

No. 651,989.

Patented June 19, 1900.

L. A. DUPAUL.  
EYEGLASSES.

(Application filed Apr. 7, 1900.)

(No Model.)

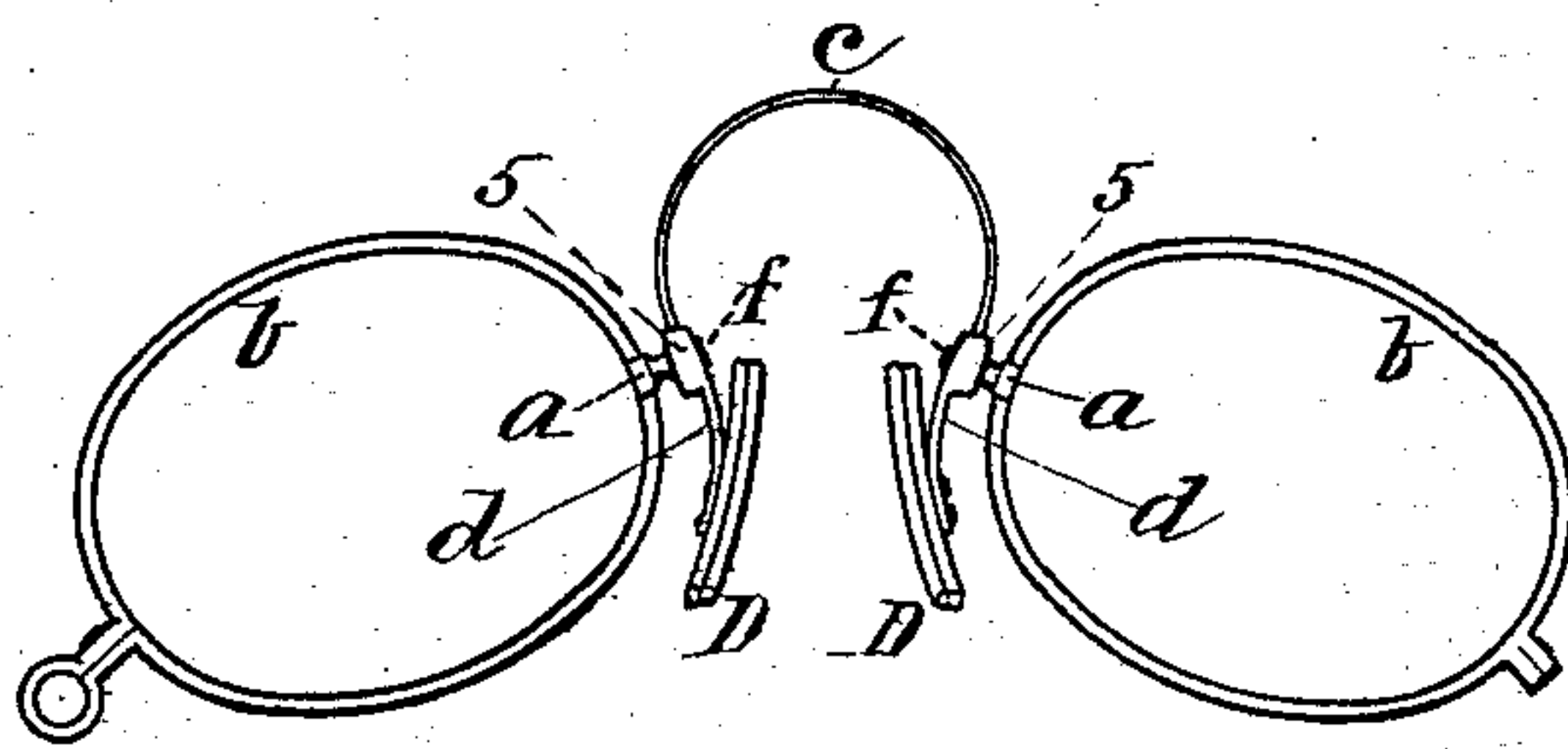


