

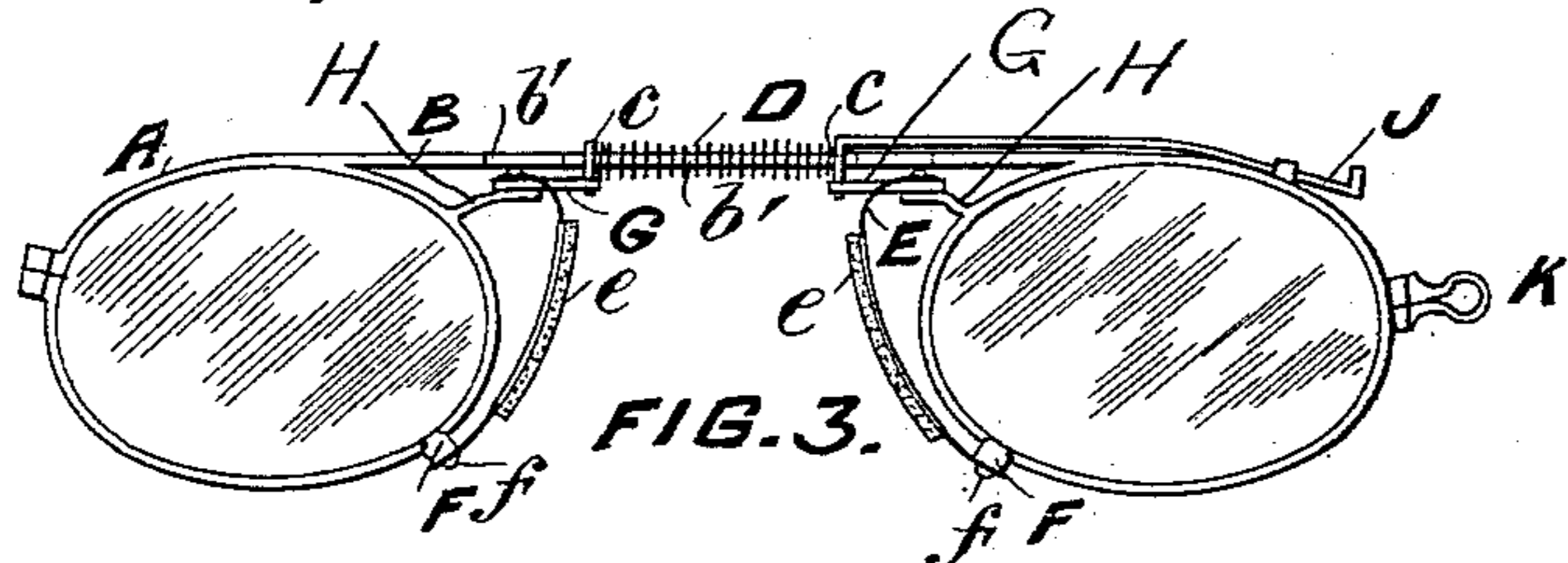
