

No. 714,522.

Patented Nov. 25, 1902.

F. SCHICK.  
SPECTACLES.

(Application filed June 9, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

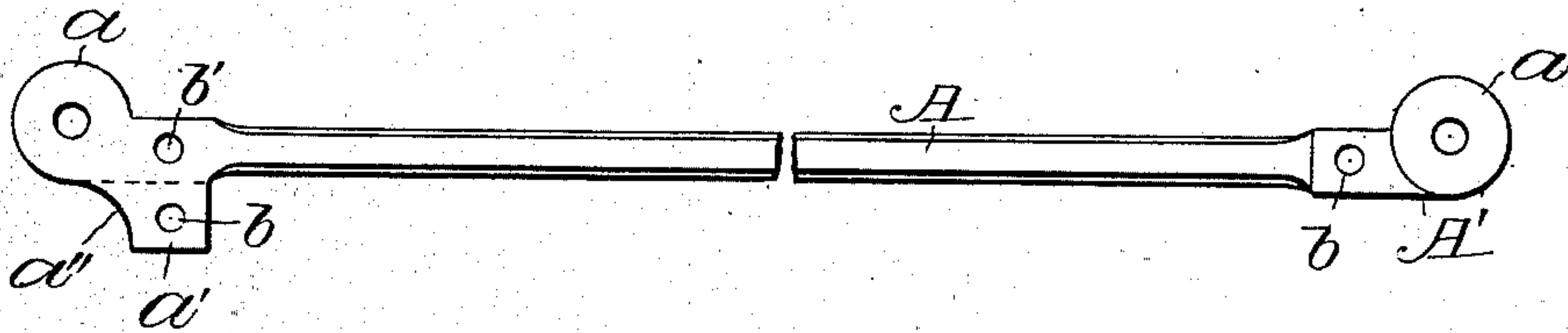


Fig. 2.

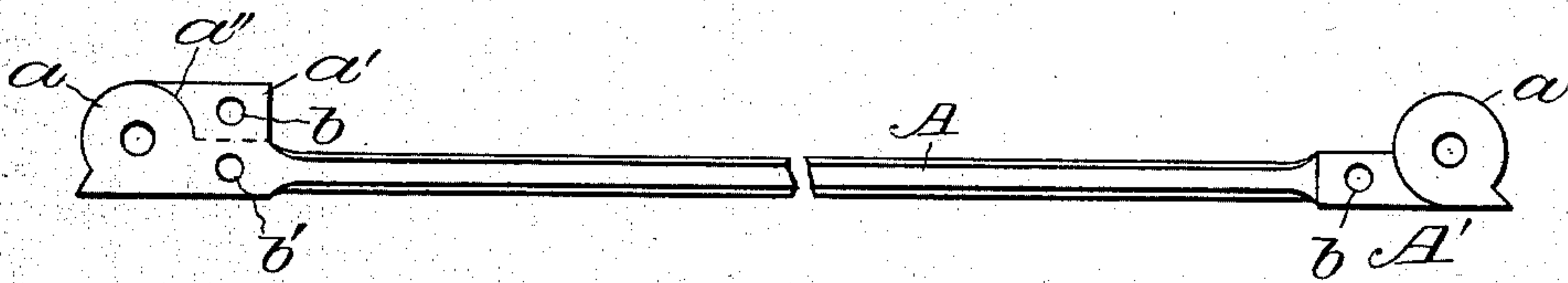


Fig. 3.

