

No. 760,008.

PATENTED MAY 17, 1904.

P. MOEWS.  
EYEGLASSES.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 13, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

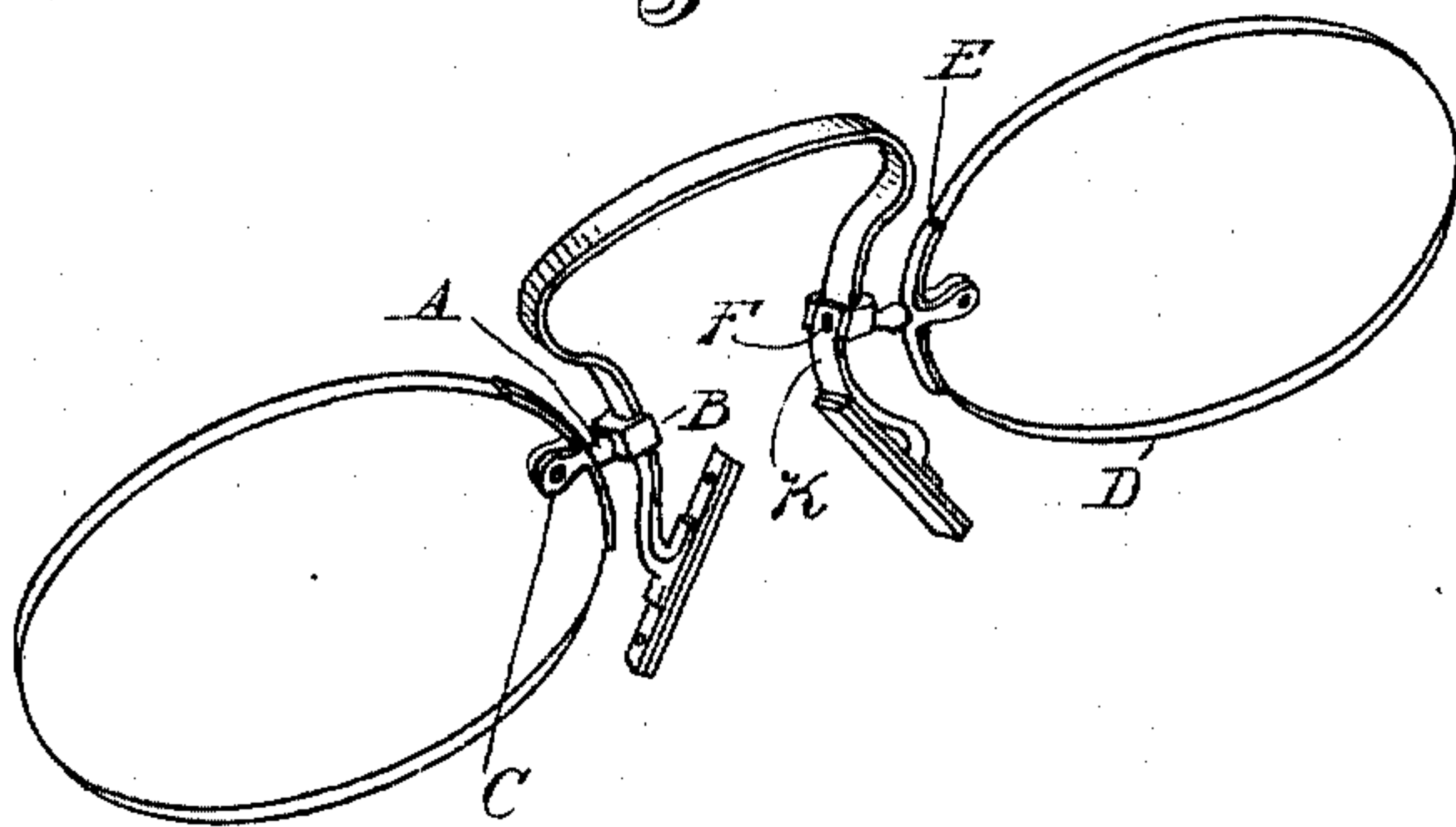


Fig. 3.

