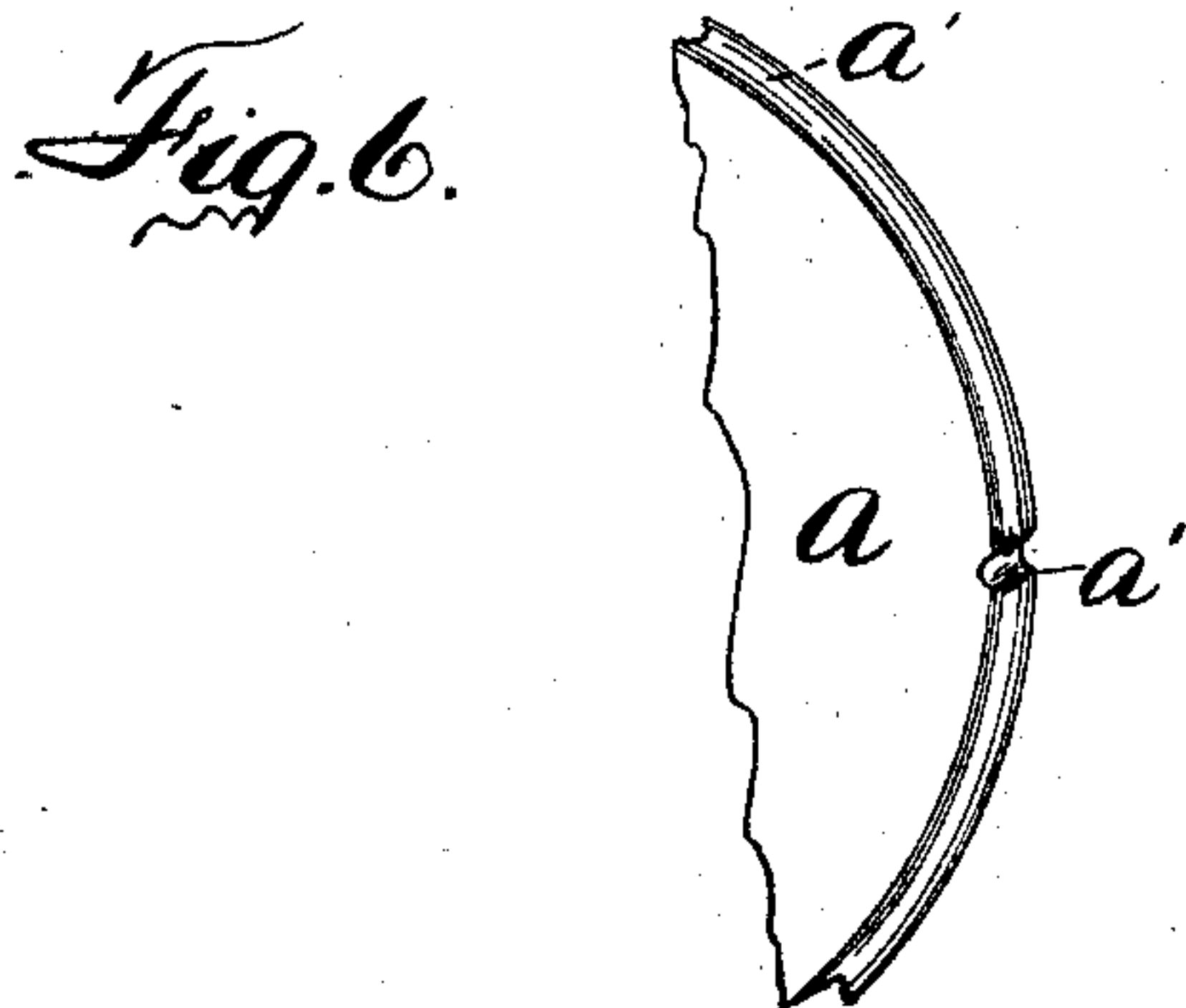
