

No. 628,930.

E. F. ELWOOD.
EYEGLASSES.

Patented July 18, 1899.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Oct. 18, 1898.)

Fig. 1.

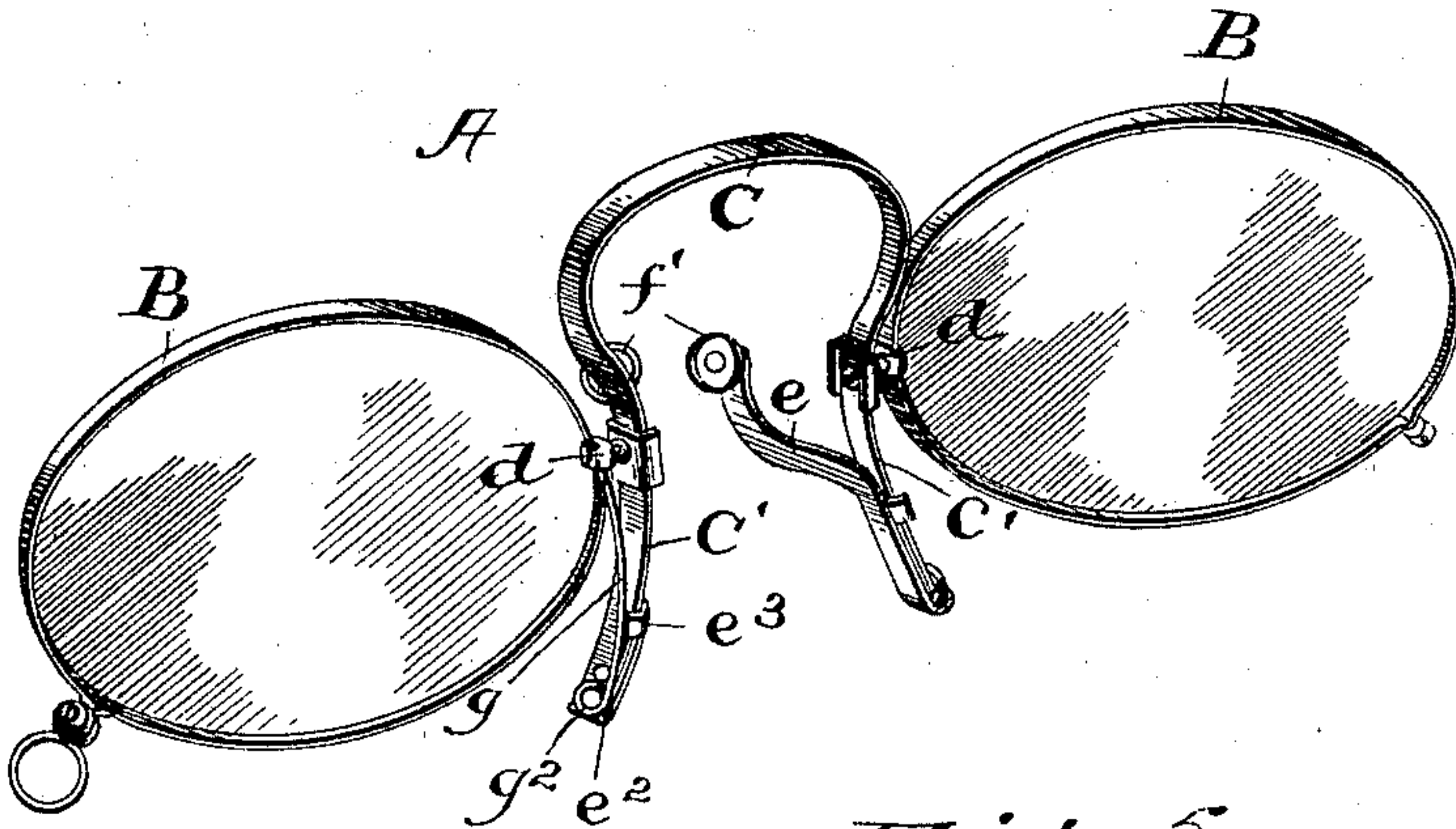


Fig. 5.

