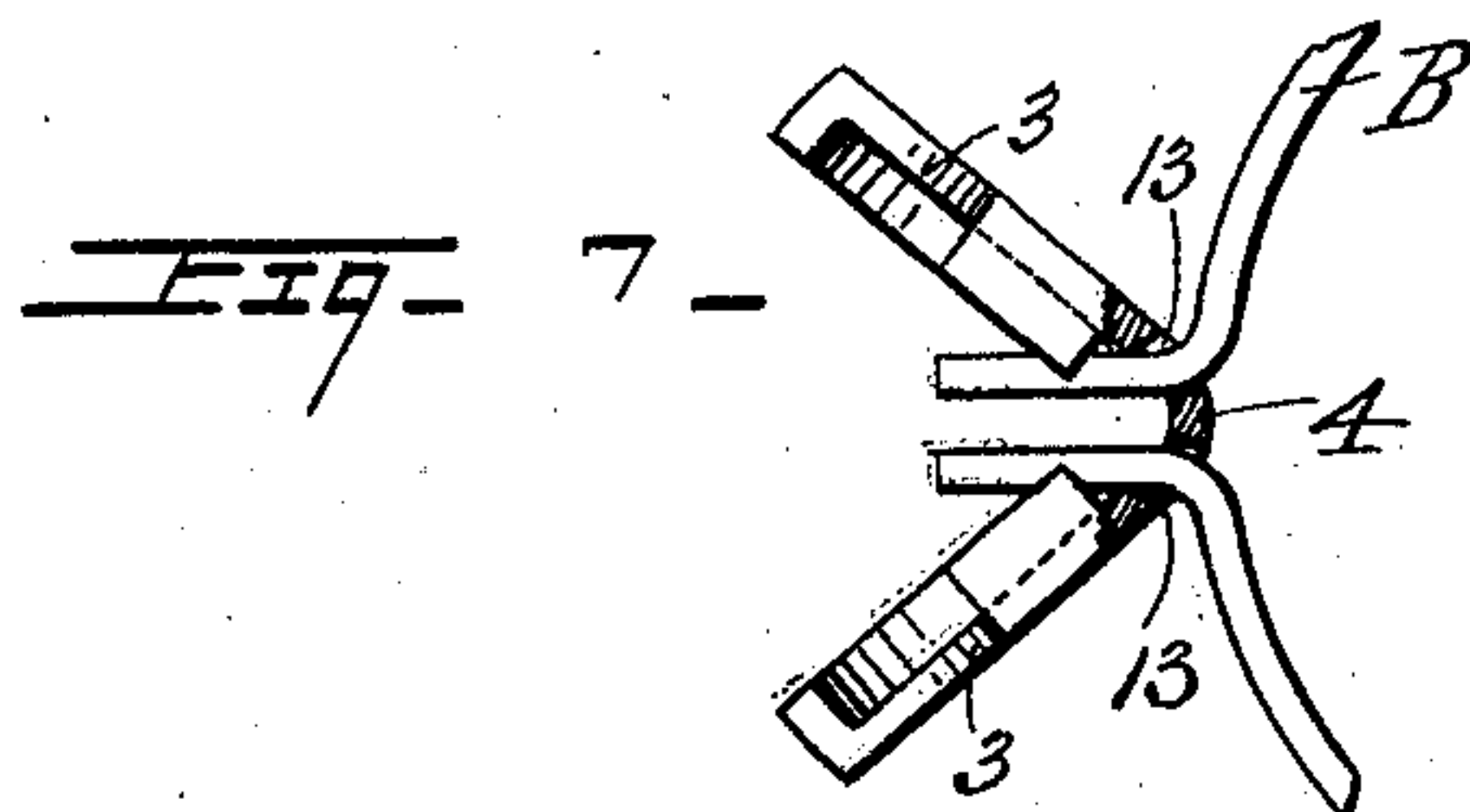
