

No. 666,498.

Patented Jan. 22, 1901.

P. J. & W. M. DACHTERA.
EYEGGLASS GUARD.

(Application filed Jan. 18, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

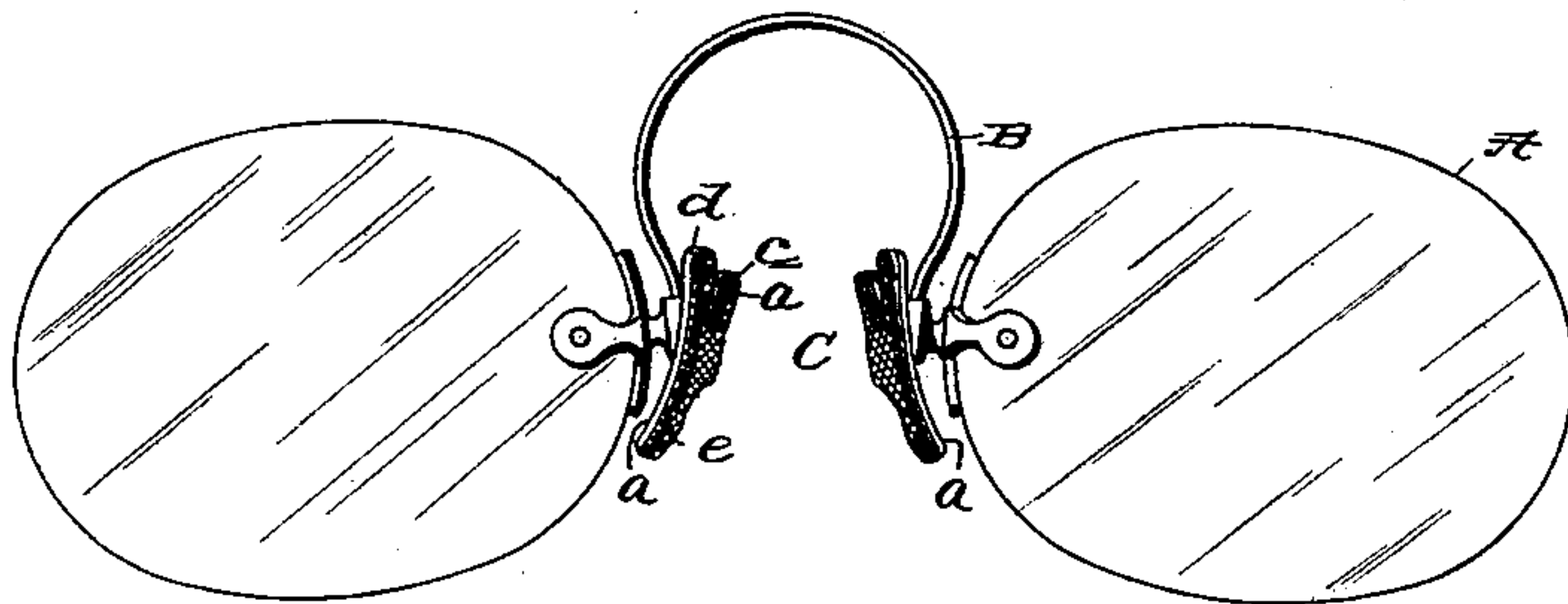


Fig. 2.