Fig. 2.

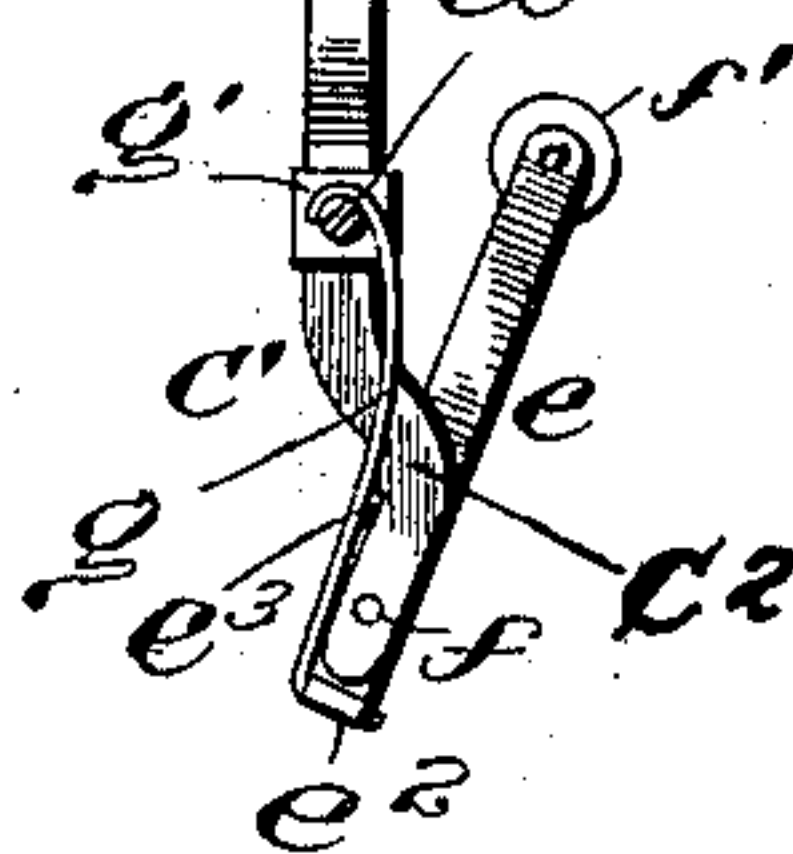
