

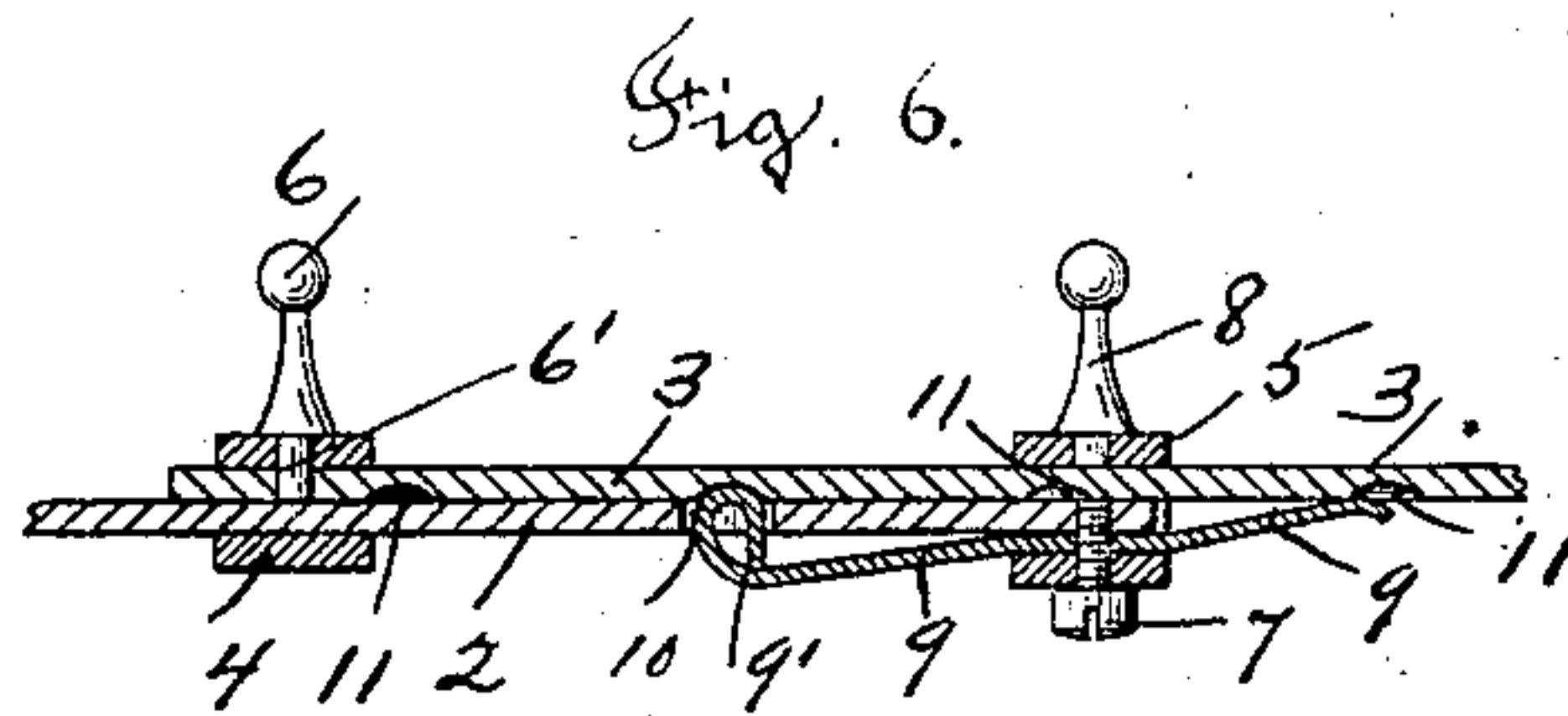
