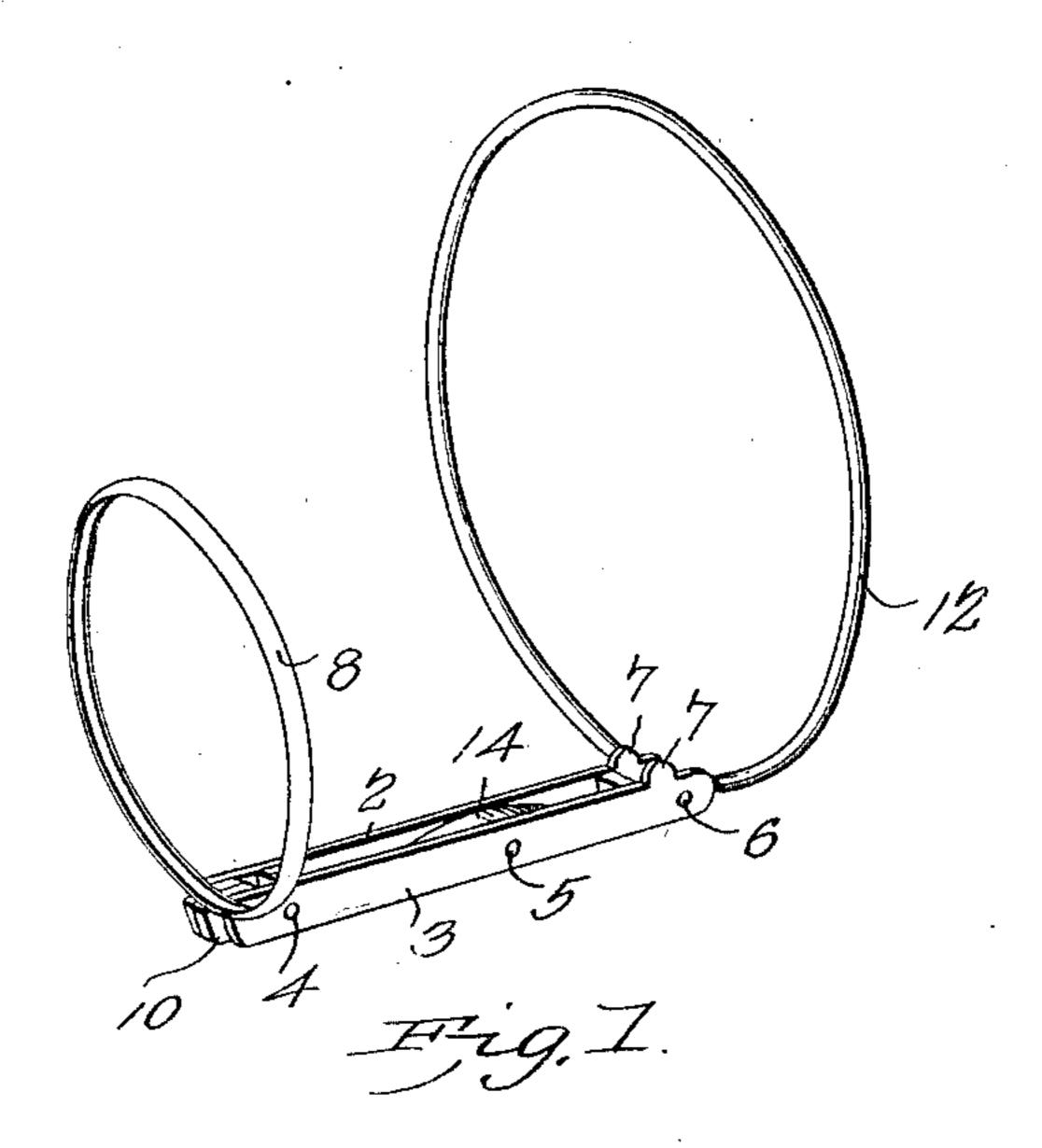
No. 706,364.