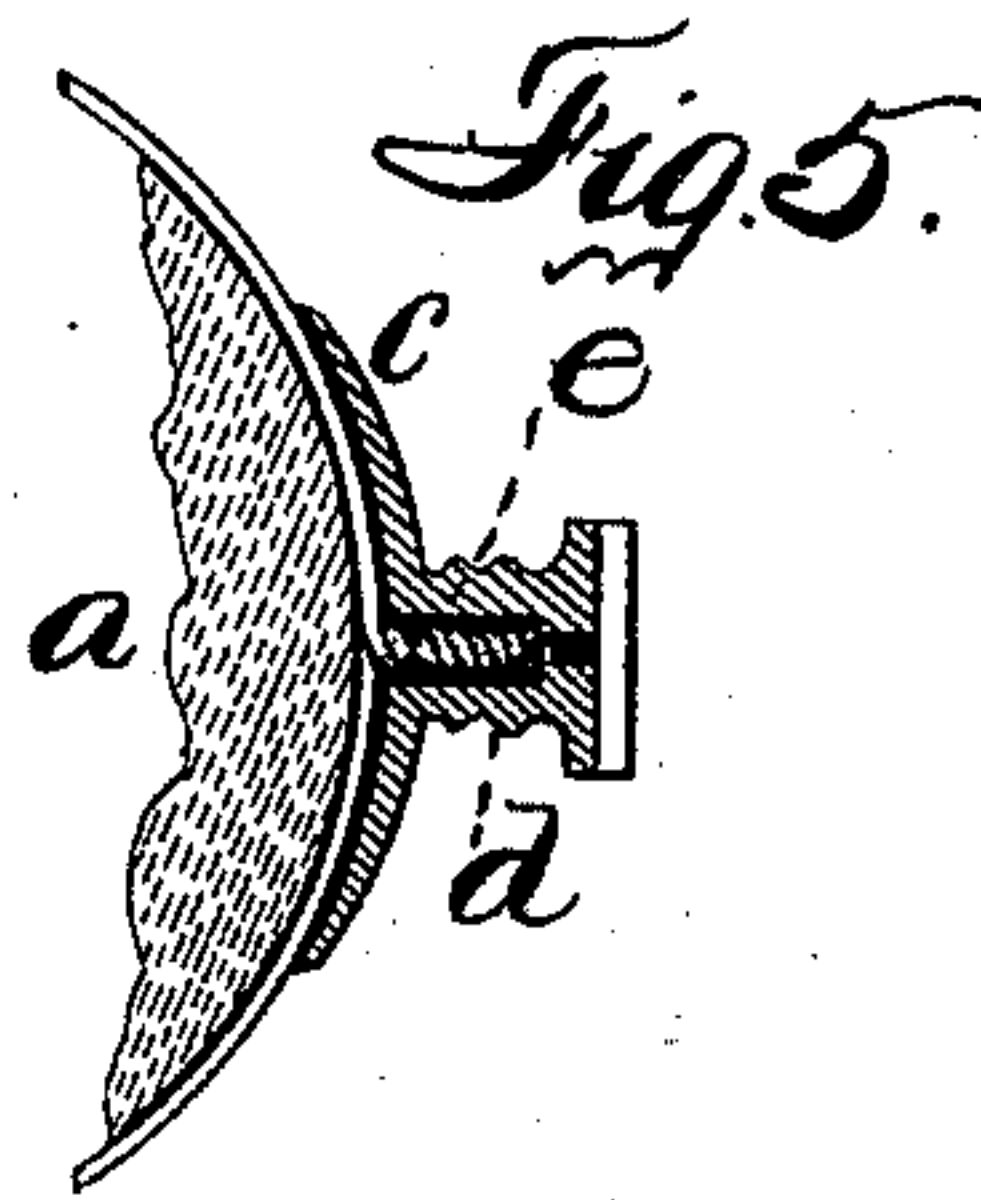
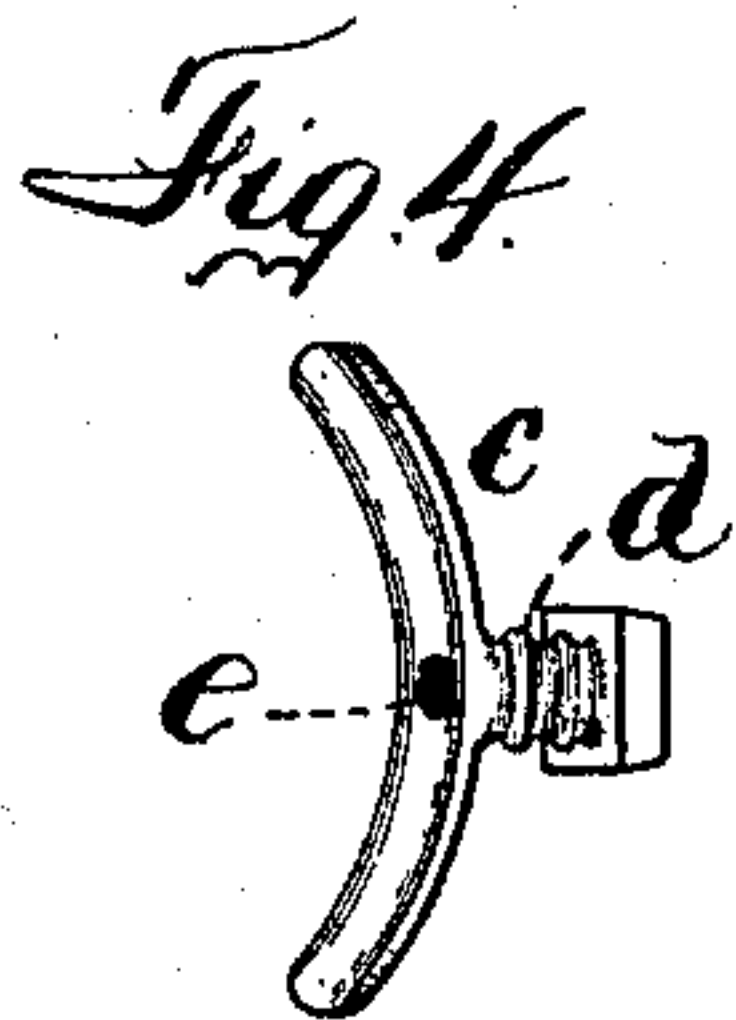