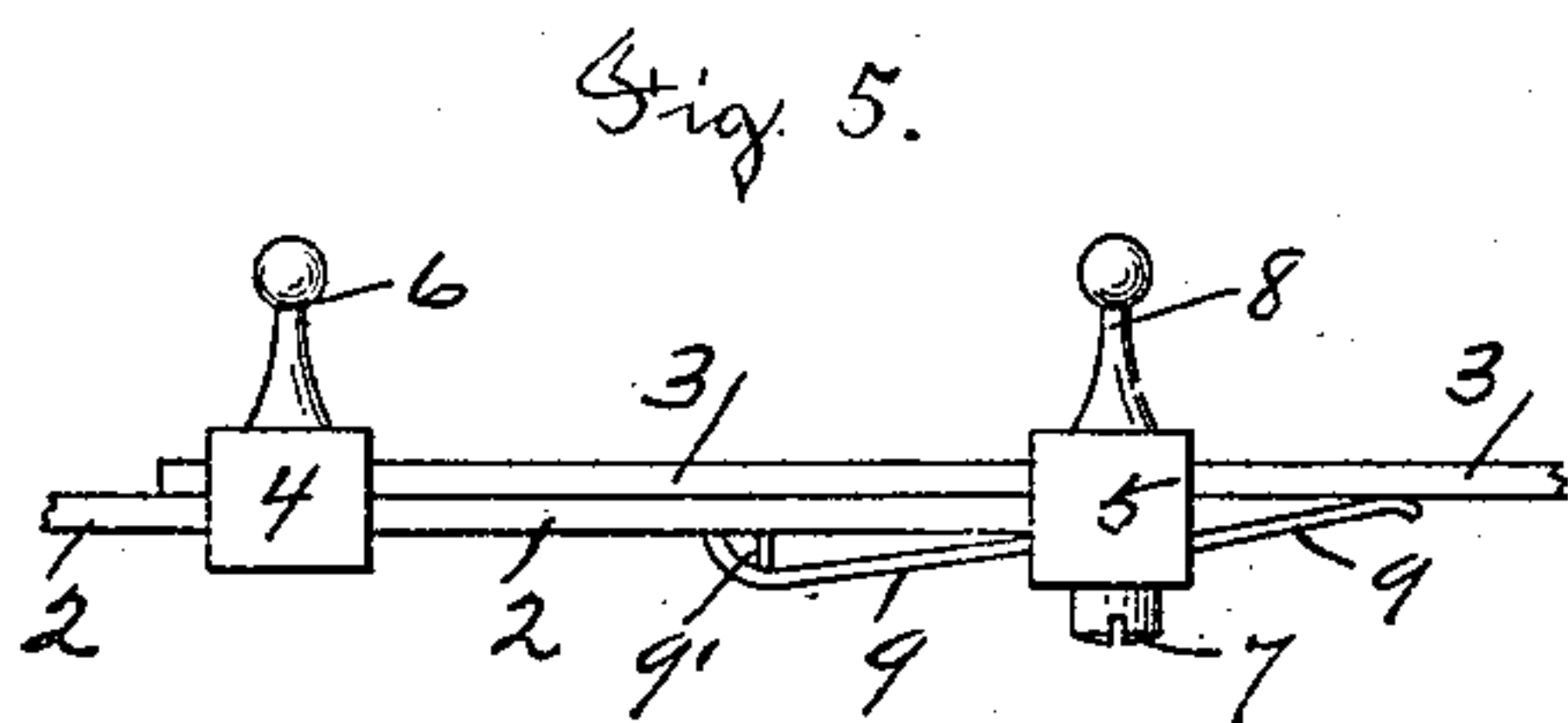
