

No. 710,227.

Patented Sept. 30, 1902.

A. S. WEAVER.  
GUARD FOR EYEGLASSES.

(Application filed July 12, 1901.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

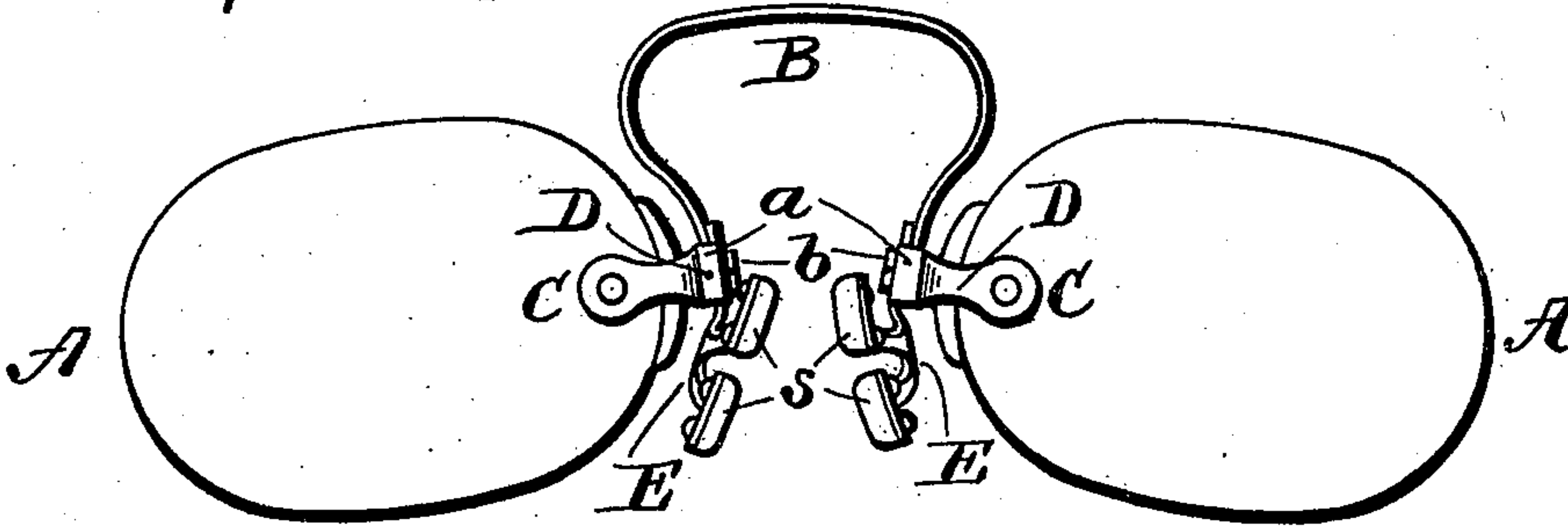


FIG. 2.