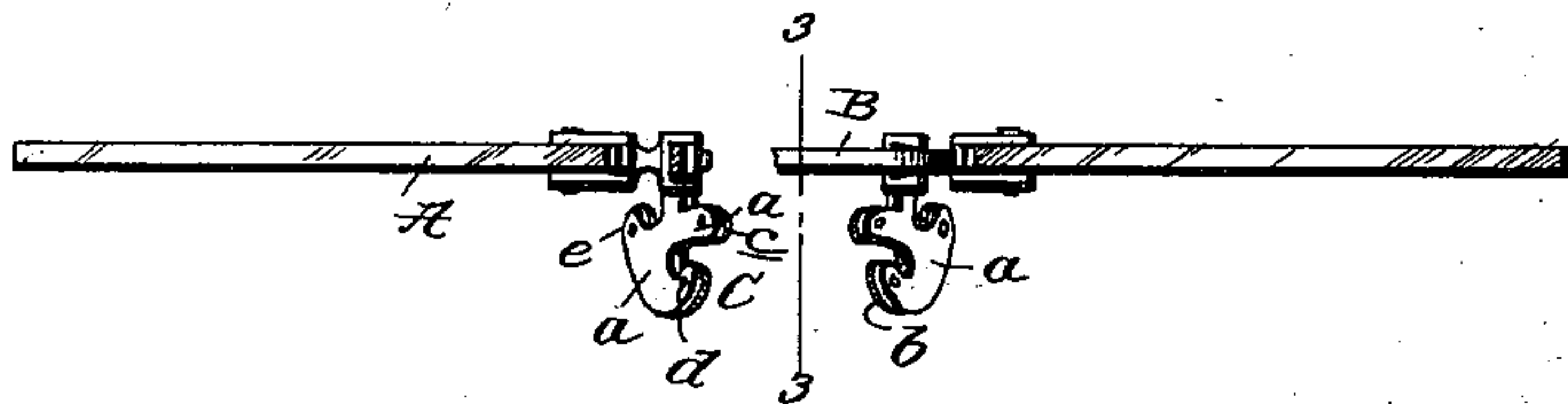


Fig. 3.

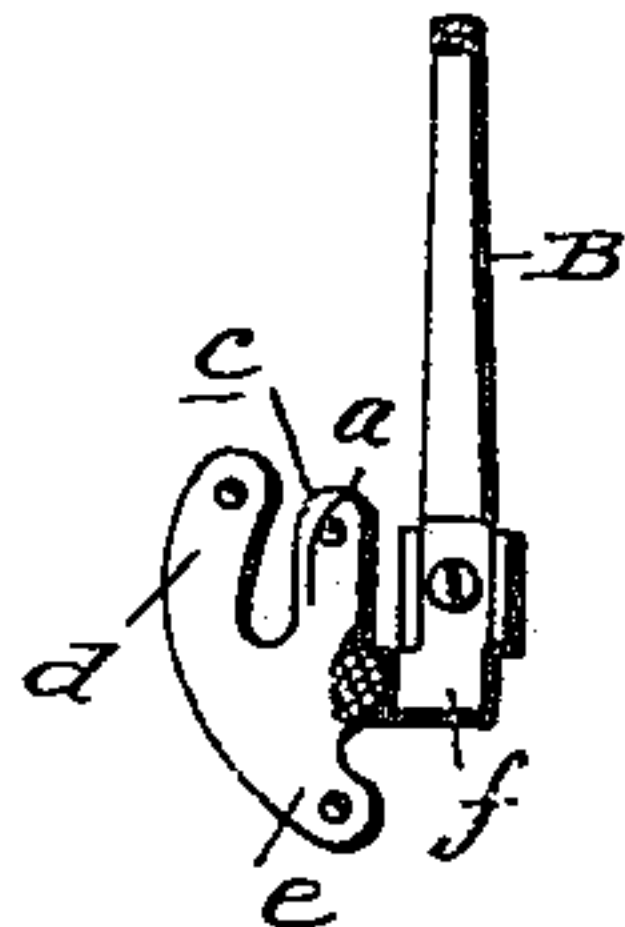
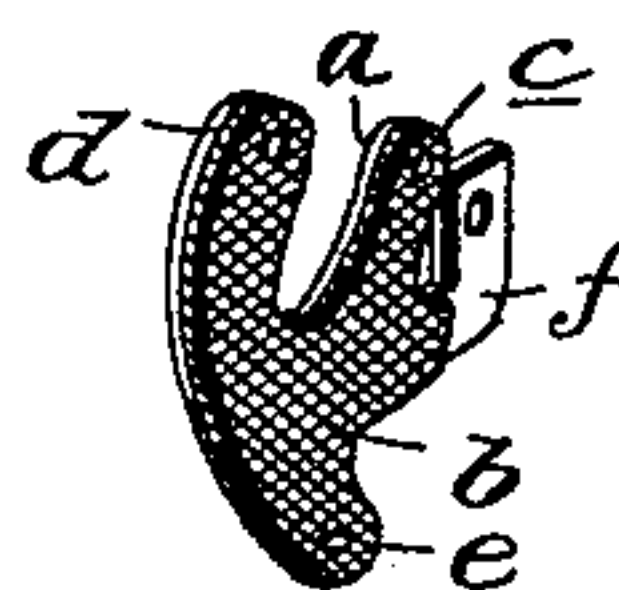


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL J. DACHTERA AND WILLIAM M. DACHTERA, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

EYEGLASS-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,498, dated January 22, 1901.