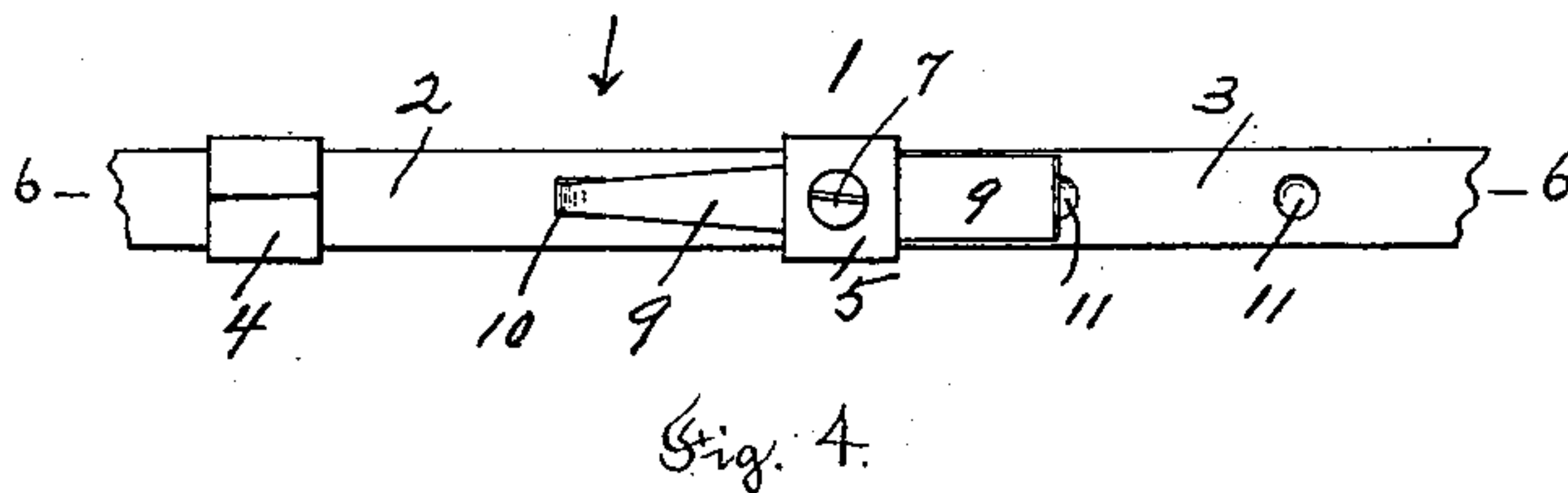
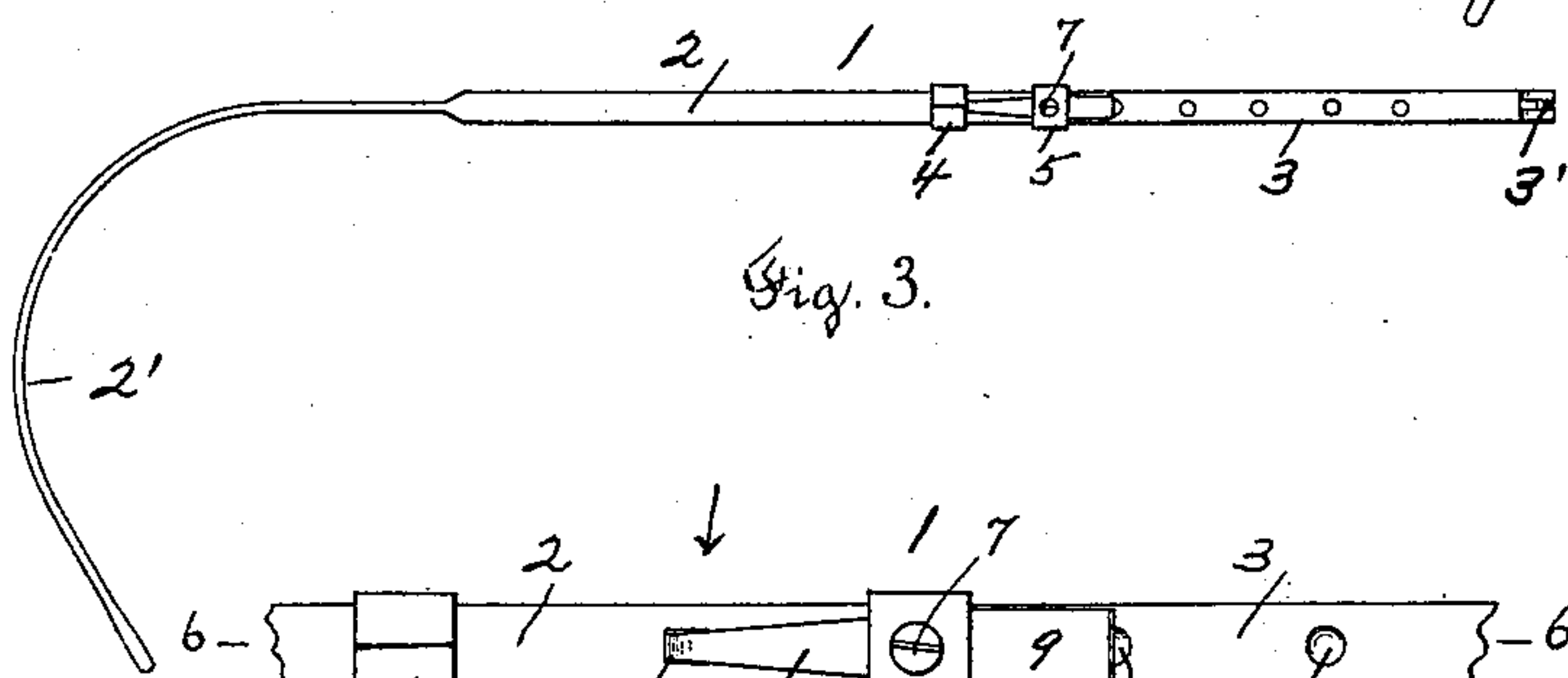