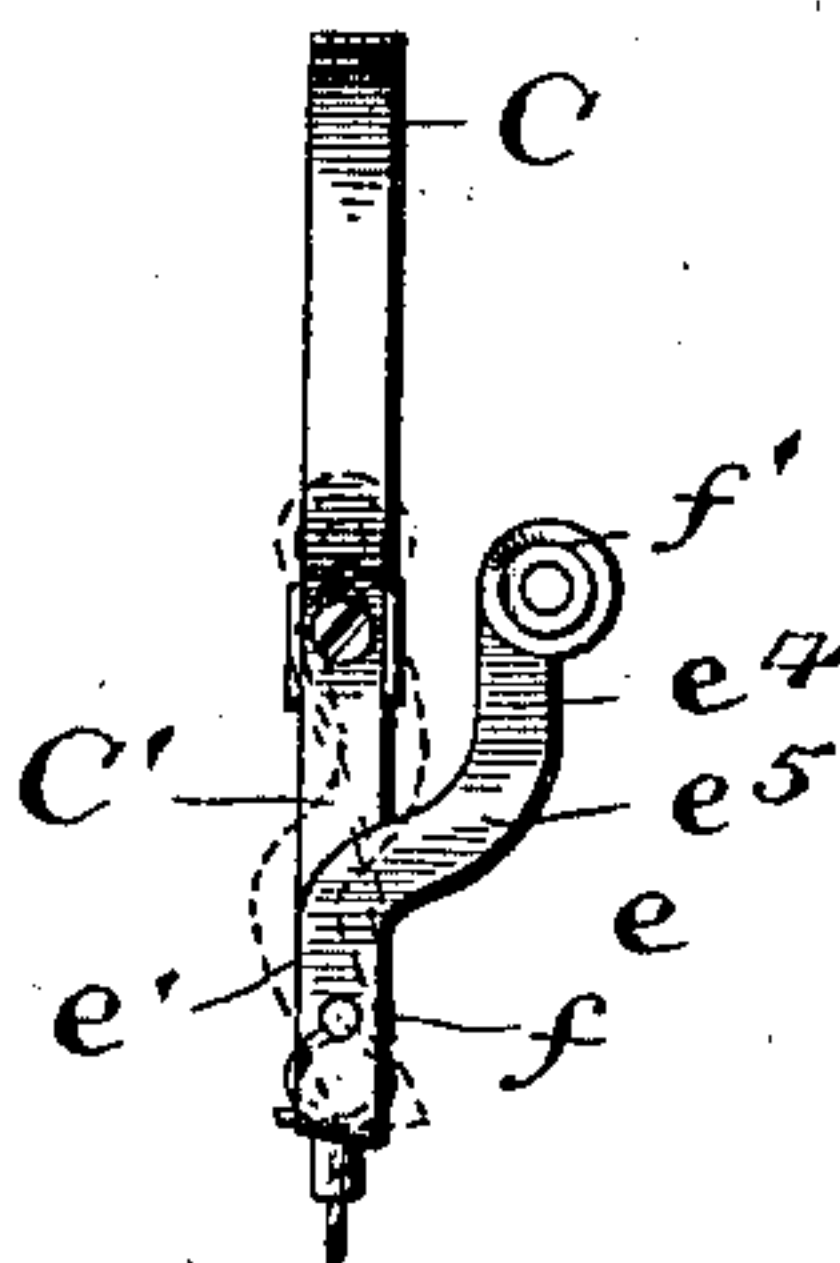
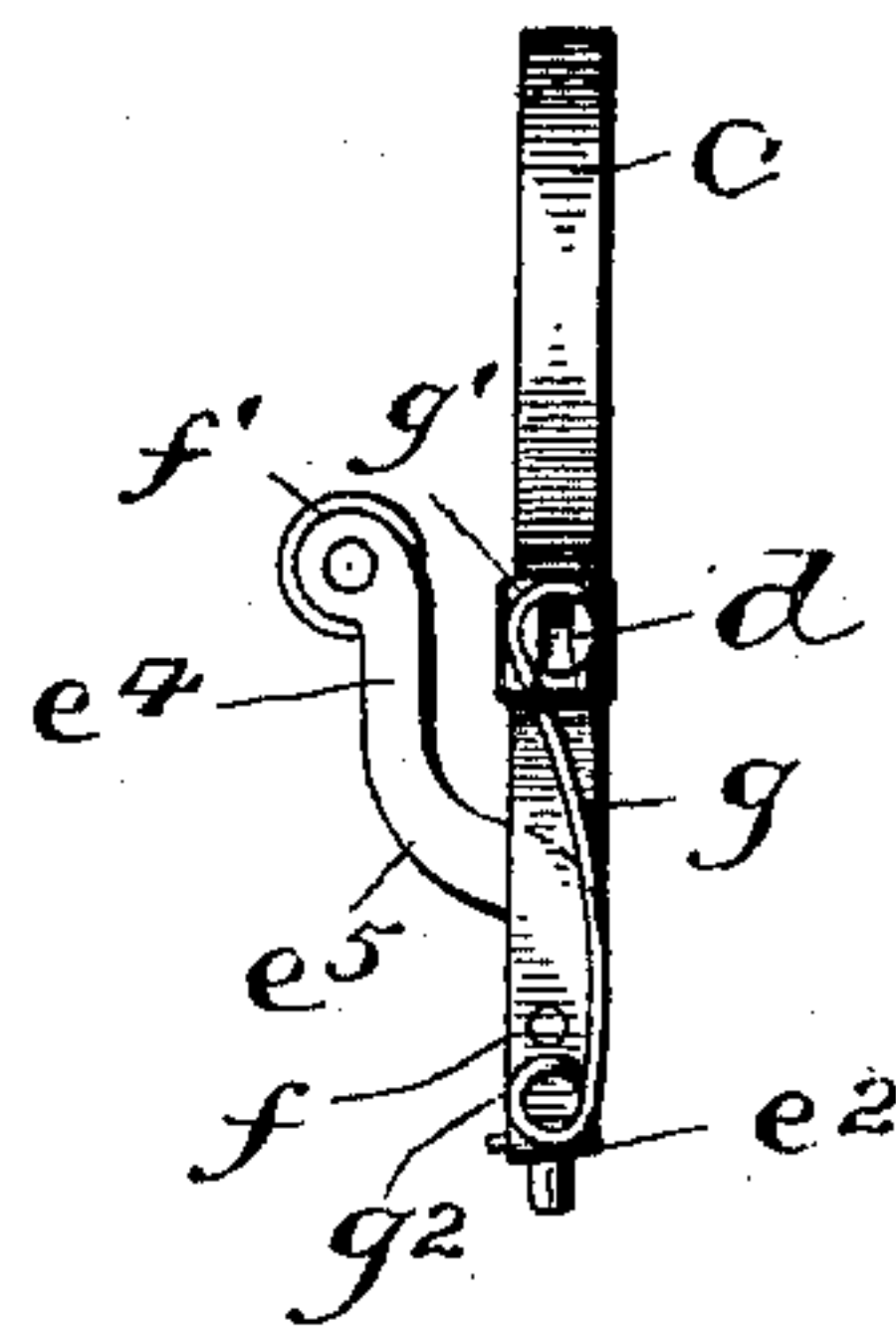