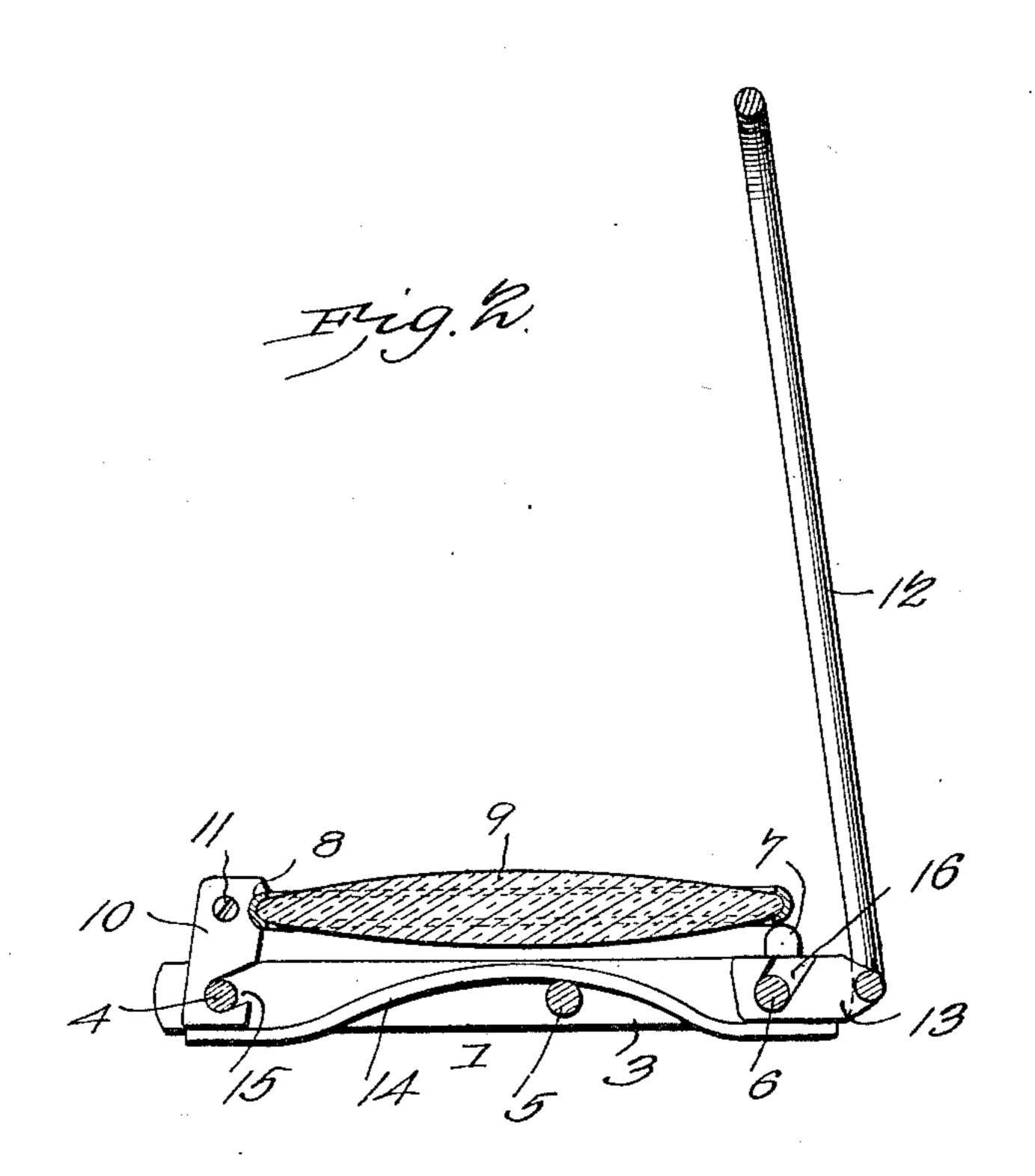
Patented Aug. 5, 1902.

