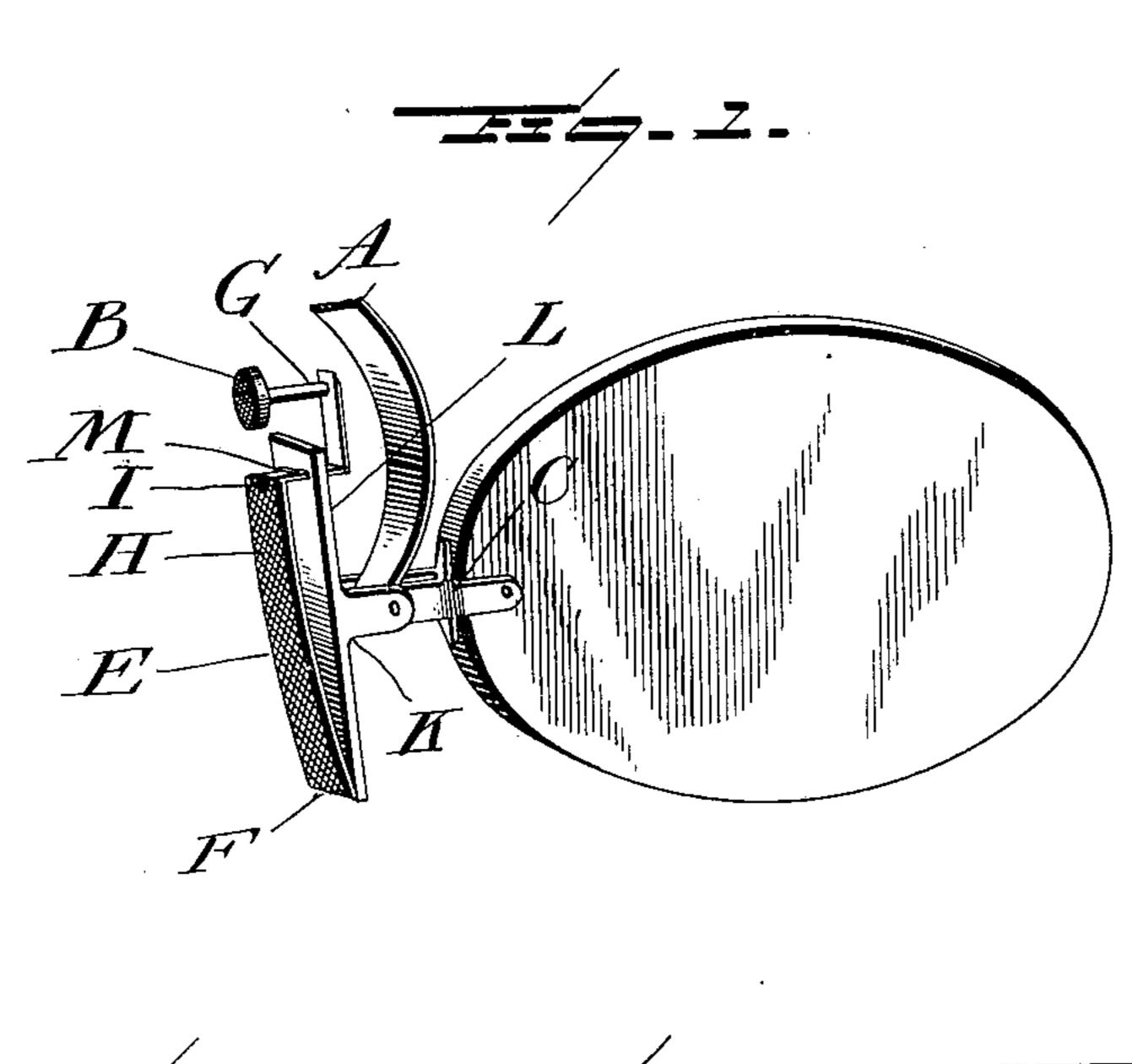
No. 656,176.

