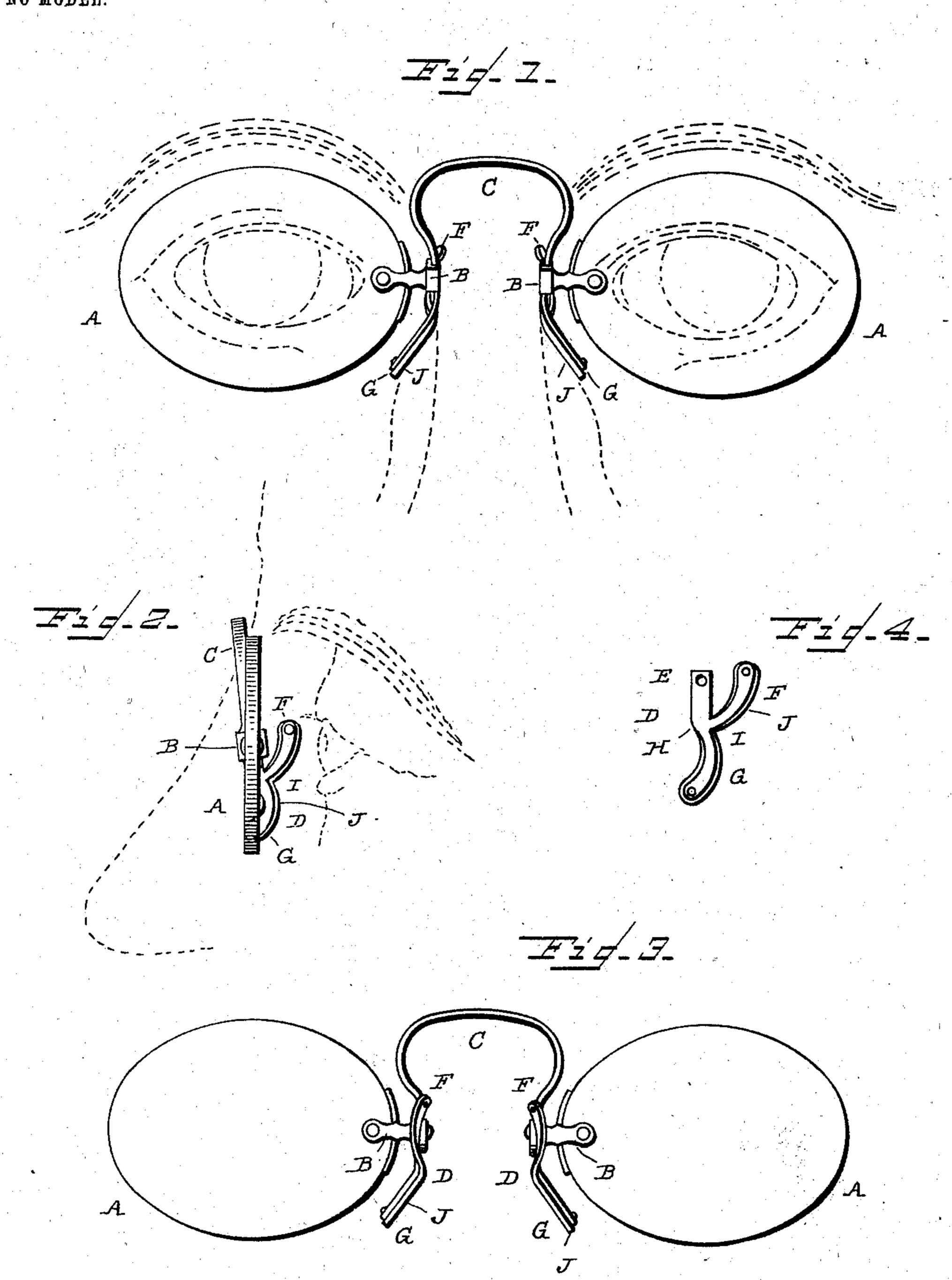
## A. G. FRENCH.

