

(No Model.)

W. DENGLER.
NOSE GUARD FOR EYEGLASSES.

No. 442,022.

Patented Dec. 2, 1890.

Fig. 1.

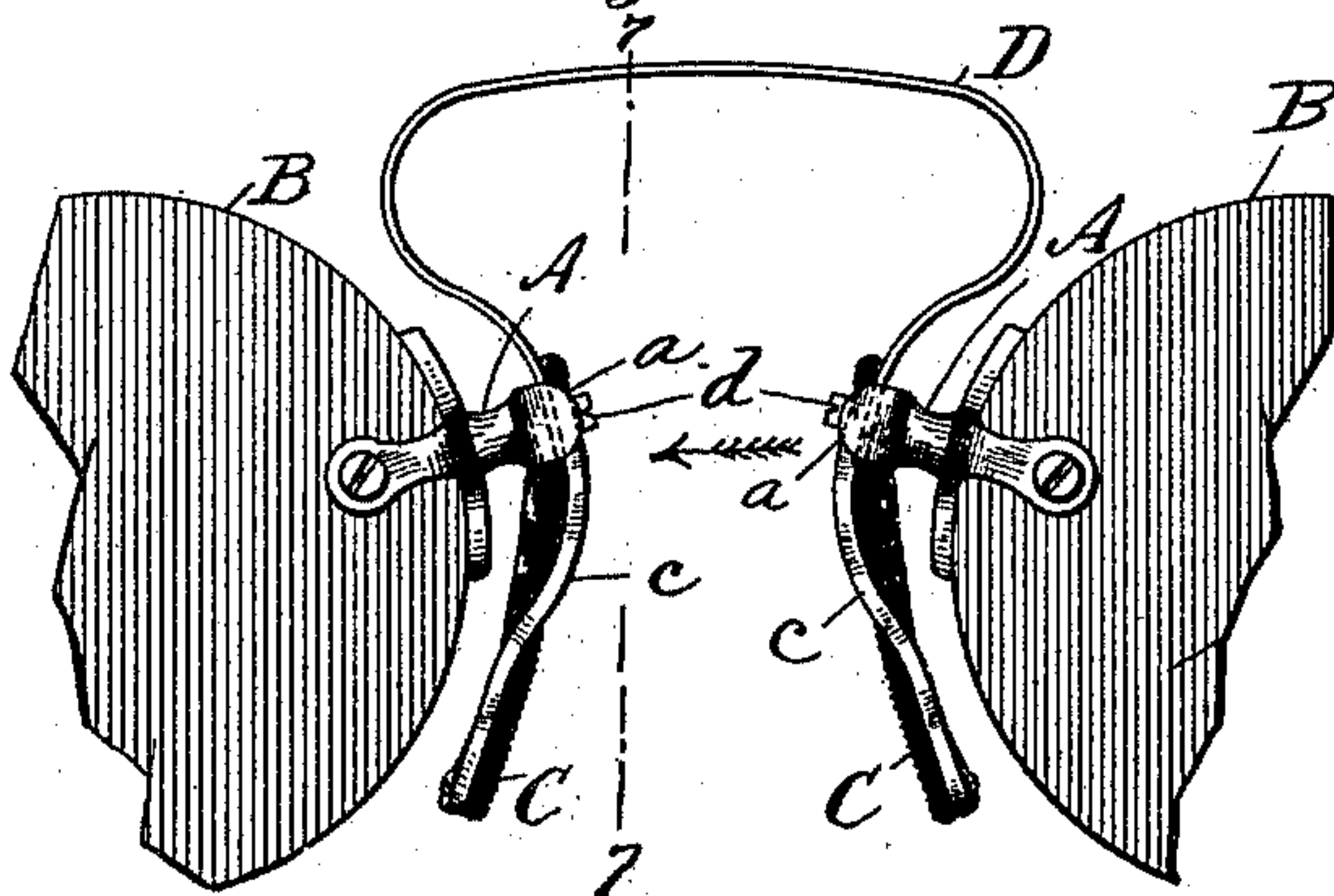


Fig. 3.



Fig. 2.



Fig. 4.