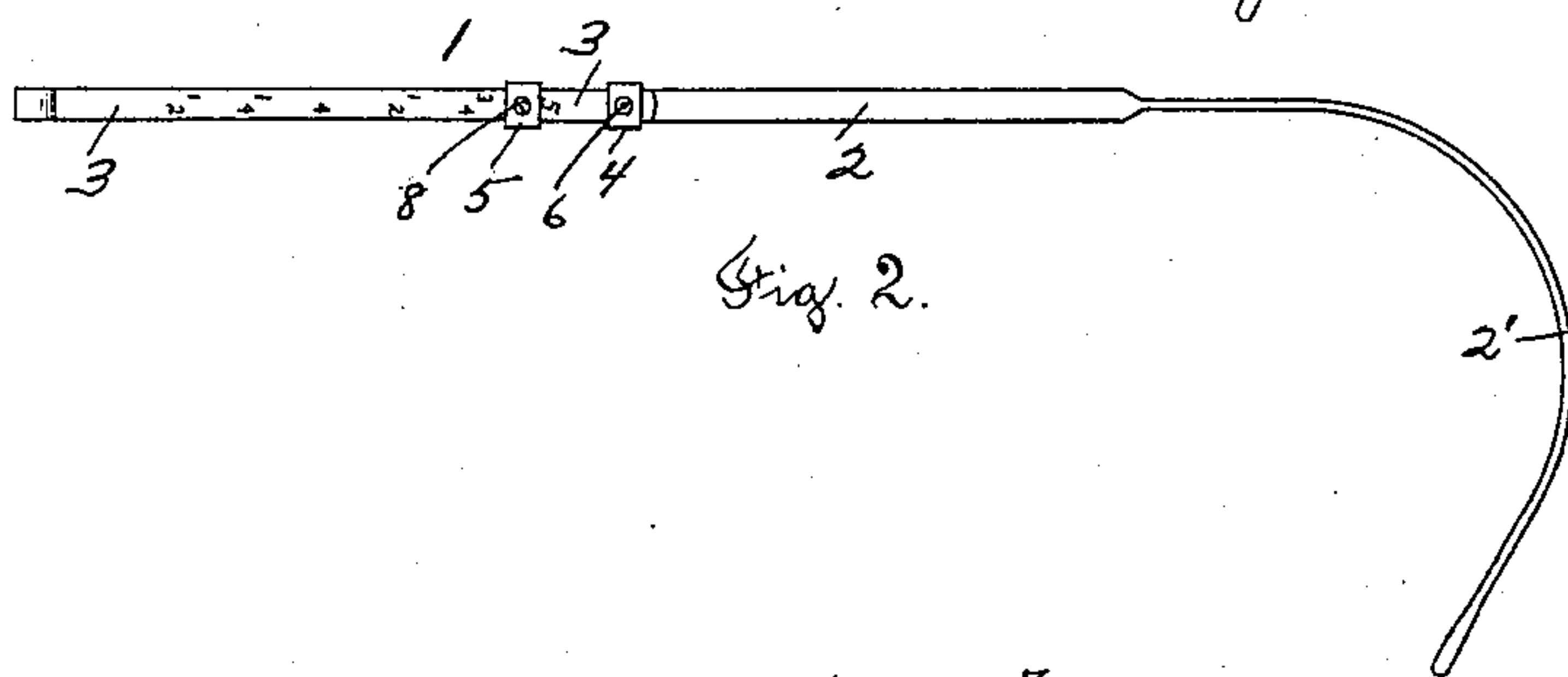
