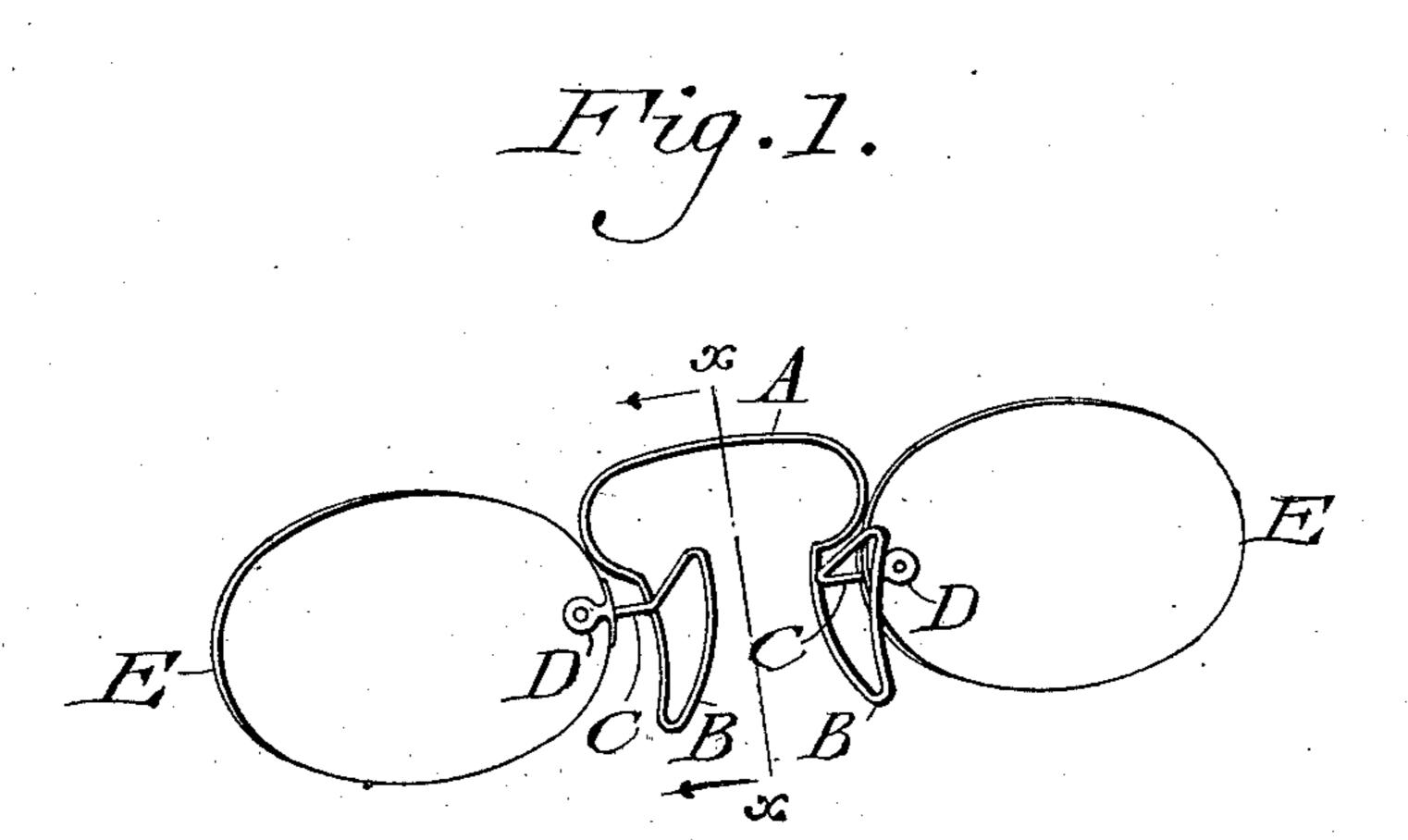
No. 746,543.