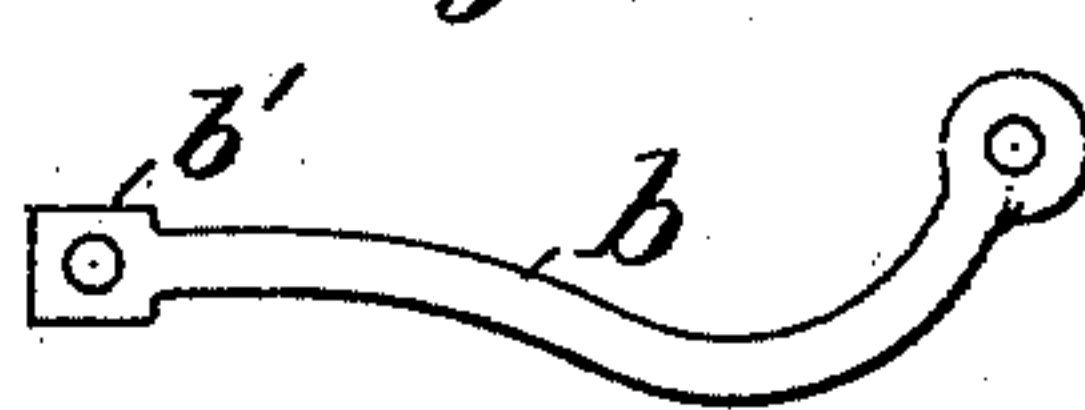


Fig. 6.