Application filed January 18, 1900. Serial No. 1,914. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PAUL J. DACHTERA and WILLIAM M. DACHTERA, citizens of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Eyeglass-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in guards or clips for eyeglasses; and it consists in a certain peculiar construction of guard, the novelty, utility, and advantages of which will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of a pair of eyeglasses embodying guards constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same with the bow partly broken away. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken in the plane indicated by the broken line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the guards removed.

In said drawings similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the views.

The eyeglasses A, the bow B, and the connections between the same and our improved guards C may be of any suitable construction.

The guards C are similar in construction, and therefore a detail description of the one shown in Figs. 3 and 4 will suffice to impart an understanding of both. Said guard comprises a base-plate *a*, of suitable metal, which is provided with a right-angle elbow *f*, having an aperture in its upright arm for the passage of a connecting-screw, and is also provided with three arms or supporting branches *c*, *d*, and *e* and a facing *b*, which is formed in one piece of tortoise-shell or other suitable material and is riveted or otherwise connected to the base-plate. The outer portion of the guard—that is, the portion formed by the upwardly-extending arm *d* and the depending arm *e*—is curved in the direction of its length to such extent that the outer edge of the guard is approximately circular, and hence the guard is enabled to conform to the shape of almost any nasal bridge both in depth and hollow and also to fit in with nicety and con-

tribute materially to the gripping ability of the guard. The upwardly-extending arm *d* and the inner upwardly-extending arm *c* are approximately parallel, and their upper ends are arranged in substantially the same horizontal plane. From this it follows that said arms *c d* are enabled to catch at the highest point of the nasal bridge and present a broad surface thereto, and hence are adapted to securely and steadily hold the eyeglasses or lenses. The top of the nasal bridge is the most difficult portion of the nasal bridge to fit, and hence it is materially advantageous to have the major portion of the gripping or catching surface of an eyeglass-guard at the top thereof. By reason of the right-angle elbow *f* between the arm *c* and the point of connection to the bow the guard is enabled to prevent the eyelashes of the wearer from touching and soiling the lenses or glasses A, and the necessity of making the guard in different angles to get the proper adjustment of lens and centering of the pupil of the eye is obviated. The facing *b* entirely covers every portion of the base-plate *a* at the inner side thereof and renders the guard tenacious in holding the lenses secure and in proper adjustment and prevents any portion of the metal surface from touching the nose.

The three arms *c*, *d*, and *e* together form a broad gripping-surface without rendering the guard unsightly or unwieldy.

It will be observed that the guards converge forwardly toward the median line of the pair of glasses and that the arms *c* extend farther inwardly or toward such median line than the arms *d*. The described disposition of the guards with respect to the pair of glasses enables them to better conform to and grip the bridge of the nose without discomfort to the wearer, as does also the inward extension of the arms *c* beyond the arms *d*.

It will be appreciated from the foregoing that notwithstanding the above-described advantages possessed by our improved guards the same are cheap, light, and neat, and hence add to rather than detract from the finished appearance of the eyeglasses; also that our improved guards have no sharp edges or corners, and hence are not liable to make the objectionable deep and red impressions in the nose so often experienced when eye-

glasses with guards of the ordinary construction are worn.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

- 5 In a pair of eyeglasses, the combination of the lenses, the bow interposed between and connected to the same, and the guards connected with the lenses and bow, and respectively comprising the metallic base-plate provided with the angular elbow *f*, the inner, upwardly-extending arm *c* adjacent to the elbow, the outer, upwardly-extending arm *d*, arranged approximately parallel to said arm *c* and having its upper end arranged in substantially the same plane as the upper end thereof, and the depending portion *e*, and the facing *b* formed of one piece of material and connected and corresponding in shape and

curvature to the central portion and the arms *c*, *d*, and *e*, of the base-plate; the outer portions of the guards formed by the arms *d* and *e* being curved in the direction of their length so as to present a convex surface to the nose, and the guards being arranged to converge upwardly and also forwardly toward the median line of the pair of glasses, with the arms *c* extending farther toward such median line than the arms *d*, substantially as specified. 20 25

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses. 30

PAUL J. DACHTERA.

WILLIAM M. DACHTERA.

Witnesses:

BRUNO S. HUHN,

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