

No. 707,827.

Patented Aug. 26, 1902.

J. F. COOMBS.
EYEGGLASS GUARD.

(Application filed June 8, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

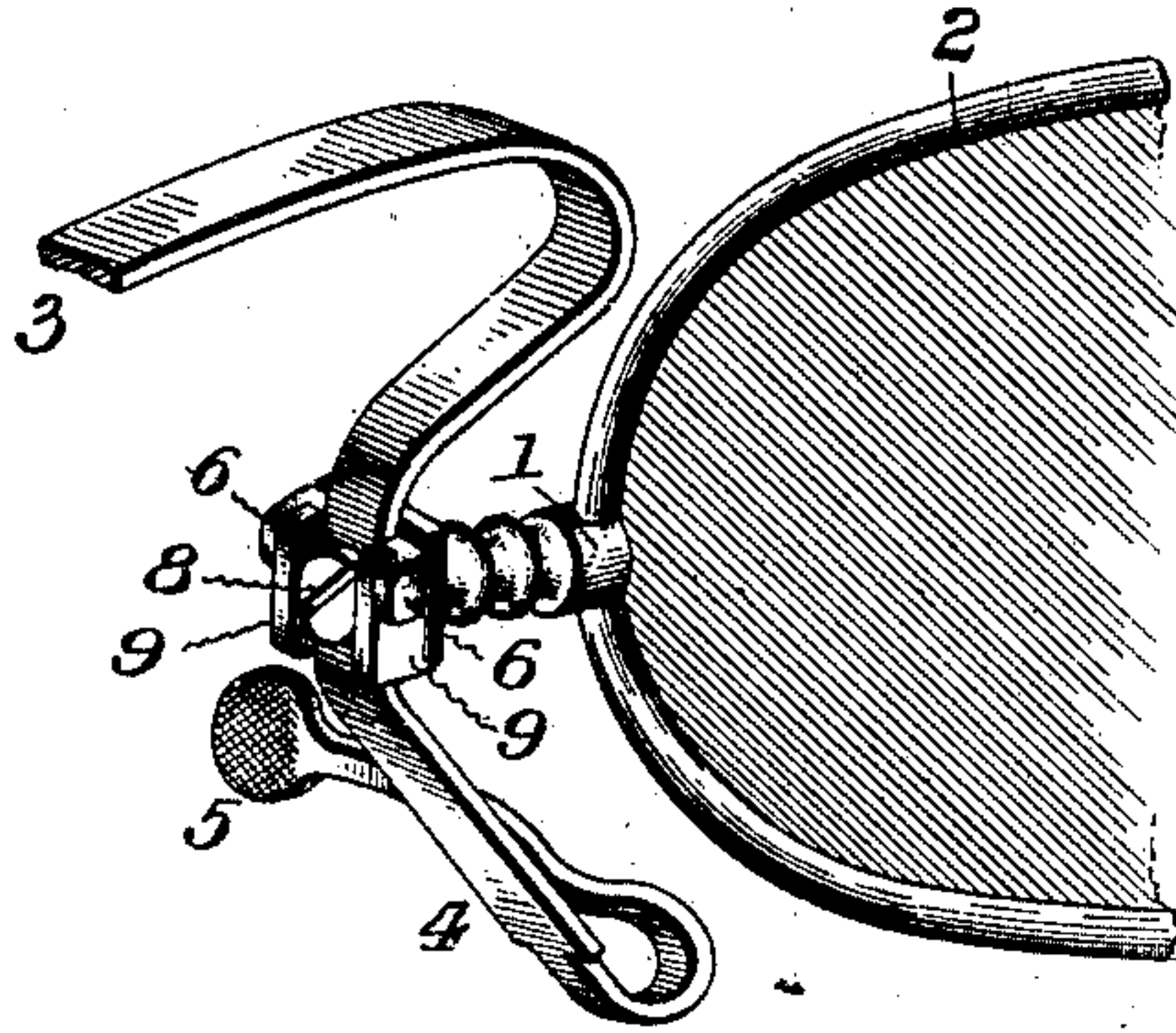


Fig. 2.