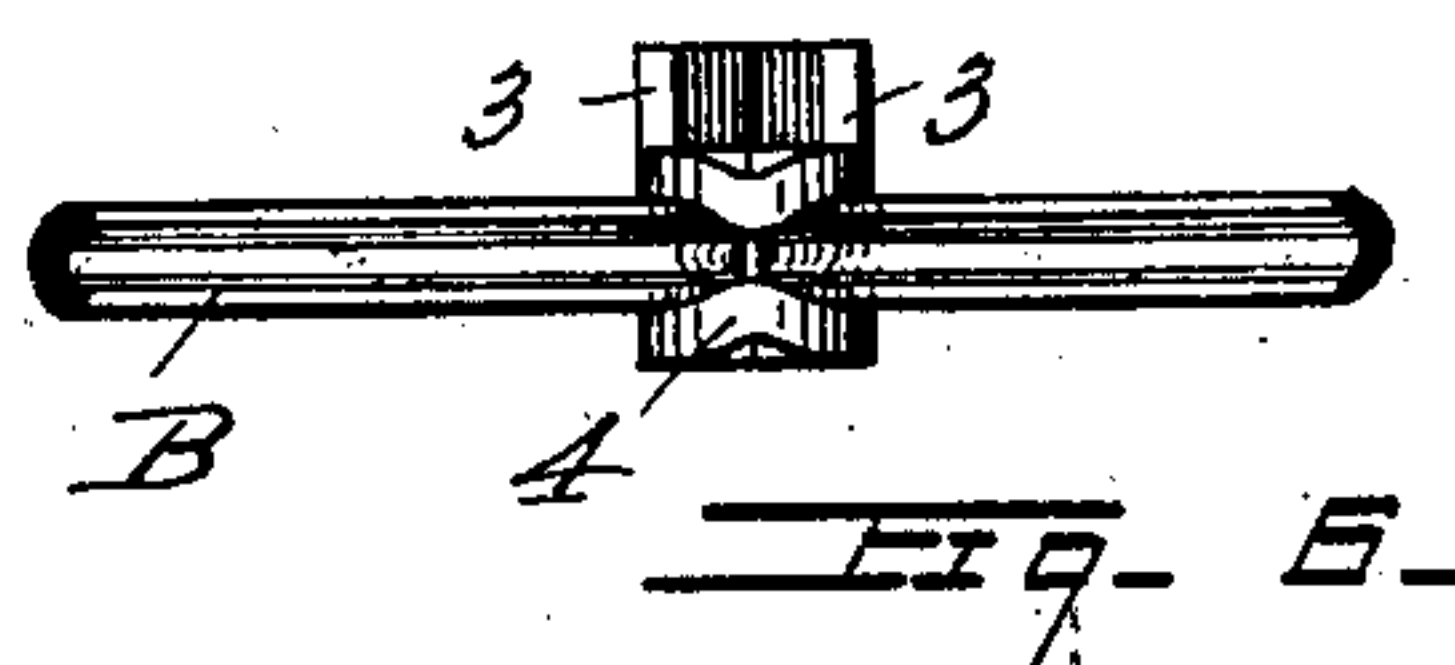
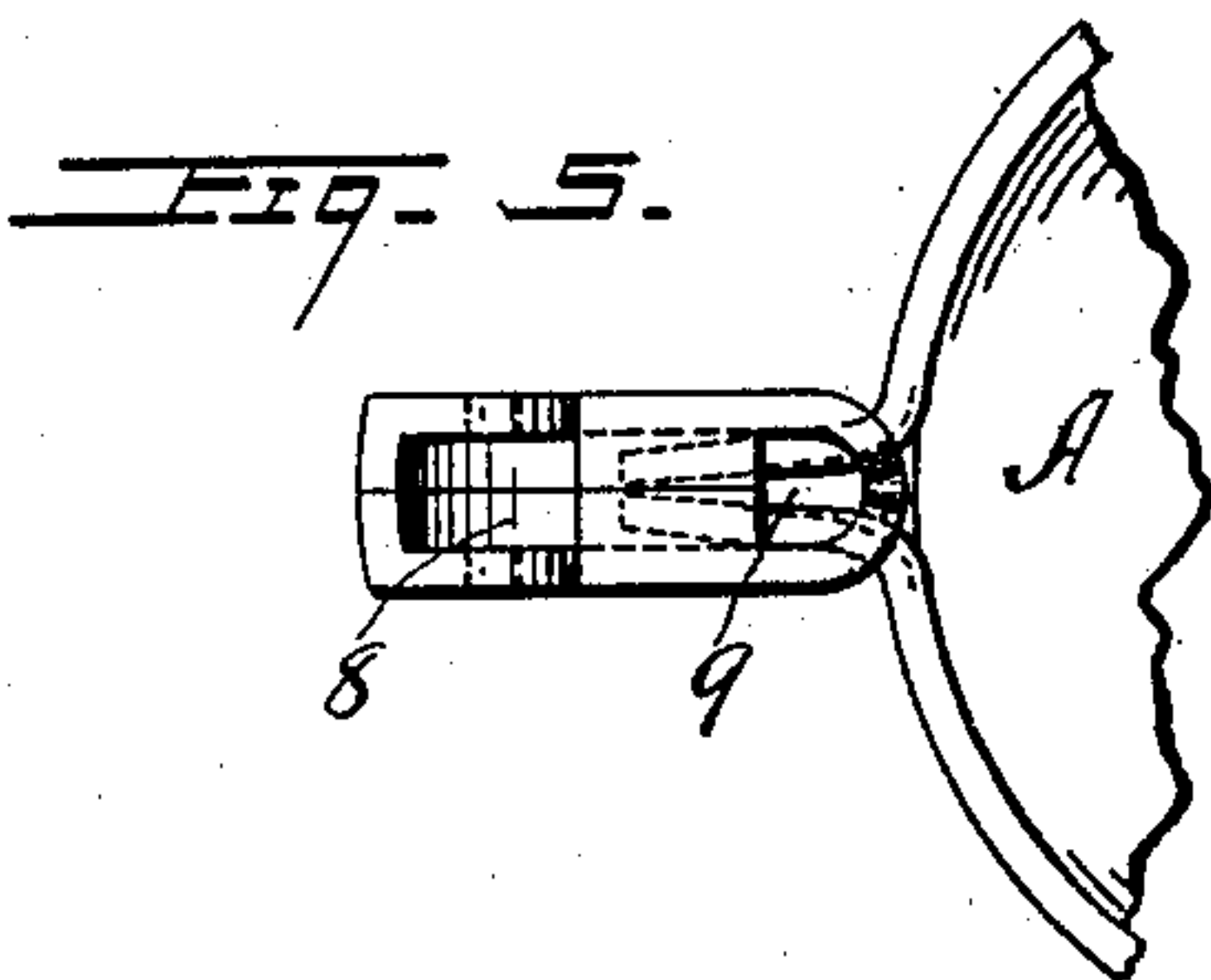
