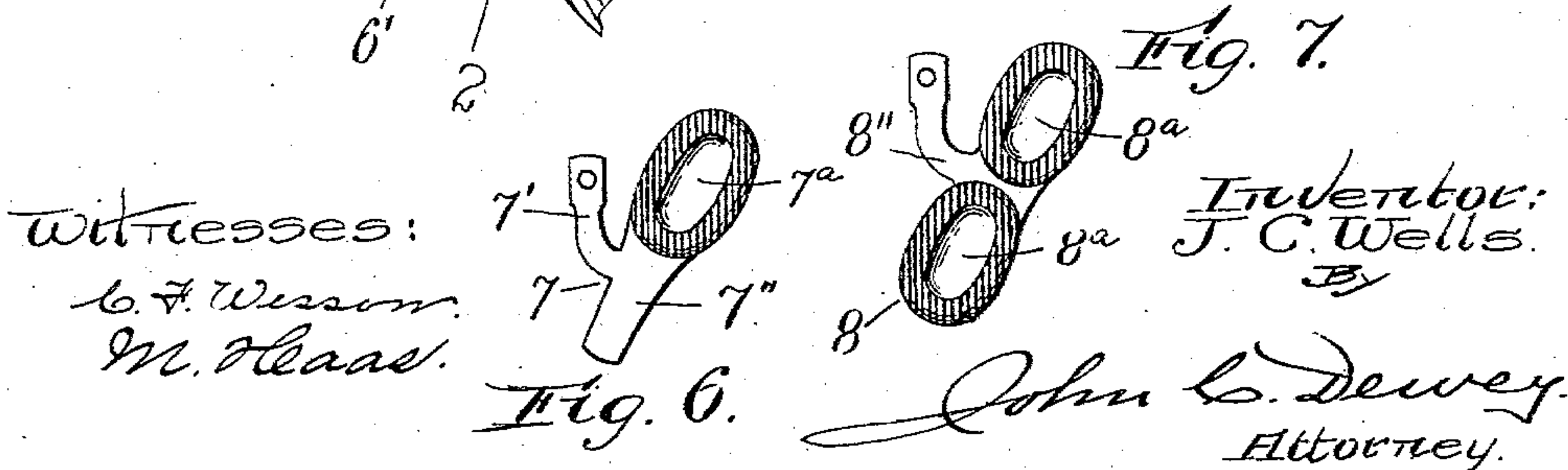