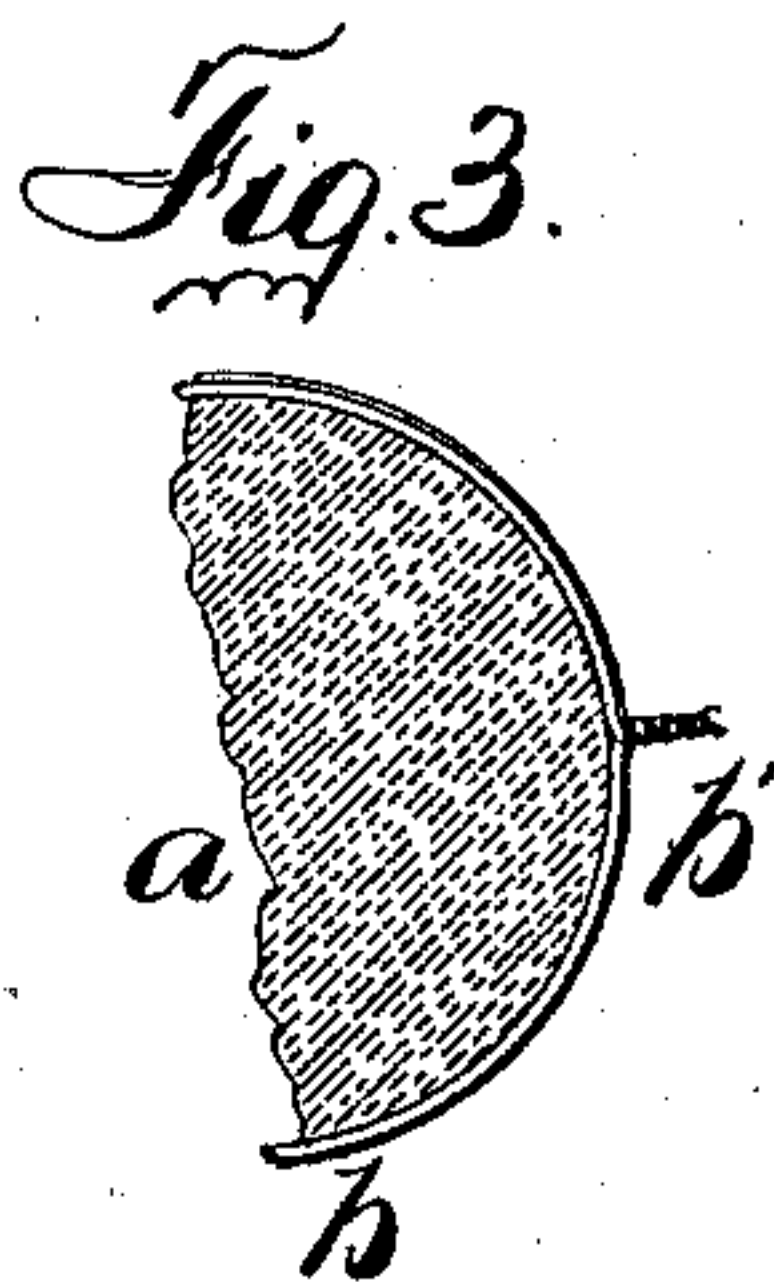