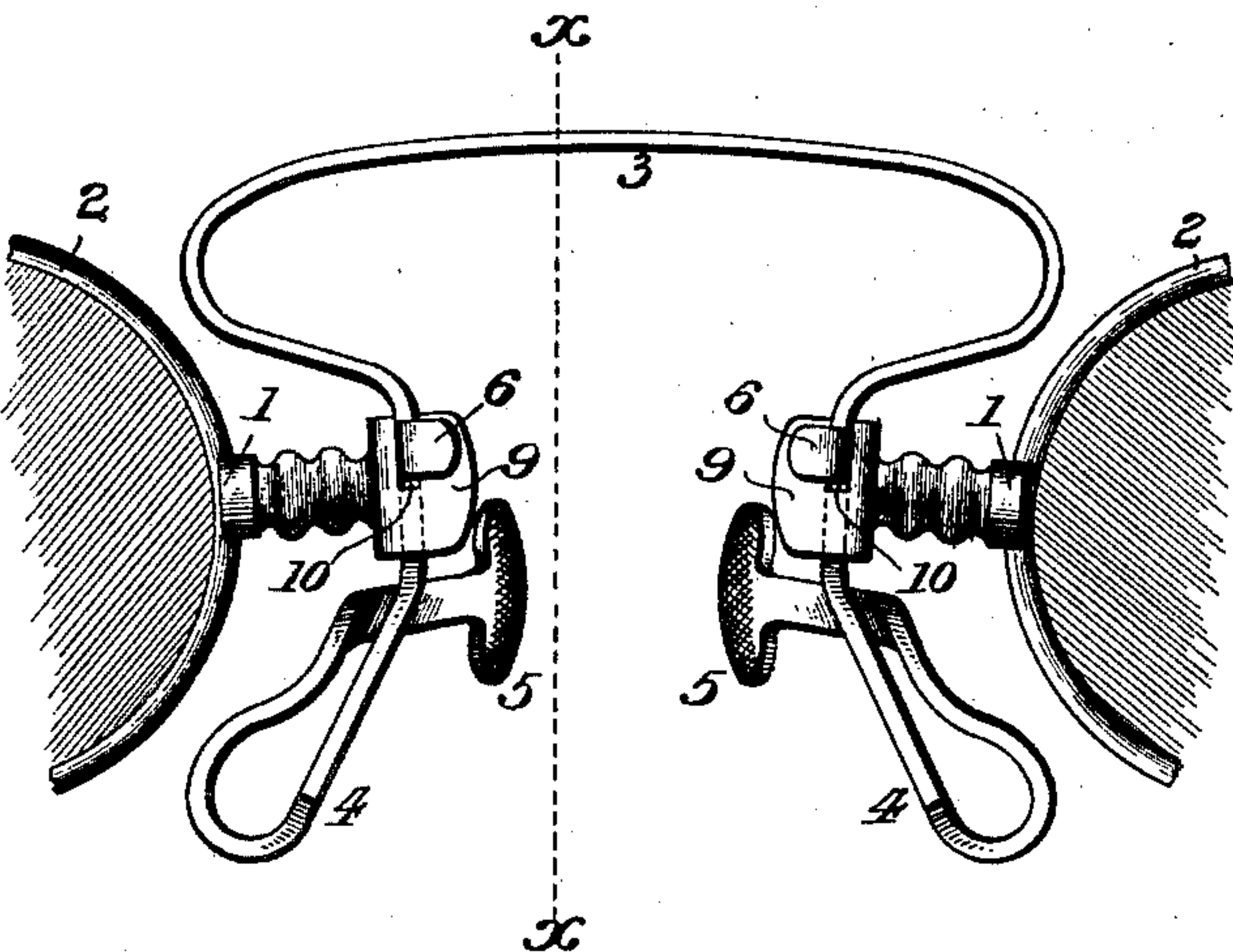


Fig. 3.

