

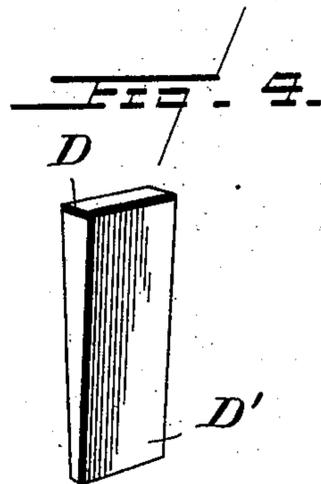
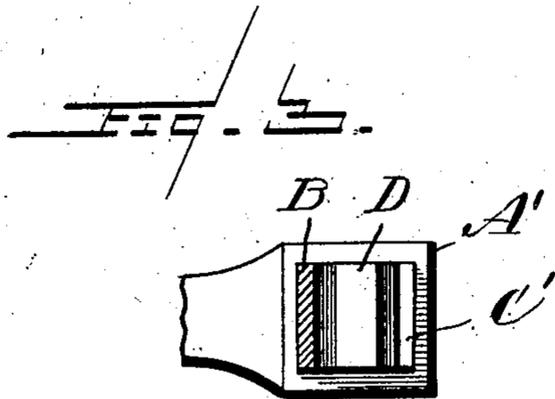
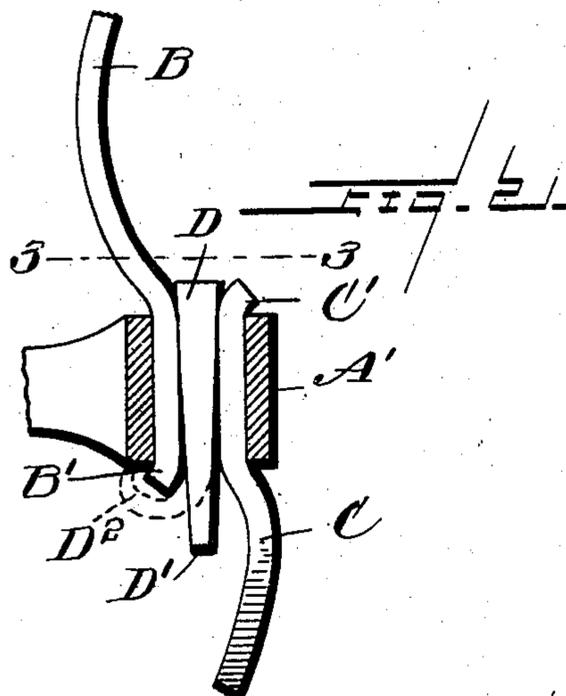
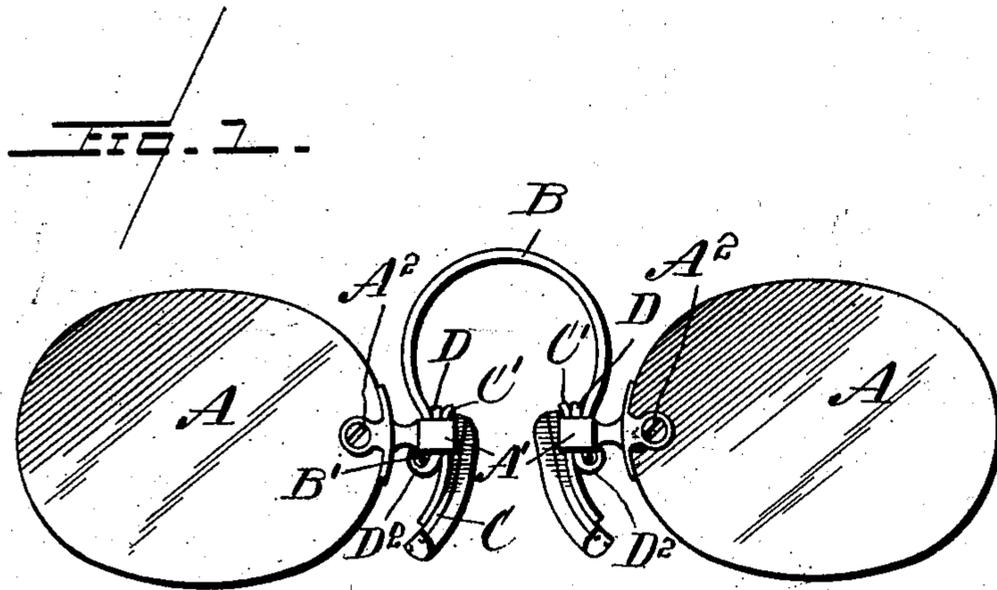
No. 741,475.