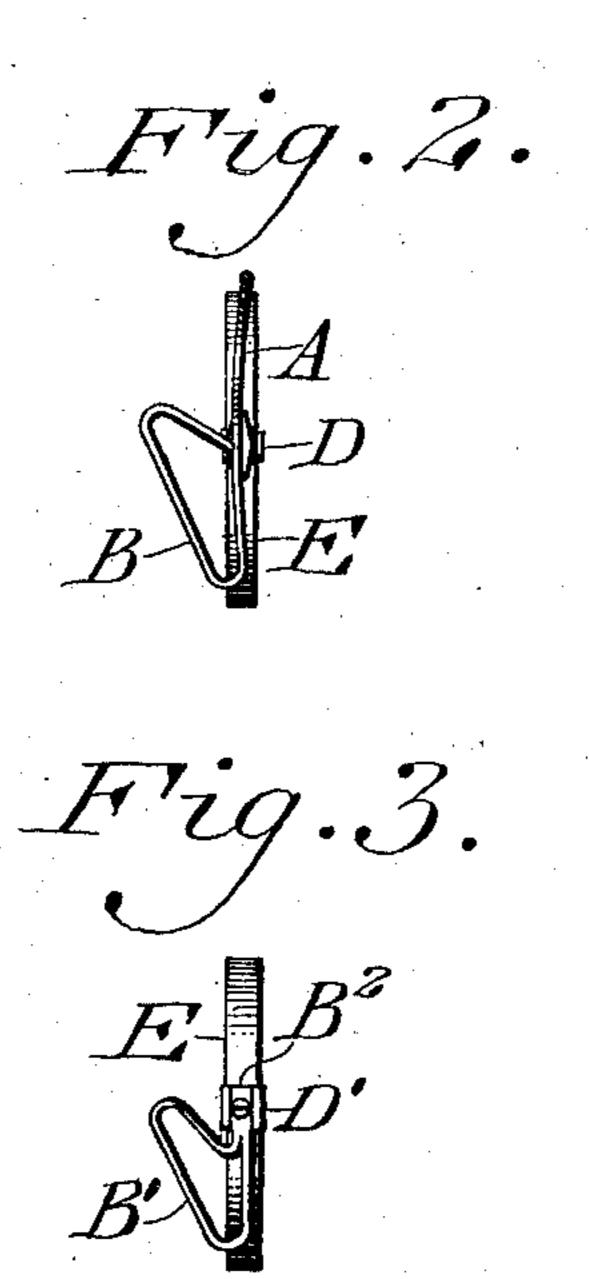
PATENTED DEC. 8, 1903.

G. H. MAYER. EYEGLASSES.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 23, 1903.

NO MODEL.





Witnesses

P. F. Nagle.

By

Pabriel & Mayer.
Wedersherry + Vairbanks.
Ottorneys

United States Patent Office.

GABRIEL H. MAYER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

EYEGLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 746,543, dated December 8, 1903,

Application filed June 23, 1903. Serial No. 162,725. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GABRIEL H. MAYER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Eyeglasses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an improvement in eyeglasses embodying a nose-piece or guard

10 of substantially triangular form.

It also consists in forming the nose pieces or guards, the bow or spring, and the posts of eyeglasses of a continuous piece of wire, the operation and advantages of said features being hereinafter described, and the novel features definitely set forth in the claims.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of eyeglasses embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a section thereof on line x x, Fig. 201. Fig. 3 represents an elevation of a portion

of a modification.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the bow or spring; BB, the nose-pieces or guards; CC, the posts, and DD the straps, which are members of a pair of eyeglasses embodying my invention, said posts being properly secured to said straps.

of suitable wire, preferably round, the ends of which form the posts C C and bend portions of said pieces at the inner terminals of said posts into triangular shapes, which constitute the nose-pieces or guards B B, the remaining portion being bent into the shape of the bow or spring A, the latter being resilient and the several parts or members A B C composers of a single or continuous piece of wire, which is properly soldered or otherwise

secured at the place of union of each post, nose-piece, or guard and an end of the bow or spring, thus firmly joining said parts and perserving the shape of each, it being seen that the nose-pieces or guards are of open

skeleton form.

The straps are connected with the lenses E

in any suitable manner.

In Fig. 3 I show a nose-piece B' of substan-50 tially triangular form provided with an arm B², composed of the ends of a piece of wire flattened and united, said arm being adapted

to be screwed or otherwise fastened to a post D' of usual style, but in either case only to the substantially triangular form of the nose- 55 piece. The latter is easily adjusted, it conforms more closely to the anatomical contour of the nose, and holds gently but firmly in position.

In the use of the word "triangular" as referring to the shape of the nose-pieces I include any shape substantially three-sided, the angles being rounded off and the open or skeleton form of the pieces being preserved.

If desired, the inner sides of the nose-pieces 65

may be faced with shell, cork, &c.

It will be noted that the skeleton nose-pieces of triangular form are set at substantially a right angle with the plane of the lenses and spring, that one side of such triangle is preferably in such vertical plane, and that the other sides of the skeleton extend upwardly and inwardly. This form insures a considerable contact with the nose of the wearer sufficient to prevent slipping. At the same 75 time such contact is only with the upper or bony portion of the nose, thereby avoiding interference with any of its other functions.

Various changes may be made in the details of construction shown without departing 80 from the general spirit of my invention, and I do not, therefore, desire to be limited in each

case to the same.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 85 Patent, is—

1. In an eyeglass, a skeleton nose-piece of the form of a triangle set at substantially a right angle with the plane of the lens, one side of such triangle being substantially in such 90 plane the other sides extending inwardly and upwardly.

2. In an eyeglass, a spring, skeleton nose-pieces and posts made of a continuous piece of wire, said nose-pieces being set at substan-95 tially a right angle with the plane of the other parts, each of said nose-pieces having its sides firmly secured together at their point of juncture with said post.

GABRIEL H. MAYER.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, S. R. CARR.