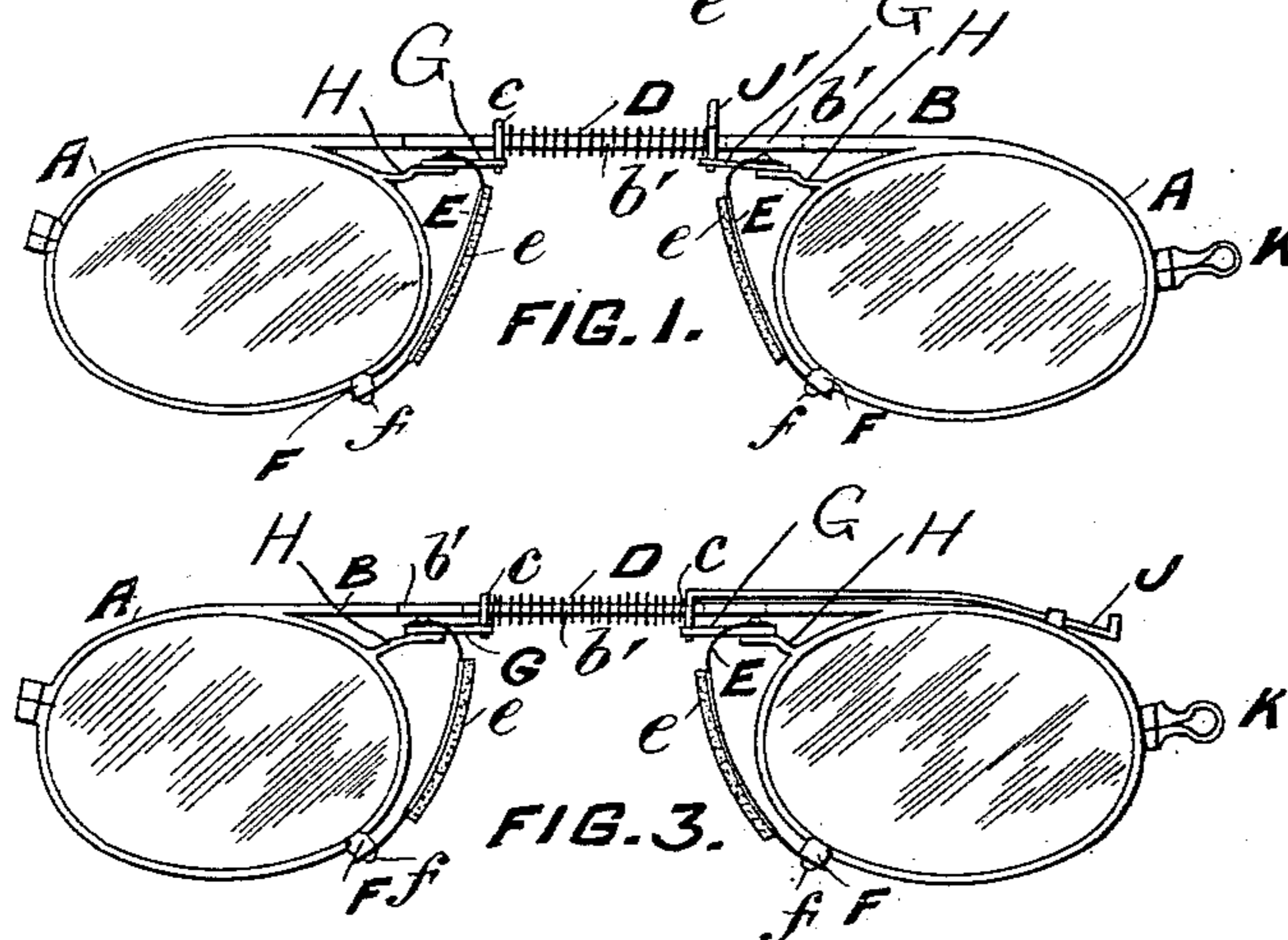
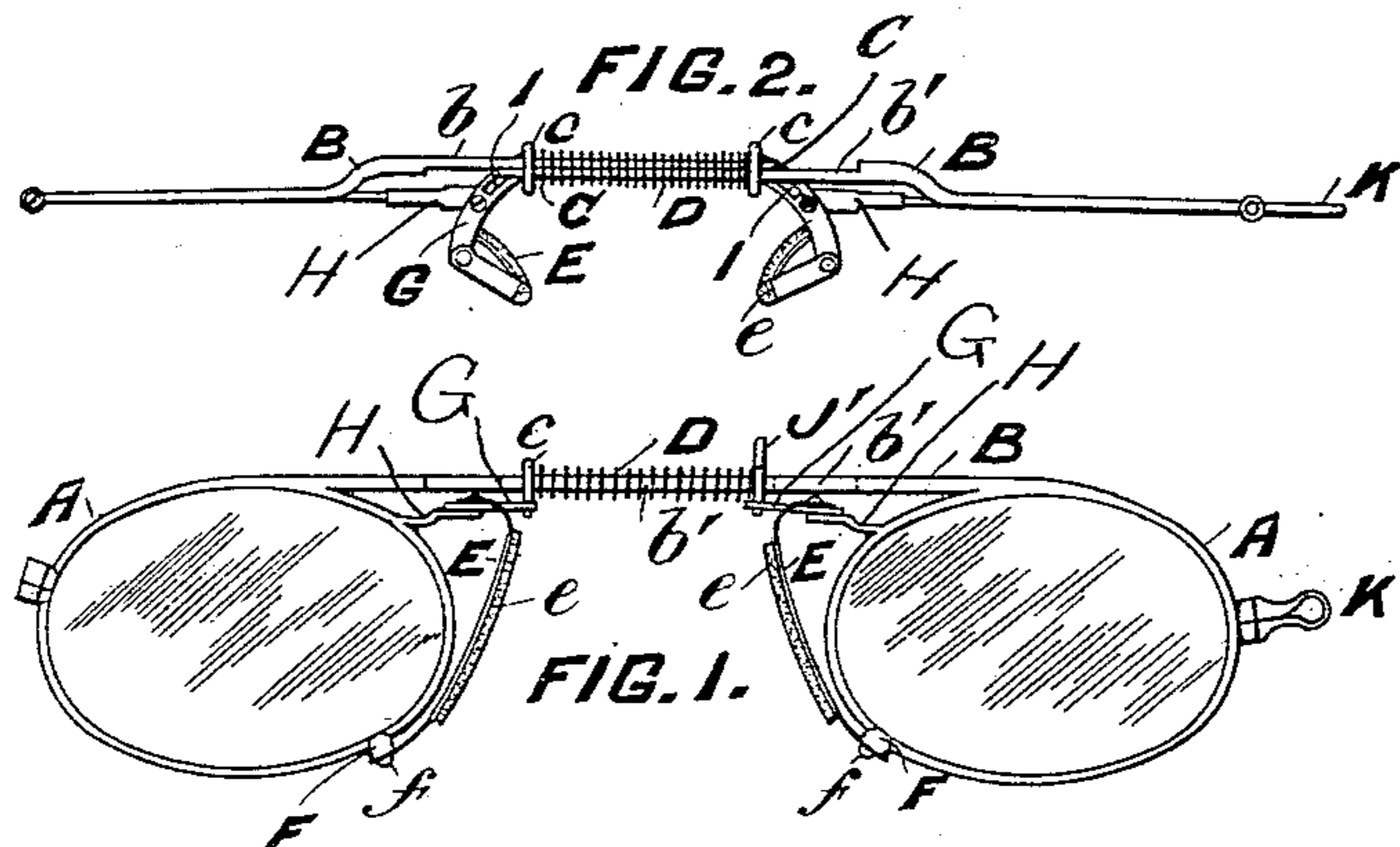