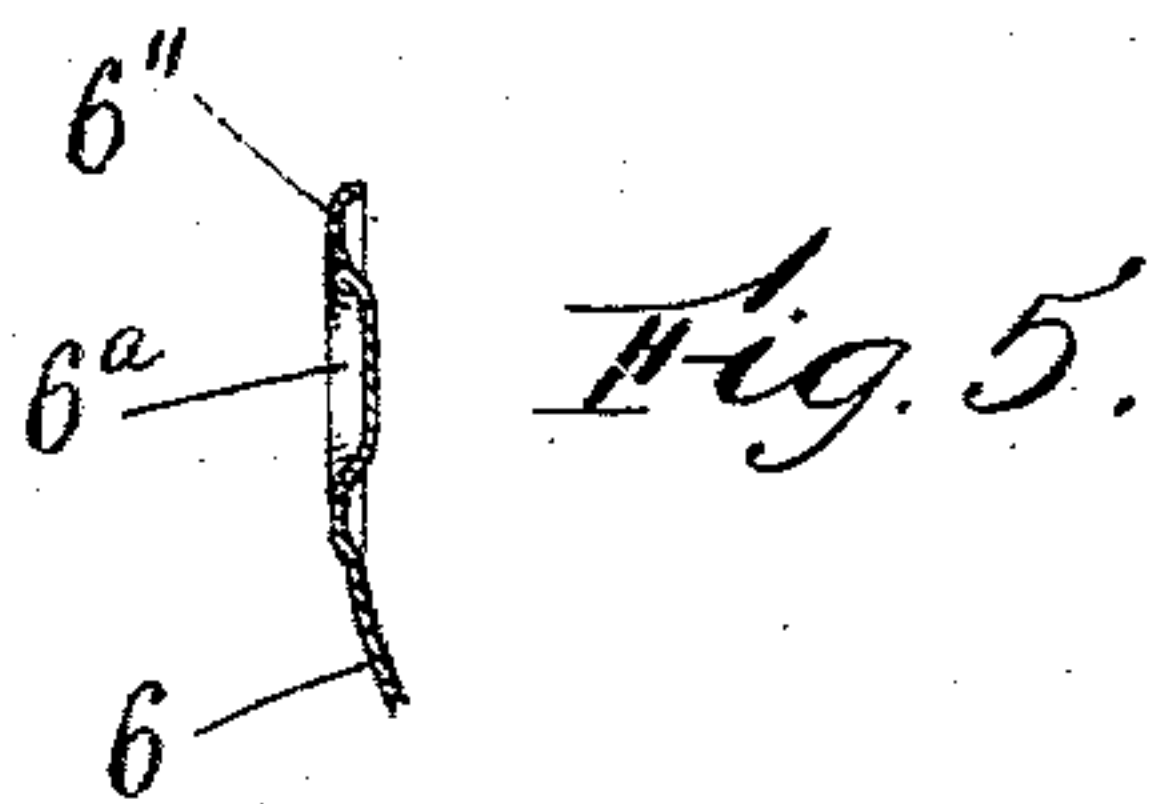