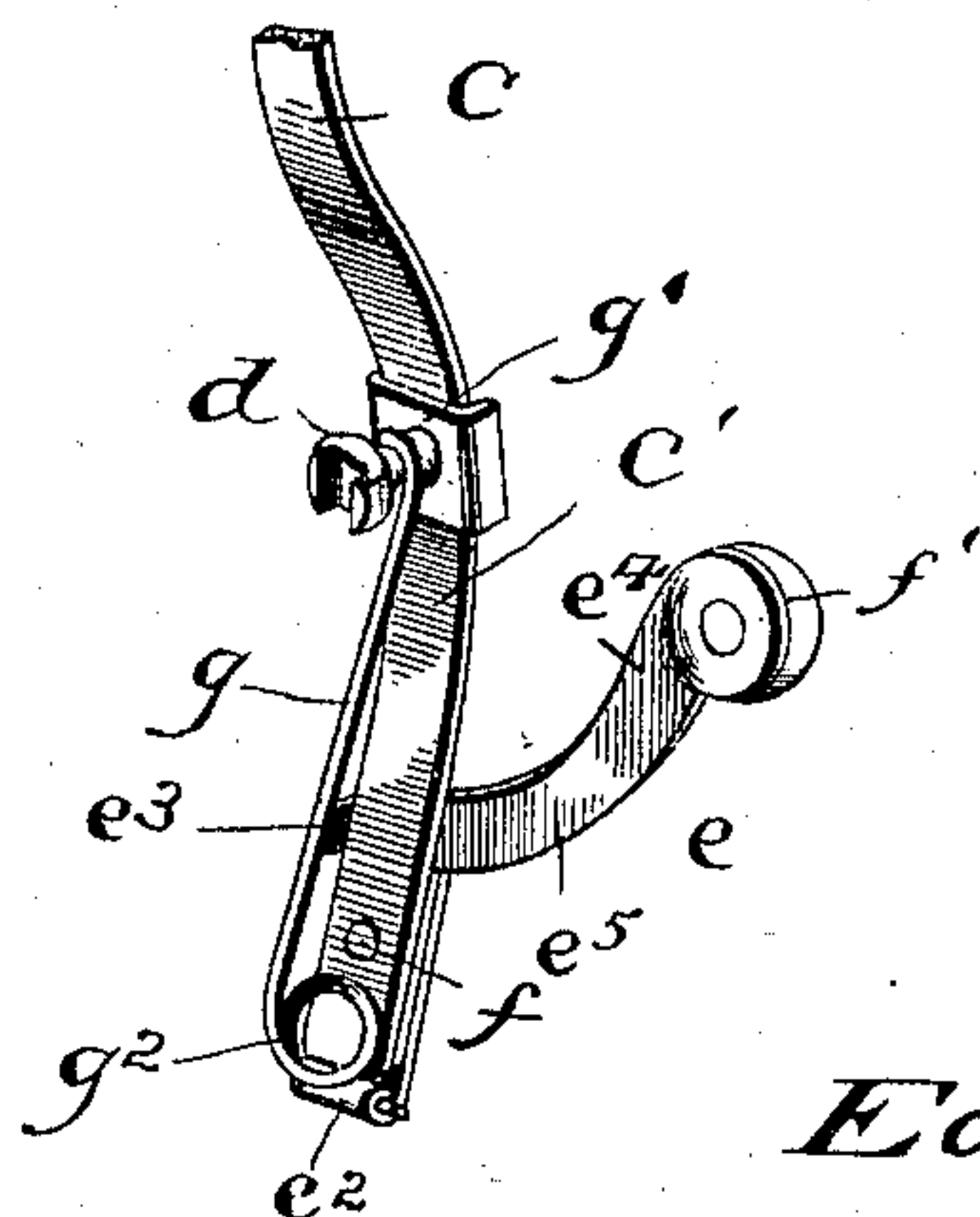


