

(No Model.)

J. H. E. DE CELLES.
EYEGLASSES.

No. 560,156.

Patented May 12, 1896.

Fig. 1.

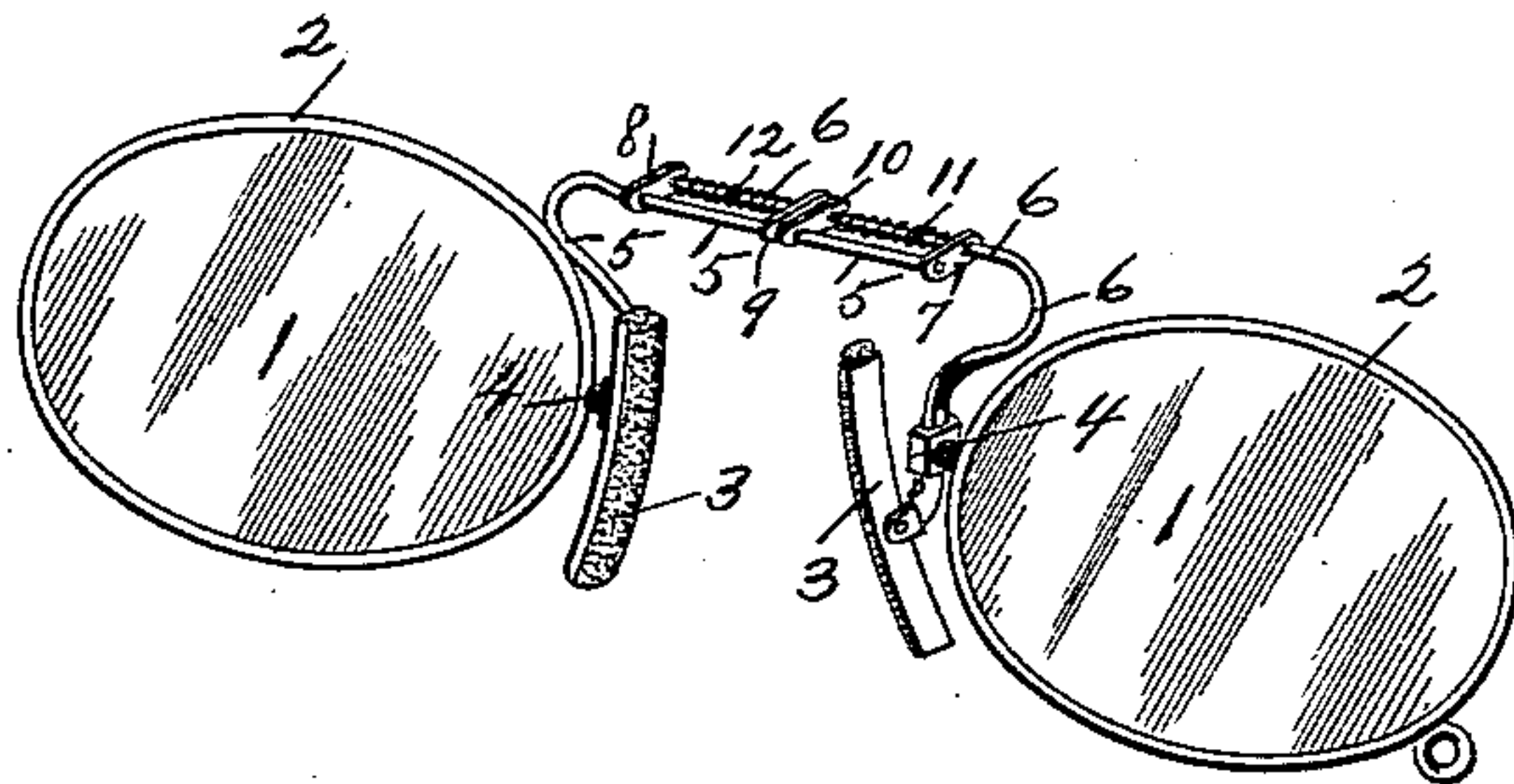


Fig. 2.