FIG. 1

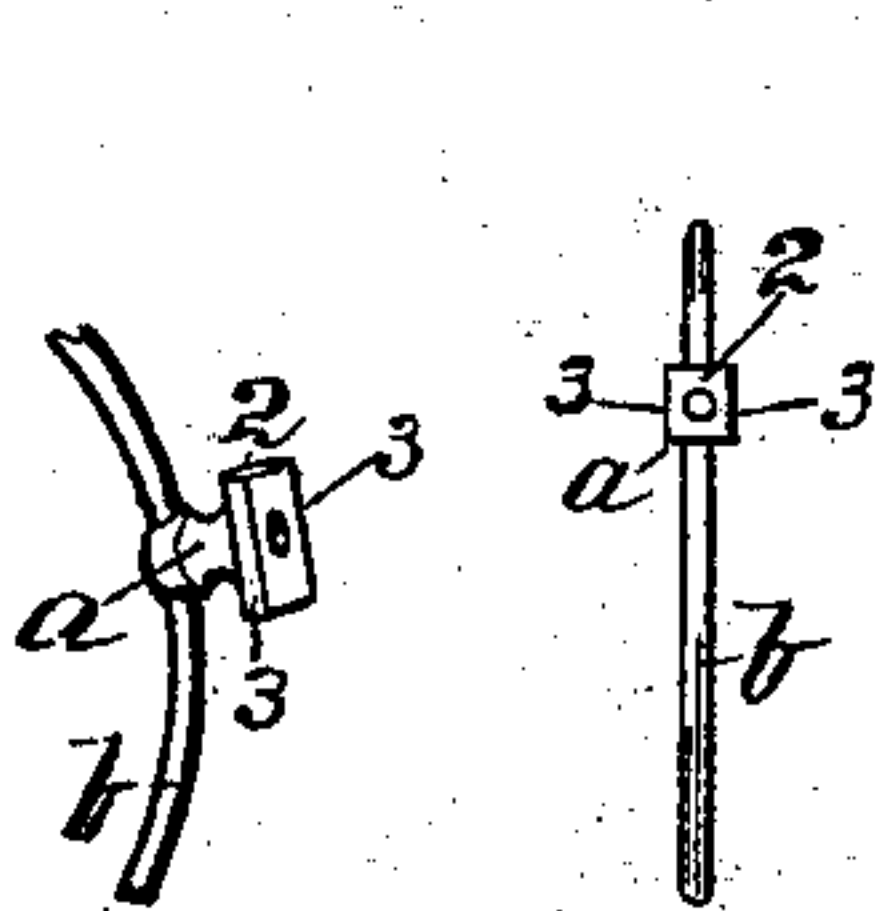


FIG. 3. FIG. 4

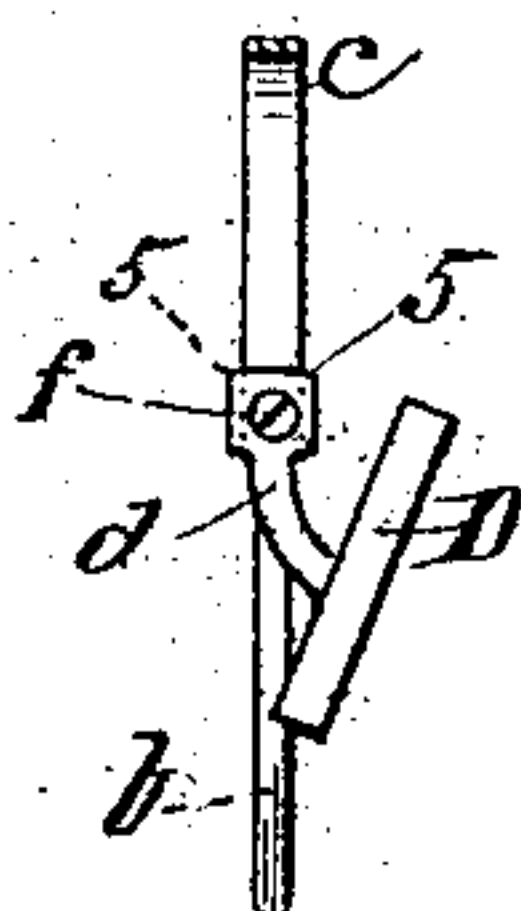


FIG. 2.