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN F. ELWOOD, OF WEST SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN.

EYEGLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 628,930, dated July 18, 1899.

Application filed October 18, 1898. Serial No. 693,906. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN F. ELWOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Superior, in the county of Douglas and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglasses; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in nose pieces or clamps for eyeglasses; and it consists in certain novel features of construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a nose-piece which is simple and inexpensive in construction, effective in operation, capable of being easily fitted to any regular or peculiar form of nose, and designed to be worn without injury or discomfort.

A further object is to provide a pivoted nose-piece which may be folded inward substantially in the plane of the frame, so that the eyeglasses may be inclosed in a case of ordinary construction, and also to provide a simple and effective form of spring for normally holding the nose-piece in operative position.

In the drawings hereto annexed and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pair of eyeglasses embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through the bridge-piece thereof, showing in full and broken lines the normal and folded positions of the nose-piece. Fig. 3 is a side view looking toward the bridge-piece, the adjoining lens-frame being removed. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the nose-piece and a portion of the bridge on an enlarged scale. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing a slight modification in the construction.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings wherein like letters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, A represents a frame of the usual or any approved construction, consisting of the lens-frame B, the spring-bow or bridge-piece C, and the clamping-posts *d*, connecting said parts. The extensions *C'* of the bridge-piece project below the clamping-posts

and are curved outwardly or in reverse directions toward the lens-frames in the usual manner. These extensions may form part of the bridge-piece, as shown in the present instance, or may consist of independent arms secured to the posts.