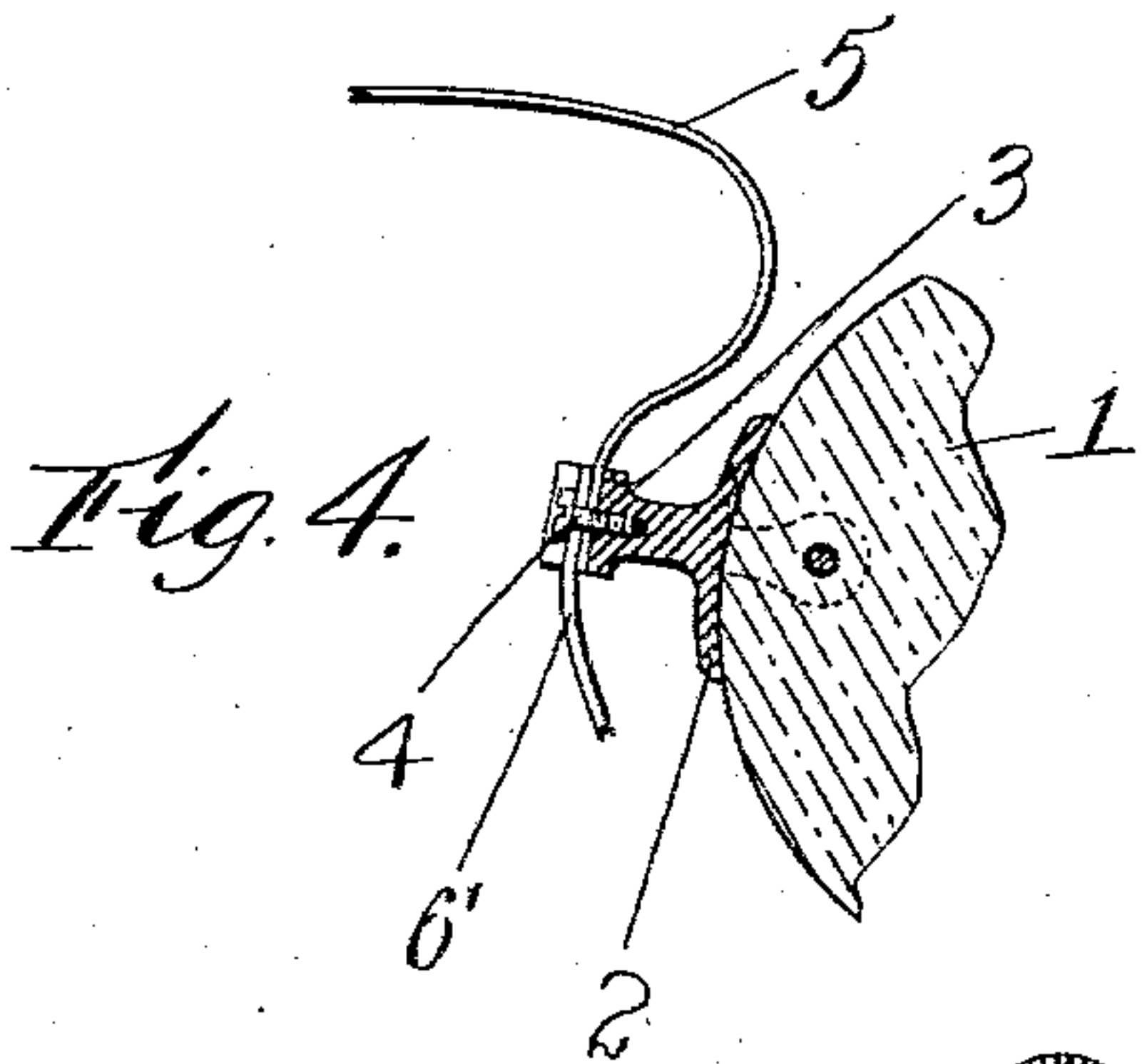
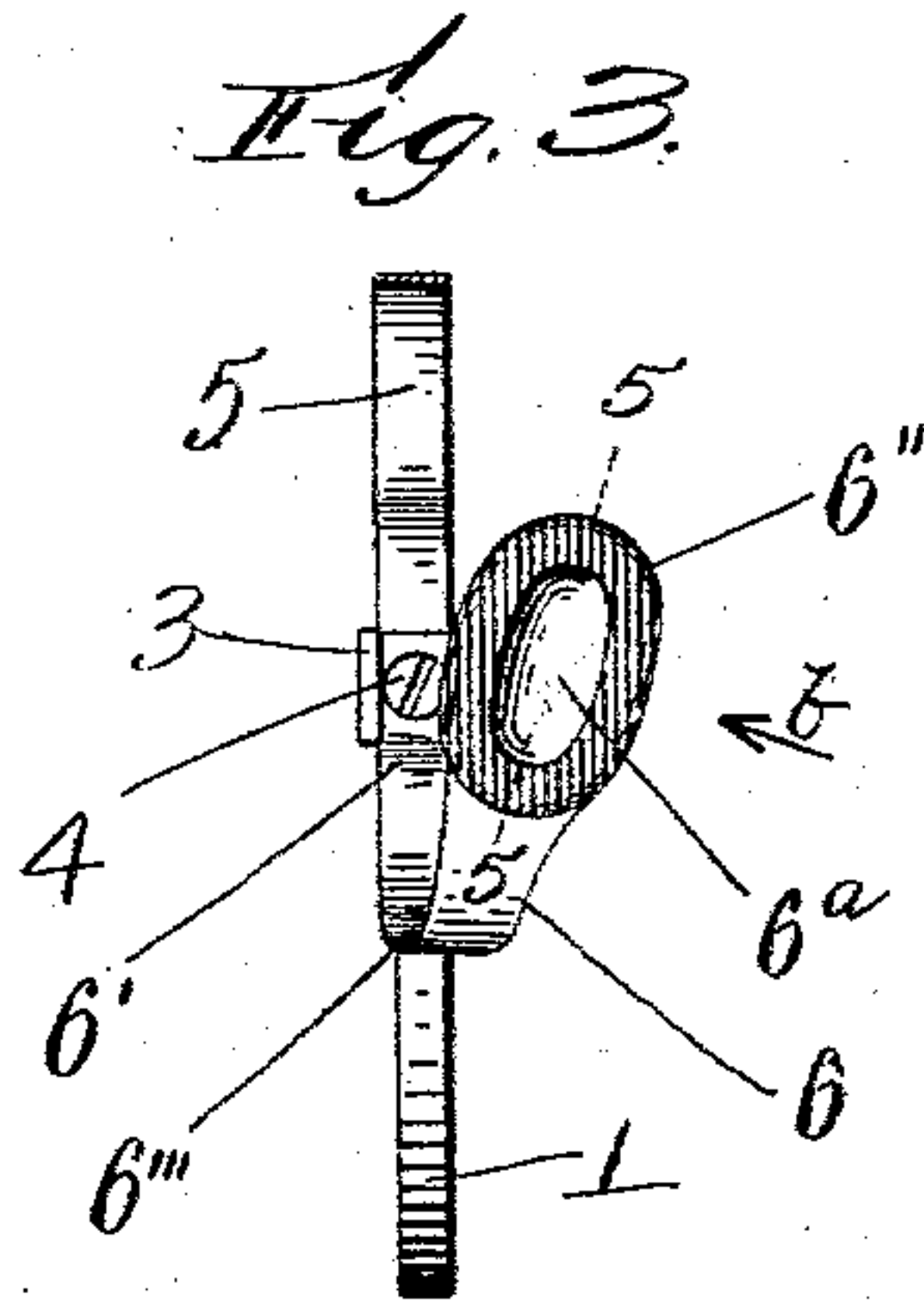