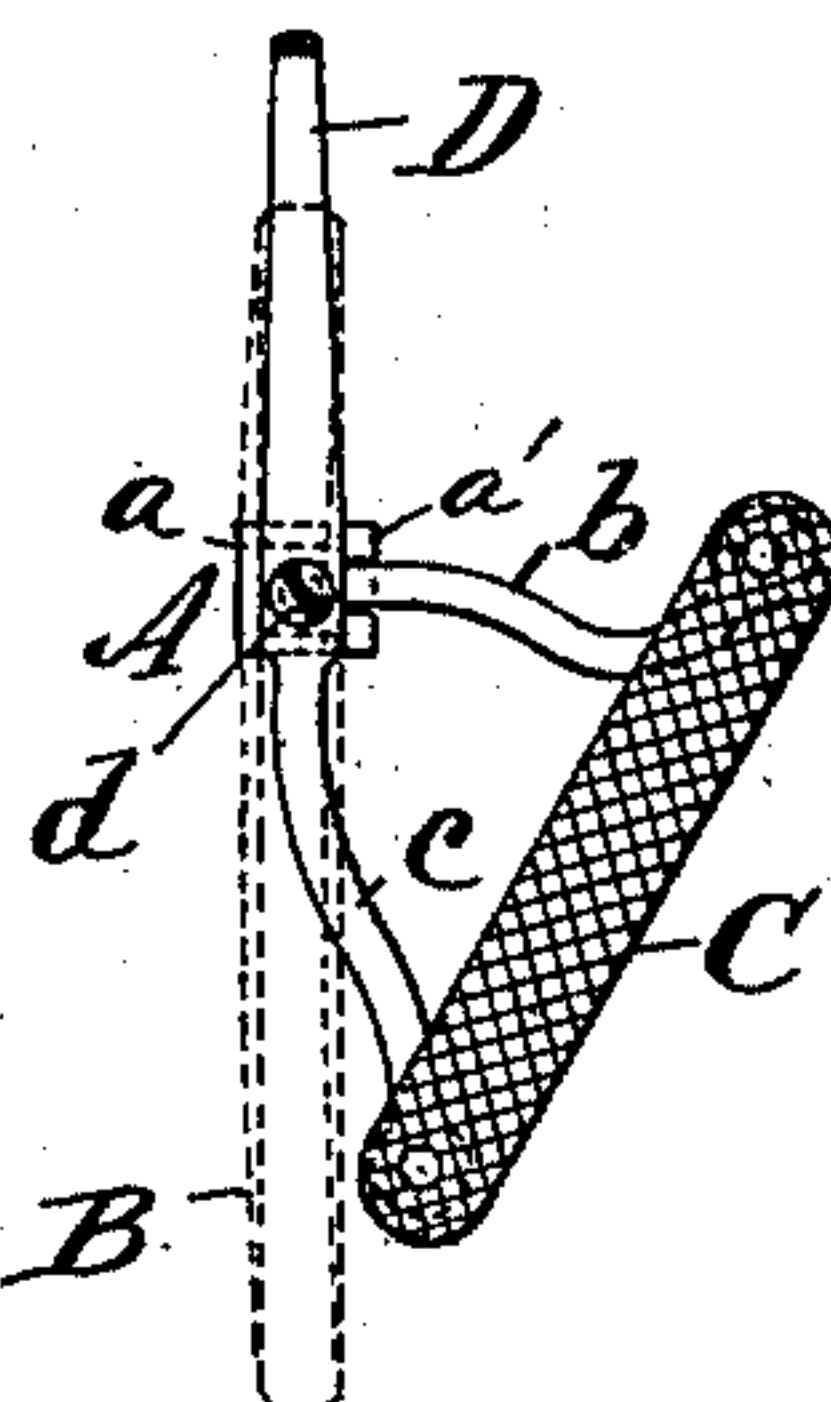
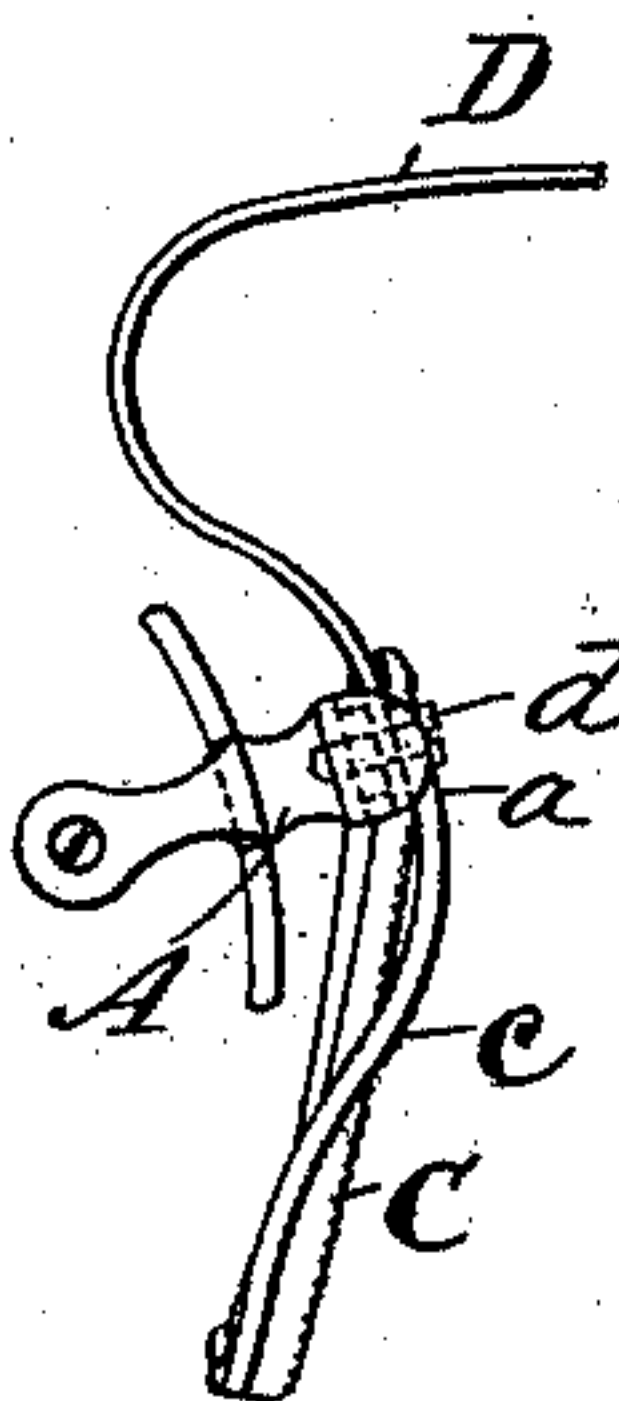
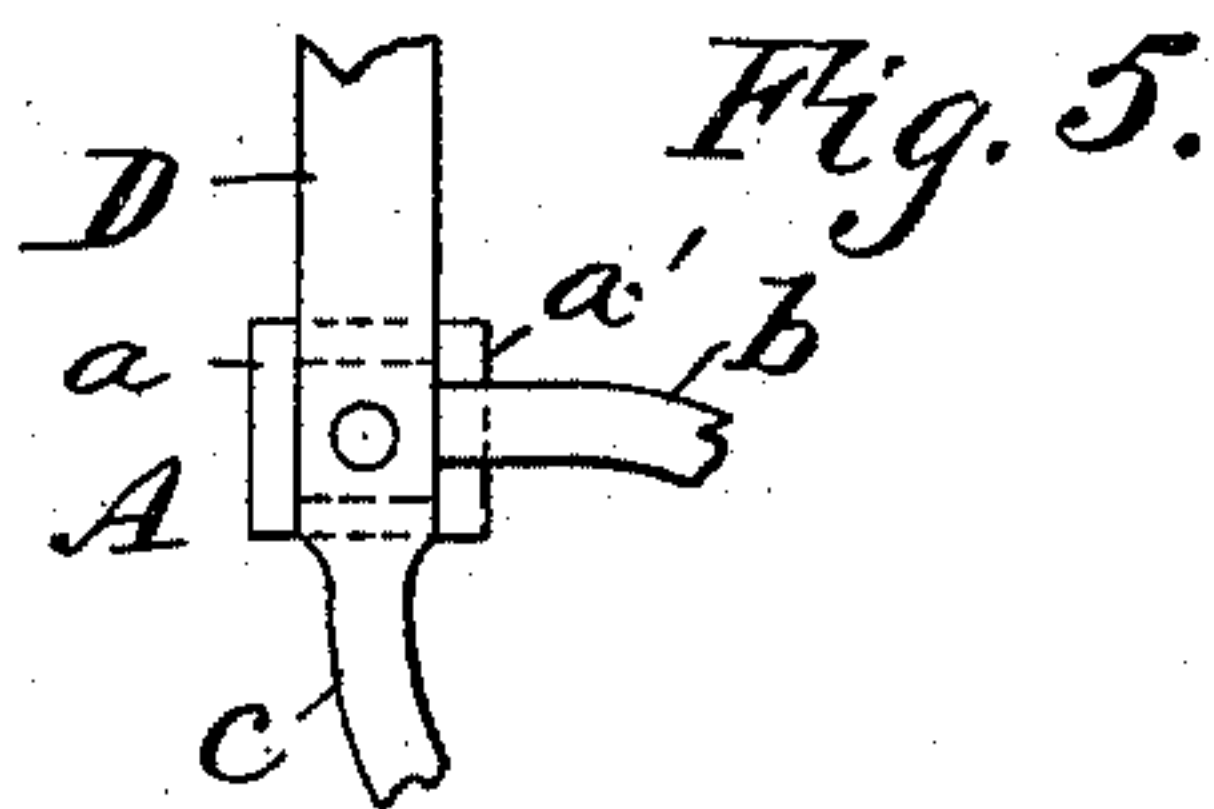