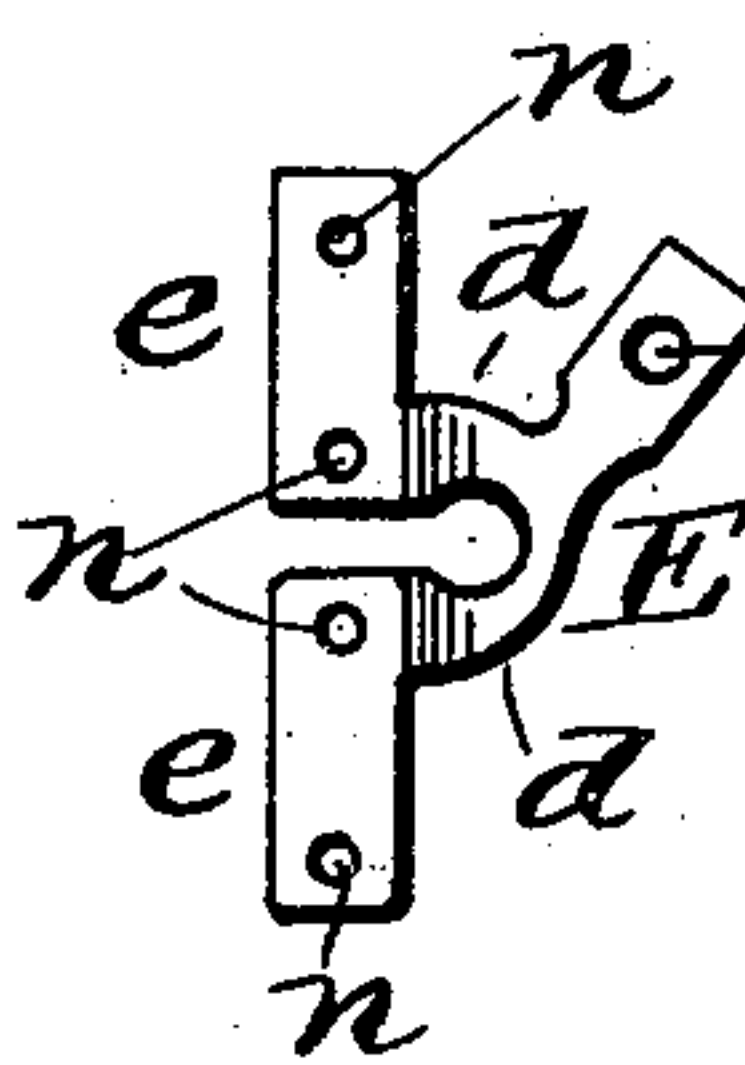
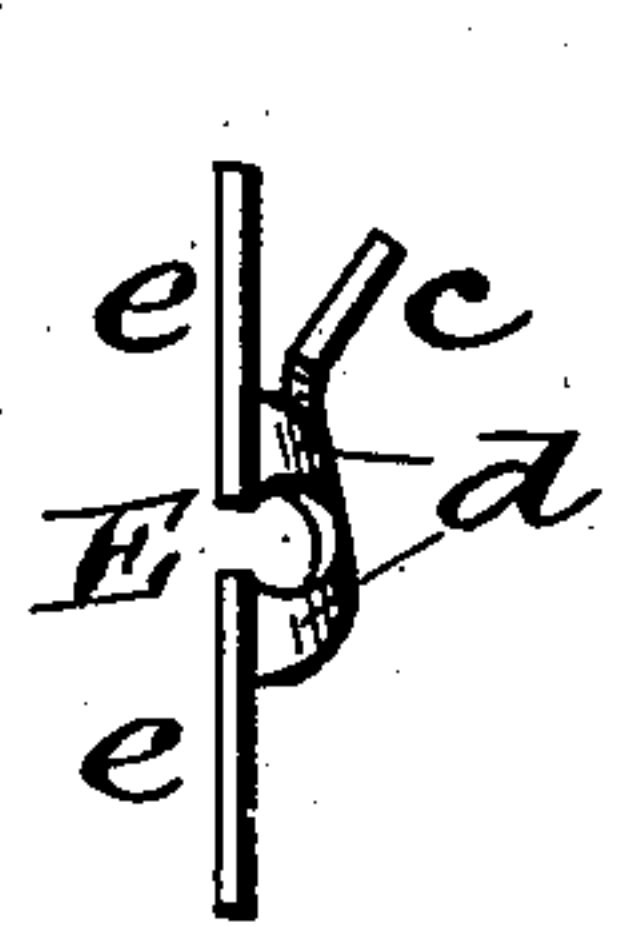


FIG. 3.