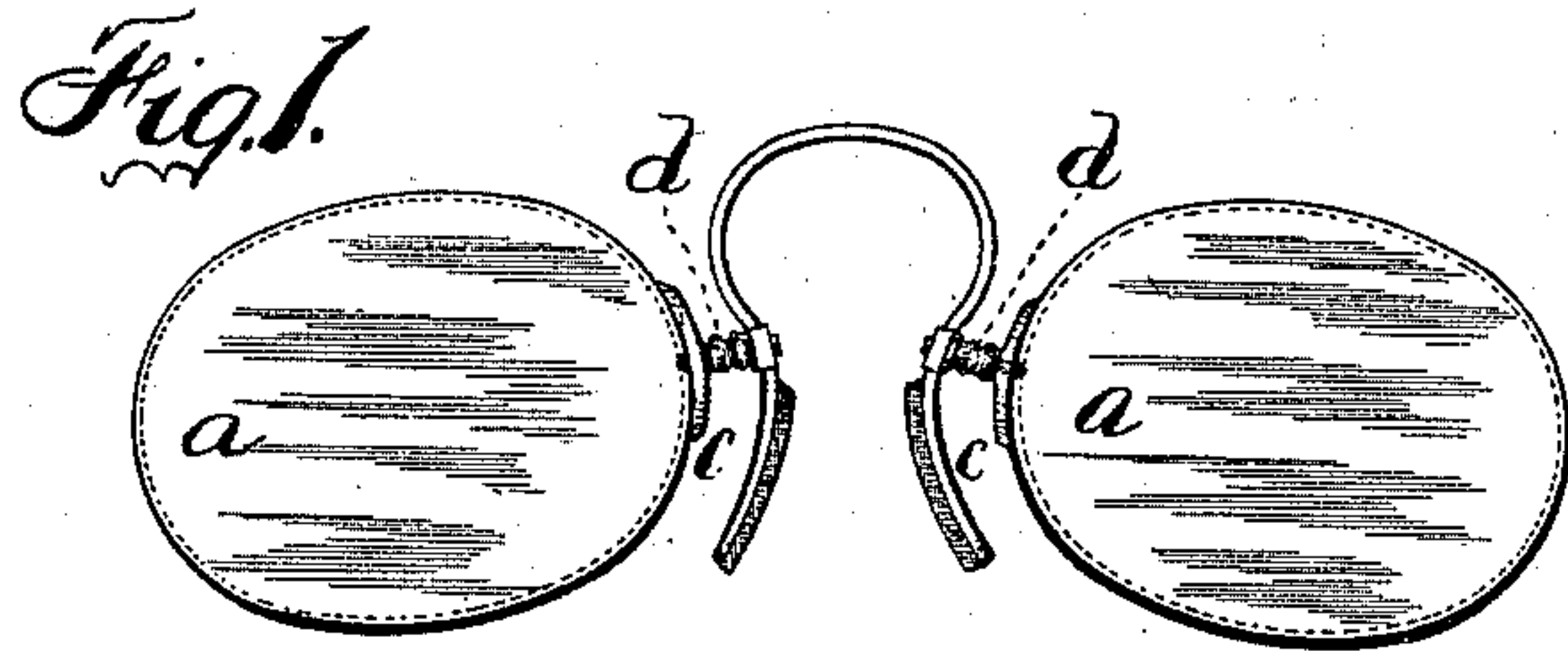