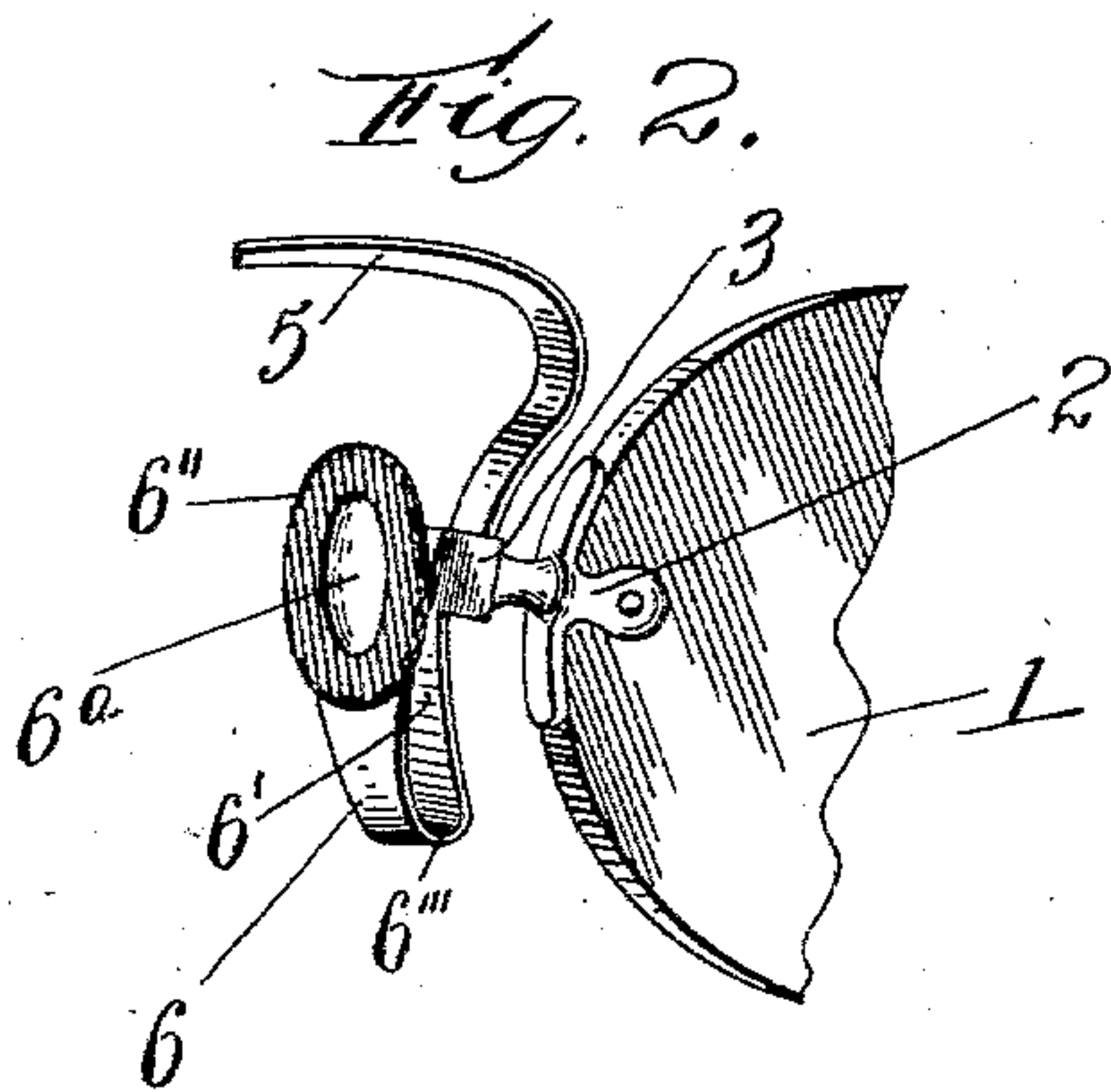
