

No. 648,344.

Patented Apr. 24, 1900.

O. GILLETTE.  
EYEGLASSES.

(Application filed Mar. 17, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

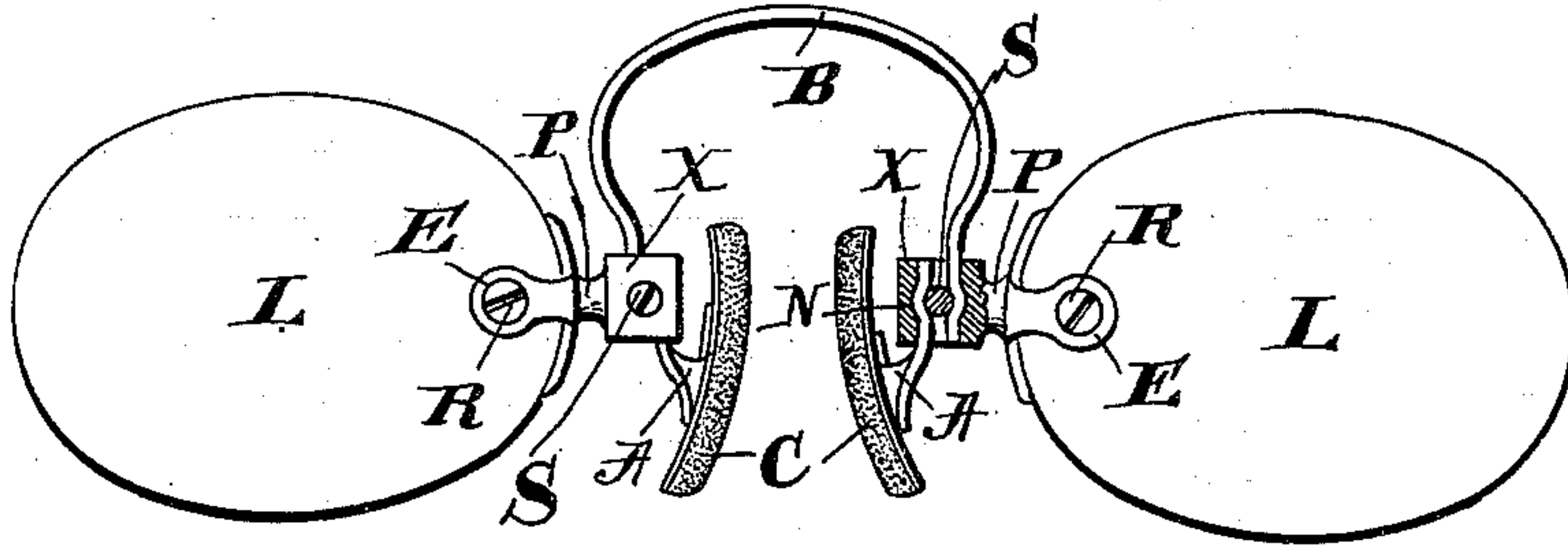


Fig. 2.

