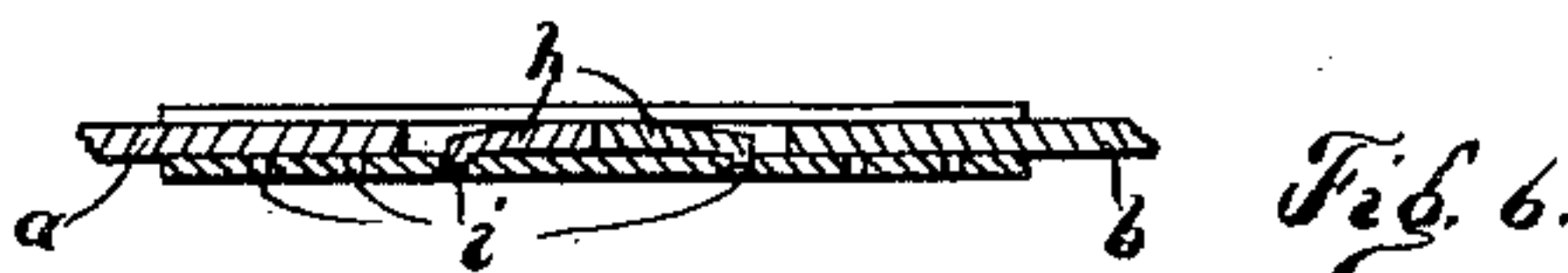
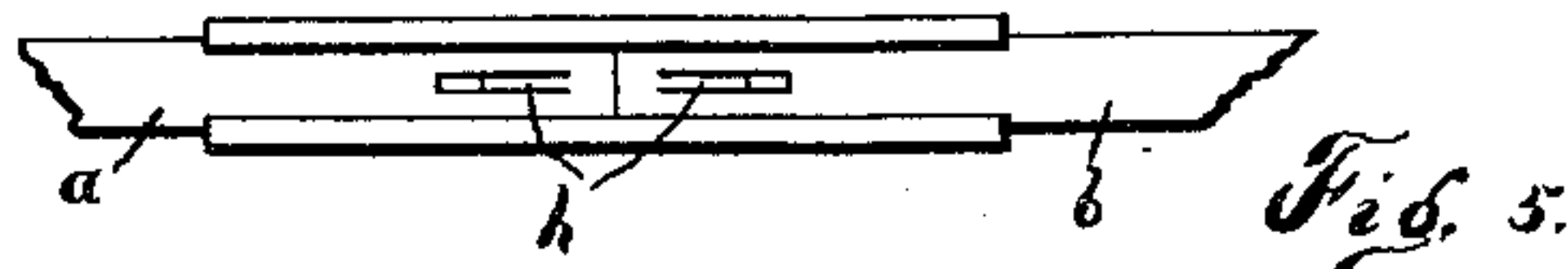