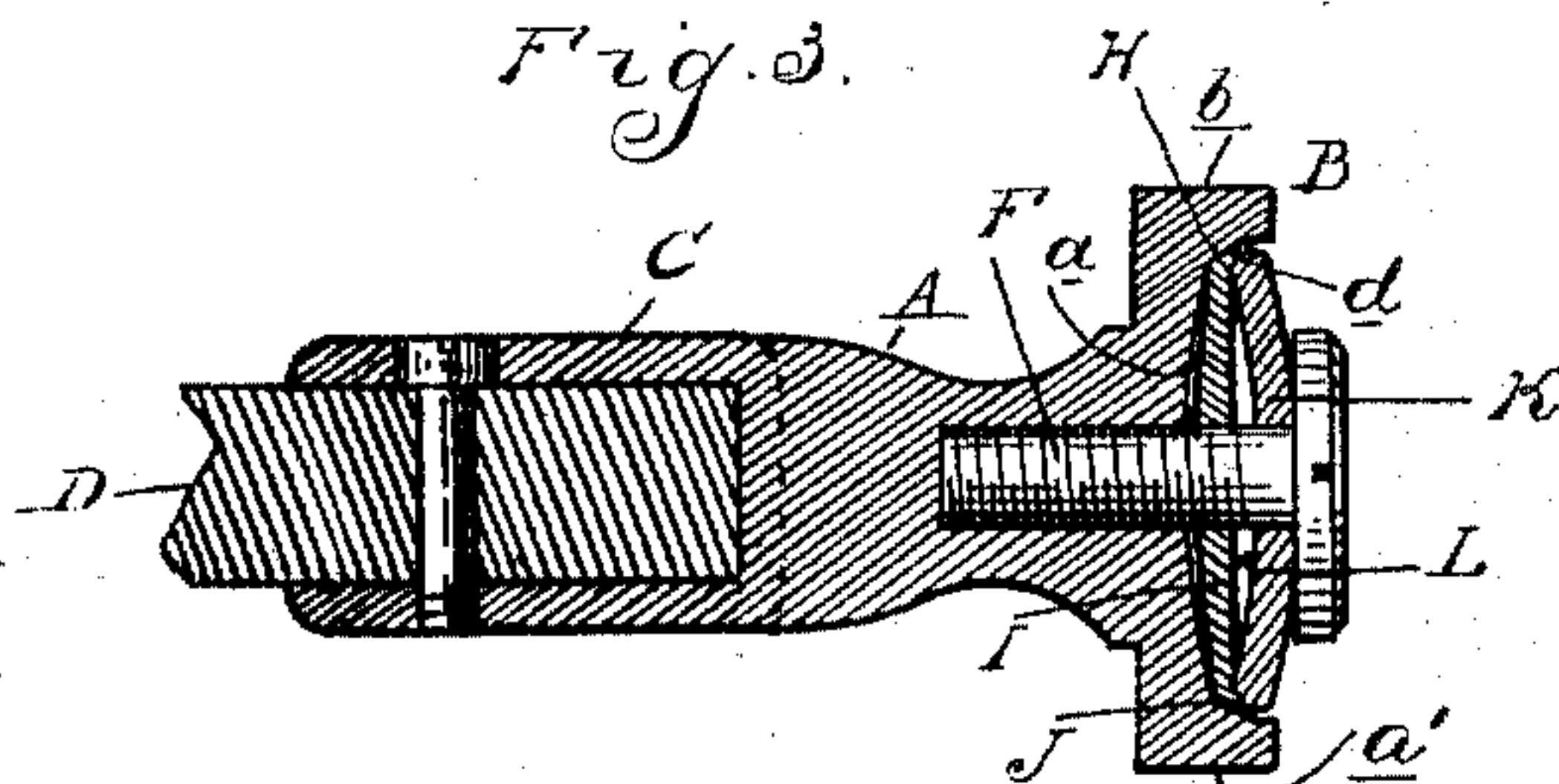


Fig. 2.