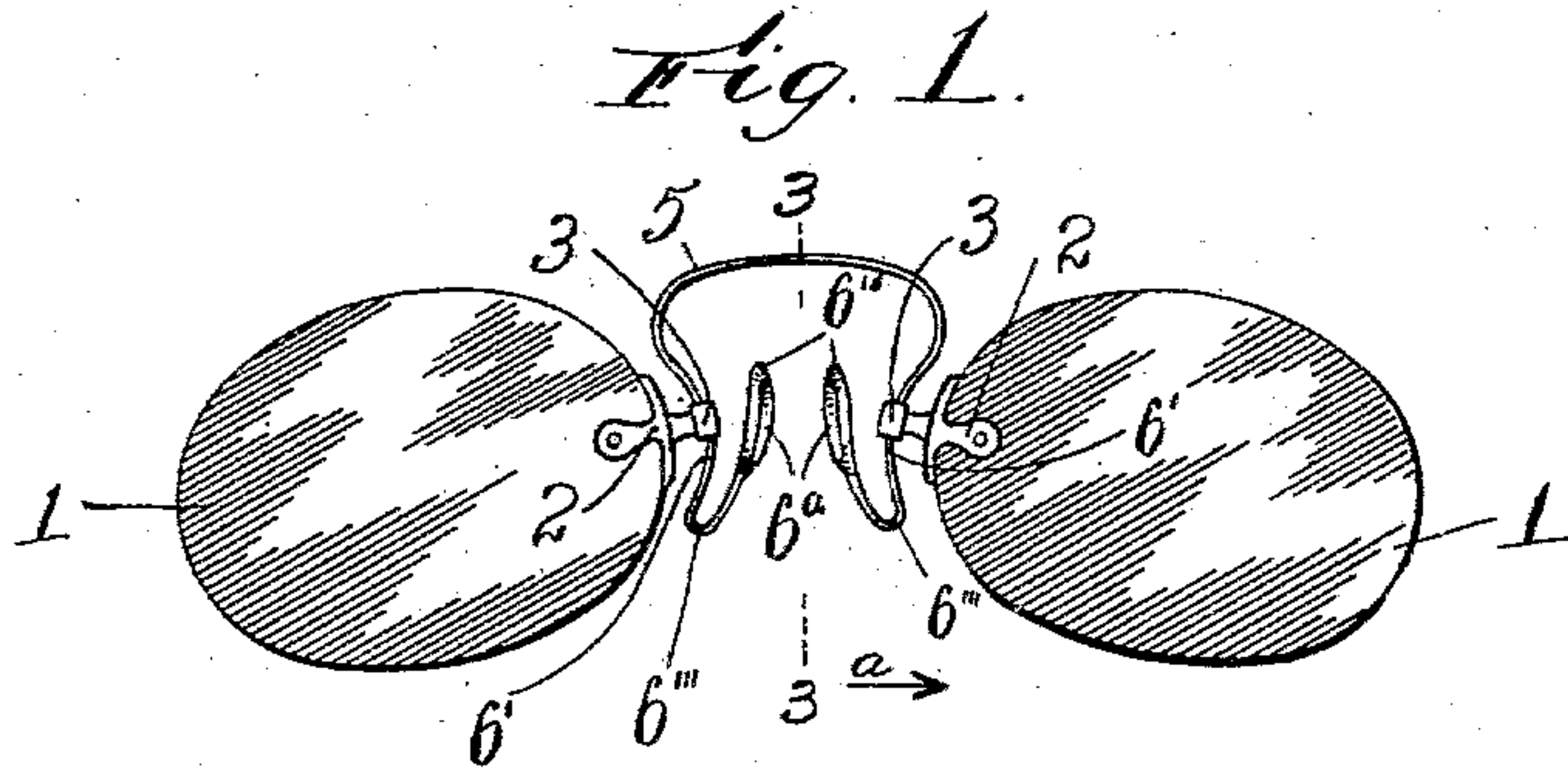