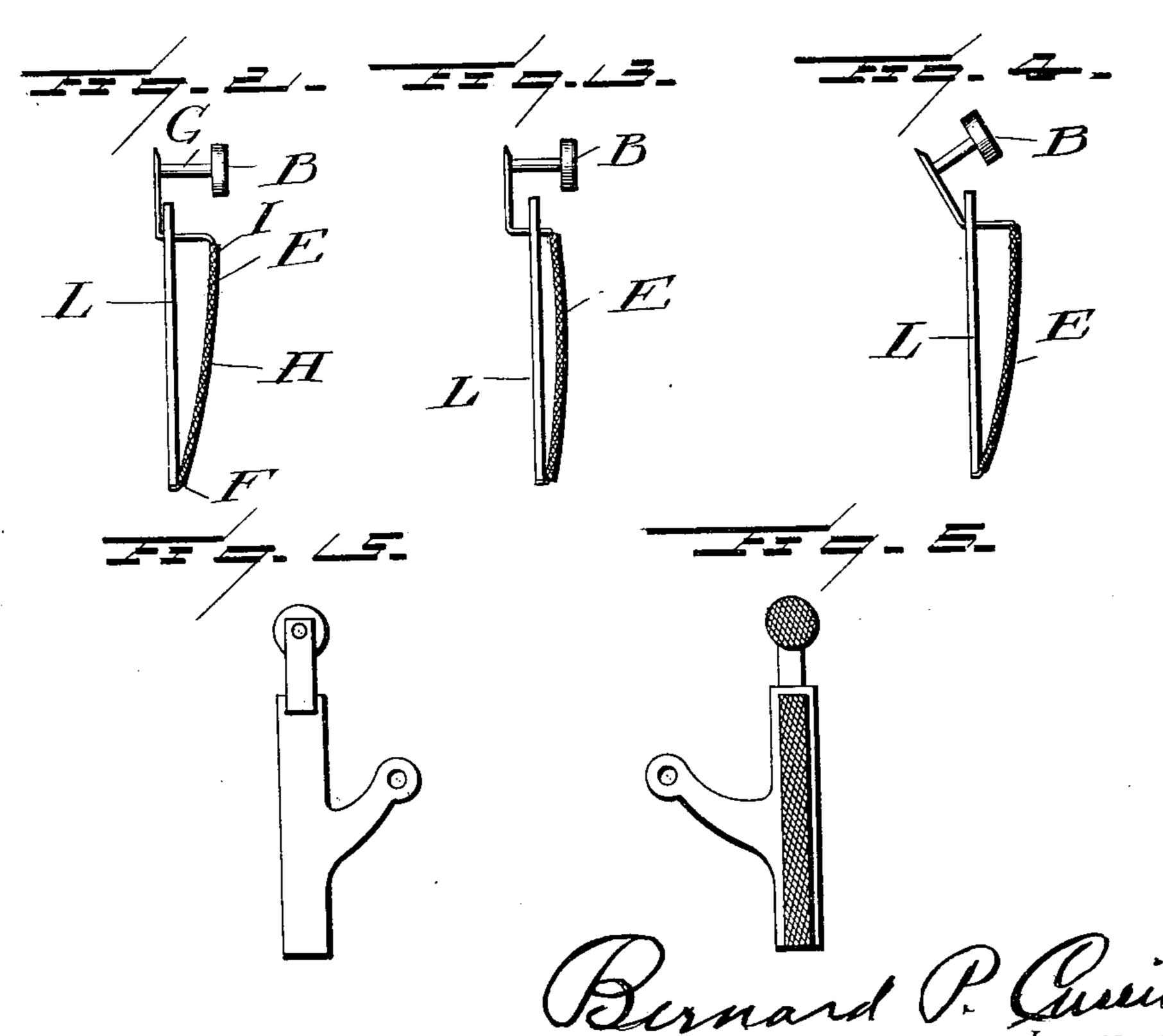
Patented Aug. 21, 1900.

B. P. CURRIER. GUARD FOR EYEGLASSES.

(Application filed Nov. 22, 1899.)

(No Model.)





WITNESSES:

L.C. Holls Ref. Waldwell.

BY Muady Attorney

United States Patent Office.

BERNARD P. CURRIER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GUARD FOR EYEGLASSES,

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,176, dated August 21, 1900.

Application filed November 22, 1899. Serial No. 737,844. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNARD P. CURRIER, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved 5 Guard for Eyeglasses, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved guard for eyeglasses which is designed to conform to the anatomy of the 10 nose in adjusting and holding in position the glasses on the nose.

The invention consists of certain parts and combinations hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim, and will be more readily 15 understood by reference to the accompany-

ing drawings, in which— Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of a pair of eyeglasses with my improved noseguard attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a side view 20 of the guard, exhibiting the spring E in its natural position. Fig. 3 is a side view of the guard, showing the spring pushed back. Fig. 4 is a side view showing possible action of the disk B with spring E in its natural position. 25 Fig. 5 is a back view of the guard. Fig. 6 is a front view thereof.

Especial attention is called to the fact that the spring E herein is attached to and passes along the front side of bar L.

30 As shown in the drawings, the invention consists of disk B and strip H, attached to spring E by means of rivets G, I, and F. Spring E is rigidly attached to the front side of bar L by means of rivet F, spring E being 35 bent backwardly at right angles, passing through rectangular opening M in bar L, and again bent upwardly in a direction parallel to that of said bar to receive the extended rivet G, supporting the disk B. Bar L is rig-40 idly connected to arm K, said arm being connected to projection C of frame by means of a screw, this screw permitting radial adjustment of the guard. From the drawings it will be seen that instead of using the extend-45 edrivet G said spring E may be continued to receive disk B.

From Fig. 1 it will be observed that the frames containing the lenses are held in position by curved spring A, rigidly connected to projection C by same screw as secures arm K 50 to projection C.

The accompanying drawings are made a

part hereof.

From the above description it will be seen that spring E, by reason of the shell or strip 55 H attached thereto, is quite stiff and inflexible from the point where riveted to bar L up to the point of right angle passing through opening in bar L, from which latter point it is so thin and flexible that disk B has an easy 60 and entirely-free movement upward or downward, backward or forward, or laterally, the spring, extended rivet, and disk having no impediment to a free movement, which enables the disk B to adjust itself to any-shaped nose 65 without regard to the balance of the spring or in connection therewith.

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

The combination in a nosepiece for eyeglasses having a main part or bar, to the lower end of which is attached a thin flexible spring which passes along the front side of said bar to a point near the upper end thereof where 75 said spring is bent backward passing through rectangular opening in said bar, and again bent upward in a direction parallel to that of said bar to receive a rivet set at right angles and extending outwardly, on the end of which 80 rivet is a disk or nose-pad, and a nose-pad attached to said spring and extending from the lower end of same to its point of curvature for passing through rectangular opening in said bar, substantially as described herein.

BERNARD P. CURRIER.

Witnesses:

M. M. Jennings, J. P. CAVANAUGH.