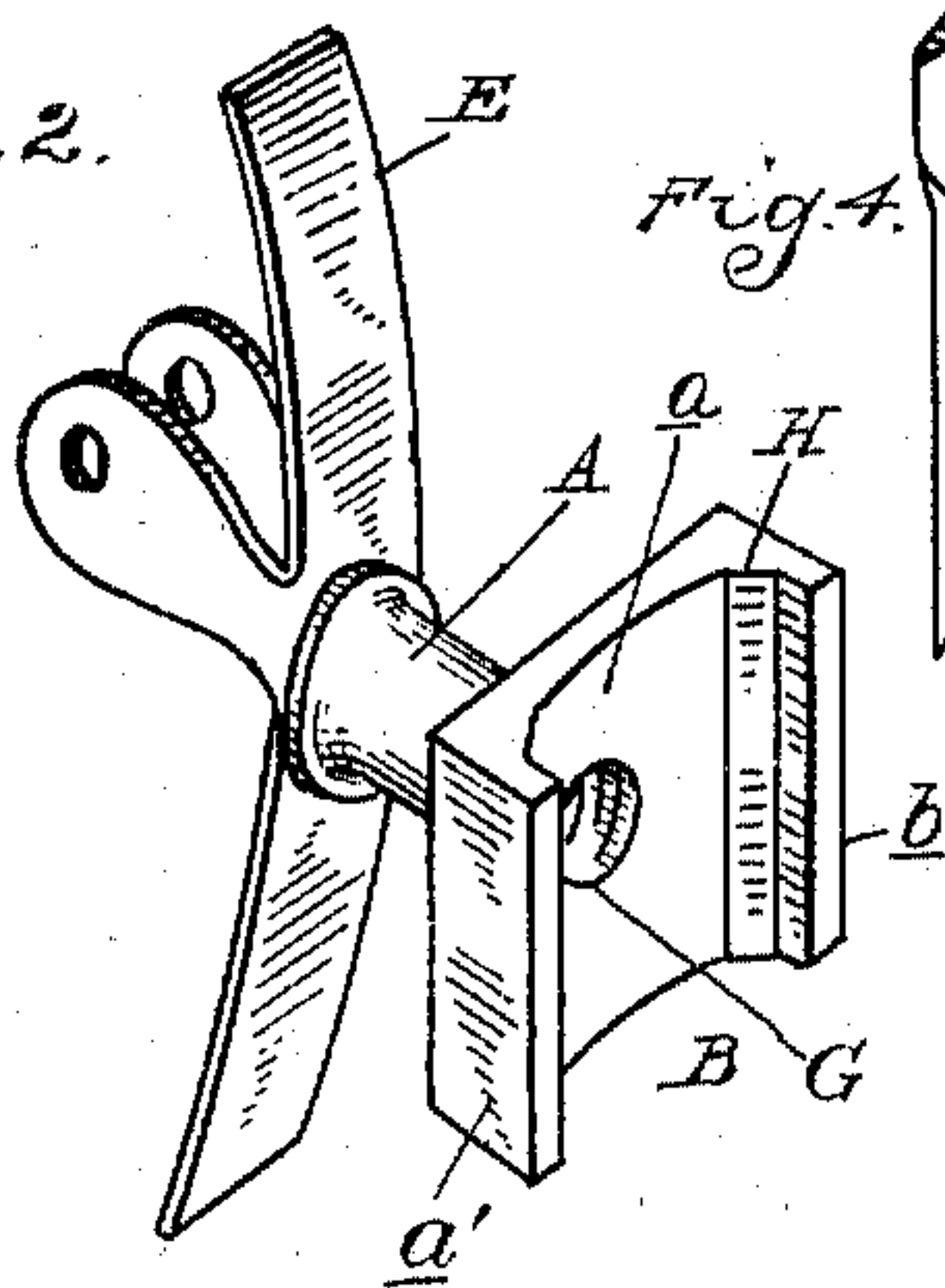


Fig. 4.

