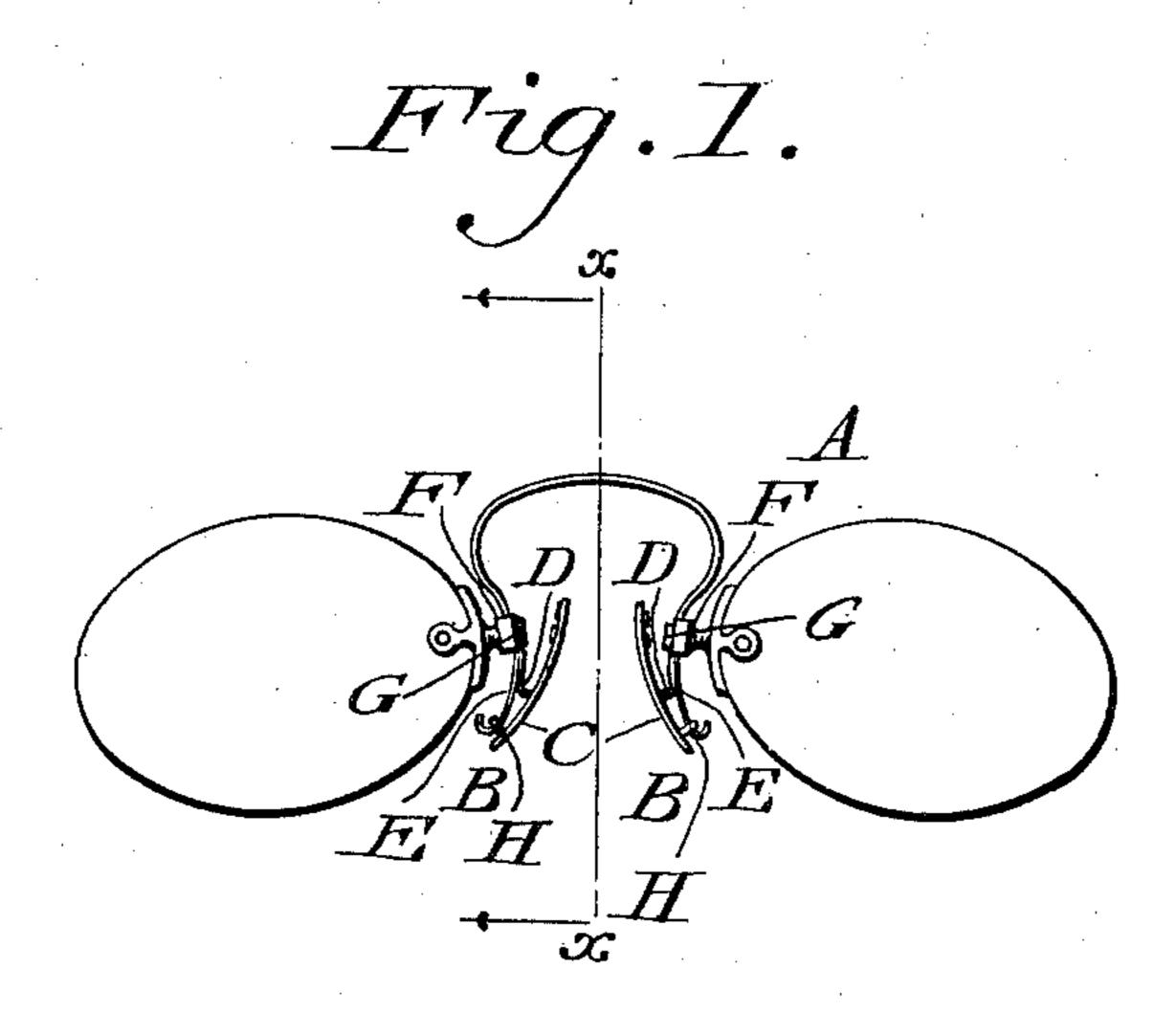