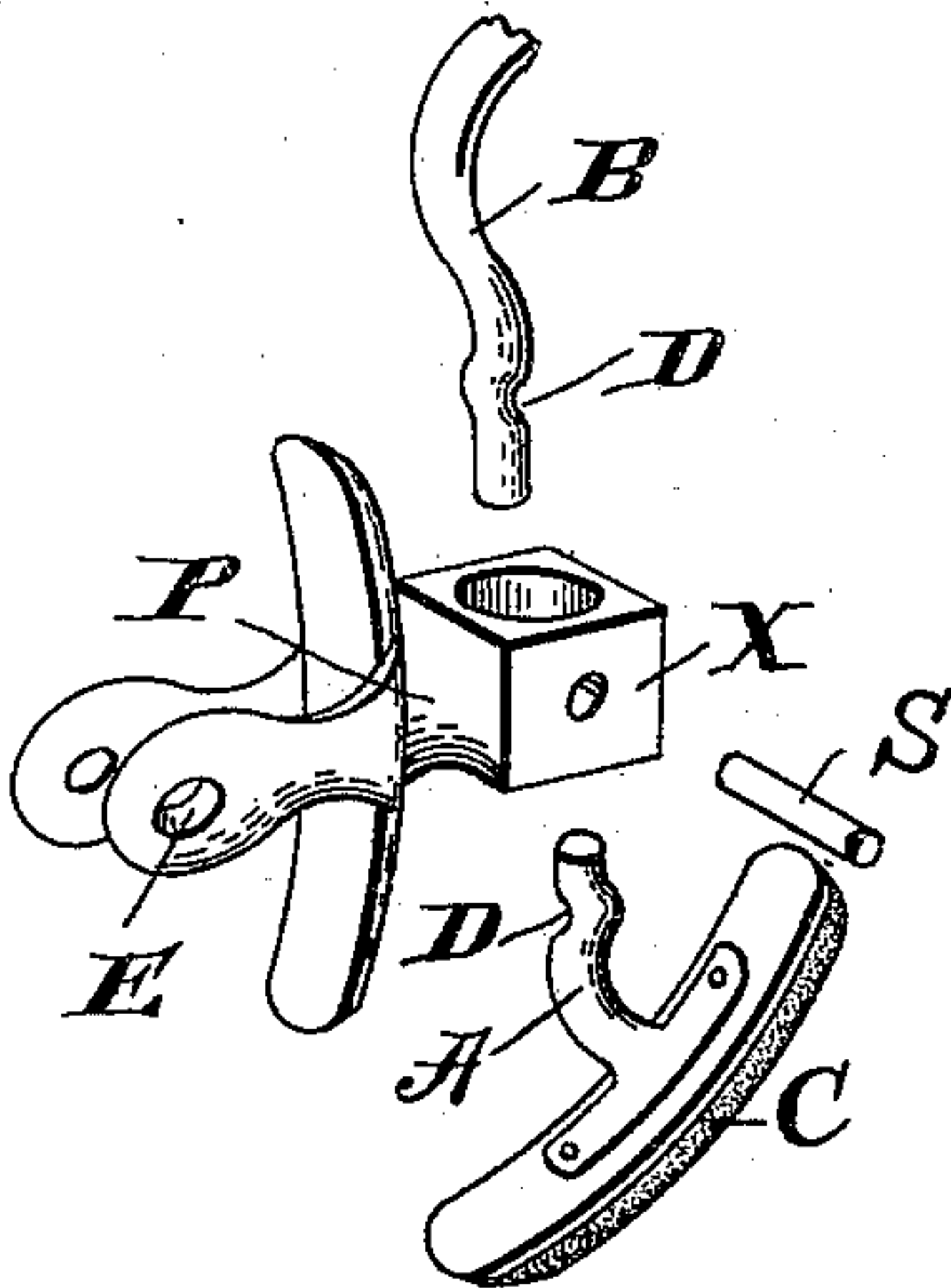
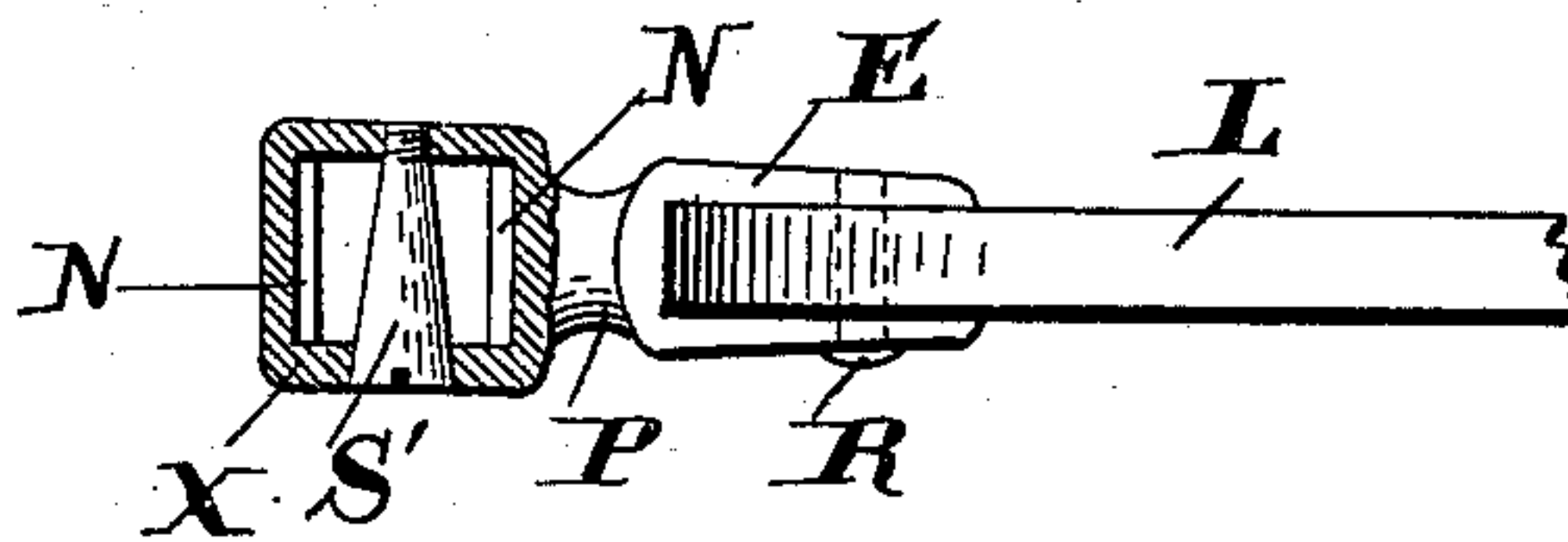


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSBORN GILLETTE, OF WOBURN, MASSACHUSETTS.

## EYEGLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,344, dated April 24, 1900.

Application filed March 17, 1900. Serial No. 9,048. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OSBORN GILLETTE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Woburn, Middlesex county, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglasses; and my preferred manner of carrying out the invention is set forth in the following full, clear, and exact description, terminating with claims particularly specifying the novelty.

This invention relates to optics, and more especially to that class therein known as "spectacles;" and the object of the same is to produce an improved connection between the spring and the clip-arm.

To this end the invention consists in lapping the ends of the spring and arm in a box and then passing a screw transversely through the box and between dents in said lapping ends, all as hereinafter more fully described and claimed and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a pair of spectacles embodying my invention and with one of the boxes in section. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail of a slight modification wherein the ends of the spring and arm are round instead of flat, as customary. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through the box, omitting the ends of the lapping members and illustrating a tapering pin in position and with its smaller end threaded.

Referring to the said drawings, the letters L designate the lenses, which are at present fastened by rivets R through two eyes E at the outer ends of posts P. CC designate the clips, which stand astride the nose; A, the arms of these clips, which are attached to the posts, and B the bow-spring, whose extremities are also attached to the posts. At present it is customary to lap the end of this spring with the end of the arm and pass a screw down through the lapping ends and into the inner extremity of the post; but this construction not only weakens the parts quite materially, but is found also to be objectionable in that the screw is constantly becoming displaced.

Coming now to the present invention I provide the box X interiorly with notches N in its top and bottom walls, and I also provide the lapping ends of the arm A and spring B with dents D of a size to fit into these notches, and transversely through the box I

pass a pin (or it may be a screw) S, which is of a size to engage the grooves of the dents and spread apart the lapping ends, so as to force the outer sides of their dents into said notches. It is quite obvious that this transverse arrangement will not weaken the arm and spring nor will the dents therein, and yet if a screw is employed the connection is a removable one and affords a very strong support for the parts. In Fig. 2 precisely the same construction is used except that herein the arm and extremity of the spring are round and it will be understood that they might be oval or of other cross-section. Nevertheless the use of the transverse pin in connection with the dents in the lapping members and notches in the inner walls of the box prevents the arm and spring not only from withdrawal, but also from rocking or becoming loose in place.

I do not limit myself to the precise details of construction nor to the sizes, shapes, proportions, or materials of parts. One slight modification, or rather an amplification which I might here mention as a possibility of construction, is shown in Fig. 3. The fastening device is here both a pin and a screw S', the pin having a tapered body and the screw consisting of threads cut on the smaller end of the pin and engaging the farther side of the box. If the body is tapered, as shown, the inner faces of the lapping members must be shaped to correspond unless they are round or dented in such way as to cooperate with the pin. The latter as it is screwed farther inward obviously presses the ends farther apart and tightens them within the box. Other modifications and amplifications will suggest themselves to the skilled mechanic.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a pair of spectacles or the like, the combination with the post supporting the lens, and a box carried thereby; of the clip-arm and the spring, the ends of these members lapping within said box and being dented in their adjacent faces, and a pin passing transversely through the box and engaging the inner faces of said lapping ends, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a pair of spectacles or the like, the combination with the post supporting the lens, and a box carried thereby and having



internal notches in its opposite walls; of the clip-arm and the spring, the ends of these members lapping within said box and being dented to fit the notches, and a pin passing  
5 transversely through the box and engaging the grooves in the inner faces of said lapping ends, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a pair of spectacles or the like, the combination with the lens, the post having  
10 eyes attached to the lens, and a box on the post whose longitudinal opening is in the plane of the lens and has its internal opposite walls notched and its side walls pierced with holes alined with the notches; of the nose-  
15 clip, the arm projecting therefrom and dented near its end, the spring also dented near its end, said ends lapping each other within the box and the dents fitting the notches, and a removable pin passing through said holes in  
20 the box and engaging the dents in the lapping ends so as to spread them apart, substantially as described.

4. In a pair of spectacles or the like, the

combination with the lens, the post having  
25 eyes attached to the lens, and a box on the post whose longitudinal opening is in the plane of the lens and has its internal opposite walls notched and its side walls pierced with  
30 holes alined with the notches; of the nose-clip, the arm projecting therefrom and dented near its end, the spring also dented near its end, said ends lapping each other within the  
35 box and the outer sides of the dents fitting the notches therein, and a pin having a tapering body with its smaller end threaded and engaging one of said holes in the box, its body fitting the grooves of the dents and spreading the lapping ends normally outward, all as and  
40 for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto sub-  
scribed my signature this 7th day of March,  
A. D. 1900.

OSBORN GILLETTE.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. JOHNSON,

ALBERT F. CONVERSE.