Each nose-piece comprises in its construction a guard or clamping plate *e*, arranged on the inner side of the depending extension of the bridge-piece and having a straight lower arm or portion *e'*, pivotally connected therewith by a pin or stud *f*. The lower end of this arm is bent up to form a keeper loop or socket *e''*, and on the front edge of the upper portion of said arm is a right-angular stop *e'''*, which is adapted to abut against the bridge and limit the outward or rearward movement of the nose-piece. The upper arm *e''''* of the guard or clamping plate is connected with the lower arm by an intermediate bend or offset *e'''''*, which projects the two arms in two different parallel vertical planes, one normally lying within the line of the frame, while the other extends a short distance in rear of the same. Applied to the upper end of the arm *e''''* is a pad of suitable construction, the said end being preferably enlarged and dished to form a seat or bearing for a "fly-foot" or cup-shaped pad *f'*, adapted to bear against the side of the nose and to be retained in position against slipping by suction. When the nose-pieces are in their normal positions, as shown in full lines in all the figures, they project a short distance in rear of the frame and are adapted to support the eyeglasses in an easy and comfortable manner upon the nose, the necessary pressure being exerted by the resilient action of the bridge-piece. When the eyeglasses are not in use, however, the nose-pieces may be folded inward, so that the upper arms of the clamping-plates thereof will lie within the plane of the frame, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and so that the glasses will not occupy any more room than an ordinary pair of glasses in which the nose-pieces are applied directly to the bridge and may be inclosed in a case of the form intended for the latter.

Ordinarily special cases must be made for eyeglasses of this character in which the nose-pieces project beyond the frame; but by arranging the nose-pieces to fold in the manner

described I am enabled to provide a pair of eyeglasses which may be conveniently placed in cases of ordinary construction.

Each nose-piece is normally held projected by a spring g , preferably made of thin spring-wire. This spring is bent at its upper end to form a hook g' , which engages the clamping-post d and is provided near its lower end with a spring-coil g^2 , and has said lower end bent at right angles thereto and loosely fitted in the loop or socket e^2 of the clamping-plate. By this manner of mounting the springs a broken spring may be readily removed and a new spring quickly substituted therefor. As before stated, these springs normally force the clamping-plates outwardly, and this movement of the plates is limited by the stops e^3 thereon, thus retaining the same always in their proper relative position.

In the embodiment of the invention disclosed in Fig. 5 the construction is modified to a slight extent by employing a straight clamping-plate e and offsetting the extension of the bridge-piece, as at C^2 , to project said plate rearwardly. The coil g^2 at the lower end of the spring is also dispensed with in this construction.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that my invention provides a nose-piece which is simple and inexpensive in construction, easily fitted to the nose, and adapted to be worn without injury or inconvenience to the wearer.

An important advantage attained by my construction is that the nose-pieces may be forced inward, when the glasses are inserted in the case, by the pressure of the thumb or fingers on the sides of the case and will be held in such position, when the glasses are fully inserted, by said sides, and when the glasses are withdrawn for use the nose-pieces are automatically projected in position to be placed upon the nose of the wearer, no preliminary adjustment thereof being required.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In nose-pieces for eyeglasses, the combination, with a bridge extension, of a nose-piece pivoted thereto at one end to fold sub-

stantially in the plane of the frame of the glasses, and a spring independent of both the said extension and nose-piece for automatically projecting the free end of the latter beyond the plane of the frame.

2. In nose-pieces for eyeglasses, the combination with a bridge extension and its clamping-post, of a nose-piece comprising a plate pivoted adjacent to its lower end to the extension to fold substantially in the plane of the frame of the glasses and having said lower end projecting below the extension and formed with a socket, and a detachable spring for automatically projecting the upper free end of the nose-piece beyond the plane of the frame, said spring being provided with a hook at its upper end to engage the post and having its lower end bent at a right angle and fitted in said socket.

3. In nose-pieces for eyeglasses, the combination of a bridge extension, a nose-piece pivoted at its lower end thereto, one of said parts being offset centrally so that the lower portion of the nose-piece stands normally in the plane of the lower portion of the extension while the upper free end thereof projects outwardly beyond the plane of said extension, a stop on the nose-piece to abut against the extension and limit the outward movement of the nose-piece, and a spring for normally holding the nose-piece projected in the position stated, substantially as described.

4. A folding nose-piece for eyeglasses, consisting of a clamping-plate pivoted near its lower end to the bridge-piece and having its upper end arranged at an angle thereto and carrying a pad, a stop to limit the outward movement of the plate, and a spring secured at its upper end to the clamping-post and at its lower end to the plate and provided adjacent to the last with a coil, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN F. ELWOOD.

Witnesses:

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N. S. SYKES.