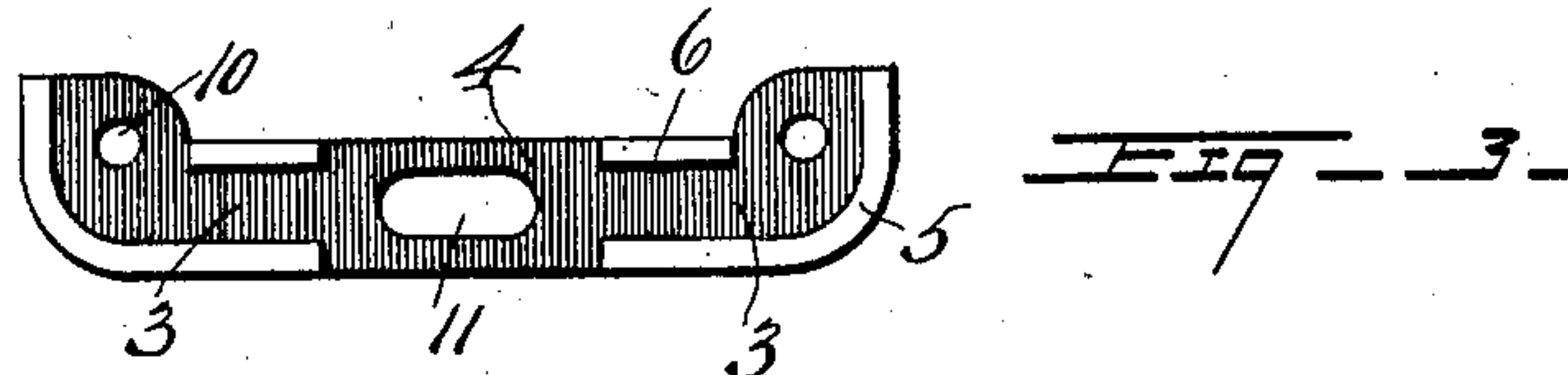