H. TREMBLAY. WATCHMAKER'S EYEGLASS.

(Application filed Dec. 26, 1901.)

(No Model.)





Hilpesses:

H. Tremblay, Inventor
by Casho-les
Alterneys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORMIDAS TREMBLAY, OF SOUTHBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

WATCHMAKER'S EYEGLASS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,364, dated August 5, 1902.

Application filed December 26, 1901. Serial No. 87,320. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORMIDAS TREMBLAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Southbridge, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Watchmaker's Eyeglass, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to watchmakers' eye-glasses, and particularly to that class whereio in there is a frame provided carrying at one
end an eye-ring and at the opposite end a
lens-ring, the two rings being adapted to be
folded against the frame and to lie one within the other.

The object of the invention is in a ready, simple, thoroughly-efficient, and feasible manner to facilitate the attachment to or detachment from the frame of either the lens or the eye ring, thus to permit substitution of different lenses or of different-sized eye-rings to suit the requirements of the user.

A further object is to obviate contact of the lens with its carrying-frame when the lens-

carrying ring is folded in.

25 With these and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a watchmaker's eyeglass, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated one form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied or changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit of the invention, and in these drawings—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the eyeglass, the lens being removed. Fig. 2 is a view in longitudinal section, showing the eyering open and the lens-ring closed in, together with the means for holding the lens out of engagement with the carrying-frame.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the frame of the device, comprising two members 50 2 and 3, preferably of metal and held permanently assembled and spaced apart by

rivets 4, 5, and 6, each of the frame members being provided adjacent to the rivet 6 with an upstanding lug or projection 7, against which the lens-ring 8 is adapted to bear when 55 folded in, as shown in Fig. 2, thereby to keep the lens 9 out of engagement with the frame. The lens-ring 8 is constructed in the usual manner to receive and hold the lens in position and is provided with two lugs 10, held 60 assembled by a screw 11, by which arrangement the lens may be secured in the ring in the usual manner. The eye-ring 12 is a continuous structure and has secured to it a lug 13, which, as well as the lug 10 of the lens- 65 ring, is disposed at right angles to the ring, the back of the lugs being borne upon by the terminals of a spring 14, held in place between the frame members by being sprung around the rivet 5, this spring operating in 70 a manner that will be well understood to hold both rings either in their opened or closed positions. Each of the lugs 10 and 13 is provided with a slot or recess 15 and 16, respectively, disposed at an angle to its length, de- 75 signed to engage with the rivets 4 and 6 to hold the rings pivotally connected therewith, and by reason of the constant inward pressure exerted by the terminals of the spring 14 the lugs will positively be held against ac- 80 cidental separation from the rivets. When, however, it is desired to detach either the eve-ring or the lens-ring from the frame, this may readily be accomplished by pushing the lug of the ring to be removed out of engage- 85 ment with its rivet, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 2.

By the arrangement shown an exceedingly neat and durable form of eyeglass is presented and one that may be manufactured 90 and sold at a price that will recommend itself to jewelers, watchmakers, and other artisans desiring such device.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 95 Letters Patent, is—

1. A watchmaker's eyeglass comprising a two-part frame having its members spaced apart by permanently-secured rivets, a spring held in place by the rivets, and a lens-ring 100 and an eye-ring each carrying a lug provided with an angularly-disposed slot to engage the

respective rivets, and bearing at their ends upon the terminals of the spring.

2. A watchmaker's eyeglass comprising a two-part frame having its members spaced 5 apart by permanently-secured rivets, a spring held in place by the rivets, a lens-ring and an eye-ring each carrying a lug provided with an angularly-disposed slot to engage the rivets and bearing at their ends upon the terminals of the spring, and stops carried by the frame

members for holding the lens-ring out of contact with the frame.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HORMIDAS TREMBLAY.

Witnesses: WILLIAM G. REED, EDWIN S. SWIFT.