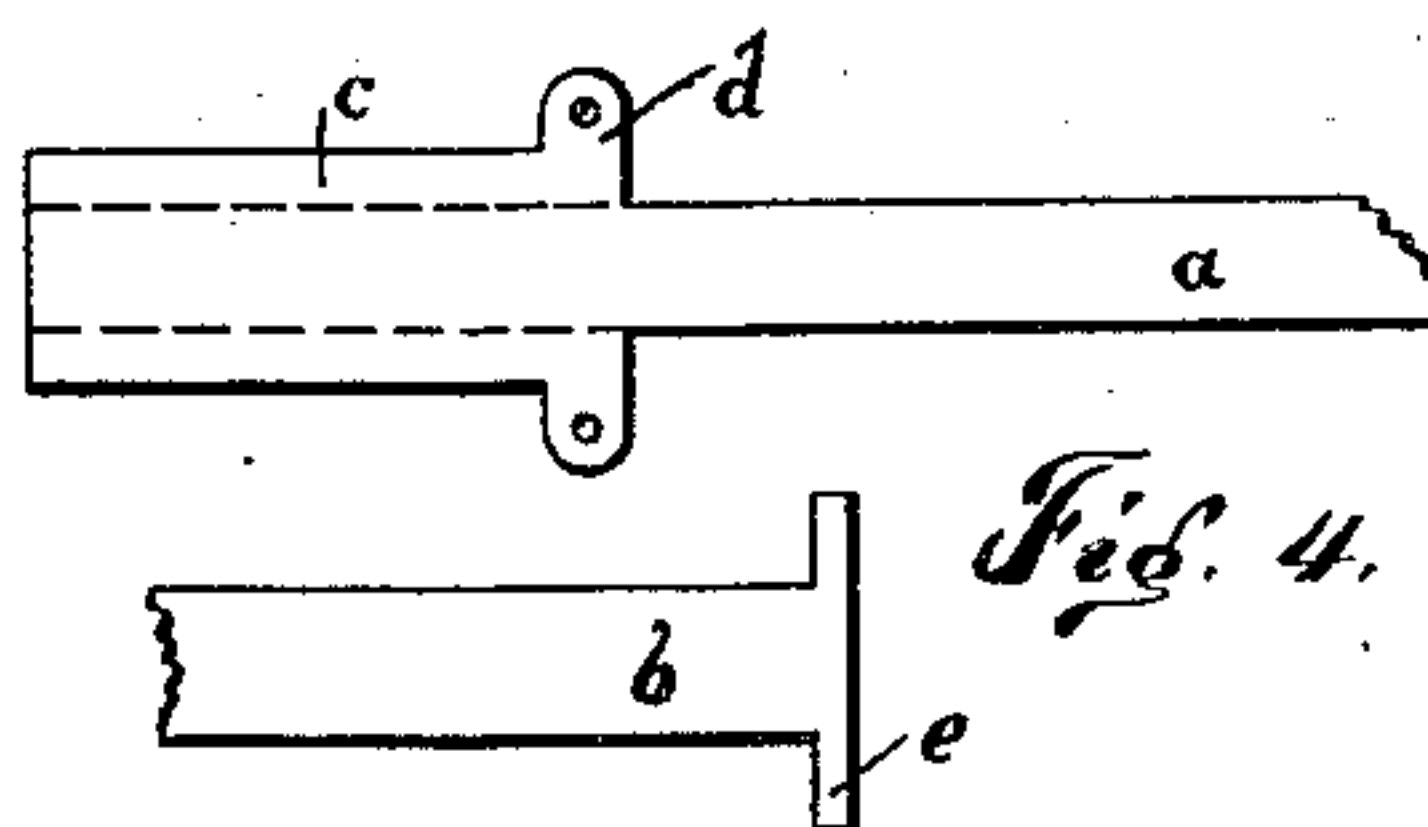