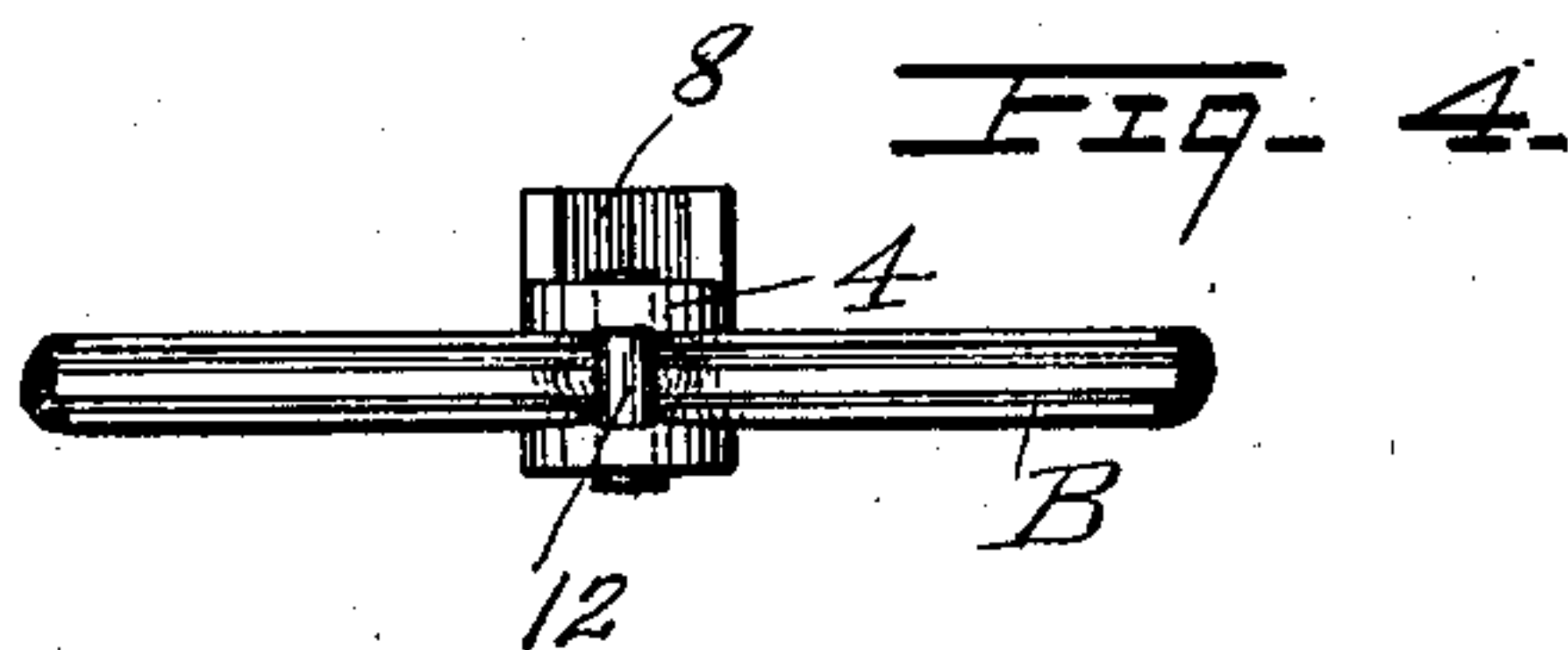
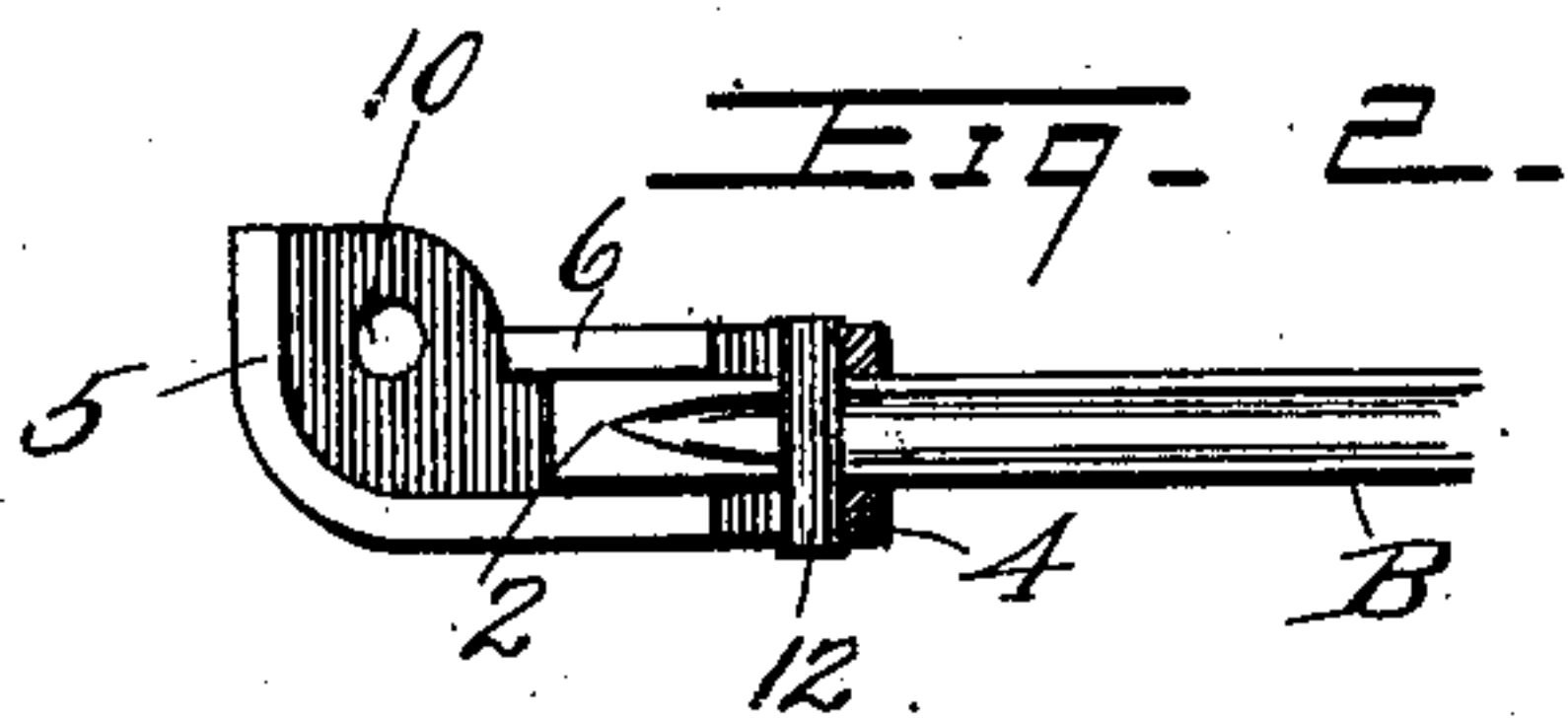