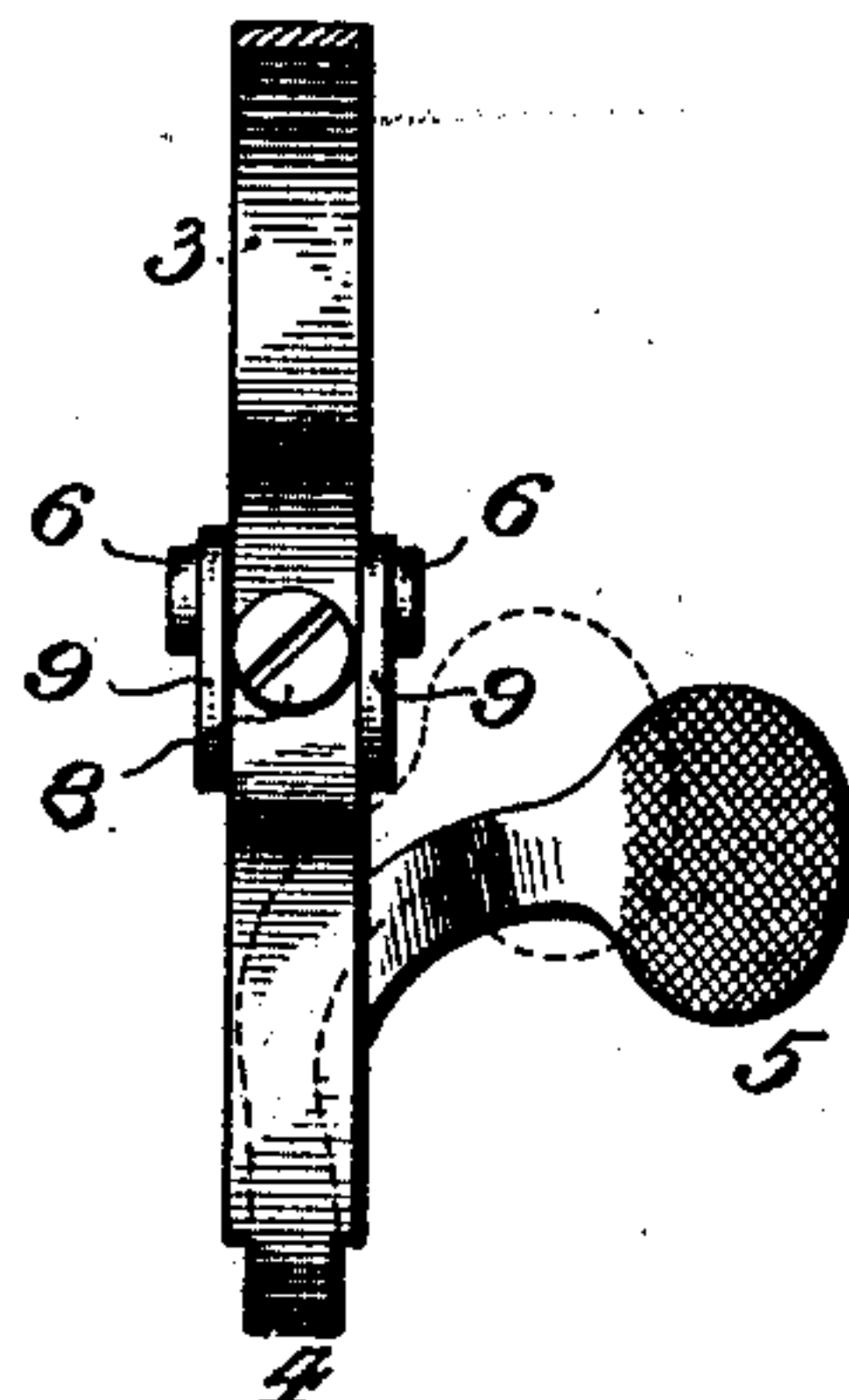


Fig. 4.