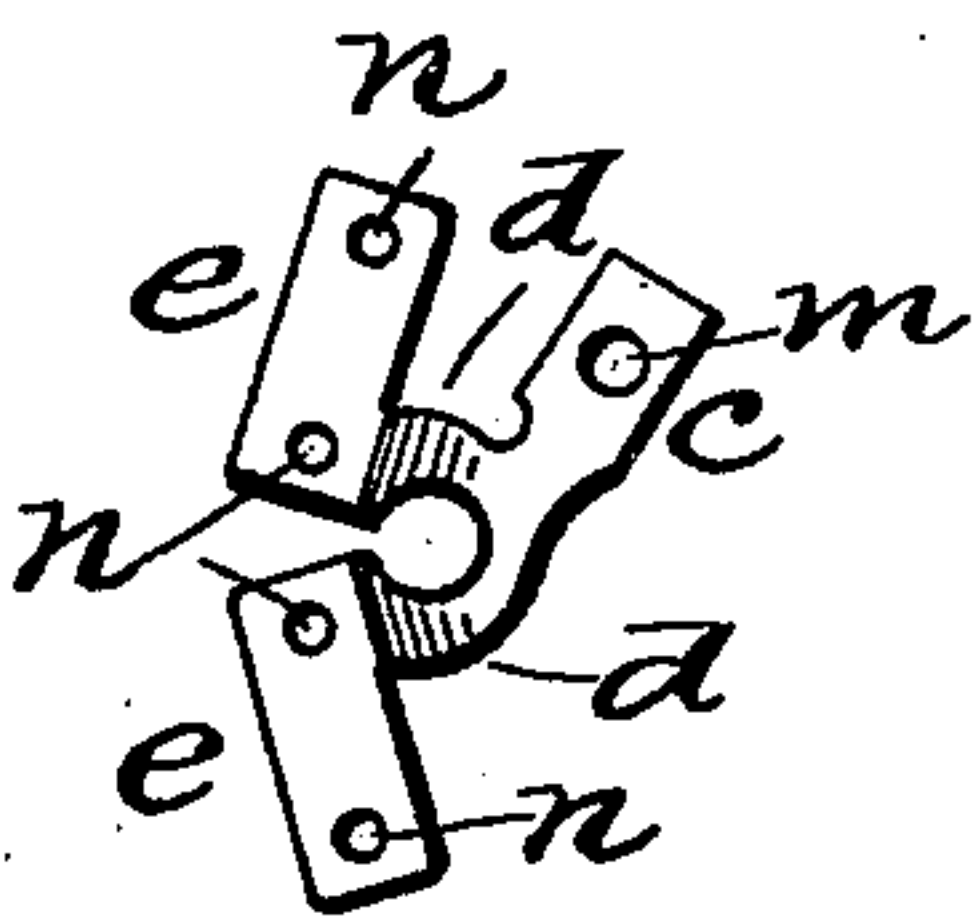


FIG. 4.

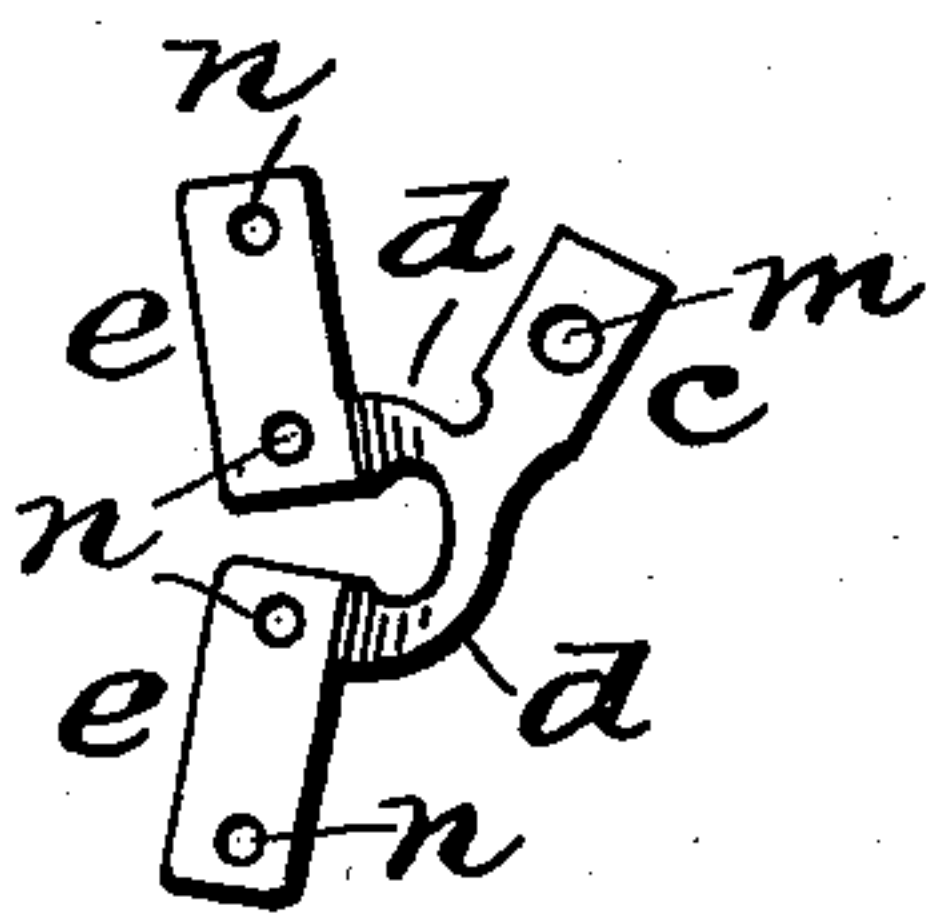


FIG. 5.