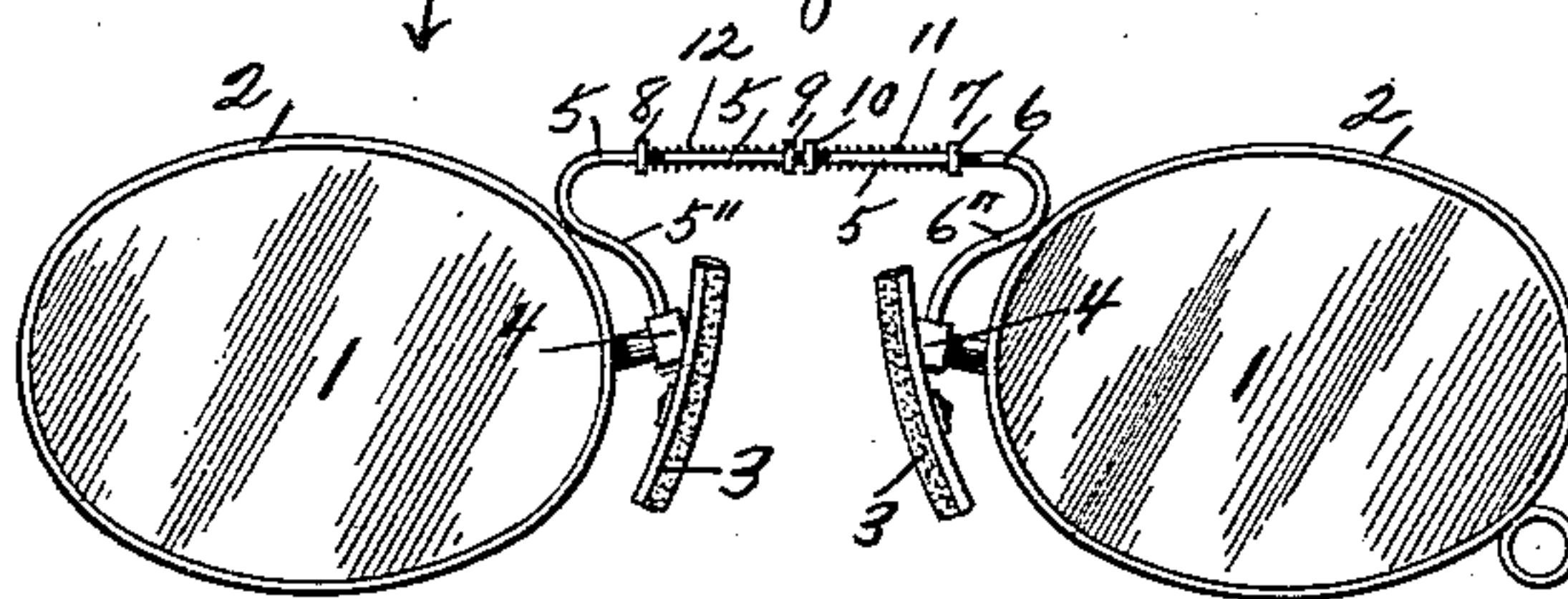


Fig. 3.

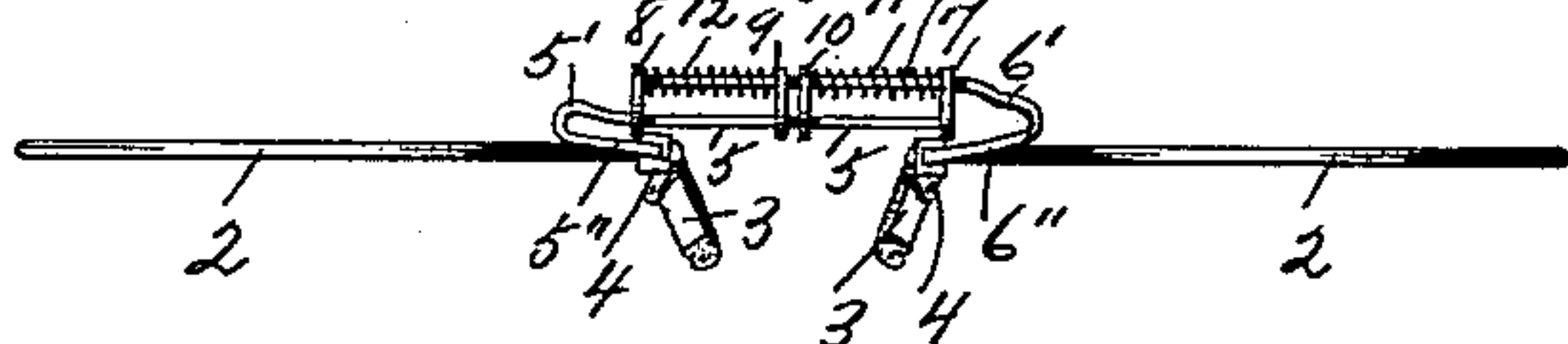
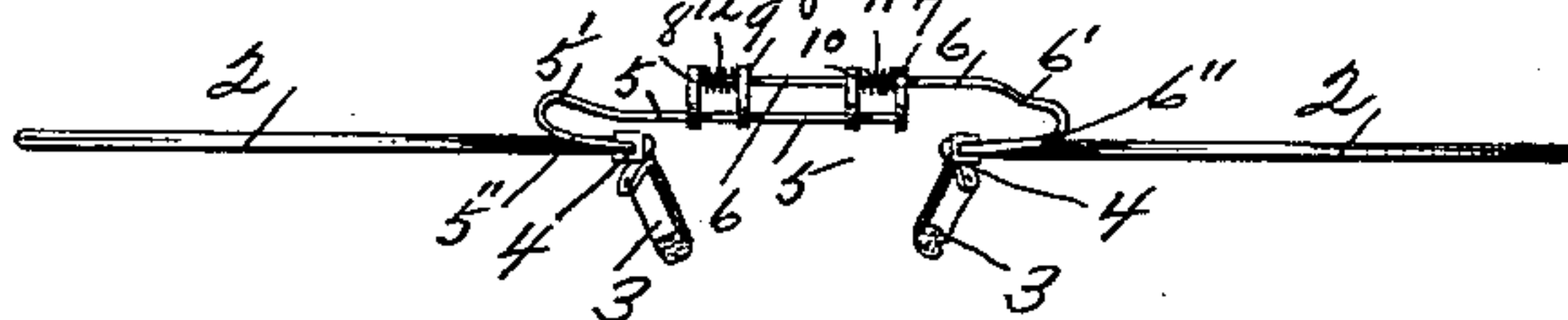