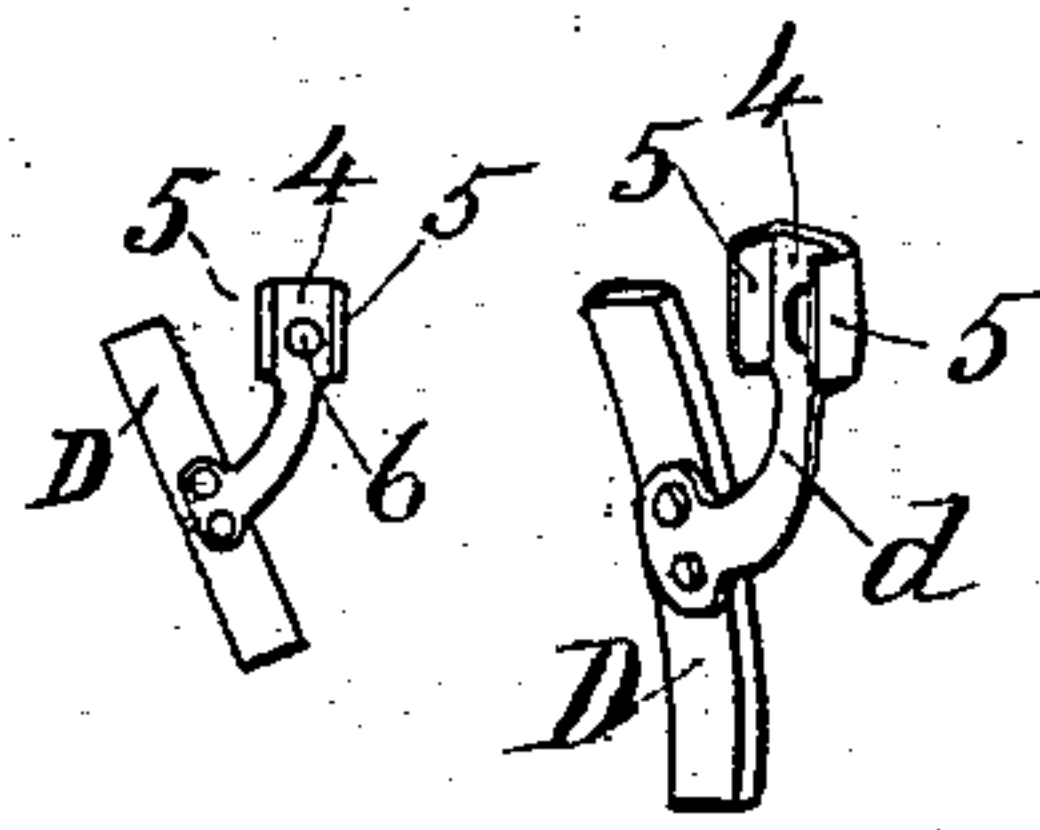


FIG. 5. FIG. 6.