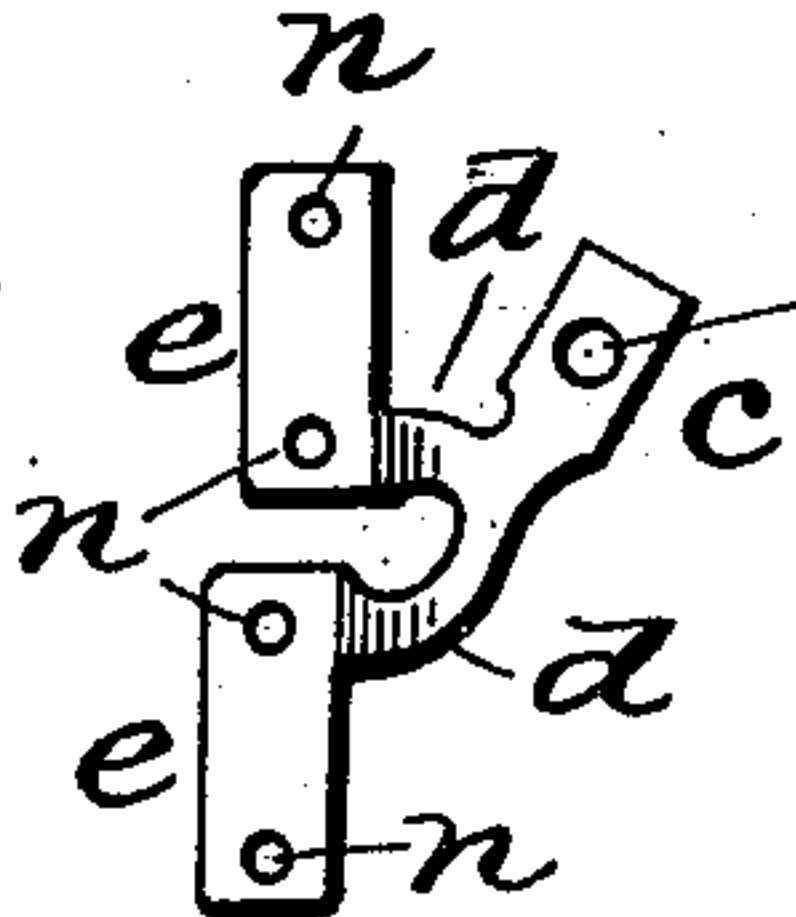


FIG. 6.