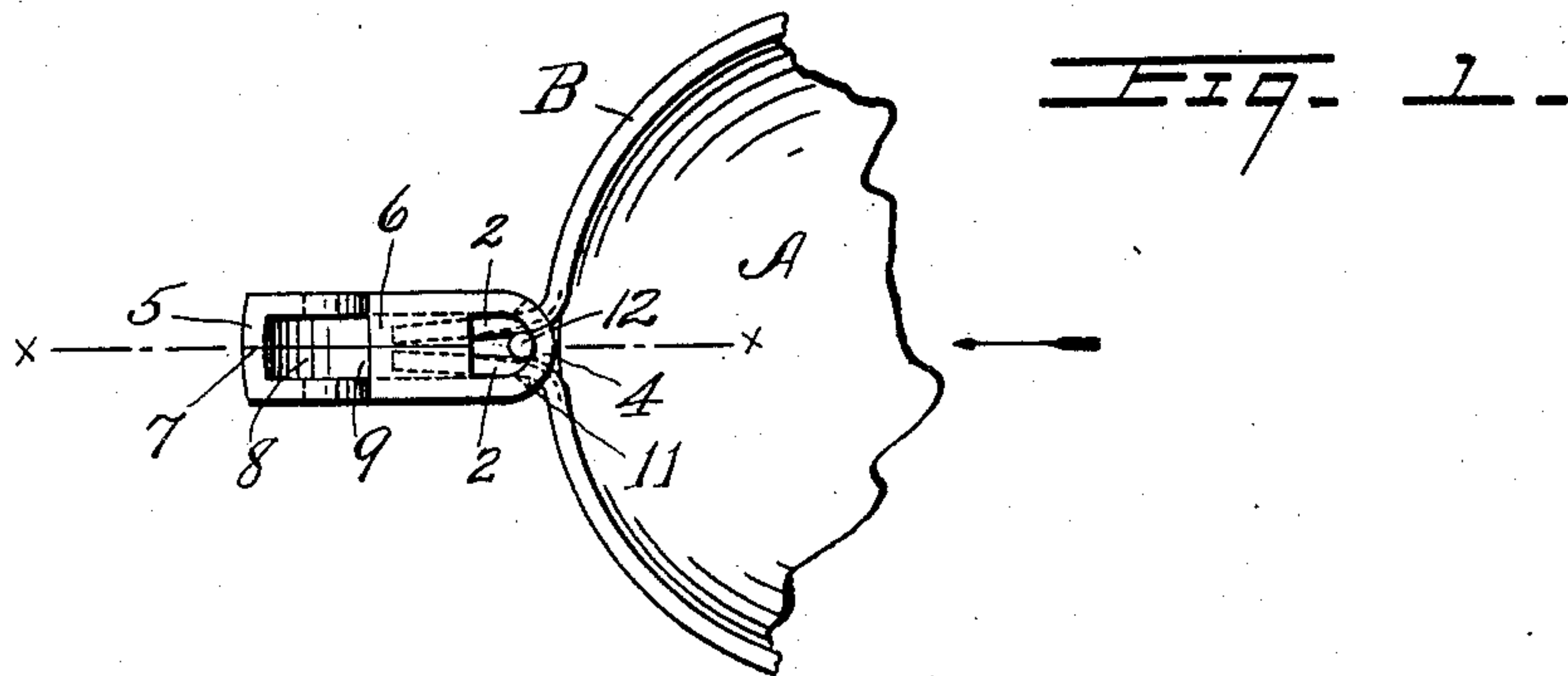