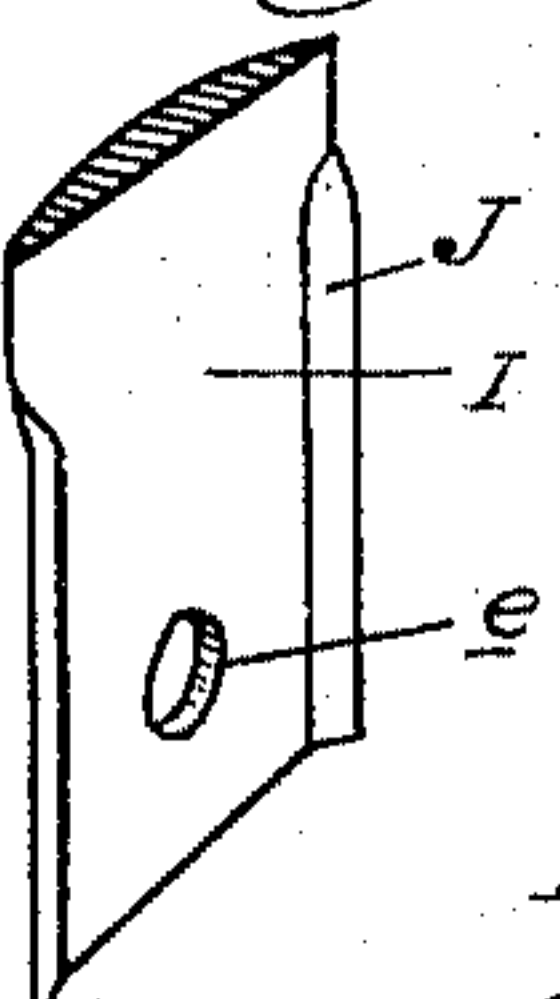
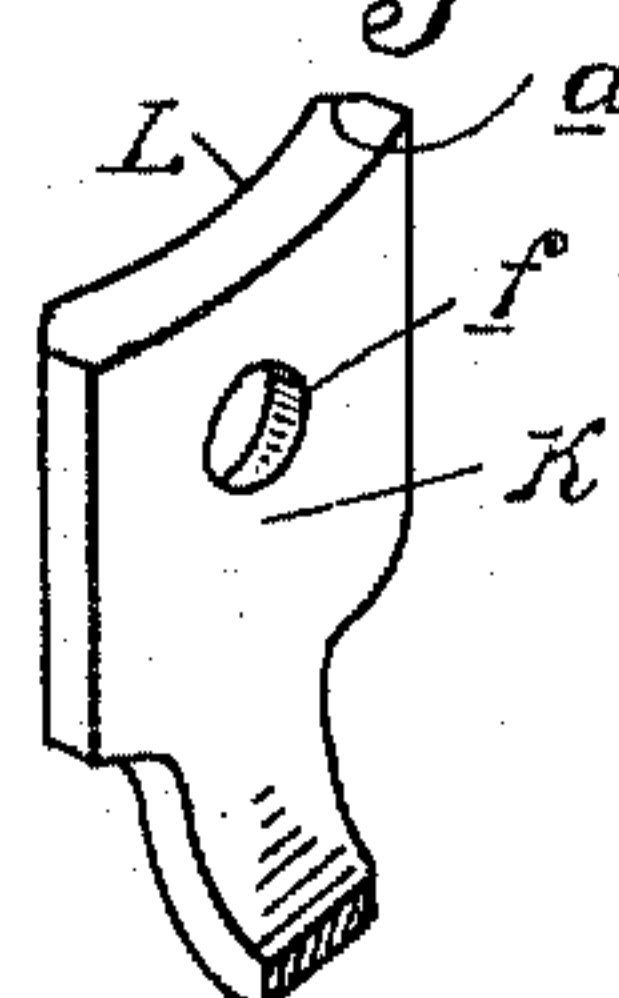


Fig. 5.



Inventor  
Paul Moeus

Witnesses  
Geo. H. Grosse  
James P. Barry.

By James Whittington  
att'y



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL MOEWS, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## EYEGLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 760,008, dated May 17, 1904.

Application filed October 13, 1903. Serial No. 176,911. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PAUL MOEWS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglasses, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention has reference generally to eyeglasses and spectacles, and particularly to a mounting or fitting adapted for use in connection with either.

The invention consists in the novel and simple construction of the mounting whereby the parts when assembled will be held against relative movement, in the peculiar arrangement and combination of the parts, and in certain details of construction, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pair of eyeglasses embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the mountings. Fig. 3 is a vertical central section through the mounting, and Figs. 4 and 5 are sectional perspective views of the end portions of the bridge-spring and nose-guard arm.