Fig. 7.



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NOSE-GUARD FOR EYEGLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 442,022, dated December 2, 1890.

Application filed March 1, 1890. Serial No. 342,222. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM DENGLER, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Guard for Eyeglasses, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of eyeglass-guards of a type in which projecting nose-guards and clamps are employed in pairs to retain the glasses in place upon the nose of the wearer. As usually constructed, duplicate clamping-guards of the style named are held projected at a proper angle by two integral limbs for each clamping-plate, which limbs, considered in pairs, diverge from the point of attachment to the post whereon one lens of the pair is secured. Said limbs are secured by their ends flatwise upon the end portions of a clamping-plate and project it inward from the glass at a suitable angle to engage the side of the nose, and thus, in conjunction with a similar device on the other glass, when united by a bow-spring, hold the eyeglasses in position for service. It has been found in practice that when the limbs of the nose-clamps or eyeglass-guards are secured in the ordinary way by binding-screws that pass through the limbs where they branch, then through the perforated ends of the bow-spring, and into the threaded perforations of the posts, depending alone on the frictional contact of the parts to retain them in proper adjustment, said arrangement soon becomes loose and the relative position of parts altered, so as to injure the utility of the device and its convenience in use.

The object of this invention is to improve the construction of the nose-guards and increase their stability at the points of junction of the bow-spring and guard-limbs with the posts, so that twisting of the parts and consequent dislocation of the same are prevented and lateral strain on the binding-screws obviated.