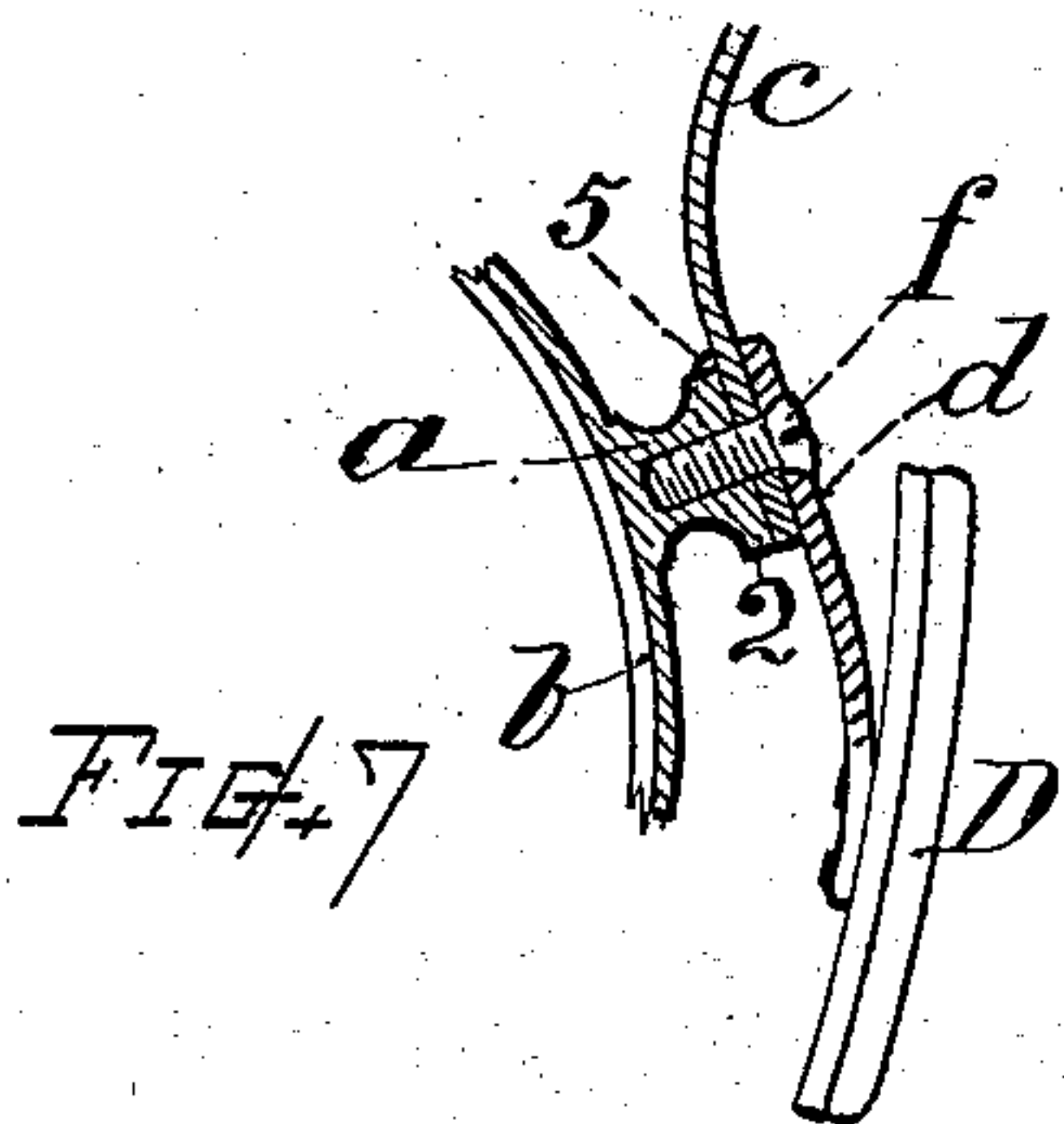


FIG. 7

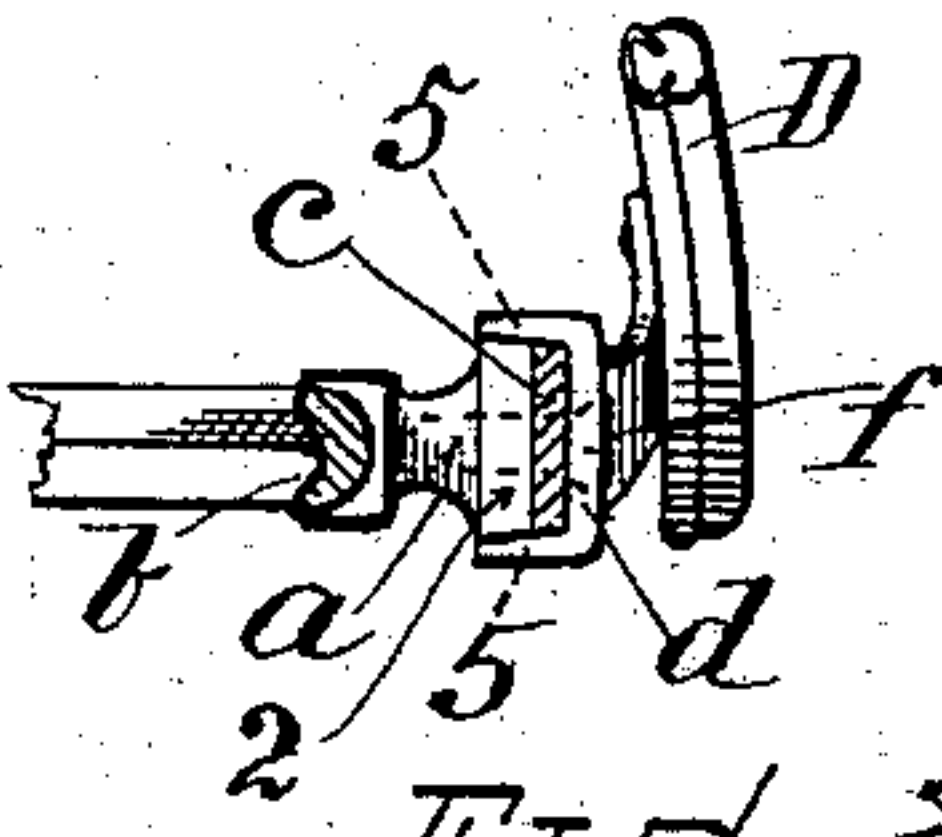


FIG. 8

Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## EYEGLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 651,989, dated June 19, 1900.