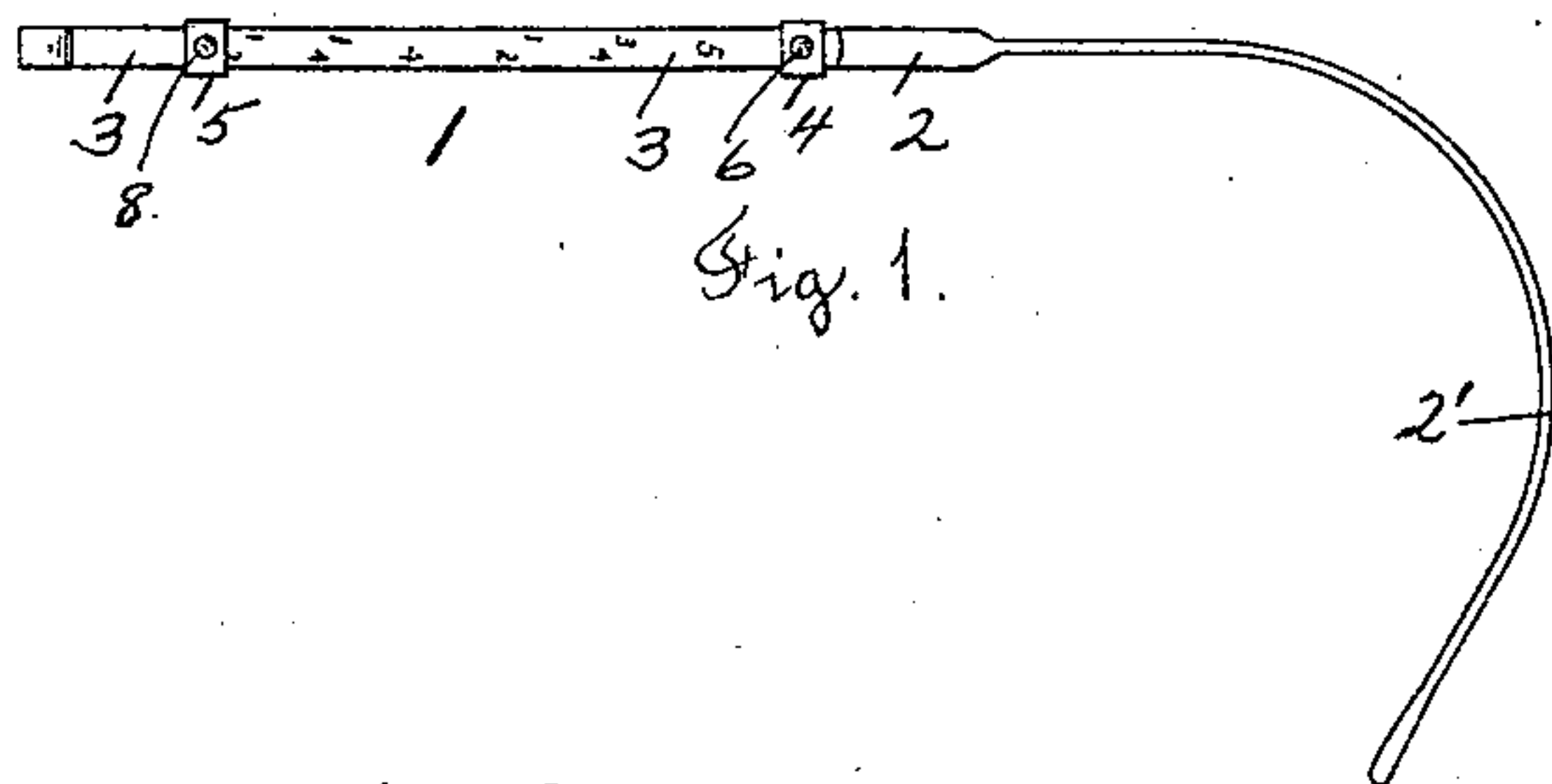
(No Model.)