No. 735,917.

PATENTED AUG. 11, 1903.

E. B. TEMPLE.
SPECTACLE FITTING.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 12, 1901.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SPECTACLE-FITTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 735,917, dated August 11, 1903.

Application filed August 12, 1901. Serial No. 71,804. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDUARD B. TEMPLE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spectacle-Fittings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to frames for spectacles, and more especially to that class in which the eye-wires are connected at the outer end of each lens to a separate temple-joint piece.

The main objects of my invention are to provide an inexpensive temple-joint piece, to simulate in bent-up sheet metal the appearance of a temple-joint reduced from solid metal, and to provide a simple and satisfactory attachment of the temple-joint to the eye-wires. These objects are attained by means of the improved construction particularly described hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings, the novel features of which relate both to the body of the temple-joint and to the manner of its connection to the eye-wires, as clearly specified in the claims.

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a portion of a spectacle having my improved temple-joint applied thereto. Fig. 2 shows an edge view of a small portion of the eye-wires or lens-frame with the temple-joint attached, one-half of the latter being cut away on the line xx of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an inside view of the flanged blank prior to bending the same to bring the side plates into parallel position as in the finished temple-joint. Fig. 4 is an inner end view of the temple-joint looking in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 1. Figs. 5 and 6 are views similar to Figs. 1 and 4, but showing the temple-joint held in place by merely clenching it to the eye-wires; and Fig. 7 indicates another modification.

A represents a portion of a spectacle-lens, and B of the inclosing frame therefor, the latter, as shown, being formed of grooved eye-wires with outwardly-bent abutting ends 2 2.

My improved temple-joint is preferably formed in a single piece of sheet metal, as