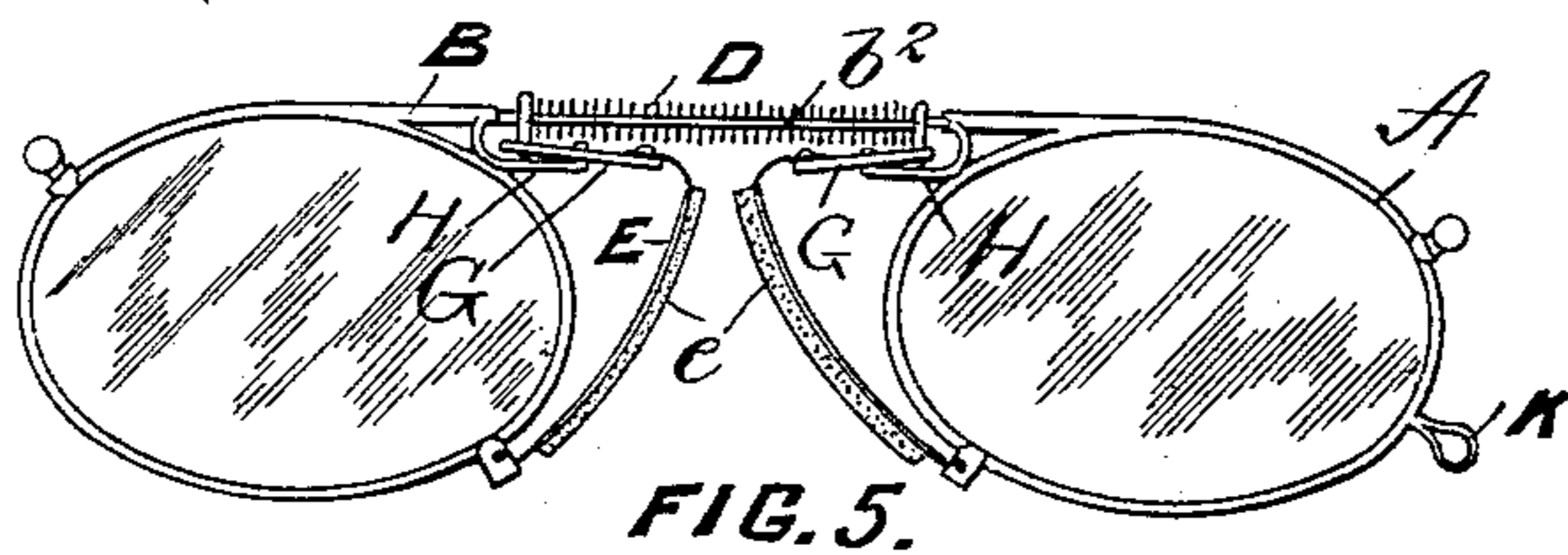