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH H. E. DE CELLES, OF SOUTHBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO
THE AMERICAN OPTICAL COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

EYEGLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,156, dated May 12, 1896.

Application filed October 3, 1895. Serial No. 564,486. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. E. DE CELLES, 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 Eyeglasses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to eyeglasses, and particularly to that class of eyeglasses adapted to be moved apart in a straight line to separate the lenses.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved two-bar spring or extension-bridge between the lenses, consisting of two bars arranged parallel to each other in a horizontal plane and at some distance apart, so as to leave an open space between them, and made integral with the bridge side arms instead of separate therefrom, as is customary.

My invention consists in certain novel features of construction of a two-bar spring or extension-bridge for eyeglasses, as will be hereinafter fully described, and the nature thereof indicated by the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of eyeglasses embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a front view. Fig. 3 is a plan view looking in the direction of arrow *a*, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 corresponds to Fig. 3, but shows the lenses drawn apart and the bridge extended.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 are the lenses, in this instance mounted in the wire rims 2.

3 are offset nose-guards of ordinary construction, secured in the posts 4 in the ordinary way.

The extension-bridge or connection between the lenses consists of two bars 5 and 6, which for a portion of their length extend in a horizontal plane on about a level with the tops of the wire rims 2 and parallel to each other, with a space between said bars.

The bar 5 from the straight portion thereof is bent slightly outwardly, as shown at 5', Figs. 3 and 4, and then downwardly and inwardly, as shown at 5'' in Fig. 2, so that the lower attaching end, which is flattened, will fit into the grooved end of the post 4. The bar 6 from the straight portion thereof is

bent inwardly, as shown at 6', Figs. 3 and 4, and then downwardly and inwardly, as shown at 6'' in Figs. 1 and 2, so that the lower attaching end, which is flattened, will extend into the grooved end of the post 4.

In order to bring the lower ends of the bars 5 and 6 into the same vertical plane, so as to fit properly into the posts, it is necessary to bend them intermediate their straight portions and their attached ends, as above described and shown in the drawings, for the reason that the straight portions of said bars 5 and 6 extend in a horizontal plane at some distance apart.

The free end of the bar 5 is provided with a plate or yoke 7, secured thereon at one end and the other end provided with a perforation, through which the bar 6 loosely slides. The free end of the bar 6 is provided with a plate or yoke 8, secured thereon at one end and the other end provided with a perforation through which the other bar 5 loosely slides. Intermediate the plates 7 and 8 are arranged two other plates 9 and 10, one of which, as 9, is fast on the bar 5 and is adapted to slide loosely on the other bar 6, and the other, as 10, is fast on the bar 6 and adapted to slide loosely on the bar 5. Intermediate two of the plates, as 7 and 10, is mounted on one of the bars, in this instance the front bar 6, a spiral spring 11. A second spring 12 may be used mounted between the other two plates 8 and 9, as shown.

The advantages of my improved construction of a two-bar spring or extension-bridge between the lenses will be readily appreciated by those skilled in the art. It is of very simple construction, and as each bar forming the bridge and the side arm is made integral, or in one piece, there are no joints to get loose and no possible movement of the sliding bars independently of the bridge side arms. By means of the two parallel sliding bars arranged at some distance apart and connected by the four yokes or plates the lenses are held rigidly and prevented from getting out of line in a vertical plane, which is important.

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

1. In a two-bar spring or bridge for eye-
glasses, the two bars arranged in a horizontal
plane at some distance apart, and the inner
bar bent outwardly, downwardly, and in-
wardly, with the lower attaching end flat-
tened to form an integral bridge side arm,
and the outer bar bent inwardly, downwardly,
and inwardly, with the lower attaching end
flattened to form an integral bridge side arm,
and two yokes or plates secured on each bar,
and adapted to slide loosely on the other bar,
and a spring mounted on one bar intermedi-
ate two of the plates, substantially as set
forth.

2. In eyeglasses, the extension-bridge be-

tween the lenses, comprising two parallel
bars extending in a horizontal plane, and the
inner bar bent outwardly, downwardly, and
inwardly to form an integral bridge side arm,
and the outer bar bent inwardly, downwardly,
and inwardly to form an integral bridge side
arm, and each bar carrying two yokes or
plates fast thereon, which slide loosely on the
other bar, and a spring or springs mounted
on one bar, substantially as set forth.

JOSEPH H. E. DE CELLES.

Witnesses:

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