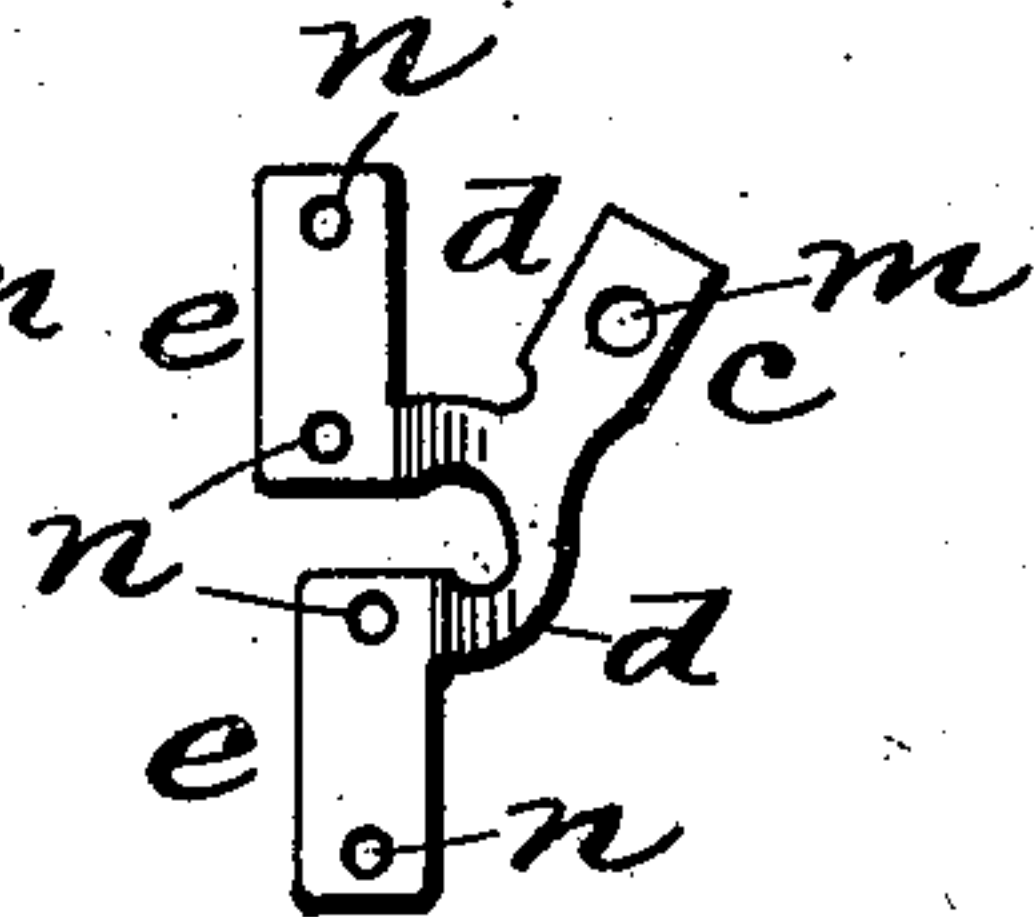


FIG. 7.

WITNESSES.

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ALBERT S. WEAVER, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR OF  
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## GUARD FOR EYEGLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 710,227, dated September 30, 1902.

Application filed July 12, 1901. Serial No. 68,094. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT S. WEAVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Guards for Eyeglasses, of which the following is a specification, reference having been had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 Like letters indicate like parts.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a pair of eyeglasses provided with my improved guard. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my improved guard for eyeglasses before the necks and blades thereof are adjusted in position. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same. Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7 are side elevations of said guard with the necks bent and the blades thereof adjusted in various positions.

20 My invention relates to the guards of eyeglasses, and particularly to means of adjusting the same to wearing position; and it consists of the novel construction and combination of the several parts or elements, as hereinafter described and as specifically set forth in the claim.

In the drawings, A A are the lenses, B the spring or bow, C C the straps, and D D the posts, all of the usual construction. Each post D has two opposite side flanges *a*, and a screw *b*, passing through a hole in the end of the bow-spring B, enters a screw-hole tapped in the post D, thus securing the end of the bow-spring B to the post D, between the flanges *a* thereof.

35 The guard E is struck up from sheet metal and bent as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. It comprises a shank *c*, two necks *d d*, and two blades *e e*, all integrally formed. The shank *c* has a circular aperture *m*, and the blades *e e* each have small holes *n*, as shown. The necks *d d* are curved in shape, and the shank *c* is bent angularly, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

45 The parts are assembled as shown in Fig. 1. One end of the bow-spring B is placed upon the end of one of the posts D, between the flanges *a* thereof. The shank *c* of one of the guards E is laid upon said end of the bow-spring B between the flanges *a* of the post,

and the screw *b*, passing through the hole *m* 50 of said shank *c* and through the hole in said end of the bow-spring B, is screwed into the screw-threaded socket of the post D, and the head of the screw *b* holds said posts firmly together. The opposite end of the bow-spring B and the other guard E are similarly secured in position upon the other of the posts D. The shell-pieces *s*, of xylonite or other suitable material, are fastened to the blades *e e* of the guards E E by riveting or in any other 60 preferred manner.

By means of a pair of pliers having rounded tapering jaws each end of the neck *d* is bent into two differently - directed transverse curves, as may be necessary in order to bring the blade *e*, connected therewith, into the required position to have the proper angle for contact with the nose. The first bend is that nearest the shank *c* and is at the requisite angle and is directed frontwise and outwardly in relation to its adjacent lens A. The second bend is that nearest the blade *e* and is at the requisite angle with the first-named bend and is brought into exact fit with the side of the nose to which it is intended to be in wearing contact. Thus by mere bending of said neck portions of the guard the blades can be made to assume permanently various angular positions or offsets, so as to extend in different lines and in different planes with respect to each other, as shown in Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7, or any others which may be desired for the purpose of securing an accurate fit of the eyeglasses to the nose. By this construction a great variety of adjustments of the guard 85 may be had.

The open space between the inner contiguous ends of the blades *e e* allows the flesh to conform thereto and fill the same, and this greatly aids the maintenance of the eyeglasses in their wearing position upon the nose.

In case cork shells are used they may be fitted to the blades *e e* in the same manner as they are secured in eyeglasses of common construction.

I claim as a novel and useful invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In eyeglasses, the combination with a post,



of a guard comprising a shank fastened at its  
outer end to said post, a semicircular neck  
integral at a point intermediate of its ends  
with said shank, each portion of which neck  
5 beyond its junction with the shank has two  
differently-directed transverse curves, and  
two separate blades extending angularly from  
the ends of said neck, respectively, which

are disposed in different planes with respect  
to each other, substantially as specified. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature  
in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT S. WEAVER.

Witnesses:

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WARREN R. PERCE.