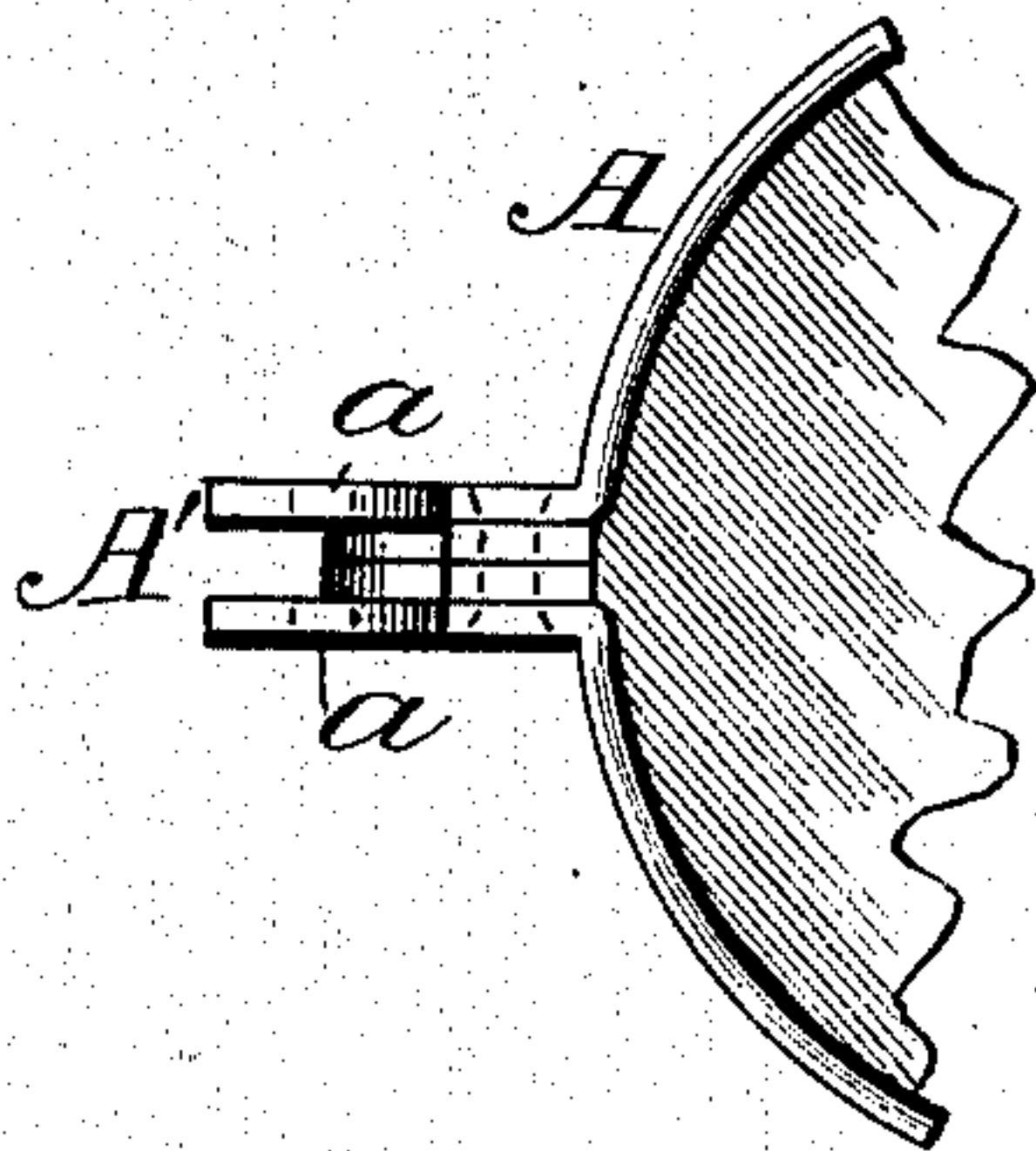
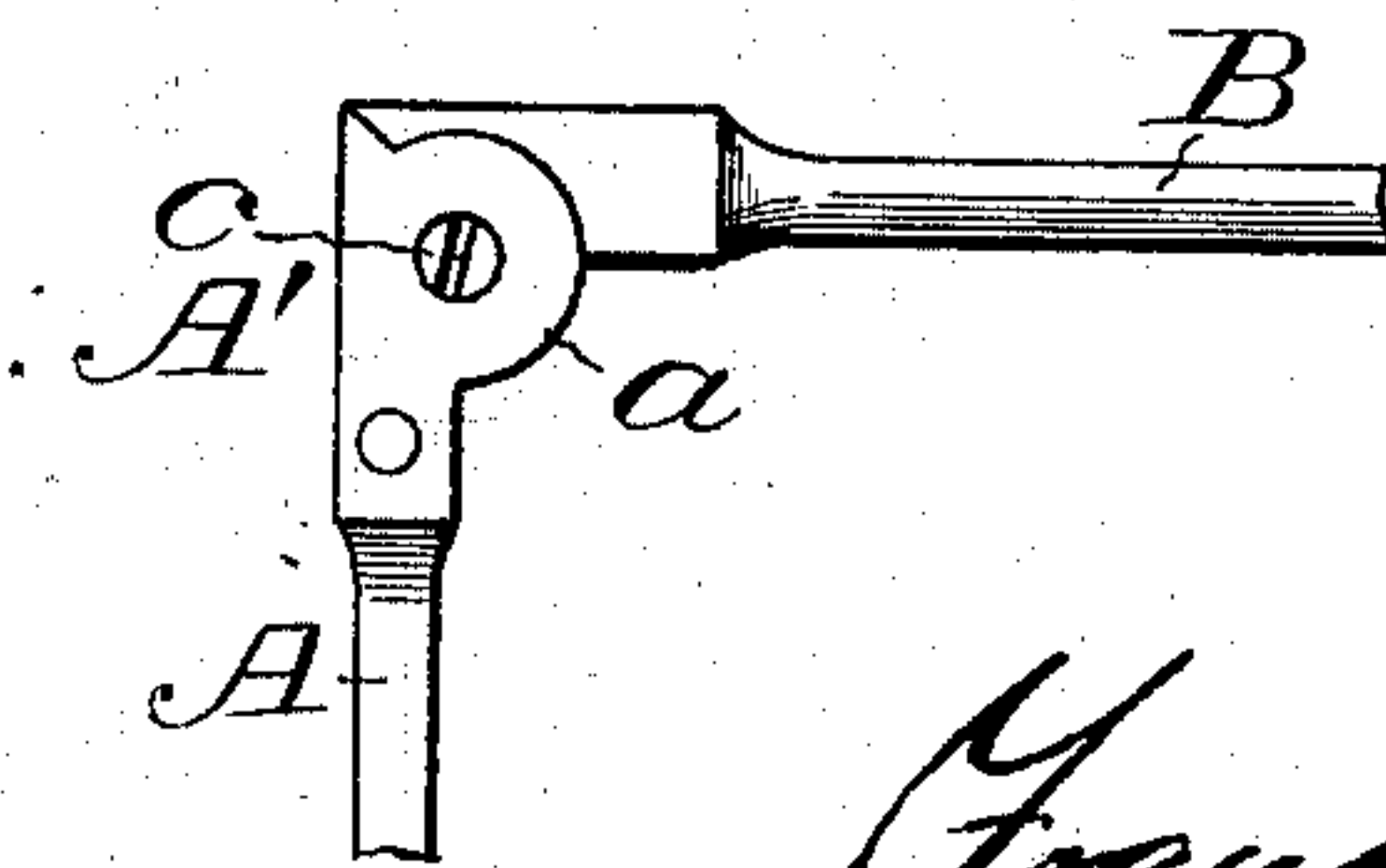