To this end my invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described, and indicated in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification,

in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front face view of the clamping mechanism for eyeglasses and portions of the lenses secured to the same. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of one of the clamping-posts. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of one of the lower limbs which engage a post and one end of a clamping-plate. Fig. 4 is a view of one of the upper connecting-limbs for a post and clamping-plate. Fig. 5 is a partial enlarged detail view of the flanged end of one of the posts, showing the limbs and the bow-spring end in position for attachment thereto. Fig. 6 is a side view of one of the posts, a lower limb, a clamping-plate, and a portion of the bow-spring connected thereto, showing the relative position of these parts; and Fig. 7 is an edge view, in dotted lines, of one of the lenses and the supporting attachments in connection with the same, the bow-spring being broken away on the line 7 7 in Fig. 1, the parts being viewed in the direction of the arrow in said view.

The posts A of the eyeglasses, as shown, are adapted to be clipped and riveted upon the lenses; but the usual metal rims may also be formed integral with the posts and by contact with the edges of the lenses B hold the same connected to the posts.

Upon the neck of the post A (see Figs. 2 and 5) two flanges *a a'* are formed parallel and sufficiently separated to receive other parts between, as will be explained, one flange *a'* having a central portion removed, producing an open recess for the reception of the limb *b*, which the standing portions of said flange *a'* will closely fit against.

There are two limbs *b c* provided to connect the clamping-plate C with the post A. The upper one *b*, already mentioned, has a square or rectangular flat end portion *b'* integrally formed on it, which is centrally perforated to admit the insertion of a binding-screw *d*, which screw penetrates an axially-formed threaded perforation in the post A, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 6, opposite edges of the end portion *b'* closely engaging the flanges *a a'* of the post when the upper limb *b* is in place. The upper end portion *c'* of the lower limb *c* is also flattened and made rectangular on its edges, so as to fit between

the flanges *a a'* on the post A without looseness, said enlarged end being centrally perforated to allow the binding-screw *d* to pass through it.

5 One of the terminal ends of the bow-spring D is inserted between the flanges *a a'* of post A, that closely embrace its parallel edges, and a perforation in the same is made to align with the hole in the post when properly
10 adjusted thereon.

It will be seen that when the spring-bow D and appropriate ends of the upper limb *b* and lower limb *c* are placed in proper order within the embrace of the flanges *a a'*, the insertion of the binding-screw *d* will secure all
15 these pieces firmly upon the post A in a neat and substantial manner. The upper limb *b* projects inwardly from the side of the post A, and is attached to the upper terminal of the
20 clamping-plate C, said limb and plate being suitably curved to throw the plate into position for comfortable engagement with the nose of the wearer of the glasses.

The lower limb *c*, that aligns with the bow-spring D, where it is secured in the post A, is downwardly and inwardly projected, so
25 as to have engagement with the lower end of the clamping-plate C, and afford the latter a proper "set" or degree of angular projection
30 inwardly and laterally.

It will be understood that the posts A, limbs *b c*, and clamping-plates C are alike for support of each lens B, so that when the bow-spring D is connected therewith, as represented in Fig. 1, a strong, easy-fitting, and
35 elegant device is produced.

It should be here explained that the use of flanges on the posts A is not claimed as broadly new, parallel flanges for retention of

the spring-bow and integral limbs having
40 been in use prior to this invention. The essential feature herein shown consists in the provision of the independent limbs *b c* and their retention at right angles to each other in the manner shown and described, the pro-
45 vision of a bisected flange *a'* being necessary to properly carry into effect the object sought, which is to afford a light and strong attachment of the nose-guard to the lenses of an
50 eyeglass.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A clamping-guard attachment for eyeglasses, consisting of two independent limbs
55 secured by one end of each to the ends of a nose-clamping plate and having their other ends held by a binding-screw to the lens-post, said post being provided with parallel flanges that have close contact with opposite edges
60 of the inserted limb ends, one flange being bisected, the upper limb being extended through said bisected flange of the post, substantially as set forth.

2. In eyeglasses, the combination, with two
65 lenses and frame-posts therefor which have parallel flanges on their ends, one flange of each post being bisected to receive an upper limb of the nose-guard, of an upper limb and a lower limb for each post, a clamping-plate for
70 each pair of independent limbs, a spring-bow, and a binding-screw for each post, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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