The reference-letter A represents the usual stud or post of the mounting, terminating at one end in a socket member B and at the other end in separated parallel straps C. The straps or ears are formed in the usual manner to engage upon opposite sides of and retain the lens D.

E is the curved guard for the lens, and F the clamping-screw, which engages a threaded aperture G in the post.

The socket member referred to is preferably of the usual form in so far as the concave base-section *a* and parallel sides or walls *a'* and *b* are concerned, the shape of the socket being rectangular. In the present construction inclined seats H are formed in the socket at the juncture of the sides with the base-section.

I designates the bridge-spring, or, as will be hereinafter termed, the "bridge," the edges or sides of which at its extremities are turned up slightly, forming inclined flanges J.

K represents the extremity of the nose-

guard arm adapted to lie within the socket B. This portion of the guard is of concavo-convex form, the inner concave face L having its edge portions beveled, as indicated in Fig. 5, forming inclined faces *d*. 55

*e* and *f* are apertures formed, respectively, in the bridge and guard members, permitting the insertion therethrough of the clamping-screw.

In assembling the parts of the mounting the extremity or flanged portion of the bridge is inserted within the socket with the flanges engaging the seats H, the bridge being so fashioned in cross-section that until the clamping is effected only the flange portions thereof will contact with the socket. The guard member is then arranged within the socket with its concave side in adjacency to the bridge and its inclined faces engaging the flanges of the bridge. The screw F is then inserted and screwed within the post a sufficient distance to flatten the guard slightly, causing a thrust to be exerted by the latter upon the bridge-flanges, thereby clamping the latter tightly within the socket. 75

From the construction set forth it will be noticed that the guard-arm by reason of its peculiar form contacts with the bridge only at the opposite edges of the latter, and the thrust exerted by the clamped guard is received by the socket at points where it is best able to withstand the clamping—viz., at the base portion beyond the parallel walls *a* and *b*. When the parts are assembled, the parallel walls are not in any manner separated or sprung apart, and the parts are thus held tightly in place against relative movement. 85

Attention is further directed to the fact that to obtain the clamping effect desired it is only necessary to slightly flange the bridge sides and to but slightly bevel the socket and arm. The result is that springs other than the particular type described may be used in connection with the other parts in the usual manner, or, in other words, an interchangeability of parts may be effected, which is desirable in eyeglass or spectacle construction. 95

It is to be further noted that the flanged bridge may also be used with the ordinary post-socket not having the inclined seats, as 100



being pliable the upwardly-bent edges are easily straightened during the clamping, and thus brought in contact with the usual concave socket-base.

5 What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a mounting for eyeglasses or spectacles, the combination with a post carrying a socket member, of a bridge member and a guard member within the socket, the guard  
10 being fashioned to engage the marginal or side portions only of the bridge and to clamp the same to the socket-walls, and a clamping-screw extending through both members and engaging the post.

15 2. In a mounting for eyeglasses or spectacles, the combination with a post having a channel-shaped socket member, the latter being provided with inclined seats at the juncture of its base and sides, a bridge member  
20 within the socket engaging the seats, a guard member also within the socket and contacting with the bridge, and a clamping-screw extending through the bridge and guard members and engaging the post.

25 3. In a mounting for eyeglasses or spectacles, the combination with a post carrying a

socket member, a bridge member, having a marginal flange, extending within the socket, a guard member also within the socket engaging the bridge-flange, and a clamping-screw  
30 extending through both members and engaging the post.

4. In a mounting for eyeglasses or spectacles, the combination with a post, of a rectangular socket member thereon having inclined  
35 seats formed upon its base at the juncture of the latter with the socket sides, a bridge member within the socket having its marginal or side portions flanged, the flanges engaging the seats, a guard member also within the socket  
40 having the side of face adjacent to the bridge concaved and the opposite edges beveled to engage the bridge-flanges and a clamping-screw extending centrally through the bridge and guard members and within the post. 45

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PAUL MOEWS.

Witnesses:

OSCAR B. MARX,  
HAZEL T. TOMSON.