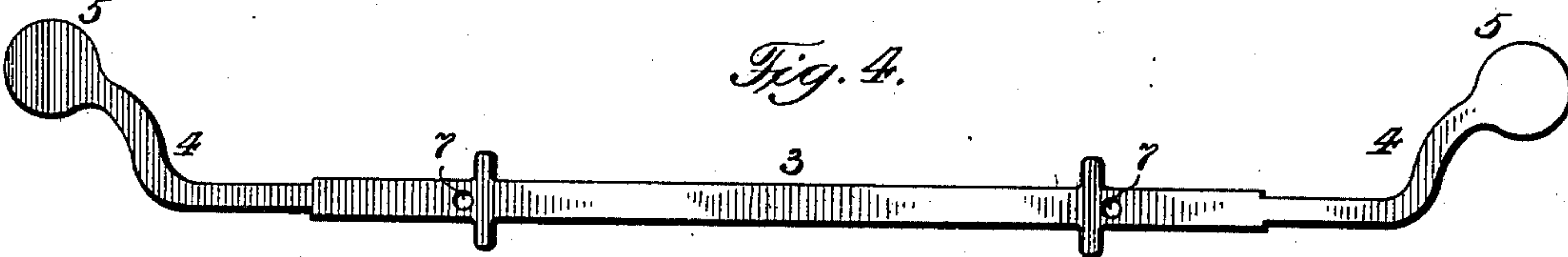
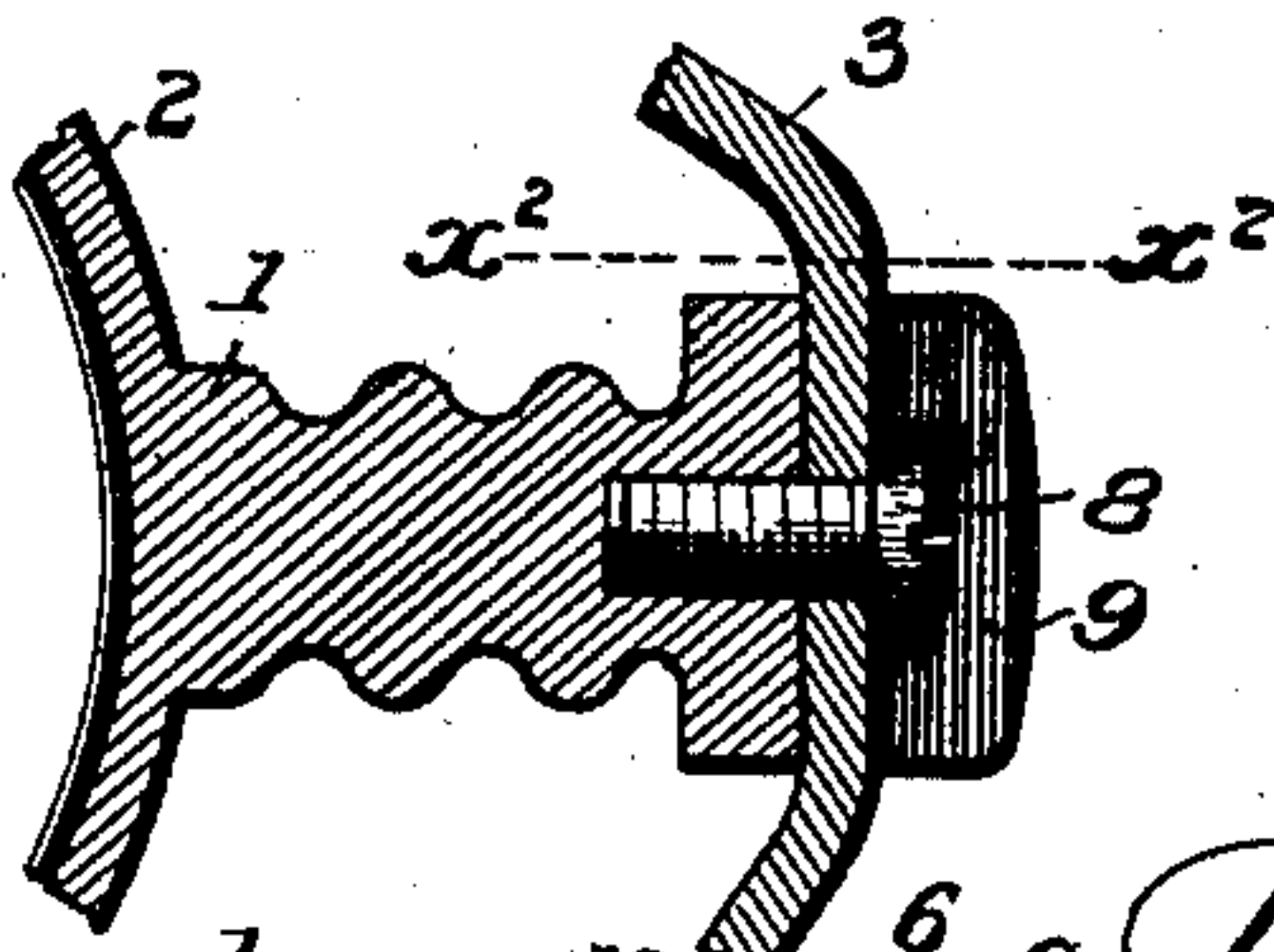


