided with a modified form of spring, and Fig. 5 shows the holder having its back portion of the frame bent to produce a spring.

All the figures represent the holder enlarged.

In the several figures, *a* indicates my improved eyeglass-holder complete, the same consisting of the bent-frame portion *b*, provided at the back with the usual attaching-pin *p* and catch *c*. The frame *b* is made of any suitable material or metal. I usually form it from plated round wire flattened or cut it from a strip of plated sheet metal, although I sometimes employ gold, silver, and nickel plated stock for the purpose. The back portion of the frame is nearly or

quite vertical, the lower portion being bent to form the eye *h* of the hook. From the eye the frame extends upwardly substantially parallel with the said back portion and is then bent inwardly at *b'* to form a downwardly-extending spring side *b²*, terminating within the eye *h* in a well-rounded outwardly-curved end.

To the front side of the back portion of the frame *b* is secured a piece *s* of metal bent to form a spring or yielding surface arranged to bear against the adjacent surface of the spring side *b²*. The springs *s* may be produced from the frame itself by cutting through the stock, as shown at *s'*, Fig. 3, wherein the upper end of the spring is represented as being integral with the frame. In lieu of this the spring may be united to the frame, as indicated in Fig. 4.

By means of my improvement it will be seen that the passage *m*, communicating with the eye *h* of the hook, is kept closed automatically, although readily permitting the wearer to attach and detach the eyeglass at will. The reversely-bent ends of the spring sides prevents the eyeglass from passing into the space formed between each spring and its adjacent side of the frame or hook.

In attaching the eyeglass to the holder the former is passed downwardly along the passage *m*, a slight pressure being sufficient to force the eyeglass-frame past the spring sides into the eye *h*. The two yielding surfaces then immediately resume their normal or contact position, thereby automatically closing the opening or passage *m*.

The eyeglass may be readily removed from the holder by a reversal of the operation. I would state that the end of the free arm or front side of the hook may be forced outwardly—*i. e.*, in the arrow direction, Fig. 2—quite a distance without separating the spring-surfaces a sufficient amount to allow the eyeglass to escape.

In Fig. 5 the back spring *s* is dispensed with, its equivalent to a certain extent being found in the curvature *b⁴* given to the rear portion of the holder-frame.

I claim as my invention—

An eyeglass-holder having two substantially-parallel sides united at the bottom to

form a hook or eye *h* and having the said
sides provided with downwardly-extending
springs in contact with each other, the lower
or free ends of the springs being reversely
5 bent, and an attaching-pin and catch, sub-
stantially as hereinbefore described, and for
the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my sig-
nature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES D. WAITE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES HANNIGAN,
GEO. H. REMINGTON.