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SPECTACLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 714,522, dated November 25, 1902.

Application filed June 9, 1902. Serial No. 110,918. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK SCHICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spectacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in spectacles, and appertains more particularly to the construction of the lens-carrying rims, the make-up thereof being such that the spacing-blocks of the shoulders adjacent to the joint are formed integral with the rims, as will be hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a lens-carrying rim for spectacles constructed in accordance with my invention, the spacing-blocks being shown extended at one end of the rim and folded over in position for use at the other end. Fig. 2 is a modified form, the spacing-blocks being shown as formed on the opposite side of the lens-carrying rim from what is shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of a part of the lens-carrying rim, showing the ends connected. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the structure shown in Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a plan view showing a temple-bar connected to the shoulder of the lens-carrying rim.

The lens-carrying rims A are each made up from strips or blanks, as shown by Figs. 1 or 2 of the drawings, the ends of the blank being shaped to provide shoulders A', a portion thereof extending to one side to form the upper and lower leaves *a a* of the hinge between which the leaves of the temple is pivoted. The leaves which project from the shoulders may have projections or stops for the temples, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5.

The blanks or lens-carrying rims A have on those parts which form the shoulders A' integral spacing-blocks *a' a'*, with concave ends *a''*, which correspond as to curvature with the rounded or segmental ends which form the leaves of the hinge on the ends of the lens-carrying rims. The part of the blank from which the spacing-blocks project is usually termed the "shoulder" of the frames.

The spacing-blocks *a'* have perforations *b*, which register with perforations *b'* through

the shoulders when said spacing-blocks are bent to overlie the shoulders. The perforations through the leaves register and receive the pintle, which connects the leaves of the temple-bar to the leaves which project from the shoulders of the rim, the ends of the lens-carrying rim being held together by a screw or rivet, which is passed through the perforations *b b'*.

After the blank is rolled or otherwise shaped the spacing-blocks are bent on the dotted line to overlie the shoulders or that portion of the rim-frame between the leaves *a a* and the lens. The shoulders are then connected by a rivet, which passes through the shoulders and the spacing-blocks. The leaf of the temple B is held between the leaves *a a* by a screw or pintle *c*. By providing the blanks with laterally-projecting portions, which when folded over the shoulders provide integral spacing-blocks, I reduce the cost of manufacture and materially improve the construction of the part to which my invention appertains.

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

1. In frames for spectacles, lens-carrying rims having alongside of the shoulders laterally-projecting portions which are bent to overlie the shoulders and provide spacing-blocks which are integral on one side with the shoulder, the ends of the rims or bars beyond the spacing-blocks and shoulders providing a socket for the leaf on a temple, substantially as shown.

2. A lens-carrying frame for spectacles constructed to present adjacent to each end laterally-projecting portions having concave outer ends, said laterally-projecting portions being bent to overlie the part of the rim with which they are integral, and in the frame to be parallel with the part with which they are integral and parallel with each other to provide spacing-blocks, substantially as shown.

FRANK SCHICK.

Witnesses:

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