G. W. WELLS.

EXTENSION BOW OR TEMPLE FOR OCULISTS' TESTING FRAMES.

No. 538,567.

Patented Apr. 30, 1895.



Witnesses  
Al. Whiting  
M. J. Galvin.

Inventor  
George W. Wells.  
By his Attorney  
John C. Dewey.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. WELLS, OF SOUTHBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE  
AMERICAN OPTICAL COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## EXTENSION BOW OR TEMPLE FOR OCULISTS' TESTING-FRAMES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,567, dated April 30, 1895.

Application filed December 18, 1894. Serial No. 532,192. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. WELLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Southbridge, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension Bows or Temples for Oculists' Testing-Frames; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which, in connection with the drawings making a part of this specification, will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention belongs to make and use the same.

My invention relates to extension bows or temples for oculist's testing frames, and the object of my invention is to provide a light and inexpensive extension bow, which can be easily operated, to shorten or lengthen the bow, as desired, in the operation of testing the eyes with the testing frame, without removing the frame.

My extension bow is made in two parts, preferably of two flat bars, which are adapted to slide longitudinally on each other, and one part is preferably provided with figures or marks, to give the length of the bow in inches, or fractions of inches, when partially, or fully extended, which figures can be seen and read without removing the bow.

My invention consists in certain novel features of construction and operation of my extension bow, as will be hereinafter fully described, and the nature thereof indicated by the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is an outside view of an extension bow or temple embodying my improvements and showing the bow shortened. Fig. 2 corresponds to Fig. 1, but shows the bow fully extended. Fig. 3 corresponds to Fig. 2, but shows the inside of the bow. Fig. 4 is, on an enlarged scale, a detached section of the bow shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the portion of the bow shown in Fig. 4, looking in the direction of the arrow, same figure; and Fig. 6 is a horizontal section on line 6 6, Fig. 4, looking in the direction of the arrow, same figure.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 is a bow or temple, embodying my improvements. The bow 1 is made in two parts, and consists preferably of two flat bars 2, and 3, adapted to

slide longitudinally on each other. One part, as 2, is provided with the curved rounded end 2' which is adapted to extend over, and back of the ear, in the usual way. The other part, as 3, is provided with the eye 3' by which the bow is pivoted to the testing frame, in the usual way. The two bars 2 and 3 are held together at their engaging ends, to slide longitudinally on each other, by two loops or clips 4 and 5. One loop, as 4, is attached to the end of one bar 3, in this instance by the inner end 6' of the knob or pin 6 extending into a hole in said bar. The knob 6 projects upon the outside of the bow and furnishes means for engaging the bar 3, to move the bar 2 thereon. The other loop 5 is attached to the end of the other bar 2, in this instance by a screw 7, which is screwed into a hole in the end of said bar 2. The loop 5 is also provided with a knob or pin 8 corresponding to the knob 6 on the loop 4, and furnishes means for engaging the bar 2, to move it on the bar 3. In order to hold the two bars 2 and 3 in their adjusted position, I preferably employ a flat spring 9, which is held in the loop 5 by the screw 7. One end of the spring 9 bears on the inner surface of the flat bar 3, and the other end which is preferably formed into an eye 9', extends through a hole or opening 10 in the bar 2, and is adapted to enter depressions 11 made at regular intervals in the inner surface of the bar 3. (See Fig. 6.)

The outer surface of the bar 3 is graduated, or marked with figures to give the length of the bow, when fully or partially extended, in inches or fractions of inches, and the loop 5, attached to the end of the bar 2, acts as a marker. (See Figs. 1 and 2.)

The operation of my extension bow is very simple. When it is desired to lengthen the bow after it is in place, the thumb is placed against the knob 6 on the loop 4 on the bar 3, which is a stationary point, and a finger is placed against the knob 8 on the loop 5 on the bar 2. By moving the finger toward the thumb, the loop 4 will be drawn toward the loop 5, causing the bar 2 to slide longitudinally on the bar 3, as shown in Fig. 2. When it is desired to shorten the bow, the knob 6 is moved away from the knob 8, causing the bar 2 to slide on the bar 3, as shown in Fig. 1.



The advantages of my extension bow or temple will be readily appreciated by those skilled in the art. It is of simple construction, inexpensive, and will not get out of order.

5 It will be understood that the details of construction of my extension bow or temple may be varied somewhat if desired.

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

1. A bow or temple for oculists' testing frames, &c., consisting of two parts adapted to be moved longitudinally on each other, and each part having a loop or clip secured to one  
15 end thereof, and adapted to slide loosely upon the other part, to hold said parts together, and a knob or projection upon the outside of each loop to furnish means for engaging and moving said parts longitudinally on each  
20 other, to lengthen or shorten the bow, and a spring held in one loop, with its end extending through an opening in one part, and into a recess in the other part, to hold the two

parts in their adjusted positions, substantially as set forth. 25

2. A bow or temple for oculists' testing frames, &c., consisting of two parts adapted to be moved longitudinally on each other, and each part having a loop or clip secured to one end thereof, and adapted to slide loosely upon  
30 the other part, to hold said parts together, and a knob or projection upon the outside of each loop to furnish means for engaging and moving said parts longitudinally on each other, to lengthen or shorten the bow, and a  
35 spring held in one loop, with its end extending through an opening in one part, and into a recess in the other part, to hold the two parts in their adjusted positions, and the outer surface of one part provided with marks or  
40 figures, to indicate the length of the bow, substantially as set forth.

GEORGE W. WELLS.

Witnesses:

CHANNING M. WELLS,  
J. C. WELLS.