## NOSE GUARD FOR EYEGLASSES. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 26, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WIZNESSES

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## United States Patent Office.

ARTHUR G. FRENCH, OF ELMIRA, NEW YORK.

## NOSE-GUARD FOR EYEGLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,780, dated February 3, 1903.

Application filed November 26, 1902. Serial No. 132,914. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR G. FRENCH, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Elmira, in the county of Chemung 5 and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nose-Guards for Eyeglasses, of which the following is such a full, clear, and exact description as will enable others skilled in the art to which co it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

This invention consists in a nose-guard for eyeglasses of peculiar construction by which 15 the glasses may be perfectly fitted and securely held on the nose without any discomfort to the wearer, all of which will be hereinafter first fully described and then par-

ticularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, which fully elevation, and Fig. 2 is an edge view, of a pair of eyeglasses provided with my improved nose-guards, the eyes and a portion of the 25 nose being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the eyeglasses with the nose-guards attached, and Fig. 4 is a view showing one of the guards in elevation.

The lenses A are fitted with posts B and 30 are connected by a bow-spring bridge C, having its ends secured to the posts. These parts are all of the usual or any preferred form. The nose-guards D are secured to the posts by the same screws that secure the bow there-35 to and consist of metallic plates having three integral arms E F G. The arm E is straight and constitutes the attaching-arm, being fitted in the head of the post and provided with an opening in its end through which the at-40 taching-screw is passed. The lower end of the attaching-arm is slightly twisted or bent, as indicated at H, and the arms F G spring the arms F G as the upper and lower bear-45 ing-arms. The upper bearing-arm F is carried rearward and then upward in a simple continuous curve to a point slightly higher than the upper end of the attaching-arm and is about half as wide at its lower end as at o its upper end. The lower bearing-arm G depends from the upper bearing-arm at about the junction of the same with the attaching- I bearing-arms diverging from the lower end

arm and extends slightly rearward, then downward, and then slightly forward in a continuous simple curve, terminating in the 55 plane of the lenses. This arm is narrower at its upper end than at its lower end, the result of this formation being that a wide reentering angle I is formed in the rear edge of the guard between the two bearing-arms.

The bearing-arms are provided with a facing J, of zylonite or similar material, corre-

sponding in outline to the said arms.

A nose-guard constructed as above described presents an extended bearing-surface 65 to engage the nose, and yet will not pinch the same so as to bruise the skin. The substantially crescent shape of the bearing-arms permits the guards to fit over the bridge of the nose without causing the wearer any incon- 70 venience or discomfort, the angle between the arms receiving the edge of the bridge and illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a front | the arms diverging therefrom. When fitted on the eyeglasses, the guards will diverge at their lower ends, so that the lower bearing- 75 arms will follow the diverging sides of the nose below the bridge and the upper bearingarms will be parallel or very slightly diverging to follow the contour of the bone above the bridge. As the guards do not rest on the 80 bridge of the nose, but fit over it, the lenses will always be held directly in front of the eyes, and there is no straining of the same due to constantly looking either up or down. The bearing-arms being narrow near their 85 junction with the attaching-arm and at no point excessively wide are flexible and may be readily bent by the oculist to fit the lateral formation of the nose, while the curved form of the said arms gives a wide range of 90 adjustment forward and backward. As a result of this peculiar formation and capability of adjustment the guards can be fitted accurately to the nose, so as to hold the glasses therefrom. For convenience I will refer to | firmly thereon directly before the eyes with- 95 out any discomfort to the wearer.

> Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

A nose-guard for eyeglasses consisting of a 1co single integral plate comprising a straight attaching-arm adapted to be secured to the lens-mounting, and upper and lower curved

of the said straight attaching-arm, the upper bearing-arm extended rearward and then upward and then forward and the lower bearing-arm extending rearward then downward and then forward, and an open angle being formed between the rear edges of said arms at their junction.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR G. FRENCH.

Witnesses:

HELEN E. HAIGHT, GEO. H. HAIGHT.