PATENTED OCT. 13, 1903.

F. F. FINCH & I. E. WEIL.
EYEGASSES.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 9, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK F. FINCH AND ISRAEL E. WEIL, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

EYEGLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,475, dated October 13, 1903.

Application filed February 9, 1903. - Serial No. 142,477. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK F. FINCH and ISRAEL E. WEIL, citizens of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglasses, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to eyeglasses, and particularly to a connection for attaching the spring-bridge to the lenses.

The invention has for an object to provide an improved construction of connection embodying a box or sleeve into which the spring-bridge and nose-guard pass and a wedge or key inserted between the spring and guard and extending longitudinally thereof.

Other and further objects and advantages of the invention will be hereinafter set forth, and the novel features thereof defined by the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of an eyeglass with the invention applied thereto; Fig. 2, a detail vertical section through the connecting-box upon an enlarged scale; Fig. 3, a horizontal section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 a detail perspective of the securing-wedge.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

The letter A designates the lenses, which may be of any desired character and are each provided with a connecting box or sleeve A', secured to the lens in any desired manner—for instance, by means of the screw A². This box or sleeve is open at opposite ends and provided with parallel straight interior walls. Connecting the opposite boxes A' is the spring-bridge B, which is formed of any ordinary construction and provided at its lower end with a curved portion B', extending beyond the box A', while at the opposite side of the box the nose-guard C is inserted, and a curved portion C' thereof extends beyond the box, so that the curved face thereof will engage the wall of the box to resist any lateral movement of these parts. Interposed between the spring and guard is a wedge or key D, which is formed of any desired bendable material and when forced longitudinally down-

ward between the spring and guard causes the latter to frictionally engage the parallel walls of the box and obtain a frictional holding contact throughout the length of the walls thereof. When the wedge is forced into its desired position, the lower end D' thereof may be bent to one side, as shown at D² in Fig. 2, thus firmly securing the wedge in position and also preventing any longitudinal downward movement of the spring.

The operation of assembling the parts will be clearly apparent from the foregoing description, from which it will be seen that the use of all screws in the connecting-box is obviated and there is no necessity of providing apertures in either the spring or the guard, as the wedge extending longitudinally of these parts securely fastens the same in position and permits the assembling thereof without the necessity of any threading or other extra work upon the ends of the spring and guard which are to be secured within the box.

It will be obvious that the invention may be applied to other forms of eyeglasses or spectacles from that herein shown and that changes may be made in the details of construction and configuration without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

Having described our invention and set forth its merits, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the class described, a lens, a connecting-box having solid vertical walls, a bridge-spring having a free arm extending into said box, and a separable wedge extending longitudinally of the spring and between the same and an opposite wall of the box.

2. In a device of the class described, a lens, a connecting-box having solid vertical walls and open at its opposite ends, a bridge-spring having a free end disposed within said box, a nose-guard having a free end disposed within said box, and a wedge or key interposed between said spring and guard and extending longitudinally thereof through the box.

3. In a device of the class described, a connecting-box open at its opposite ends, a lens supported thereby, a bridge-spring having a free end disposed within said box, and a wedge-block extending within said box longi-

tudinally of said spring and having its lower end bent laterally over the free end of the spring.

4. In a device of the class described, a connecting-box open at its opposite ends and having straight parallel interior walls, a lens supported from said box, a bridge-spring having a curved free end beyond said box, a nose-guard having a curved free end disposed at the opposite side of the box from said spring, and an interposed wedge-block for holding said free ends in contact with the interior walls of the box.

5. In a device of the class described, a connecting-box open at its opposite ends and having straight parallel interior walls, a lens sup-

ported from said box, a bridge-spring having a curved free end beyond said box, a nose-guard having a curved free end disposed at the opposite side of the box from said spring, and an interposed wedge-block for holding said free ends in contact with the interior walls of the box and having its lower end bent laterally beneath the free end of the spring.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK F. FINCH.
ISRAEL E. WEIL.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. VESSY,
CHAS. E. FERRELL.