(No Model.)

G. BAUSCH.  
EYEGLASSES.

No. 591,152.

Patented Oct. 5, 1897.



WITNESSES:

*Charles M. Marvin.*

*Mary A. Franklin.*

INVENTOR

*George Bausch.*

BY

*Smith & Benson*

ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BAUSCH, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

## EYEGLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 591,152, dated October 5, 1897.

Application filed January 11, 1897. Serial No. 618,725. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE BAUSCH, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and  
5 useful Improvements in Eyeglasses, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in  
10 frames for eyeglasses or spectacles, and my object is to simplify and cheapen the construction and obviate the necessity of drilling holes through the lenses or using heavy bands around the lenses by securing the posts  
15 to a wire around the lens or a spectacle-bridge to said wires, as also the temples.

It is constructed as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a pair of eye-  
20 glasses provided with my improved frame. Fig. 2 is a side view of a segment of a lens detached and showing the wire around it, having its ends crossed ready for twisting or soldering. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing  
25 the ends twisted to bind the wire around the lens. Fig. 4 is a view of the post and foot detached. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal vertical section through the post and foot. Fig. 6 is a segment of the lens, showing the groove in  
30 its periphery and a cross notch or groove to prevent slipping. Fig. 7 is a transverse section of a post, foot, wire, and part of a lens, showing the lateral bearings of the foot against the lens.

35 *a* is the lens, having a groove *a'* in its periphery and a notch or transverse groove *a''* upon the edge at the point where the wire is secured, or where the post is secured to the wire, or at any other suitable point.

40 *b* is a wire seated in the groove encircling the lens and drawn tightly around it, the ends being twisted together, as shown in Fig. 3, or otherwise suitably secured together at the lap.

45 *c* is a foot upon a post *d*, suitably concaved, if desired, to fit over the wire and secured to the wire in any suitable manner. In Fig. 5 the post is tubular to receive the twisted ends of the wire or provided with a suitable re-  
50 cess for that purpose. The foot also has lateral bearings against the lens on each side of the wire.

Heretofore lens-frames have been first constructed, and it was then necessary to grind the glass until it would fit the frame, where-  
55 as in my invention I take any lens of any size and bind the wire around it without grinding to make a fit.

I do not limit myself to twisting the wire about the frame, as shown in Fig. 3, as it  
60 will be evident that the wire may be drawn tightly around the lens and the ends overlapped, soldered, or otherwise suitably secured together. After the ends have been twisted or otherwise secured I solder the foot  
65 to the wire at the point where the wires meet, or at any other suitable point, or where they are lapped. The posts may then be connected in any suitable manner for eyeglasses or spectacles. The temples or bows are in  
70 like manner suitably connected to posts, having their feet secured to said wire on the opposite side of the lens.

In order to prevent the possibility of the post or wire being moved or slipping upon  
75 the lens after it is bound thereon, I can provide a notch or cross-groove *a''*, which is engaged by the wire or solder and prevents the lens from slipping in the wire. The twisting of the wire will usually create a sufficient  
80 shoulder to engage with said notch.

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

1. In an eyeglass or spectacle, a lens hav-  
85 ing a groove in its periphery, and a transverse notch, combined with a wire around it in said groove and engaging with said notch to prevent slipping.

2. In an eyeglass or spectacle, the combi-  
90 nation with a lens grooved peripherally and bound with a wire seated in said groove and having its ends twisted or permanently secured together, of a post having a foot concaved to straddle the wire, and secured  
95 thereto.

3. In an eyeglass or spectacle the combination with a grooved lens bound with a wire in said groove having its ends crossed or lapped and secured together, of a post and  
100 foot receiving said wire and secured thereto and bearing against the lens on each side of the wire.

4. In an eyeglass or spectacle a lens grooved

peripherally and notched transversely, combined with a lens-frame consisting of a wire embedded in said groove and having its intersecting ends bent into said notch, to lock  
5 the lens into said frame.

5. In an eyeglass or spectacle, a lens grooved peripherally, and notched transversely, combined with a wire bound around it without grinding to fit and engaging with said notch,  
10 and a post suitably secured to said wire after it is bound around the lens.

6. In an eyeglass or spectacle, a lens grooved

peripherally, a wire bound around it and seated in said groove, and a post provided with a foot secured astride of said wire and  
15 having lateral bearings against the edge of the lens on each side of said wire.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of January, 1896.

GEO. BAUSCH.

In presence of—

C. W. SMITH,

HOWARD P. DENISON.