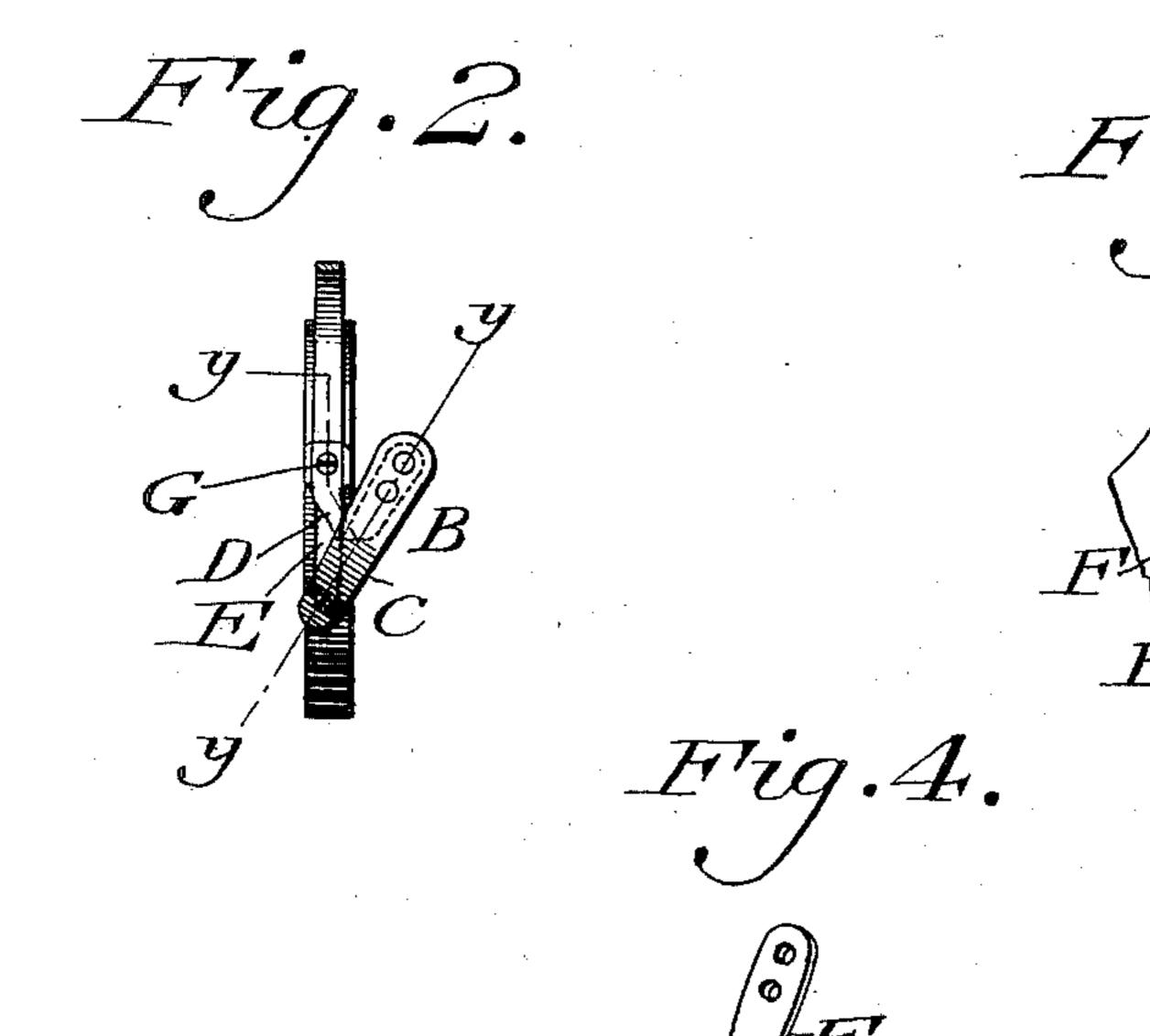
## C. F. WALL.