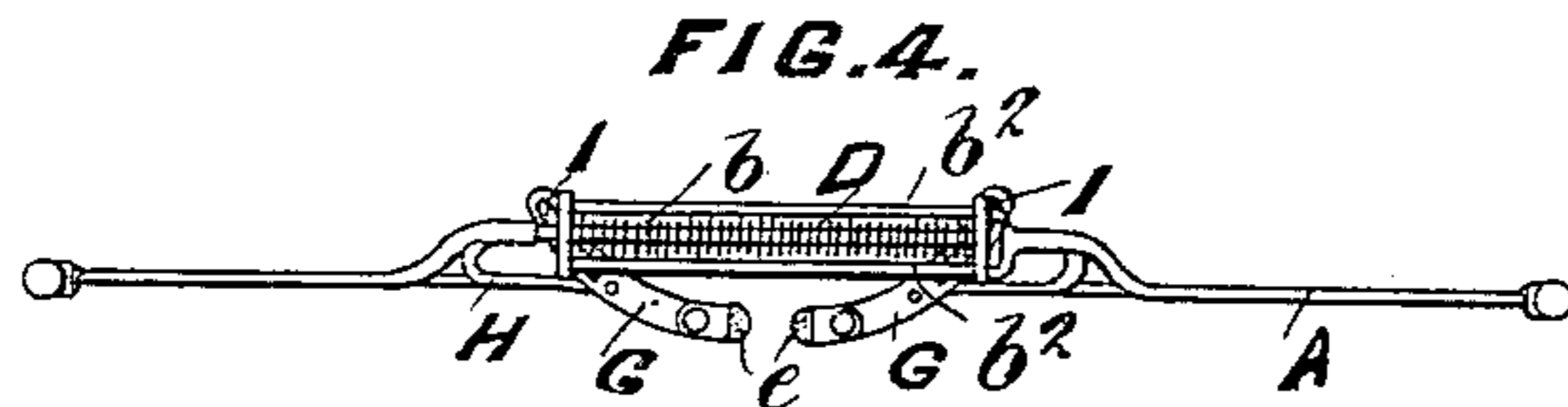
No. 620,675.