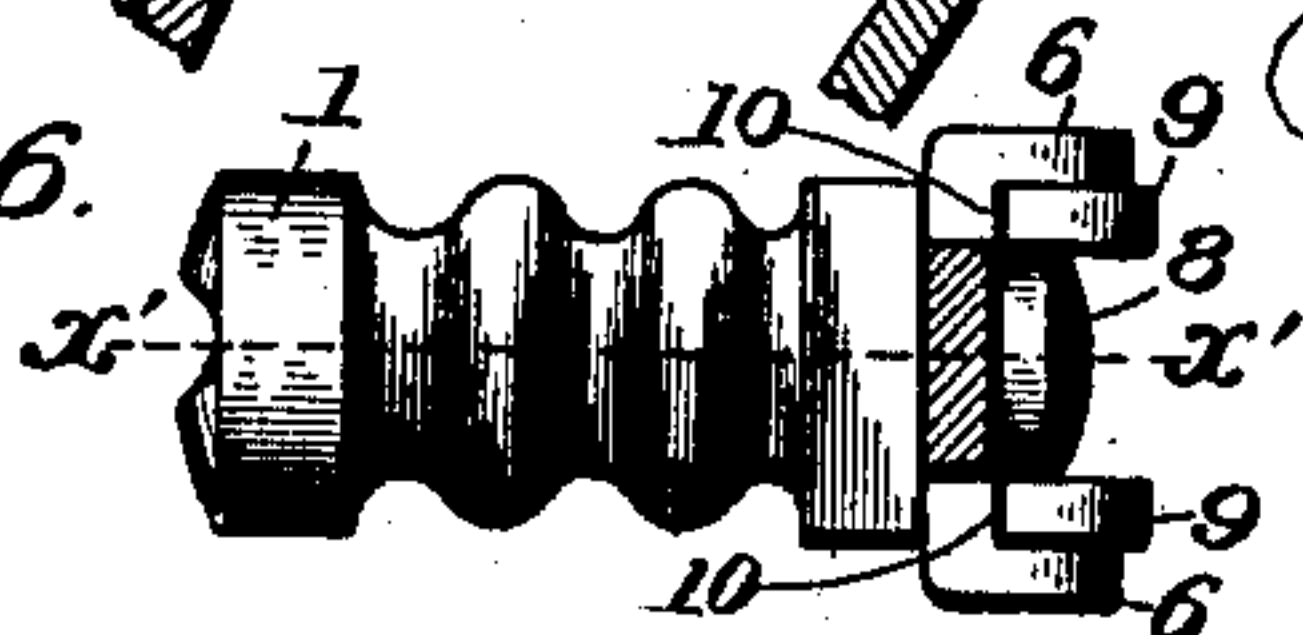
Fig. 5.



Attest:

John Enders, Jr.
Henry A. Nott

Fig. 6.



Inventor:

James F. Coombs,

by

Robert A. Burns
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. COOMBS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO
FREDERICK KENDALL LAWRENCE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

EYEGLOSS-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 707,827, dated August 26, 1902.

Application filed June 8, 1901. Serial No. 63,668. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. COOMBS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglass-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to that class of eyeglass-guards in which the guard-spring which connects the pair of lens together is provided with spring pads or cushions to grasp the nose of the wearer and support the eyeglasses in place.

The object of the present improvement is to provide a simple, durable, and efficient construction of an eyeglass-guard by means of which a ready and substantial adjustment of the nose-pads to suit any particular requirement can be effected in an easy and convenient manner and which in addition affords a durable and substantial attachment of the guard or anchor to the frames of the eyeglass, all as will hereinafter more fully appear and be more particularly pointed out in the claims. I attain such results by the construction and arrangement of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a detail perspective view of a portion of an eyeglass embodying the present invention; Fig. 2, a front elevation illustrating the preferred integral construction of the present eyeglass-guard; Fig. 3, a transverse sectional elevation of the same; taken on line $x x$, Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a plan view of the blank or stamping from which the guard is formed; Fig. 5, an enlarged detail vertical section at line $x' x'$, Fig. 6, illustrating the attaching means for the guard; Fig. 6, an enlarged horizontal sectional elevation of the same at line $x x$, Fig. 5.