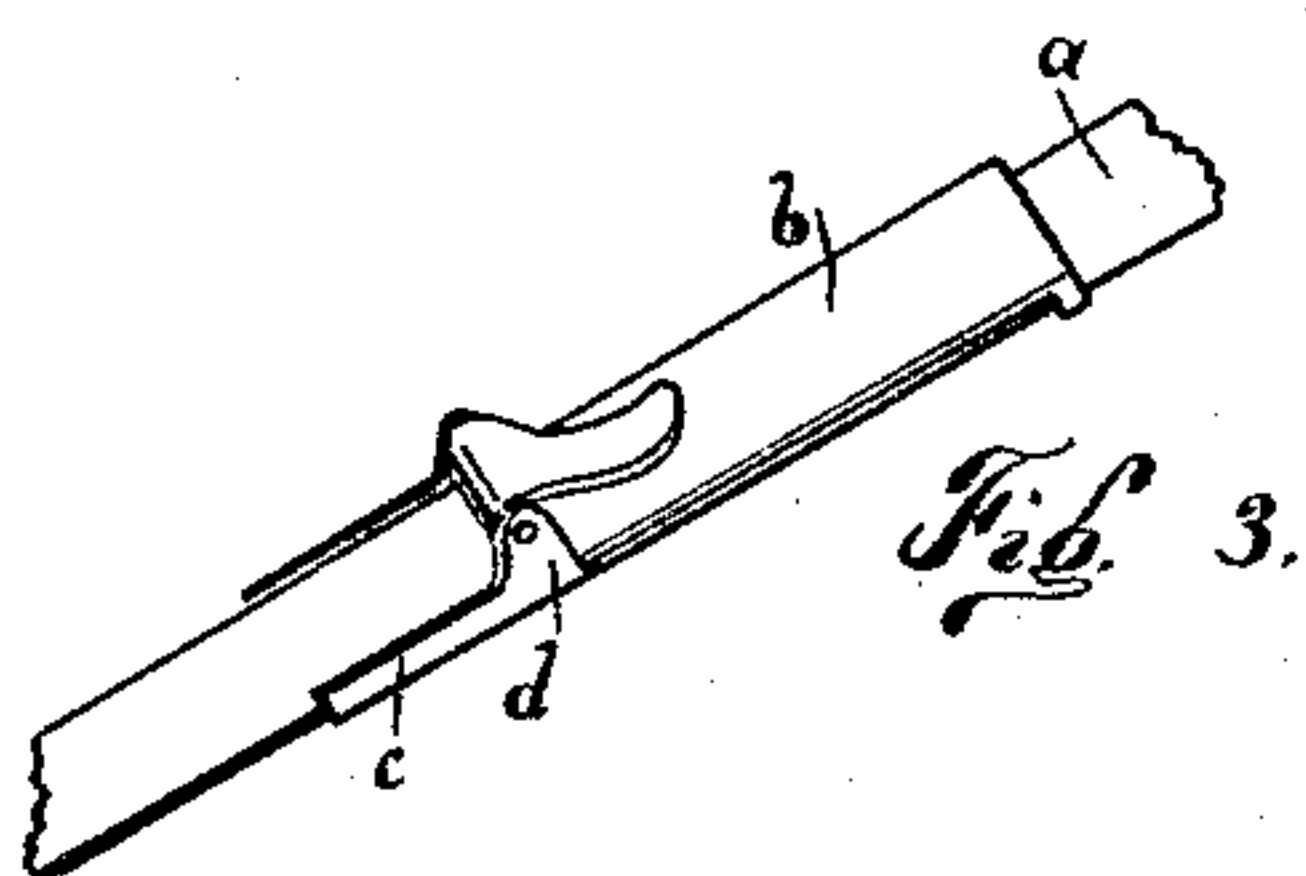
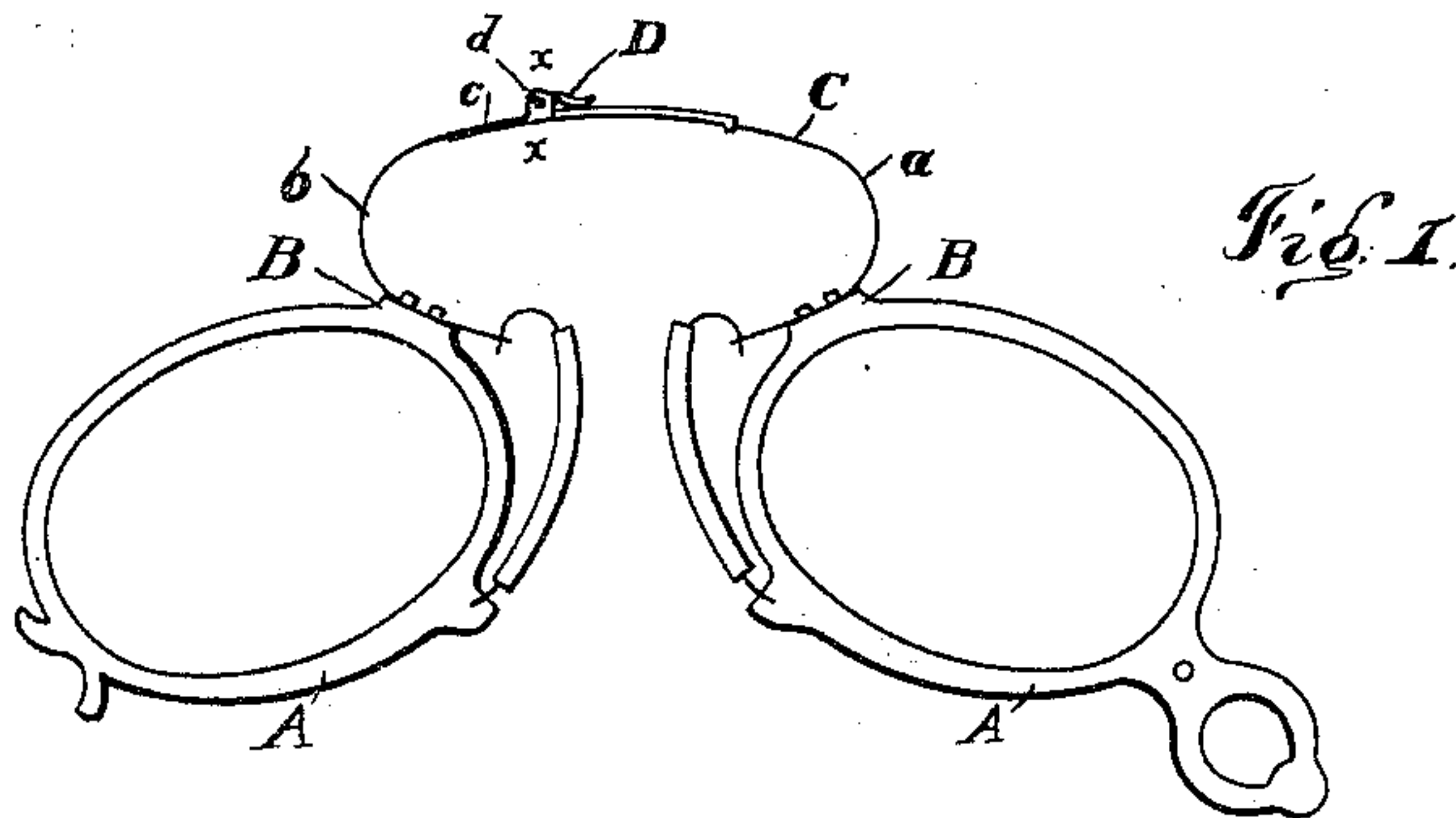