No. 740,721.

PATENTED OCT. 6, 1903.

J. C. WELLS.
EYEGLOSS GUARD.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1902.

NO MODEL.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOEL C. WELLS, OF SOUTHBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

EYEGLASS-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,721, dated October 6, 1903.

Application filed November 12, 1902. Serial No. 130,946. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOEL C. WELLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Southbridge, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglass-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to eyeglasses, and particularly to the nose-guard of an eyeglass.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved nose-guard of simple construction and effective operation which is preferably made out of one piece of metal and formed into the desired shape.

In order to make the nose-guard effective and capable of holding the eyeglass in position on the nose of the wearer, it is particularly desirable to have as large a bearing-surface as possible to engage the nose and to make the bearing-surface of such a construction that it will not mark or disfigure the nose.

In my improved nose-guard I provide a large bearing-surface without any opening or perforation therein, but with a depressed or cupped central portion which acts to form a suction on the nose and in this way holds the eyeglasses in position with less spring-pressure than is ordinarily required. The portion around the cupped portion is preferably roughened.

My invention consists in certain novel features of construction of my nose-guard, as will be hereinafter fully described.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a rear view of a pair of eyeglasses having nose-guards embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a front perspective view of one of the nose-guards shown in Fig. 1, showing also a portion of the lens, lens-mounting, and spring. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line 3-3, Fig. 1, looking in the direction of arrow *a*, same figure. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of one of the lenses and the lens-mounting shown in Fig. 1 and shows one end of the spring and the upper end of the nose-guard attached to the lens-mounting. Fig. 5 is a central section through the free end of the nose-guard shown in Fig. 3 detached, taken at a point indicated by line 5-5, Fig. 3, looking in the direction of arrow *b*, same figure. Fig. 6 shows a detached nose-guard embodying a modified construction of the nose-guard shown in the previous

figures, and Fig. 7 shows another modified construction of my nose-guard. Figs. 2 to 7, inclusive, are shown on an enlarged scale.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 represents the lenses; 2, the lens-mountings, having the posts 3 thereon, to the ends of which are secured by a screw 4 the end of the spring 5 and the upper end of the nose-guard 6.

All of the above parts except the nose-guard 6 may be of any ordinary and well-known construction.

The nose-guard 6 is preferably made out of one piece of sheet metal cut in the desired form and preferably bent into U shape, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and having the attaching end 6' of less width, with a hole therethrough, adapted to fit into the recessed end of the post 3, to be secured therein by the screw 4, as shown in Fig. 4. The free end 6'' of the nose-guard 6 is preferably of oval shape and about twice the width of the end 6'. The intermediate portion of the guard 6, between the ends 6' and 6'', forms a loop 6''. The free end 6'', which engages the nose, has a depressed or cupped portion 6^a, which is preferably about one-half the size of the end 6''. The edge or bearing portion of the end 6'', around the cupped portion 6^a, is preferably slightly bent, curved, or rounded outwardly or toward the lens, as shown in Fig. 5, and is preferably provided with a roughened or grooved surface, as shown.

The action of the cupped portion 6^a on the end 6'' is to make a suction on the skin of the nose, against which the end 6'' bears, and thus cause the nose-guard to firmly engage the nose and hold the eyeglasses in position with a lighter spring than is ordinarily required, thus making less pressure on the nose of the wearer and causing the eyeglasses to be more comfortable than eyeglasses with the ordinary style of nose-guards. The curved or rounded edge on the end 6'' prevents the edge of the end from scratching or irritating the skin of the nose of the wearer.

I have shown in Figs. 6 and 7 modified constructions of my nose-guard shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

Instead of making the nose-guard of U shape, with the attaching end and the free or bearing end in two different planes, I may make it flat, with the attaching end and the

bearing end in the same plane, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7 and as is customary in the ordinary "offset" nose-guard.

5 In Fig. 6 the nose-guard 7 has the attaching end or arm 7', with a hole therethrough, and the free or bearing end or arm 7'', one end of which is enlarged and has the recessed or cup portion 7^a, corresponding to the cupped portion 6^a in the end 6'' of the nose-guard 6.

10 In Fig. 7 the nose-guard 8 corresponds to the nose-guard 7, shown in Fig. 6, but has two recessed or cupped portions 8^a, instead of one, on the bearing surface or arm 8''.

15 It will be understood that the details of construction of my improved nose-guard may be varied somewhat, if desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I

claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A nose-guard for eyeglasses having integrally-formed attaching and bearing ends, the bearing end being enlarged and formed into a cupped central portion, the edges entirely around the cupped central portion being bent or rounded outwardly to form a continuous bearing for the nose that the central cupped portion may act by suction upon the nose, said outwardly bent or rounded edges being roughened. 20 25

JOEL C. WELLS.

Witnesses:

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