Patented Mar. 7, 1899.

W. SALT.  
PINCÉ-NEZ.

(Application filed Jan. 5, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:  
*Ella L. Giles*  
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ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SALT, OF MOREZ-DU-JURA, FRANCE.

## PINCE-NEZ.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,675, dated March 7, 1899.

Application filed January 5, 1899. Serial No. 701,258. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SALT, manufacturer, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Morez-du-Jura, in the Republic of France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in and Relating to Pince-Nez, (for which I have filed applications for patents in Great Britain, No. 8,046, dated April 4, 1898, and in Canada, No. 83,764, dated November 23, 1898,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pince-nez of the type wherein the bridge bar or piece is provided as two associated arms, respectively connected to the eye-rims and capable of sliding the one beside the other under the action of a spring and tending to maintain the eye-rims in proximity to each other, and has for its object to provide for the adjustment of the plaquettes or nose-pieces, by which the pince-nez is held upon the bridge of the nose, so that the nose-pieces or plaquettes may be separated to a relatively great extent upon the separation of the eye-rims.

The invention consists in providing the nose-pieces or plaquettes to be capable of separation through lever-pieces whose extremities are operated upon the separation of the eye-rims, so that a relatively slight extension of the eye-rims may produce a greater separation of the nose-pieces or plaquettes.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a pince-nez made in accordance with the invention, in which a projection J' is provided instead of a tailpiece J for assistance in the extension of the rims by the use of one hand. In this figure the eye-rims and plaquettes are extended. Fig. 2 is a plan view of Fig. 1 with the projection J' omitted. Fig. 3 is a front elevation showing tailpiece J. Fig. 4 is a plan view having a modification in construction, in which two arms  $b^2 b^2$  are secured upon one eye-rim, which slide one upon each side of the arm  $b$  secured to the other; and Fig. 5 illustrates a front elevation of Fig. 4.

In carrying the invention into effect, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, the eye-rims A are connected together by means of a bridge bar or piece B, consisting

of two associated arms  $b b'$ , sliding one beside the other, whose respective extremities are secured to the respective eye-rims A A and whose opposite extremities C C embrace the adjacent arm by such means as a collar  $c$ , provided for the purpose, so that the eye-rims A A are capable of movement and the connected rims are capable of sliding the one beside the other in a straight direction. A spiral spring D is interposed between the collars  $c c$  and around the associated arms  $b b'$ , so that the eye-rims tend to be maintained in proximity to each other. Such a construction of pince-nez is in ordinary common use. This action of the spring D, tending to force the eye-rims together, is due to the fact that the spring bears on the collars  $c c$ , which are so disposed that the collar  $c$  on the left of Figs. 1 and 2 belongs to the eye-rim on the right, being attached to the arm  $b'$  of the right-hand eye-rim, while the collar  $c$  (shown toward the right of said figures) belongs to and is similarly connected to the eye-rim on the left of said figures, so that while the spring tends to separate the collars this action tends to draw together the eye-rims.

The nose-pieces or plaquettes E are mounted at their lower ends by being attached to the blocks F on the eye-rims by the screws  $f$ . The opposite upper extremities of the plaquettes E are turned over and are pivoted to the extremities of the lever-pieces G, in turn pivoted to lugs or extensions H of the eye-rims A, the opposite ends of the lever-pieces G being provided with slots I for the reception of pins or projections provided upon the respective extremities of the sliding arms  $b b'$ , so that upon extension of the eye-rims A A the extremities of the arms  $b b'$  approach each other against the action of the spiral spring D and cause the operation of the lever-pieces G G, so as to extend the upper extremities of the nose-pieces or plaquettes E E that thereby a relatively great extent of movement may be given to the plaquettes E E for the purpose of placing the pince-nez in a suitable position upon the nose. The interposed spring D tends to maintain the nose-pieces or plaquettes E E in proximity to each other on release of the eye-rims and with a slight pressure upon the nose.