## NOSEPIECE FOR EYEGLASSES.

(Application filed Feb. 7, 1902.)

(No Model.)





Witnesses

Hampsolle. Kamples.

Charles F. Would.

334 Mindonsheim + Faurbank

Missershew 4 Chromes

## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES F. WALL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## NOSEPIECE FOR EYEGLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 707,883, dated August 26, 1902.

Application filed February 7, 1902. Serial No. 92,983. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. WALL, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of 5 Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Nosepieces for Eyeglasses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an improvement in nosepieces of eyeglasses embodying a 10 clamp which will in a measure prove selfadjusting and provide sufficient pressure to retain the glasses on the nose without discomfort to the wearer and prevent the glasses from tipping over from the top.

In carrying out the invention I apply to the clamp two springs which are connected with the same and possess different tension or resiliencies, so as to occasion greater rigidity at the upper end of the nosepiece where 20 it is required and less at the lower end where it is least required.

Figure 1 represents an elevation of an eyeglass having my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section on line xx, 25 Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents an irregular vertical section of a portion on yy, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of a portion

of a modification.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

30 sponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a pair of eyeglasses, which, excepting the feature of my invention applied thereto, are of usual construction.

B designates the nosepieces thereof, the same consisting of clamps C and springs D and E, which carry the same. The spring D is of U shape and has one limb connected with the upper end of the clamp C and the 40 other limb with the post F of the glasses by means of the screw G. The spring E is somewhat straight or slightly curved and has its means of the screw G and its lower end with 45 the corresponding portion of the clamp C by means of the loop H, it being evident that both springs depend from the post F and serve to carry and sustain the clamp C. Said loop H may be fastened to the back of said 50 clamp, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, or formed

by bending up the lower end of said clamp,

as shown at H, Fig. 4.

It will be seen that the clamp is subjected to the action of a compound spring as formed on the back thereof; but greater pressure or 55 rigidity is imparted to the upper end of the clamp where it is most needed, while the lower portion of the clamp is subjected to less pressure or rigidity. In other words, the two springs act one against the other, and 60 the effect of this is to shorten the action of spring E, and thereby increase its stiffness, the result of which is seen when pressure is brought to bear upon the upper part of clamp C, whereas pressure on the lower part of the 65 clamp brings only the spring E into play for its entire length and gives a much lessened resistance when pressure is brought to bear upon the lower part of clamp C. Again, while the nosepiece is sufficiently resilient to 70 have the desired vertical motion there is also an added amount of side rigidity, which serves to retain the clamp nicely and firmly in position on the nose without severity, the advantage of which is apparent.

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

Patent, is—

1. In an eyeglass, a nosepiece-clamp and a compound spring in addition to and having 80 both portions connected with said nosepiececlamp, one portion of said spring carrying the clamp and the other having yielding connection therewith, said springs being disposed to act one against or in opposition to the 85 other at opposite ends of said clamp.

2. In an eyeglass, a nosepiece-clamp, a compound spring formed independent of said nosepiece-clamp and composed of independent members of different tension, one at- 90 tached to said clamp and the other having movable connection therewith, said springs mounted one at each end of said clamp to act one against the other, the one to regulate and upper end connected with the post F by | to modify the pressure at the lower end and 95 the other to regulate and increase the pressure at the upper end of said clamp.

3. In an eyeglass, a nosepiece-clamp, a compound spring formed of independent members of different tension formed separate 100 from said nosepiece-clamp, one member being connected with the upper end of said clamp and doubled up upon itself and the other member with the lower end thereof,

both members having a common connection

with the post of the glasses.

4. In an eyeglass, a nosepiece-clamp and a compound spring formed of independent members of different tension, said members each having an end connected with the post of the glasses, by means common to both of said ends, one member being movably con-

nected with the lower end of the clamp and the other member doubled upon itself and 10 having its other end secured to the upper end of said clamp.

CHARLES F. WALL.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, C. D. McVay.