shown in Fig. 3, in which 3 3 represent similar side plates, and 4 an intermediate integral piece uniting said side plates endwise, so as to form an elongated blank and forming the eye-wire end of the completed temple-joint. These side plates 3 3 have portions 5 6 of the edges flanged inwardly at about right angles to the plane of the plates, thus forming each with a channeled inner face and adapting them when brought into contact, as shown in Fig. 1, to form a hollow temple-joint showing exteriorly a smooth surface with longitudinal top and bottom junction-lines 7 of the separable side plates lying in the major axial plane xx of the lens and broken by an edgewise opening 8 to the space 9 between said plates, which edgewise opening allows the temple to be introduced and secured by a pivot-screw or rivet passing through perforations 10 in the outer ends of the side plates. The end plate 4, connecting the sides 3 3, is provided, as shown, with an oblong perforation 11, extending longitudinally of the blank, and is bent, as indicated in Fig. 1, so as to fold the side plates, together with their flanges, in contact and the pivot-perforations 10 in alinement and showing longitudinal junction-lines 7 on the top and bottom edges or faces of the fitting, as stated, the effect being substantially the same as is commonly secured by the use of abutting end pieces formed from solid metal, such as are commonly secured independently to the meeting ends of the eye-wires and are fastened together to secure the lens and form a temple-joint.

To attach my improved temple-joint, as above described, to the eye-wires, the outwardly-bent ends 2 2 of the latter are pressed together, the lens being in position between them, and are then inserted in the perforated or recessed end of the completely formed-up temple-joint, which is pushed snugly up toward the diverging bends of the eye-wires. As shown, the eye-wire ends 2 2 are set so as to diverge somewhat from their outer extremities inward instead of lying parallel, thus causing the said ends to be drawn or wedged together by the pushing on of the temple-joint as far as is required to firmly secure the lens. In order to retain the temple-joint in

this snug connection with the closed-together eye-wires, it is only necessary to prevent it from moving outward when released from the inserting pressure. This I preferably accomplish in the manner indicated in Figs. 1 to 4 by passing a locking-pin or stop-piece 12 through the temple-joint and between the inserted eye-wire ends, this manner of locking or securing the temple-joint and eye-wires involving no distortion of the temple-joint and permitting of its being readily removed, as for the purpose of inserting a new lens. It is not essential, however, to employ any separate means for securing the parts. In the construction shown in Figs. 5 and 6, for instance, the temple-joint is rigidly secured by merely clenching the perforated end plate 4 to the eye-wires, the parallel strips of metal remaining above and below the slot 11, being forced downward between the diverging eye-wire ends, so as to press the latter against the ends of the slot and firmly connect the parts. In the modification indicated in Fig. 7 the temple-joint end plate is provided with two separate perforations 13 and 13 for the passage of the eye-wire ends instead of having a slot 11, and the final bending of the said end plates to bring the side plates into parallel position is effected after the insertion of the eye-wire ends in said perforations, thus drawing the eye-wire ends together at the same time and also securely locking the temple-joint to the eye-wires.

It will be noticed that in each case the bent ends of the eye-wires extend into the channeled or recessed fitting, so as to give great rigidity and strength to the connection, which is completed, if desired, without any change whatever in the form of the fitting or merely such as to retain the temple-joint piece in its connecting position on the eye-wires. Other modifications embodying one or more features of my invention may be readily devised, and I do not desire to limit myself to the specific constructions indicated.

What I claim is—

1. A temple-joint for spectacles, comprising a single piece of sheet metal having parallel sides with portions of the edges inwardly flanged and abutting, and a uniting eye-wire end, said eye-wire end being perforated to permit the passage of the eye-wire there-through to the intermediate space.

2. In a framed spectacle the combination with the eye-wire of a temple-joint separately formed of sheet metal and secured thereto, said temple-joint comprising parallel sides with portions of the edges inwardly flanged and abutting top and bottom in a plane substantially perpendicular to the plane of the lens.

3. A sheet-metal blank for a spectacle temple-joint comprising side plates 3 3 with flange extensions and temple-pivot perforations and an intermediate integral portion 4 uniting said side plates endwise and provided with an eye-wire perforation, substantially as set forth.

4. In a spectacle the combination with an eye-wire having outwardly-bent meeting ends, of a separately-formed temple-joint having an endwise opening to receive said eye-wire ends and a separate locking device between said inserted ends to secure the temple-joint thereto substantially as set forth.

5. In a spectacle the combination with an eye-wire having outwardly-bent meeting ends, of a separately-formed temple-joint having an endwise opening to receive said eye-wire ends and means for wedging apart said inserted ends to form a rigid connection with the temple-joint, substantially as set forth.

Signed at Germantown, Philadelphia, this 3d day of August, 1901.

EDUARD B. TEMPLE.

Witnesses:

JOHN SOWDEN,
HOWARD SOWDEN.