The movement of the nose-pieces or pla-

quettes E E instead of being effected by the  
 direct extension of the eye-rims A A may be  
 effected by means of a tailpiece J, Fig. 3, or  
 projection J', Fig. 1, provided upon one of the  
 5 arms *b*, constituting the bridge-piece B, the  
 extremity of the tailpiece J being brought  
 into a suitable position to be convenient for  
 operation by the forefinger when holding the  
 pince-nez at the loop K, so that only one hand  
 10 may be necessary for effecting the extension  
 of the nose-pieces or plaquettes E E and ad-  
 justment of the pince-nez in position upon the  
 nose. This action is effected by taking hold  
 of the loop K by the thumb and finger and  
 15 then pushing the tailpiece J inwardly with  
 the forefinger. This separates the parts be-  
 cause the collar *c*, to which J is attached, be-  
 longs to the eye-rim at the left of Fig. 3, and  
 by holding one eye-rim by the loop K and  
 20 forcing the other one away from it the same  
 effect is of course produced as by giving a  
 separating movement to both rims.

Instead of arranging the nose-pieces or pla-  
 quettes E E with their lower extremities fixed  
 25 to the eye-rims they may be fixed at their cen-  
 ter or other convenient part, or they may be  
 mounted upon the lower arms and operated  
 by the means hereinbefore described. Any  
 other form of lever may be employed to com-  
 30 municate the motion of the eye-rims to the  
 plaquettes, so that that movement may be  
 multiplied. As illustrated in the drawings,  
 the nose-pieces or plaquettes E are preferably  
 made of thin steel, to which cork faces *e* are  
 35 secured in any suitable fashion.

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

1. In combination, the eye-rims, the exten-  
 40 sible connections between them, the nose-  
 pieces and means for giving them a separat-  
 ing movement relatively greater than that of  
 the eye-rims, said means comprising lever  
 connections between the nose-pieces and the

extensible connections, substantially as de- 45  
 scribed.

2. In combination, the eye-rims, the exten-  
 sible connections between them to allow them  
 to separate, the nose-pieces, connections be-  
 50 tween one end of each nose-piece and the eye-  
 rim, and levers connected with the other ends  
 of the nose-pieces and with the extensible or  
 separable parts to give the nose-pieces a sepa-  
 rating movement in addition to that between  
 the eye-rims, substantially as described. 55

3. In combination, the eye-rims, the exten-  
 sible connections between them consisting of  
 the sliding arms *b'*, *b'* with the spring, the  
 nose-pieces connected to the eye-rims, the le-  
 60 vers connected to the nose-pieces and to the  
 sliding arms, said levers giving the said nose-  
 pieces a separating movement in addition to  
 that taking place between the eye-pieces, sub-  
 stantially as described.

4. In combination, the eye-rims, the exten- 65  
 sible connections between them comprising  
 sliding arms with the spring, the nose-pieces  
 connected to the eye-rims, the levers con-  
 nected at one end to the nose-pieces and at  
 their other ends to the sliding bars and a tail- 70  
 piece connected to one of the sliding arms,  
 substantially as described.

5. In combination, the eye-rims, the sliding  
 arms connecting them, the spring for control-  
 ling the relative position of the sliding arms, 75  
 the nose-pieces connected to the eye-rims, the  
 levers pivoted to the eye-rims and slotted at  
 one end to connect with the sliding arms, said  
 levers being connected at their other ends  
 with the nose-pieces, substantially as de- 80  
 scribed.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my  
 hand, in presence of two witnesses, this 21st  
 day of December, 1898.

W. SALT.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM EDWARD EVANS,  
 ALBERT E. PARKER.