Application filed April 7, 1900. Serial No. 11,923. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEON A. DUPAUL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Southbridge, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Eyeglasses, of which the following, together with the accompanying drawings, is a specification sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable persons skilled in the art to which this invention appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to the construction of an eyeglass-guard with an arm having lips or flanges on the sides of its attaching-head that overlock upon the sides or edges of the post and to the manner of combining said guard with the spring and eye-supporting post, as hereinafter more fully explained, the object being to afford a construction in which the parts are locked together by the head of the guard in a peculiar manner that will give a secure rigid joint and prevent the loosening of the joint-screw by the shaking of the parts when in use; also, to provide an attachment that will afford a neat finish and which may be successfully employed for "gold-filled" stock forms as aiding non-exposure of interior material. These objects I attain by the peculiar construction and manner of attachment specifically pointed out in the following detail description, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a front view of an eyeglass-frame embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the post; Fig. 4, an end view of the eyeglass-loop and post; Fig. 5, a back view of the guard; Fig. 6, a perspective view of the guard; Fig. 7, a vertical section through the post and attaching-joint; and Fig. 8, a top view of the attaching-joint, the spring and eye-wire being in section. The views Figs. 3, 6, 7, and 8 are drawn to enlarged scale to more clearly show the relation of the parts in detail.

In referring to the drawings, *a* denotes the post, which is attached to the eye-wire *b*. Said post is in accordance with my invention formed with a flat rectangular narrow head portion 2, having a plain flat seat-face with parallel or straight edges at the sides 3. The

width of the post-head is approximately the same as the width of the eyeglass-spring *c*.

I construct the arm *d* of the guard D with laterally-projecting flanges or lips 5 along the vertical edges of the attaching portion or head, as shown, (see Figs. 5, 6, and 8,) and with a flat seat-surface 4 between said lips 5 corresponding to the width of the spring *c*. The outward projection of the lip-flanges 5 is approximately equal to the thickness of the spring plus the thickness of the post-head, and said flanges are adapted to shut over the edges of the post and form an overlocking support thereon. The inner faces of the lips 5 may be at right angles to the surface 4, but are best made slightly inclined, as shown in Fig. 8. An opening 6 for the screw *f* is formed through the center of the guard-arm head, and a threaded hole is formed in the center of the post *a*, into which the screw fits. The spring *c* is made with plain flat ends having holes therethrough for the binder-screws *f*.

When the parts are assembled, the end of the spring *c* rests upon the end face of the post *a* and the guard-attaching head *d* seats against the spring and its lips 5 firmly embrace the opposite parallel edges of the spring and post-head, the guard-head fitting as a finishing-cap over the joint parts, as indicated, and the screw *f* when screwed in binds the parts axially to the post *a*, thus making a secure, rigid, neat, and simple attachment, in which the parts are so confined by the over-matching guard-head lips that the shaking of the frame does not tend to loosen the screw or create looseness in the joint.

Among the advantages attained by this improved construction may be mentioned the following: The posts can be made of smaller-sized stock than ordinarily required and the groove milling across their ends is obviated. The lips 5 afford an increased length of side bearing-surface and a more secure and firm support for the spring and guard upon the post, and the screw is not liable to become loose when the glasses are in use. A smaller joint is formed and a neater finish produced at the junction of the spring and about the post. The posts and guard-heads can be die-struck to finished shape, thus rendering their



manufacture comparatively simple and inexpensive from any suitable material or metal. The external joint-finish surface being formed mainly by the overmatching guard-arm head and its side lips can be produced with facility from gold-filled stock, as well as from other stock, since the structural form subserves the preservation of the gold surface and non-exposure of interior filling metal.

For eyeglass-mountings without eye-frames the foot of the post *a* may be made with the glass receiving and holding jaws such as are usually employed for attaching-posts to the glass lenses in eyeglasses.

What I claim as of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An eyeglass structure provided with an eye-connecting post having a flat seat-face with parallel side edges, a guard having its arm or attaching-head provided with lip-flanges formed on the sides thereof and adapted to overlock and embrace the edges of the

spring and post-head; and the fastening-screw arranged through said guard-arm and threaded into the post.

2. In an eyeglass, the combination of a spring having a plain perforated end, an eye-post having a flat spring-seating face approximately corresponding to the width of the spring, with side bearing edges, as shown, a guard having its arm or attaching-head provided with lips or side flanges with beveled inner surfaces, adapted to fit over and lock upon the opposite edges of the spring and post, and the fastening-screw arranged through said guard-head, and axially threaded in said post.

Witness my hand this 4th day of April, 1900.

LEON A. DUPAUL.

Witnesses:

FRANK H. ORR,  
MORRIS H. MARCY.