(No Model.)

J. KING.
EYEGLASSES.

No. 437,121.

Patented Sept. 23, 1890.



Witnesses
C. J. Cross,
Henry H. Johnson

Inventor
Julius King
By His Attorneys Osborne & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS KING, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

EYEGLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,121, dated September 23, 1890.

Application filed March 7, 1890. Serial No. 342,990. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS KING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglasses, of which the following, with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in eyeglasses.

The invention has for its object the attainment of pupillary adjustment of the lens-frames of any and all styles of eyeglasses, whereby the glasses may be adjusted at any desired distance apart and secured to such adjusted position against accidental displacement through the medium of enforced frictional contact between the overlapping springs.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combinations of the various parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a pair of eyeglasses provided with my improved adjusting mechanism. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line $x x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective of the overlapping springs detached and showing the locking-cam. Fig. 4 is a plan of the blanks from which the springs are formed. Fig. 5 is a plan; and Fig. 6 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same, showing a modified form of springs and means of locking same.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, A A represent the lens-frames of a pair of eyeglasses, and may be of any desired form or material. Each of these frames is provided with a post B, to which the ends of the springs C are rigidly secured in any proper and convenient manner.

The above description will apply to any class of eyeglasses which are secured together with a single spring.

My invention consists in connecting the lens-frames together through the medium of two springs a and b , one end of each of which is rigidly secured to its respective post B of the frames A. The free end of the spring a is provided with the guides c and ears d ,

which are formed integrally with the spring, as shown in Fig. 4, while the free end of the spring b is provided with the laterally-projecting arms e , which are designed to be bent over and embrace the edges of the spring a . Between the ears d is fulcrumed a cam-lever D, adapted to clamp the two springs a and b together.

It will readily be seen that by the employment of a spring constructed substantially as above described the lens-frames can easily be adjusted to the eyes of the purchaser, the pupillary distance being obtained by sliding the springs over each other, as the case may require, so as to bring the lens-frames the required distance apart, when the cam-lever is then turned down to clamp the springs together, and thus retain the frames to their adjusted positions against accidental displacement.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I show a modification of the above construction, which modification consists of a slide adapted to receive the free ends of the springs a and b , each of which is provided with a detent h , adapted to engage with one of a series of holes i , formed in the bottom of the slide. In this construction the pupillary distance can readily be obtained by engaging the detents to or from the longitudinal center of the slide, as the case may demand.

I am aware that various devices have been invented and patented with a view of obtaining the adjustment sought in the present invention, such as double springs, compensating nose-springs, and others; but in all of the constructions of which I have any knowledge the desired end has not been obtained.

What I claim at my invention is—

1. In eyeglasses, the combination of the two overlapping springs adapted to slide upon each other with a cam-lever secured to one of said springs and adapted to clamp the springs into close frictional contact with each other, substantially as described.

2. In combination, a spring for eyeglasses, consisting of the two separate springs a and b , the former of which is provided with the guides c and ears d , a cam-lever D, fulcrumed between said ears d , and the spring b , adapted

to slide upon the spring *a* beneath the said
cam-lever D, its free end being provided with
arms *e*, adapted to embrace the edges of the
spring *a*, the parts being constructed, ar-
5 ranged, and operating in the manner and for
the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in

presence of two witnesses, this 27th day of
February, 1890.

JULIUS KING.

Witnesses:

H. L. WARREN,

H. S. SPRAGUE.