Similar numerals of reference indicate like parts in the several views.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the usual attaching-stud, which may form a part of the lens-frames 2, as shown, or parts of the clips used with the frameless type of eyeglasses in general use.

3 represents the connecting guard-spring, having the usual bow shape and attached to the respective studs 1 to connect the pair of lens together into an organized structure.

In the present invention the guard-spring 3 will in the preferred form, as illustrated in the drawings, be formed of a single piece of spring metal and will comprise a construction and formation of parts as follows:

4 represents reduced extensions of the main central body portion of the guard, formed with enlarged circular ends 5 to constitute the respective nose-pads of the present eyeglass-guard. The reduced width of said extensions are in the present construction for the purpose of affording greater lateral pliability to the same in effecting the lateral adjustment of the nose-pads, as hereinafter more fully set forth. 6 represents lateral lugs formed on the sides of said central body portion, near the respective ends thereof and adjacent to the reduced extensions 4. 7 represents orifices in said body portion midway between the pairs of lateral lugs 6 for the passage of the attaching-screws, as hereinafter described. The blank thus formed and as illustrated in Fig. 4 is bent into the guard form, the central portion assuming the shape of the usual spring-bow, and the respective reduced extensions 4 are bent back upon themselves in the form of loops, with the enlarged ends or pads 5 set back laterally from the plane of the other portions of the guard to a greater or less extent, as may be required. Such construction affords a ready means to effect an adjustment of the circular ends 5 and the nose-pads carried thereby in a plane toward or removed from that of the main portion of the guard, as the requirement of the particular wearer may indicate.

The attaching-studs 1 will have the usual channeled formation at their free ends to receive the respective ends of the main or central body portion of the guard 3, as well as the usual screw-threaded orifices to receive the screws 8, by which the fixed relation of the parts in proper position are maintained, and in addition to such usual construction of the parts the side plates 9 of such channeled ends of the studs 1 will in the present improvement be formed with vertical recesses 10 to receive the lateral lugs or clips 6, heretofore described, of the guard 3 to assist in holding the parts more securely in their engaged position, and in order to at-

tain a more effective tying together of the side plates 9 against a spreading apart in continued use such lugs or clips 6 are made of sufficient length to be bent or folded down outside of said side plates, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 6 of the drawings.

While in the drawings I have shown as my preferred construction a guard-spring as formed in one integral piece, it is, however, within the scope of the present invention to make the nose-pad pieces separated from the spring-bow portion, as the particular circumstances or the judgment of the maker may indicate.

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

1. The combination in an eyeglass, of an attaching-stud formed with a screw-threaded orifice and projecting flanges at opposite sides of said orifice, which flanges have open-top recesses that extend at right angles to the axis of said orifice, a guard-piece formed with an orifice alining with the orifice of the attaching-stud and with lateral lugs to engage said open-top recesses, and an attaching-screw engaging in said orifices to hold the parts in place, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination in an eyeglass, of an attaching-stud formed with a screw-threaded orifice and projecting flanges at opposite sides of said orifice, which flanges have open-top recesses that extend at right angles to the axis of said orifice, a guard-piece formed with an orifice alining with the orifice of the attaching-stud and with lateral lugs to engage said

open-top recesses, the said lugs having angular extensions adapted to fit outside the flanges of the attaching-stud, and an attaching-screw engaging in said orifices to hold the parts in place, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination in an eyeglass, of an attaching-stud, a guard of ductile material comprising a flat reduced extension which extends downwardly in an oblique direction toward an adjacent lens, a loop portion at the lower end of such oblique portion and located between the same and the adjacent lens and a rearwardly and upwardly extended portion of said loop portion carrying at its free end a nose-pad, and means for attaching the guard to the stud, substantially as herein described.

4. The combination in an eyeglass, of a pair of attaching-studs, an integrally-formed guard of ductile material comprising a middle spring-bow portion, a pair of flat reduced extensions which extend downwardly in oblique directions toward the respective lens, loop portions at the lower ends of such oblique portions and located between the same and the adjacent lens and rearwardly and upwardly extended portions of said loop portions carrying at their free ends the nose-pads, and means for attaching the guard to the studs, substantially as herein described.

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this 6th day of June, 1901.

JAMES F. COOMBS.

Witnesses:

ROBERT BURNS,
HENRY A. NOTT.